

CALIFORNIA
THE WEATHER
 Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, February 24:
 San Francisco and vicinity—Showers, Wednesday; fresh southeast wind.
 A. G. McADIE,
 District Forecaster.

THE CALL



his Paper
 to be taken
THE THEATERS
 Alcazar—"The Lyonesse."
 Wright—"The Lyonesse."
 Alhambra—"The Lyonesse."
 California—"Human Heads."
 Central—"King of the Opium Ring."
 Chutes—Vaudeville.
 Columbia—"Old Homestead."
 Fischer—"Holy Poly."
 Grand—"The Gamekeeper."
 Orpheum—Vaudeville.
 Tivoli—"When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

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SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHINESE CRUISERS WILL ATTACK RUSSIAN GUNBOAT BOTTLED IN HARBOR OF SHANGHAI

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SHANGHAI, Feb. 24.—Two Chinese cruisers have been ordered to Shanghai and will arrive to-day. Their mission is to enforce the Taotai's demand that the Russian gunboat Mandjur leave the harbor, in accordance with China's declaration of neutrality. Should the Russian warship refuse to depart, she probably will be attacked in the harbor by the Chinese vessels. A Japanese squadron is in waiting outside the harbor to sink or capture the Mandjur, should the demand of China be heeded.

CHEFU, Feb. 23.—The report reached here to-night that the Japanese have destroyed several bridges and seventy miles of the roadbed of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, between Harbin and Vladivostok.

BARD'S PLAN TO PREVENT DEADLOCKS

Text of Senator's Note Concerning Patronage.

Would Give House Delegation a Voice in Making Appointments.

Excepts Two San Francisco Offices in His Initiative Toward a Restoration of Harmony.

Special Dispatch to The Call.
 CALL BUREAU, HOTEL BARTON, WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Republican members of the California delegation in the House held no formal meeting to-day to consider the matter of the distribution of Federal patronage because of the illness of Hon. V. H. Metcalf, who was compelled to leave the Capitol this afternoon and is confined to his room in the Arlington Hotel. Individual members of the delegation say there is no doubt as to the acceptance of Senator Bard's proposition if concurred in by Senator Perkins.

Following is the text of the communication, as made to Representative Metcalf for submission to the Republican members of the House. It will be noted that Senator Bard excepts, in this initiative toward harmony, the pending cases relating to Naval Officer of the Customs and Register of the Land Office in San Francisco. Bard's notes read:

"UNITED STATES SENATE, COMMITTEE ON IRRIGATION, WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 20, 1904. Hon. V. H. Metcalf, House of Representatives—Dear Sir: I desire to refer to a statement contained in your recent letter, written by you to a gentleman who is also my friend, and which is placed in my hands for reasons that I have explained to you in conversation with you this afternoon. The statement is as follows:

"The Republican members of the House from California have met and gone over carefully the question of Federal patronage. We unanimously came to the conclusion that, inasmuch as the Senators claimed all the Federal patronage in the State, we would not, where there was a division and the Senators could not agree, endorse any of the candidates, our contention being that the Federal patronage should be at the disposal of the entire delegation and not under the control of the two Senators in this matter, but let them fight it out between themselves."

"I confirm your statements that as a rule, rarely infringed, the Senators have claimed and exercised the right to recommend for appointment to Federal offices without formal consultation with any member of the House delegation, and that there have been several cases where the Senators appear to be in disagreement in regard to certain appointments. Indeed at the present time there are four Federal offices occupied by incumbents whose terms have long ago expired, and in some of these cases no appointments have been made because the Senators could not agree.

"When I came to the Senate I learned that the Senators from each State claimed the exclusive privilege of recommending the Federal officers and that California had been accustomed to follow this rule. There seems to me to be a good reason for the rule in the consideration that the Senators were exclusively responsible for confirmation of the President's nomination, but I could not understand, however, why the Senators might not, with great propriety and in consideration of the public interests as well as of the welfare and harmony of the party in control, consult with and be guided in a large measure by the advice of members of the delegation in the other chamber, as is the case with some of the State delegations. I think I expressed myself substantially to this effect early in my

WINDSTORM DEMOLISHES BUILDINGS

Gale of Great Fury Sweeps Washington Coast.

One Man Is Killed in His Home and Several Are Injured.

Great Anxiety Is Felt for Vessels That May Have Been in the Path of the Cyclone.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 23.—An unusual storm of cyclonic fury swept over Washington coast north of Grays Harbor late yesterday afternoon. It came across the Pacific Ocean from the southwest, carrying destruction and devastation for an unknown distance, its sweeping path being only fifty yards wide. The greatest damage, so far as reported, was done at Quinalt Indian Agency, about fifty miles north of Grays Harbor. Buildings there were blown down and large fir trees were uprooted. David Kerr was killed and his wife and an old Indian known as Sam were fatally injured. Several other Quinalt Indians were bruised and injured. David Kerr and his wife were in their house when the storm struck it. The house was carried several yards and struck the ground with such force as to demolish it.

A party left Quinalt early this morning for Hoquiam with the body of Kerr and those injured. Their progress has been slow, owing to the almost complete obliteration of the county road by fallen trees.

Great stretches of timber were laid waste by the storm. Indians declare that they have not known a storm of such fury for at least fifty years.

The waves were blown high at Westport, Cohasset and other settlements, washing away summer cottages that were built close to the beach.

Great anxiety is felt for any vessels that may have been in the path of the storm. Residents of Hoquiam say that it would be almost miraculous for any craft to survive if struck with the fury of the storm.

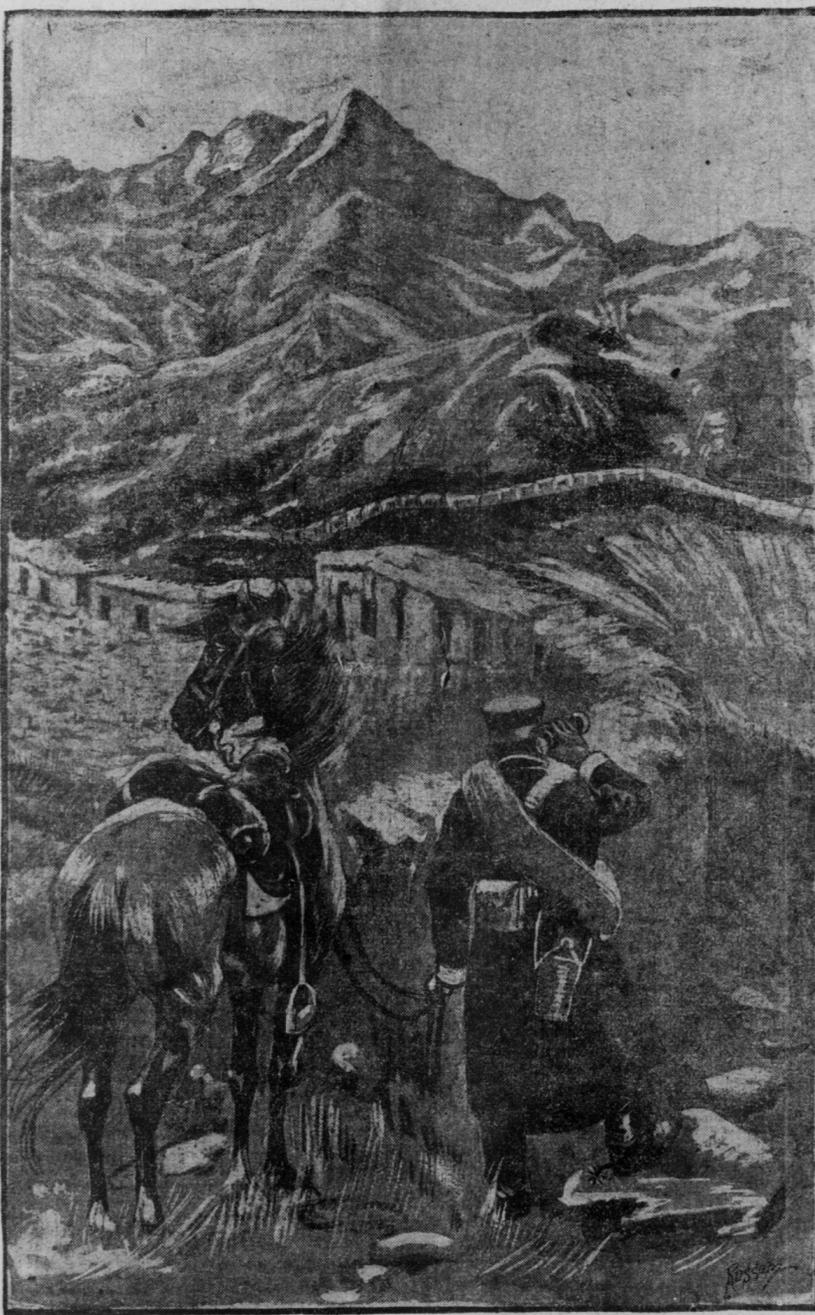
term to you, Mr. Needham, and Mr. Loud, but I understand, nevertheless, that this partial recognition of a courtesy supposed to be due to the House members was not satisfactory, and that therefore, as you have indicated, there has been no disposition on their part to offer or to give me the benefit of their advice in such matters, and so it has come about that we have been going on with a rigid application of a general rule, which I think turns out to be disadvantageous to the public service and the party to which we have the honor to belong.

"TIME TO MAKE A CHANGE. "I am glad that your letter opens the way for me to say to you that, in view of the occasional instances where the California Senators have failed to agree in their recommendations, it is in my opinion a proper time to make a change in procedure. There are two steps by which an appointment is secured, namely: First, by a recommendation to the President, and next by confirmation of his nomination by the Senate.

"It is rarely that the President's nomination is opposed, and it is to be presumed that there will be no opposition, except for causes grounded upon conscientious scruples.

"But having in view that the recommendation to the President is the initial and important step, I have to propose that hereafter all matters of Federal patronage, except in the case of postoffice appointments not confirmed by the Senate, shall be taken up for consideration by all Republican members from California in both houses of Congress, at the call or suggestion of a Senator, with the understanding that a decision of the major-

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.



KOREAN SCENE SHOWING THE MOUNTAINOUS NATURE OF THE REGION IN WHICH THE RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE LAND FORCES SOON WILL MEET IN A CONFLICT THAT MAY DECIDE THE MILITARY SUPREMACY IN THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

Russian Torpedo Flotilla Proves Ineffective in Resisting Fresh Attack on Port Arthur.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Reports of a fresh attack upon Port Arthur come from various sources, but the details are meager and contradictory. The capture of several Russian torpedo-boats, the sinking of another battleship, a renewal of the bombardment of the town and the accidental destruction of a couple of destroyers are among the reported occurrences. In several dispatches from Chinese sources two dates are given for the battle, but there is an agreement on one point, namely, that the Russian torpedo flotilla was in action and was not well handled.

Naval officers have expressed surprise that the Russian flotilla was not in better condition for fighting, as the efficiency of this arm of the Japanese service was well known. The Japanese are known to have twelve torpedo-boat destroyers, both Yarrow and Thornycroft craft, near Port Arthur, and reports from China indicate that there has been a combined attack on the remnant of the Russian fleet at a distance of 1000 yards.

Military operations receive less attention in special dispatches than the naval attacks. It is not probable that the censors on either side will allow any important revelations until the first fight. The Russians, instead of retreating from the Yalu River, are reported to be entrenched in Korea.

TOKIO, Feb. 23.—Official and private intimations from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Russian Government has resolved to abolish the censorship are received here with amused incredulity. The statements that the Russians expect no fight worthy of the name before August and that they contemplate withdrawing their main army from Southern Manchuria also are ridiculed. It is learned from an authoritative source that the Japanese intend to push the war with all possible vigor, and that they expect the enemy to resist with similar spirit.

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LABORERS DESPOILED OF SAVINGS

Masked Men Rob Fifteen Railroad Employes.

Bold Crime at a Construction Camp on the San Pedro Line.

One Victim Loses a Little Hoard Representing the Net Profits of Twenty Years of Toil.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEVADA, Feb. 23.—Fifteen railroad laborers were held up and robbed at 3 o'clock this morning by two masked desperadoes, who obtained booty estimated at from \$2500 to \$3000 and escaped. A posse headed by Sheriff Johnson is in pursuit.

The victims of the holdup were surprised while asleep in the boxcar in which they live. They are employed on the construction work of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad. They report having lost sums ranging from 15 cents to \$1800.

A pathetic incident of the robbery is the loss of \$1800 by a Mexican laborer. He had accumulated that sum by careful saving during twenty years. He carried his little hoard in a money belt strapped around his waist. Down in San Diego lives the mother of this workman. He saved to purchase a home for her. In addition he sent something to his mother out of his scanty remuneration every month. He has offered half of the amount stolen from him as a reward for its recovery.

The laborers were sound asleep this morning when the bandits entered the car, which stands close to the railroad depot. The robbers commanded the men to line up against the side of the car. Then while one of the robbers kept his revolver pointed at the laborers the other went the rounds and forced each victim to disgorge whatever of value he had about him. Shirts were ripped open to get at the money belts.

Although the robbers were masked the laborers were able to give an excellent description of them. Sheriff Johnson organized a posse and started in pursuit. The bandits have several hours' start, but the pursuers have struck the trail and there is strong hope that they will be captured.

THIEF INVADES SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GIRLS

Robs the Rooms During Dinner Hour, Securing Jewels Valued at Many Thousands.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Jewel cases owned by daughters of some of the wealthiest families in the East have been despoiled by a clever burglar, who obtained entrance to a select school for young ladies at Pelham Manor, near this city. The robber made off with property worth, more than \$3000.

The robbery occurred during the dinner. No one saw the interloper, who must have climbed to an upper story window. He had the house to himself and calmly went from room to room, helping himself to diamond rings, watches and chains by the dozen.

When the girls returned there was a mild panic and the police were hurriedly summoned, but the thief had made good his escape.

Ward and James Entertained. SANTA ROSA, Feb. 23.—Santa Rosa Lodge, B. P. O. E., entertained Frederick Ward and Louis James this evening in a hospitable manner. The entertainment took place after the theater in the banquet room of Elks' Hall. A number of speeches were made, the principal ones being by Messrs. Ward and James, a welcome by Exalted Ruler and Toastmaster Allen B. Lemmon, and short speeches by a number of prominent Santa Rosans.

CONVENTION FOR CANAL IS RATIFIED

Treaty With Panama Is Concurred In by Senate.

Fourteen Democrats Vote With the Republican Majority.

Amendment to Compensate Colombia for Loss of Territory Is Rejected After a Short Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The United States Senate to-day ratified without amendment the treaty with Panama for a canal across the isthmus of that name by a vote of 66 to 14. The result was a foregone conclusion, the interest in the matter being only in the division of the vote on the Democratic side, which was not known definitely until the roll was called, all the Republicans being for ratification. Fourteen Democrats voted for ratification and fourteen against. Two Democrats—Clark of Montana and Stone of Missouri—were paired in favor of the treaty, and three Democrats—Overman, McLaurin and Martin—were paired against it, so in the total vote sixteen Democrats were for the treaty and seventeen against it. The Democrats who were present and voted for the treaty were: Bacon, Berry, Clark of Arkansas, Clay, Cockrell, Foster of Louisiana, Gibson, Latimer, McCreary, McEnery, Mallory, Simmons and Talliaferro.

The only other vote was on the amendment offered by Senator Bacon of Georgia, providing for an arrangement to compensate Colombia for the loss of the territory of Panama. This was rejected by a vote of 24 to 49. It was a party vote on the affirmative side and also on the negative side, with the exception of Gibson and McEnery, Democrats, who voted with the Republicans. Four Democrats were absent when this vote was taken and no pairs were announced for them. Some Republicans also were absent on this vote.

CULLOM IS COMEMDED. Senators generally commend the management of the treaty by Senator Cullom, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who has had charge of the measure during both the plain and stormy sailing. The vote was taken much earlier than was anticipated at first, when its opponents were vigorously trying to secure enough votes to prevent ratification. The debate in executive session was generally on the merits of the treaty, with reference to the secret papers which were sent to the Senate by the President. Senator Morgan made a set speech, which occupied the greater part of the time. Senator Culberson made comments on the secret correspondence and asserted that it showed that the "reasonable time" referred to in the Spooner act was known to have expired, both for negotiation of the Hay-Herran treaty and its ratification. Senator Culberson read from a letter addressed to Dr. Albert Shaw by the President, dated October 10, 1903, in which the President said he had no hope for any negotiations with Colombia, and that he would be delighted should a revolution occur on the isthmus.

The closing day's session on the Panama canal treaty opened at 11:15 to-day. Bacon of Georgia took the floor to explain his vote on the treaty. He said there had been a serious question raised as to whether a Senator should be guided by the wishes of his constituents or by his own judgment in voting on all important matters of public interest. After giving the question due deliberation, he said, he believed a Senator should listen to the wishes of his State and accordingly he would vote for the treaty.

BACON OFFERS AMENDMENT. At the same time, he said, notwithstanding the fact that he had voted for the treaty.

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