



THE WEATHER.

Forecast for January 13, 1906: San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy, unsettled weather Saturday, probably showers; fresh south wind.

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SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE CALL



THE THEATERS. ALCAZAR—"The Cowboy and the Lady." ALHAMBRA—"The Two Orphans." CALIFORNIA—"Dreamland Burlesques." COLUMBIA—"Rochelle." MATINEE. "Ingomar." CHUTE—"Vaudeville." GRAND—"Madam de Bethulia." ORPHEUM—"Vaudeville." MAJESTIC—"If I Were King." CENTRAL—"Casualty." TIVOLI—"Foxy Quiller." Matinee at all theaters.

VENEZUELA AND FRANCE MAY CLASH

Diplomatic Relations Are Now Severed. Officials in Washington View the Situation With Alarm. Stand Taken by President Castro Likely to Lead to Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Although the present breach in the diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela is technically chargeable against the personality of M. Taigny, the French Charge at Caracas, the real issue, as it is understood here, is the attack by President Castro upon the property and franchises of the French Cable Company. President Castro has asserted that the cable company had lent active assistance to the Matos rebellion. Therefore he began proceedings in the Venezuelan courts against the company on that score, and also complained that the company had violated the terms of its concession in not laying certain coast lines of cable, and especially in crossing the Island of Santo Domingo with land wires subject to frequent interruption in times of rebellion on that island. The courts sustained the President's view, and, in fact, practically took possession of the company's offices at certain points when the French Government intervened. In the absence of the regular Minister, M. Taigny presented a written protest to the Venezuelan Government. President Castro regarded this note as insulting to his Government and refused to have anything more to do with it. But the French Government refused to allow the dispute to be made a personal one and declared that M. Taigny in his presentment had followed precisely the instructions of his foreign office. At this point Mr. Russell, the American Minister at Caracas, intervened in the interest of peace, and after many patient exchanges it was believed he had finally succeeded. But while he induced President Castro to withdraw a note refusing to do business with M. Taigny, which note the French Government regarded as offensive, he could not prevail upon President Castro to resume his official relations with the French Charge. The French Government, supposing that a satisfactory settlement had been reached, received with the usual honors of the New Year's day reception the Venezuelan Minister at Paris, only to learn that President Castro had refused to do likewise. The French Government, touched by the victim of double dealing and deceit, which fact the French Ambassador in Washington was not slow to communicate to the State Department. Mr. Russell reported his failure to effect a settlement, thereby making himself unpopular in Caracas, and then came nothing from the French Government that diplomatic relations with Venezuela were completely severed. There is a hint of punitive measures on the part of France and the situation is regarded officially as very unpleasant. The State Department has been advised that cable communication with Venezuela has been interrupted.

PUTS BIG VALUE ON HER NAME

English Actress Regards It as Trademark. Asks \$250,000 in Cash When Requested to Change It.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Mrs. James Brown Potter of New York, who was Miss May Handy of Baltimore, is apparently amazed by the fact that her husband's first wife, an actress, still calls herself Mrs. James Brown Potter. A few days ago Charles R. Honey of Honey & Keith, lawyers of New York, called upon Messrs. Wontner, the lawyers of Mrs. James Brown Potter of London, and said he had come from New York to call upon them in behalf of the present wife of James Brown Potter, who wishes to know if Mrs. Cora Urquhart Brown Potter could not be persuaded to use some other name in order to oblige Mrs. James Brown Potter of New York, as the actress and the New York woman are constantly mixed in the imaginations of ignorant persons. "Certainly," responded Wontner, who knew his client's view on that point. "If you want to buy a trademark you must pay for it. Mrs. Brown Potter will not call herself Mrs. Cora Jones or Miss Cora Urquhart or any other unglorious title unless she is paid \$250,000 in cash." Honey then withdrew to consult James Brown Potter by cable, but so far no further proposition has been laid before Mrs. Brown Potter's lawyers.

LIBERALS WIN FIRST STRUGGLE

Make Encouraging Start in the Election. All of Britain Is Deeply Stirred by Fiscal Question. Wagers Are Being Laid That Balfour Will Be Defeated at the Polls.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Liberals made an encouraging start in the election struggle by winning another seat at Ipswich, which elected the two Liberal candidates by large majorities. Daniel Ford Goddard was re-elected and Felix Cobbold defeated Charles Dalrymple, who for several years has represented Ipswich in the Conservative interest. Ipswich was the only borough which polled to-day. For the last ten years the borough has returned one Conservative and one Liberal. This Ipswich district, which in 1885 gave the first electoral decision against Gladstone's home rule bill, has given the first blow to Joseph Chamberlain's fiscal programme and in favor of free trade. Sir Charles Dalrymple, the unseated member, is a barrister and land owner and was considered a good enough candidate in 1885 to be put up against Gladstone in the famous Midlothian campaign. He was defeated then, but was elected for Ipswich in 1888 and has held the seat since. The polling was unusually heavy, showing how deeply the country is stirred by the fiscal struggle. The general election opened this morning at 10 o'clock the names of the first member of the new Parliament was announced, Sir Christopher Furness (Liberal) being returned for Harlepool. Sir Christopher, however, was not opposed. A little later a score was given by the unopposed re-election of Austin Taylor for East Torquay. In the course of the day two more Liberals were elected without contest. Nominations were made to-day in 180 boroughs. The elections in these boroughs will commence to-morrow and last for several days. Arthur J. Balfour's seat, East Manchester, appears endangered. Winston Churchill's amazing vitality and enthusiasm have spread beyond his own division (Oldham, near Manchester) and have infected the whole city of Manchester. The Liberals claim that they will capture tomorrow several seats there which during the last Parliament were held by Unionists. There is little betting on the result, as the earlier elections, on which the fate of such important candidates as Balfour, George Wyndham (Conservative, Dover), Sir Gilbert Parker (Conservative, Gravesend) and Winston Churchill, all of whose contests take place to-morrow, are liable to have widespread influence on the voters in the later elections. At some of the Liberal clubs the odds of six to four have been laid against the re-election of Balfour. One of the remarkable features of the campaign is the extraordinary number of seats handed over to the Liberals without any attempt of the Unionists to contest them. This is attributed in Conservative circles to the certainty that the Liberals will win the election, it being argued that it is better to reserve the Conservative strength for a later struggle which is anticipated after the Liberals have held office for a year or two, when the Unionists consider the chances of their being restored to power will be more promising. There is, however, great uncertainty on all sides as to the extent of the Liberal victory. The Liberal enthusiasts claim that their party will have a working majority independent of the Irish Nationalists, but more conservative elements give Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman a majority of only sixty or seventy, leaving the Irish Nationalists the balance of power.

WRIGHT WILL NOT RETURN TO PHILIPPINES

Retirement of Governor General Will Soon Be Announced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—It became definitely known to-day that Governor General Luke E. Wright of the Philippines never will return to his post of duty. His determination to retire will be given public utterance soon. There have been rumors from time to time that Governor Wright would tender his resignation, but they met with denial. The day of doubt is passed and the President is looking for a man to take Governor Wright's place. Henry Clay Ide of Vermont and James F. Smith of California, both members of the Philippine Commission, are being considered, but the President is not thoroughly satisfied with either. He wants a man of Taft's caliber, it is said.

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT BUYS HER TROUSSEAU

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—While everybody has been wondering when Miss Alice Roosevelt would begin seriously to think of her trousseau and would go to New York to give orders and make purchases, she has quietly been going back and forth to Baltimore, which holds the reputation for good shops and modistes, and Mrs. Roosevelt and daughter, Alice, get many of their gowns there. She will have every article of her trousseau made in this country, and though her future sister-in-law, the Countess de Chambun, could easily get her many fascinating accessories in Paris, not a thing for the bride's outfit will come from across the sea. Miss Roosevelt has definitely decided about the matter of bridesmaids. There will be none.

SPEAKS AFTER LONG SILENCE

Special Dispatch to The Call. LONG BEACH, Jan. 12.—Absolutely speechless for almost two years, Miss Lizzie Rankin, the daughter of W. R. Rankin of 208 Medio street, to-day recovered her voice and spoke distinctly to her alarmed friends, who were attracted to her bedside by the unexpected utterances of the invalid. Miss Rankin has been a bedridden invalid for about eight years, spinal trouble being the cause, due primarily to a fall in her youth and a subsequent attack of la grippe. The family came here from Henderson County, Illinois, four years ago. The affliction from which Miss Rankin suffered caused the adoption of a peculiar diet. For twenty months she ate absolutely nothing but ice cream. Gradually after this she began to eat substantial things and now her appetite is good. Her recovery of speech was startling. The nurse, seated some distance from the bed, almost fell from her chair when she heard her name, "Lodina," clearly pronounced. The improvement has continued and Miss Rankin is speaking clearly, distinctly and freely.

IMPERIAL HIGH COMMISSIONERS ARRIVE ON THE LINER SIBERIA

There arrived here yesterday from China on the liner Siberia a party of distinguished Chinese, members of an Imperial High Commission, who have come to this country in search of information for the benefit of awakened China, and to help whose mission President Roosevelt has promised the aid of this Government.

GREAT MEN OF FAR CATHAY HERE TO STUDY



HIS EXCELLENCY TAI HUNG CHI, H. I. C. M.'S HIGH COMMISSIONER.

HIS EXCELLENCY TUAN FANG, H. I. C. M.'S HIGH COMMISSIONER.

POSED ESPECIALLY FOR THE CALL.

Distinguished Chinese Are Welcomed by Officials of the Government.

Man Who Saved Foreigners From the Boxers Heads the Visiting Party.

China, having awakened from a long sleep to find that while she slumbered the rest of the world moved on without her, is now anxious to catch up with the procession. To the United States she now pays the tribute of first coming to learn how best to regain the ground she lost in the march of civilization. From the highest seats of learning in the Flower Kingdom, from the highest ranks of China's ancient nobility, this oriental sleeper awakened, has selected envoys and sent them forth in search of this knowledge she so greatly needs. These envoys from across the Pacific landed here yesterday and Uncle Sam welcomed them with little less formality than would have been accorded a visiting emperor or king. As the liner Siberia, bearing the imperial Chinese high commission and flying at the foremost head the dragon flag of China, passed up the bay from quarantine of the Pacific squadron, fired a salute of nineteen guns, only two guns less than the Emperor of China himself would have received. When the liner reached the Pacific Mail wharf President Roosevelt's personal representative greeted the Commissioners. Representatives of the army and navy also extended the hand of welcome and on behalf of Governor Pardee the head of the State military arm invited the distinguished visitors to make themselves at home in California. The sending forth of this commission is probably the most important step ever taken by China, and never before have so many distinguished Chinese set foot on American soil. The party consists of two high Commissioners, a number of secretaries, attaches and students. The object of the mission is to visit the principal countries of the world to study their political institutions, to find whatever is best in the different lands and take it home for the benefit of the Chinese people. BIG MEN AT HOME. Both the Commissioners occupy very responsible positions in China. Tuan Fang at the time of his appointment on his present mission was viceroy of two provinces. Tai Hung Chi is one of the presidents of the Board of Treasury. His Excellency Tuan Fang is entitled to a warm reception in this country. At the time of the Boxer outbreak he was acting Governor of the province of Shensi and it was there that he disobeyed the royal decree, afterward repudiated by the Emperor, to kill all foreigners within the limits of his jurisdiction. Instead of killing them he gathered them together, furnished an armed guard for their protection and sent them safely to Hankow. And while Tuan Fang was risking his own neck in doing this, the Governor of the adjoining province was personally superintending the slaughter of forty-five Protestant and Roman Catholic men, women and children. Tai Hung Chi is a Cantonese and is recognized in Peking as the country's greatest authority on matters pertaining to finance. Of the other members of the commission Wu Kwang Kien, the first secretary, is dean of the Nanyang College of Shanghai, an institution which has sent more than a score of students to the University of California. Secretary Wu was educated in London, where he lived for ten years. He is a graduate of the University of London and is famous in China as a writer on educational matters. It was nearly 3 o'clock before the procession, headed by mounted police, arrived before the hotel doors. In the first carriage were Commissioner Tai Hung Chi, his secretary, Wan Bing Chung and Professor Jenks. In the second carriage were Commissioners Tuan Fang, General S. S. Sumner and Lieutenant J. A. Higgins Jr. After the Federal doctors had granted the Siberia free pratique Deputy Collector Charles Stephens, representing Collector of the Port Frederick Stratton, boarded the liner and extended to the commission the courtesy of the port. PRESIDENT'S GREETING. When the liner reached the dock Professor Jenks climbed the steep and slippery gangplank at the head of a brilliantly uniformed delegation representing army, navy and state and led the way to the Siberia's music-room as the personal representative of the President. Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

TWO DISTINGUISHED CHINESE DIGNITARIES WHO ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY, HAVING BEEN COMMISSIONED BY THE EMPEROR DOWAGER TO STUDY MODERN CONDITIONS AND METHODS.

EMINENT VISITORS ROYALLY WELCOMED

Distinguished Men Show Much Appreciated Courtesies to China's Leaders.

The reception accorded to the visitors at the St. Francis was a royal one. Long before the Orientals arrived the galleries in the mezzanine floor of the hotel were crowded with lovely women, residents of the hotel, and their friends, arrayed in brilliant toilets. The grand corridor was also crowded with the representative people of the city. Hundreds of people lined the sidewalks on either side of the hotel, many of them standing there for several hours in the rain to get a glimpse of the visitors. It was nearly 3 o'clock before the procession, headed by mounted police, arrived before the hotel doors. In the first carriage were Commissioner Tai Hung Chi, his secretary, Wan Bing Chung and Professor Jenks. In the second carriage were Commissioners Tuan Fang, General S. S. Sumner and Lieutenant J. A. Higgins Jr. After the Federal doctors had granted the Siberia free pratique Deputy Collector Charles Stephens, representing Collector of the Port Frederick Stratton, boarded the liner and extended to the commission the courtesy of the port. PRESIDENT'S GREETING. When the liner reached the dock Professor Jenks climbed the steep and slippery gangplank at the head of a brilliantly uniformed delegation representing army, navy and state and led the way to the Siberia's music-room as the personal representative of the President. Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

FRANCE IS DETERMINED.

Will Not Tolerate Venezuela's Refusal to Accede to Demands. PARIS, Jan. 12.—Though M. Labourgue, the Venezuelan Charge d'Affaires, has not yet received his passports, diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela are considered to have been broken off. There is no question for the present of a naval demonstration, but there is no doubt that the French Government intends to have the fullest recognition of and respect for its rights. An official note issued to-night says that although an ultimatum has not yet been sent to Venezuela, France cannot tolerate much longer President Castro's refusal to accede to the French demands without considering the advisability of taking stronger means to enforce them. A high diplomat declared to-day that it might be considered certain that the moment was rapidly approaching when a crisis would occur in Venezuela. He was unable to state the exact character which events would assume, but asserted that a perfect understanding had already existed between France and the United States. The two Governments were in absolute accord on the question at issue, France's line of conduct being based on that of the United States. France was merely desirous of securing perfect respect for her rights.

JUDGE INSTRUCTS JURY TO ACQUIT CLERK HILL

Evidence Fails to Sustain Charge Against Former Chief of Philadelphia Filtration Bureau. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Acting upon the instructions of Judge Audenreid the jury to-day acquitted John W. Hill, former chief of the Filtration Bureau, who was on trial charged with forgery and fabrication of the records of his bureau for the benefit of a firm of contractors.