



THE WEATHER.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, April 22: San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy, unsettled weather Friday, with showers; brisk southerly winds. A. G. McADIE, District Forecaster.

THE CALL



THE THEATERS.

Alcazar—'The Frisky Mrs. Johnson.' Alhambra—'His Royal High.' California—'The Greatest Thing in the World.' Central—'The White Squadron.' Chute—'Vandaville.' Columbia—'Running for Office.' Fischer's—'O'low Chow.' Grand—'Kitty Toity.' Majestic—'The Grists.' Orpheum—'Vandaville.' Tivoli—'The Beggar Student.'



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SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COURAGE OF WOMAN SAVES LIFE

Injured Doctor Tries Amputation of His Leg.

Plucky Companion in Vehicle Completes Surgical Operation.

Medical Man Returning From Deathbed of a Patient Meets With a Severe Accident.

Special Dispatch to The Call. KLAMATH FALLS, April 21.—Returning from the deathbed of R. W. Marple, who had died from injuries received in a runaway accident, Dr. G. W. Maston of this town himself became the victim of an accident and would have lain in the road with a half-amputated leg had it not been for the pluck of Mrs. Lydia Lennox, who was accompanying him to town from near Klamath Hot Springs. On the rough road a sudden jolt threw the doctor over the dashboard of the buggy. His leg was caught in the wheel and almost entirely twisted off near the knee. Realizing that he must help himself, Dr. Maston, as he lay on the roadside, sawed away with his pocketknife in an attempt to amputate the injured member. Meanwhile Mrs. Lennox ran to a neighboring house for assistance. Returning on the run with R. A. Emmett, she found the doctor's strength had left him with the limb but half cut through. The suffering man begged the two to complete the work. The man hesitated, Mrs. Lennox quickly took the knife, cut through the remaining tendons and then bound the wound with her silk muffler. By this time Dr. Maston was unconscious, but the plucky woman helped to carry him to the Emmett house, where he is now lying in a critical condition, but may recover. The road is an unfrequented one, several miles from town, and had it not been for the prompt action of Mrs. Lennox the doctor might have suffered for hours.

RUSSIA WILL SEND SQUADRON OF CRUISERS TO PREY UPON THE COMMERCE OF JAPAN



JAPANESE TROOPS PITCHING CAMP AFTER LANDING FROM TRANSPORTS ON THE WESTERN COAST OF KOREA.

OLD ISSUE CONFRONTS CONGRESS

Silver Question Is Once More to the Fore.

RECEIVER JAMES SMITH STARTS FOR CALIFORNIA

Will Make a Thorough Inspection of the Union Iron Works Property. NEW YORK, April 21.—Former United States Senator James Smith of Newark, N. J., started for California this afternoon on business connected with his duties as receiver of the United States Shipbuilding Company, one of the subsidiary concerns of which is the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. He is to make a thorough inspection of the latter plant and consult with the accountants and expert property examiners, who have been at work there for some time, for the purpose of preparing a report to the courts upon the condition of the Pacific Coast property of the shipbuilding company.

WILL SEND WARSHIPS TO ATTEND LAUNCHING

Navy Department Promises to Make Birth of Cruiser California Memorable Affair. WASHINGTON, April 21.—In response to the request of H. M. Squier, chairman of the committee in charge of the celebration of the launching of the cruiser California, Senator Perkins to-day communicated with the Navy Department and made known the elaborate plans San Francisco and the Native Sons of the Golden West have made and asked that the department send as many ships of war to the bay to take part in the demonstration of April 28 as may be possible. The Senator received assurances that all would be done that can be done in that way. Just how many ships will be sent could not be stated.

PREMIER LAURIER DEFEATS OPPOSITION'S AMENDMENT

Government Party Votes Down Plan to Go Into Committee on Grand Trunk Contract. OTTAWA, April 21.—The House of Commons divided to-day on the amendment of the leader of the opposition to the motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, to go into committee on the proposed modification of the Grand Trunk Pacific contract. The amendment was lost, 61 for to 116 against, a majority of 55 for the Government.

LOSS BY TORONTO FIRE APPROXIMATES \$13,000,000

Experts Estimate That Conflagration Will Cost Insurance Companies \$8,885,000. TORONTO, Ontario, April 21.—The loss by the fire of Tuesday night is growing. The total as estimated by insurance experts is now said to reach at least \$13,000,000. The losses of the insurance companies approximate \$8,885,000.

PORT ARTHUR CHANNEL EFFECTUALLY BLOCKED

LONDON, April 22.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Port Arthur undoubtedly is effectually blocked, and that events are culminating around the doomed fortress. A correspondent of the Times, cabling from Newchwang, says that a messenger has arrived there from the Yalu River with the information that the Russians are fleeing north across the river in overcrowded boats, and are losing hundreds by drowning. The correspondent of the Standard at Tientsin says that Japanese troops are embarking from Korea and possibly are being reinforced by the forces on the Yalu River, from which the Russians have practically withdrawn. PARIS, April 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien says he has learned that General Kuropatkin has ordered the advance of the Russian forces which are massed in Northeastern Korea, and that a brigade of infantry, with 5000 Cassacks, is within a hundred versts of the banks of the Tumen River.

Auxiliary Ships to Be Armed With Rapid-Fire Guns and Dispatched in Quest of Merchantmen.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.—The Admiralty, it is announced, intends to fit out two ships purchased from Germany, which formerly were in the trans-Atlantic service, together with a number of ships of the volunteer fleet, with rapid-fire guns and send them to the Pacific to prey upon Japanese commerce. The Admiralty believes that by this means it can prevent the resumption of operations by the Japanese commercial fleet and strike a hard blow against Japan's hope of maintaining her resources for the prosecution of the war. It is authoritatively stated that Russia has been offered, through a well known New York firm, two 5000-ton and two 6000-ton cruisers belonging to a South American country, but declined the offer. In order to harmonize the army and navy operations, Vice Admiral Skrydloff will stop at Liaoyang on his way to Port Arthur, to confer with General Kuropatkin. The admiral and the general are warm personal friends and both are completely independent of the viceroy. In spite of the bad relations between Skrydloff and Alexieff, pressure is being brought to bear to prevent the viceroy's immediate return to the Russian capital. All information in possession of the general staff indicates that the Japanese are preparing to make a landing near Takushan. The lights of Japanese ships have been observed there for several nights and it is believed that the debarkation of troops has been delayed only by the bad weather, which has prevented the assembling of the junks and other small craft, on which the troops must be carried across the stretch of shallow water which extends several miles from the shore. It is believed that the Japanese will experience great difficulty in debarking if their landing is resisted. A prominent naval attache who is familiar with the coast says a battalion with rapid-fire and machine guns could keep off an army corps, as the warships would then have to lie too far out to effectively protect a landing. ADMIRALTY CHANGES. Bezobrazoff Will Serve Under Skrydloff at Port Arthur. PARIS, April 22.—The Echo de Paris this morning publishes the following dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent: "Vice Admiral Skrydloff will not leave for the Far East before Wednesday next, remaining here to attend the Council of Admirals, summoned by High Admiral Alexieff, which will be under the presidency of the Emperor. "I am informed by an admiral that Vice Admiral Chouknin will probably be appointed to the command of the Baltic fleet, that Rear Admiral Rojestvensky will succeed Vice Admiral Skrydloff in command of the Black Sea fleet, and that Vice Admiral Bezobrazoff will go to Port Arthur, where he will assume command under Vice Admiral Skrydloff." Yinkow Under Martial Law. NEWCHWANG, April 21.—Viceroy Alexieff has issued an important order declaring the Yinkow railroad station and the native village adjoining it to be within the region under martial law. This is a terminus of the Peking-Shanhaikwan railroad and telegraph system. The order also establishes a censorship over all telegrams, the scrutiny of passengers and the inspection of their baggage. It will go into effect to-morrow.

LIVERNASH GIVES REIN TO MALICE

Defeats Bill Because Bell Is Its Author.

Special Dispatch to The Call. CALL BUREAU, HOTEL BARTON. WASHINGTON, April 21.—The quarrel between Democratic Representatives Livernash and Bell of California, which began early in the session, had a somewhat astonishing manifestation on the floor of the House to-day, and had the effect of defeating, at the hands of Livernash, with no other purpose than to spite Bell, a bit of legislation of great importance to California. Bell is the author of a bill to throw open to settlement under the homestead law a tract of land covering 63,000 acres in Mendocino County, which fourteen years ago was cut out of the Round Valley Indian Reservation. The bill provides for securing to the settlers now occupying the land their prior rights and was acceptable to them, as also to the Indians. In fact, there was no objection to the bill on part of any one interested. The Committee on public lands had reported it unanimously and Speaker Cannon yesterday, after carefully examining it, agreed to recognize Bell to-day for the purpose of asking unanimous consent to take it up out of order, which is the only way by which it could be reached this session. The programme was carried out to-day and Bell arose in his place and asked for unanimous consent of the House for immediate consideration. To his surprise, Livernash sprang to his feet and objected—the solitary voice in the House against the bill. This left Bell no recourse but to take his seat and allow his opportunity to pass. Had the bill been allowed to come to a vote it certainly would have passed the House and with almost equal certainty would have got through the Senate this session. The act of Livernash is the subject of some very harsh criticism by many who know that it was not provoked by any legitimate objection to the bill, but solely to work petty vengeance upon its author.

BAY STATE INSTRUCTS FOR OLNEY

Massachusetts Democrats Adopt Unit Rule.

Hearst Boomers Are Snowed Under by a Majority of Three to One.

Convention Held at Boston Overwhelmingly Rejects a Resolution Indorsing the Editor.

BOSTON, April 21.—By an overwhelming vote the Massachusetts Democratic Convention in Tremont Temple instructed four delegates at large and twenty delegates from the various Congressional districts of the State to support Richard Olney of this city for the Presidential nomination at the Democratic National Convention next July. Four delegates at large pledged to the support of Olney were elected, and the Hearst supporters were defeated by a vote of about 600 to 200. A resolution indorsing Hearst was voted down by a large majority. The following were elected delegates at large: William A. Gaston, Mayor Patrick A. Collins, William L. Douglass and Congressman John R. Thayer. George Fred Williams, leader of the faction of the Massachusetts Democracy supporting Hearst's candidacy, made a vigorous protest against the adoption of the unit rule, but the convention, by a vote of nearly 3 to 1, refused to strike from the platform the clause calling for unanimous action with reference to Presidential nominees, and after adopting the resolutions presented by the majority of its committee voted, on motion of Mayor Josiah Quincy, that the unit rule govern not only the support of Olney but also all matters pertaining to the convention. The platform adopted consisted of a single plank, an indorsement of Olney, and instructs the delegates to vote as a unit for him.

UPROAR IN CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the convention were marked at times by scenes of the greatest turbulence. When the committee on ballots required the chairman of the committee on resolutions presented the majority report of his committee. These resolutions favored the candidacy of Olney for President and instructed the entire State delegation for him. It was during the reading of these resolutions that the convention reached the climax of its turbulence. The first mention of the name of Olney evoked prolonged applause, but when the motion for adoption of the unit rule was made there was an uproar. Shouts of "No, no" from the Hearst delegates rang through the hall and cries of "It's an outrage" could be distinguished in the general noise and confusion. When this demonstration had subsided, the minority report was read, indorsing Hearst as the Democratic nominee.

THREATENS TO "BOLT."

The reading of this report was the signal for another uproar. The question then came up on the substitution of the minority report of the committee for the majority report. A heated debate followed, Delegate Cunningham of Somerville declaring that if the Hearst delegates were not given a "fair show" they would form a new party. A vote on a substitution resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Olney forces, the motion to substitute being lost. At this point the committee on ballots reported the result of the voting for the delegates at large. After adjournment George Fred Williams issued a statement in which he said that the action of the convention in adopting the unit rule was a rank absurdity from beginning to end and that the district delegates would pay no attention to to-day's rule. "If they were instructed," he said, "by their own conventions, they will act accordingly. If they are instructed, they will vote according to their own will and the national convention will not for a moment give consideration to to-day's convention."

DETAILS OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

How the Olneyites Triumphed Overwhelmingly on Each Ballot. BOSTON, April 21.—Permanent organization of the Democratic State Convention was effected to-day by the election of John J. Flaherty of Gloucester as chairman. The convention then proceeded to the election of delegates-at-large to the national convention. There were two sets of tickets, known by the name of the respective factions, Olney and Hearst. The former bore these names: William A. Gaston, Boston; Patrick A. Collins, Boston; William L. Douglass, Brockton, and John R. Thayer, Worcester. The Hearst ballots had the following: Continued on Page 2, Column 2.