

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, March 26:
San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy Saturday; possibly showers by night; light north wind, changing to southerly.
A. G. McADIE,
District Forecaster.

THE CALL



Alcazar—"Parsifal."
California—"Erik of Sweden."
Central—"The King of Detectives."
Columbia—"Harriet's Honey-moon."
Chutes—"Vanderbilt."
Fischer—"The Bounders."
Grand—"Mary of Magdala."
Lyric Hall—Lecture on Wagner Music. (Matinee Only).
Orpheum—"Vaudeville."
Riders' Club—"Korse Show."
Matinee Only.
Tivoli—"Mr. Pickwick."
Matinees at All Theaters To-Day.



DISCOVERY OF IMMENSE OIL FIELDS

Big Find Is Made on Yucatan Coast in Mexico.

Owners Secure a Valuable Concession From the Government.

Capitalists Become Interested and Will Build a Large Fleet of Barges to Market the Product.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 25.—Oil fields that will rival the celebrated wells at Baku and will cause the famous fields in Texas to pale into insignificance have, according to Captain G. F. Dujay, been discovered in Mexico on the Yucatan coast. He, in company with a party of friends, including Kirby Smith, were fishing on the Campechy banks about a year ago, when the odor of oil was noticed. Further investigation developed the fact that there was three inches of oil on the surface surrounding the boat. Oil there could be seen bubbling up from the bottom. Going into the interior after landing the investigators found a deposit of asphalt or sea wax. The find was kept secret and concessions upon 150,000 acres of the land was secured from the Mexican Government. Negotiations were then opened and several Mexican capitalists interested, with the result that two or three test wells have proved all the owners anticipated.

Captain Dujay will establish a pipe line to the coast and build a private fleet of oil barges to market the product of the field.

SAYS TANANA DISTRICT IS RICH IN PLACER GOLD

Returned Miner Declares People Are Just Beginning to Realize Value of the Find.

TACOMA, Wash., March 25.—Captain W. E. Geiger, a pioneer of Alaska and formerly a resident of San Francisco, arrived last night from the Tanana district, which he declares is all and more than has been claimed for it as a rich placer mining district. He left Fairbanks February 13, coming out via the Copper River valley and Valdez. Captain Geiger says "dumps of gold-bearing earth on the Pedro, Chatham, Cleary, Cold Stream and Fairbanks creeks were running together, owing to so many men being at work, just as they did on El Dorado and Bonanza during the winter of 1897. Tanana is a rich district covering a great treasure-bearing area and the people are just beginning to realize its value."

Geiger estimates there are hundreds of other creeks as promising as those named. Only on these five have holes been sunk to bedrock. When he left Robert Fleming had been averaging \$100 per day all winter with a rocker on Chatham Creek. Provisions were not very plentiful, making prices high on some staples, though not exorbitant. Moose, caribou and beef are plentiful. There are 1200 people in camp, with new arrivals daily from all directions.

BEET SUGAR OUTPUT CONTINUES TO GROW

California Stands at the Head of the List as to the Amount Produced.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Complete returns have been received from the beet sugar industry of the United States for the season of 1903-4. The total beet sugar production of the country for the season amounted to 208,135 tons, compared with 196,463 tons in the previous year, an increase of 12,672 tons. Nine new factories were established, making a total number in operation of fifty-three, as against forty-four for the season of 1902-3. In volume of production California leads with an output of 60,698 tons from seven factories, although Michigan stands first as to number of beet sugar plants operated, having twenty, whose production was 57,964 tons.

LIEUTENANT McCUE'S CONDITION IS BETTER

Army Officer Has About Recovered Mental Faculties and Will Be Released From Asylum.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Word was received here to-day that Lieutenant W. K. McCue, United States army, who figured in a highly sensational way in San Francisco and Chicago after his return from the Philippines, where he had been several years in active duty, has almost entirely recovered. Physicians of the Government Asylum, where he has been confined, give assurance of his complete recovery. Lieutenant McCue married Miss Westcott here several years ago and when he received orders to go to the Philippines his wife remained. His mental malady developed on board ship while returning to San Francisco, where he met a young San Francisco woman and married her.

ACCUSED SENATOR TESTIFIES

Explains Connection With the Rialto Company.

Denies Having Illegally Accepted Fees From the Concern.

Burton Says He Was Told That His Services Would Not Be Needed in Washington in Any Capacity.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—Previous to the defense resting its case late to-day United States Senator Burton of Kansas took the stand in his own behalf, in connection with the charge of having illegally accepted fees from the Rialto Grain and Securities Company of St. Louis. When he had concluded he was excused from the stand without cross-examination by the Government.

Senator Burton testified that he had accepted the offer of the Rialto company to act as its general counsel because he had lost heavily in a financial panic and needed the \$500 a month for which his contract called.

"I was assured by the company," he said, "that my services would not be needed in Washington in any capacity. It was explained that Major Bennis, president of the Rialto company, had become involved in the trouble growing out of the operations of the Brooks Brokerage Company and that part of my duties were to defend him in any criminal action that would be brought against him."

"The Rialto company was also to have the use of my name and my services were to be used in connection with the securities department of the Rialto company, which at that time was projected. I expected to familiarize myself with the condition of the corporation's offering the securities for sale and become acquainted with the officers of the trust companies who made a specialty of handling securities of that character."

NANCE O'NEILL IN LITIGATION

Row With Members of Her Company and Former Manager Ends in a Lawsuit

BOSTON, March 25.—That the path of a successful tragedienne is not always strewn with roses is shown by the row which has been stirred up between Nance O'Neill and members of her company and her new manager, John B. Schoeffel, in the third corner in a suit instituted to-day for an injunction against her. The trouble came to a head to-day when Charles P. Salisbury petitioned the Equity Court to enjoin John B. Schoeffel, with whom Miss O'Neill has just signed a three years' contract, from paying over any of the profits accruing from her productions. Salisbury was acting manager of the Columbia when Miss O'Neill began her successful engagement here, and he claims that he threw up his position to enter a partnership with McKee Rankin, Edward J. Ratcliff and Miss O'Neill for a better exploitation of the star. Ratcliff and his wife, Blanche Stoddard, were discharged from the company Thursday and were not allowed to enter the theater for to-day's matinee. Miss O'Neill says that the other women of the company were afraid of Ratcliff and wouldn't continue playing with him. Ratcliff will enter suit for his share of the profits.

MORALES EXECUTES ARIAS, THE INSURGENT

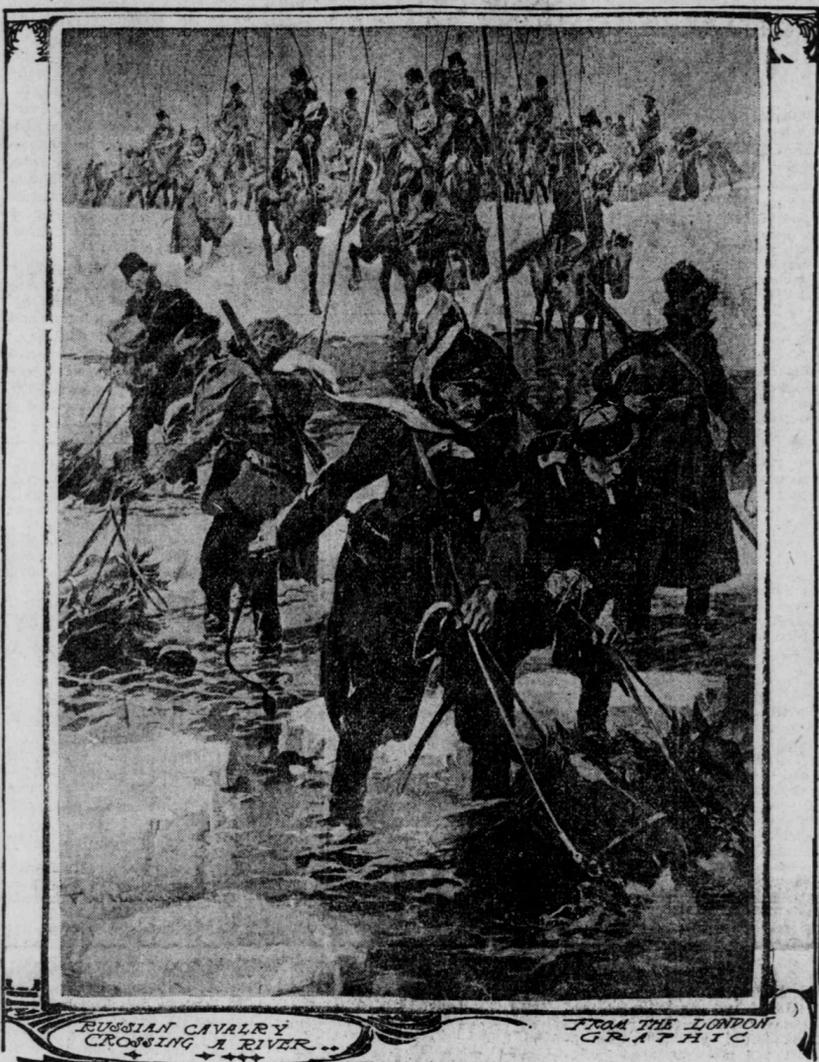
Man Who Caused Death of American Machinist Johnson Pays Death Penalty.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—United States Minister Powell cables the State Department from Santo Domingo under yesterday's date that President Morales has captured and caused to be promptly executed General Nicholas Arias, the insurgent leader who was tried by drumhead court-martial and convicted of killing machinist Johnson in the steam launch of the United States ship Yankee a few weeks ago.

Hospital Fire Causes Panic

ESCANABA, Mich., March 25.—A fire in the county hospital caused a panic among the sixty patients, many of whom were forced to leave the building by means of ladders and fire escapes. Some of them were thought to be at the point of death were compelled to stand outside in deep snow for half an hour before shelter was found. Many of the patients may never recover from the effects of the exposure. Financial loss is small.

VON ROSEN INCURS THE IRE OF THE CZAR FOR FAILURE TO WARN RUSSIA OF PERIL



RUSSIAN CAVALRY CROSSING A RIVER. FROM THE LONDON GRAPHIC

MOUNTED TROOPS OF THE CZAR'S ARMY ON THE MARCH IN THE WAR-STRIKEN ORIENT.

Embassador Cassini Asserts That the Statements Imputed to General Kuropatkin Are a Tissue of Fabrications.

BERLIN, March 25.—Rumors are current here that Baron von Rosen, until lately Russian Minister at Tokio, will get a cold reception on his return to St. Petersburg, both from the Czar and from the Government. It is considered that he failed in his duty in not reporting to his Government the warlike intentions of Japan. If he was ignorant of them it is thought a sign of his incapacity.

Considerable curiosity is felt as to the fashion in which his Excellency will justify himself.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Count Cassini, the Russian Embassador, to-day officially denied the authenticity of dispatches cabled from the London Times purporting to be statements from General Kuropatkin, the new Russian commander in the Far East. The Embassador strongly condemned such dispatches as false and designed to brew trouble. Especially was his denial directed at the alleged statement of General Kuropatkin that Russia would not cease fighting until a peace treaty was signed. The Embassador said:

"This alleged statement in which General Kuropatkin is quoted as giving the Russian plan of campaign is absolutely false. Undoubtedly it was put forward for the purpose of giving the world a bad impression of Russia's intention, especially as it was preceded by another alleged statement, also false, in which General Kuropatkin is made to say that Russia proposed to take Korea. This unfounded news is from the same source which always tried with great tenacity to spread reports of a character tending to adversely excite American public feeling against Russia. I feel that the American public is too discriminating to credit such obviously groundless statements or not to understand the evil motive which prompts them."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25.—A special commission of the Foreign Office under the presidency of Professor de Martens, professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg, is drawing up regulations for the treatment of prisoners of war. The commission is doing its utmost to render the regulations as humane as possible. They will be based substantially on those in force at the time of the Russo-Turkish war. They cover four main points:

- 1—The conditions under which prisoners will be held within the zone of operations.
 - 2—The methods of the transfer of prisoners to points of concentration and for dispatch to European Russia.
 - 3—Provisions for quartering prisoners.
 - 4—The feeding of prisoners. They will receive the same rations as Russian troops. Officers given their parole will be allowed to live in private quarters. Valuables found on prisoners will be registered and kept for them.
- A list of prisoners captured will be posted by the general staff, and the names of the dead will be communicated to the Foreign Office for the information of the relatives. The names of foreigners captured while serving

GERMAN INTRIGUE, SAY AUTHORITIES IN FRENCH CAPITAL

PARIS, March 25.—Concerning reports from Berlin to the effect that France and Russia are exchanging views relative to firm action against the Chinese troops in Manchuria, it can be asserted positively that no exchanges of this character are going on. The authorities consider that the Berlin reports are part of the German intrigue seeking to embroil France in war complications.

Information reaching here bears out the reports that the Japanese desire to retire the French and other foreign functionaries serving in Korea. The change is not likely to bring out a protest during the period of the war, since it is considered a natural result of Japan's domination of the Korean court.

NEWCHWANG HEARS BOMBARDMENT NEWS FROM A REFUGEE

NEWCHWANG, March 25.—The offi-

cial Russian reports of the bombardment of Port Arthur by the Japanese fleet last Tuesday are substantially confirmed by a refugee from Port Arthur, who reports that the Russian gunners profited by the Japanese initiative and returned their fire over the Liaotshin promontory. The refugee further states that most stringent restrictions on the merchants of Port Arthur are now exercised, rendering entrance to and exit from the city almost impossible. Military and civil passes are no longer accepted.

NATIVES AT ANJU DEPART IN TERROR BEFORE RUSSIANS

SEOUL, March 25, 8 p. m.—Two detachments of Russian troops, one estimated to number 500 and the other 200 men, are reported to be pillaging the country around Anju. The natives, in fear, are fleeing south. Anju is forty miles north of Pingyang and about sixty miles south of the Yalu River.

In order to provide the requirements of the army of occupation, the Japanese authorities have decided to extend the fishery concessions in the Korean provinces of Kwanghal, Chyungchong and Pingyang.

WARSHIPS TO GO TO LA GUAYRA

Venezuelan Port to Be Blockaded by Germany.

Cruiser Squadron Is Ready to Enforce Payment of Indemnity.

Information Concerning Contemplated Move of Emperor Is Received by Washington Officials.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Information has been received here that three German warships will appear at La Guayra April 1, to back up with a blockade if necessary the demand that Venezuela make immediate payment of the installment of indemnity fixed after the blockade by the allies in 1903. A German cruiser squadron consisting of the Vinea, Falke and Panther are now lingering at Curacao, distant only a few hours' run from the Venezuelan coast. Inquiry based on these advices elicited from the German Embassy here a strong denial that such a policy was in contemplation or would be adopted. Nevertheless, a more tense situation exists in Caracas than at any time since the troublous period just before Great Britain, Germany and Italy, despairing of gaining their rights, entered upon a campaign of blockades and bombardments.

In the peace negotiations Mr. Bowen recommended to the State Department that Venezuela be called upon to guarantee that at least \$1,000,000 be set aside annually from the customs revenues of Puerto Cabello or La Guayra for the payment of foreign claims. Failing this he recommended that the United States insist that the officials of the Belgium Government take over the administration of the customs revenues from the Venezuelan authorities. In the peace protocols it was provided that the Belgium officials should do this if the creditor nations were not satisfied with Venezuela's effort at payment. A cablegram received at the State Department to-day says:

"Payments of 30 per cent of the revenues of Puerto Cabello and La Guayra for the first year amount to 5,084,577.5 bolivars, which is 315,422.5 bolivars less than was estimated. The estimated amount was 5,400,000 bolivars, or \$1,000,000, which Mr. Bowen has recommended now be insisted upon as the minimum paid each year. The reason for such prompt action on the part of the United States is the necessity for remedying the situation and preventing the allies from taking more forcible means to do so.

REPORT FAVORS PRESIDIO BILL

Senate Recommends Appropriation for Improvements at the California Post

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Perkins bill making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for improvements at the Presidio was favorably recommended to-day. If the bill should fall in the House, Perkins will have an appropriation inserted in the sundry civil bill, he being a member of the committee, and hopes to have it go through in that way.

The Senate committee favorably reported the House bill providing for four militia railway camps and maneuver grounds, one of which is on J. H. Henry's ranch in California. The bill was sent to committee only two days ago and was promptly reported, showing the strong influence at work in its behalf, the four camp grounds entailing a large appropriation.

Two men have been discussed by the military committee of the House to fill the vacancy on the board of managers of the Soldiers' Homes in the United States to be created by retirement at end of the term of Major Bessall of California. The latter has signified his declination of the honor, leaving General Shafter without a competitor. Shafter's name will be presented by a joint resolution which will pass, it is said, without opposition. The office is entirely honorary, the duty of the board being to visit and inspect homes. Their traveling expenses are paid, but no salary is attached.

Daniels to-day introduced another bill for the diversion of the water of the Colorado River for irrigation purposes, making the third bill this session. This bill gives the Secretary of the Interior the right to acquire the irrigation ditches and property of any company building a plant when the settlers shall so petition. The bill was introduced by request of settlers, who signed a petition in considerable numbers. The House Committee on

RECOMMEND THAT HE BE IMPEACHED

Congressmen Report Against Federal Jurist.

Find That He Has Lost the Respect and Confidence of Bar.

Judge Swayne of Florida Is Severely Arraigned by Members of House Committee on Judiciary.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—"Resolved, That Charles Swayne, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Northern District of Florida, be impeached of high misdemeanor."

This is the recommendation of the House Committee on Judiciary to the House in the report of the committee filed to-day by Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, chairman of the subcommittee which investigated the case against Judge Swayne. After discussing the charges in detail against Judge Swayne and giving the findings in the specific case, on which the opinion of its conclusion is based, the report concludes as follows:

"Upon the whole case it is plain that Judge Swayne has forfeited the respect and confidence of the bar of his court and of the people of his district, who do business here. He has so conducted himself as to earn the reputation of being susceptible to the malign influence of a man of notoriously bad character. He has shown himself to be harsh, tyrannical and oppressive, unmindful of the common rule of a just and upright judge. He has continuously and persistently violated the plain words of a statute of the United States and subjected himself to punishment for the commission of a high misdemeanor. The honor of the judiciary, the orderly and decent administration of public justice and the welfare of the people of the United States demand his impeachment and removal from the high place which his conduct has degraded."

DISPUTE OVER DRINKS RESULTS IN MURDER

Firebaugh Saloon-Keeper Brutally Slays a Sheep-Shearer Over a Trivial Matter.

FRESNO, March 25.—Frank Jackson, a sheep-shearer, was shot and killed at Firebaugh this morning by A. Landucci, a saloon-keeper and hotel man, because Jackson could not pay for 49 cents' worth of drinks. Shortly after 1 o'clock Jackson, who had been hanging around Firebaugh gambling for the past two weeks, went into Landucci's saloon in company with J. W. Caldwell and J. B. King. They shook dice to see who would pay for the drinks, Landucci joining. Jackson lost and then stated that he had no money. Caldwell offered to pay, giving Landucci 10 cents and his watch, which he said he would call for the next day.

There appeared to be no anger whatever among the men. Landucci poured the drinks, but before they were drunk he seized a beer mallet and attempted to hit Jackson over the head with it. Jackson backed away and ran out the door. Landucci grabbed his revolver and followed and a moment later two shots were heard. The saloon keeper returned to the saloon a moment later, laboring under great excitement. The men drank their liquor and Caldwell and King went out to find Jackson. They heard him groan and discovered him with a bullet wound in his forehead. He died within a few minutes. Landucci had his buggy hitched up shortly afterward and struck off toward the Coast range mountains. He appears to have made good his escape. The Sheriffs of Fresno, Merced and Madera counties are hunting for him.

Slavonian Miner Drowned.

CHINESE CAMP, March 25.—Today the employes of the Eagle Shawmut Mining Company found the body of a man below the mill in Woods Creek. He was recognized as a Slavonian miner named Jurovich. Inquiry developed that yesterday he started for town during a heavy storm and was drowned in attempting to cross one of the rapidly swelling streams. He has no known relatives in this country.

Sailor Is Strangled to Death.

VALLEJO, March 25.—G. C. Warner, a sailor on board the United States steamship Independence, was stabbed to death in the tenderloin district late to-night. In company with about 200 other sailors, who had been paid off to-day, Warner visited the resorts in the lower part of town and had been drinking heavily. In a row that started among the sailors Warner was stabbed in the right side and lived but a few minutes.

Irrigation had before it to-day Daniels' second bill and A. H. Hebes and Daniels prosecuted its claims, while W. C. Smythe, an irrigation expert, declaimed against it, declaring that it created a water monopoly. The hearing continues to-morrow.