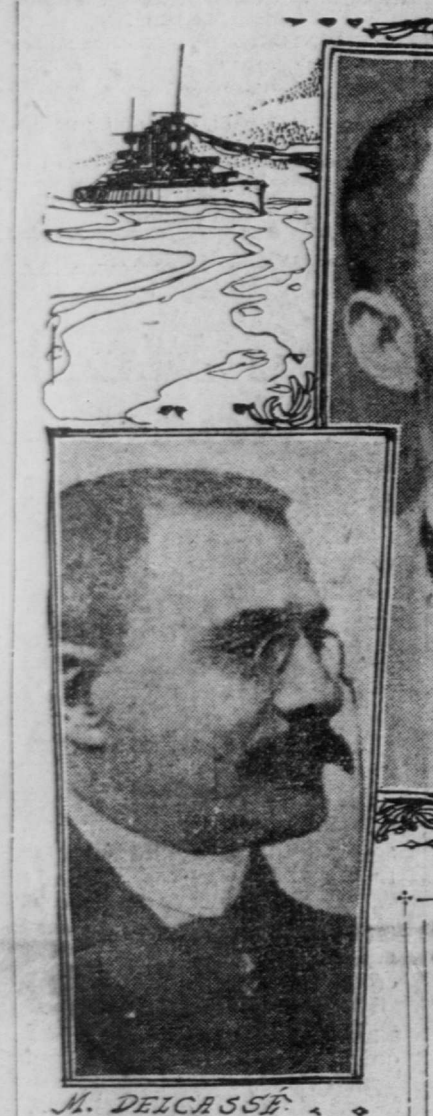


AMERICAN, MAN-OF-WAR SAILS FOR VENEZUELA

Hurried Departure of Cruiser Colorado

France Files Protest Against Acts of Castro.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.
NORFOLK, Va., March 19.—The
cruiser Colorado sailed from Hampton
Roads this afternoon. It is understood
she is bound for Venezuelan waters,
though reports have her going to join
the combined fleet near Pensacola. The



FRANCE FOREIGN MINISTER,
DICTATOR OF VENEZUELA AND
CRUISER ORDERED SOUTH.

Colorado had not completed the crew
she is expected to have left this port
with, despite the fact that men intend
for other ships in the Caribbean
squadron have been sent to her.

Ten expert torpedo men were sent to
the cruiser from the League Island
navy yard. They left Philadelphia yester-
day morning. The order for these
torpedo experts was received in a per-
sonal telegram from Secretary Morton,
and the men were taken from the tor-
pedo-boat Hopkins, now at the League
Island navy yard. The men from the
League Island yard were selected by
Rear Admiral Dickens, who is the
ranking officer at that station, and to
whom the order from Secretary Morton
was sent.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Minister
Bowen at Caracas has cabled the State
Department that the French Minister
at that place has protested to the Ven-
ezuelan Minister of Foreign Affairs
against the acts of the Government,
which has given notice to the French
cable company of its intention to an-
null its concessions and seize its prop-
erty. The nature of the protest is not
given, nor are there any details in
Bowen's dispatch.

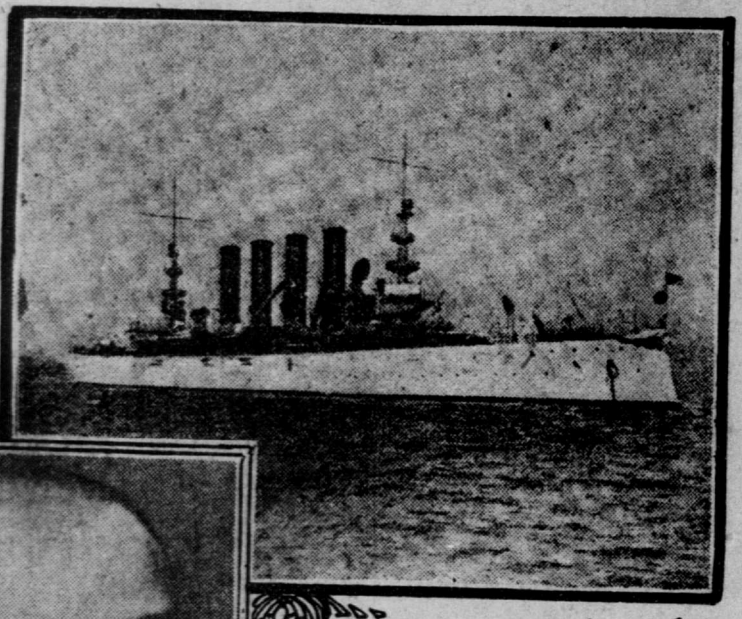
President Roosevelt and Jusseland,
the French Ambassador, will have a
conference on Wednesday, at which
the Venezuelan situation will be dis-
cussed.

France has announced that the suit
brought by Venezuela against the
French Cable Company for the nullifi-
cation of its concession and the
seizure of its property is too much for
French patience and that if French
diplomacy fails, "other measures" may
be taken.

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN REACH AN AGREEMENT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 19.—It
was announced to-day that the sub-
committees of the Brotherhood of Lo-
comotive Firemen and the Brotherhood
of Locomotive Engineers of the New
York, New Haven and Hartford Rail-
road had reached an agreement rela-
tive to the long existing trouble be-
tween the two unions and that the
agreement is now in the hands of Gen-
eral Manager Higgins of the road.

Second Vice Grand Master Shea of
the firemen is quoted as saying that in
all probability the railroad will give out
the statement in the course of a day or
two.



UNITED STATES
ARMORED CRUISER
"COLORADO"



M. DELCASSÉ

TOO CLEVER AS TRADER OF HORSES

Iowa Clergyman Un- frocked by Trial Board.

PRENATAL INFLUENCE DOOMS HIM

Man Ends His Life by Method Parents Adopted.

CATCH WILDMAN OF THE NORTH

Tacoma Police Succeed After Weeks of Effort in Cap- turing 'Crazed Individual'

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two.

BROAD HINT THROWN OUT TO MIKADO

Offer of Reasonable Terms Would End the War.

Member of the Czar's Min- istry Names Acceptable Conditions.

Russia Would Surrender the Chinese Eastern Railroad in Lieu of Indemnity.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20, 1:45
a. m.—While Emperor Nicholas, whose
word is final, still declines to abandon
the prosecution of the war and the
Government maintains its ability to
continue the conflict, the press is in a
position to state that powerful influ-
ences, including several of the Emper-
or's own Ministers, are now strongly
urging that the time has come to indi-
cate to Japan Russia's desire for peace
upon a reasonable basis. Should Japan
then attempt to impose too onerous
conditions, these influences argue that,
in view of the universal wish to see
the bloody conflict ended, Russia's po-
sition will be strengthened abroad by
the alienation of sympathy from Japan
and the situation at home improved
when the nation is made to understand
that the Emperor's pacific proposals
have been met with impossible terms.

One of the Emperor's Ministers, in a
conversation yesterday, said:
"We have suffered bitter defeat on
land and sea. We can, however, con-
tinue the war. But both countries
have suffered great losses in blood and
treasure, and it would only profit the
rivals of both were to fight on until
one or the other is exhausted. Russia
has had a hard task fighting the war
against such an adversary 6000 miles
from home, and I contend she can make
a dignified peace—without glory, but
not without honor."

"As the victor on land and sea, Japan
can afford to remember, as Bismarck
did at the conclusion of the Austro-
Prussian war, that two countries which
must live together through the long future
as neighbors may need in the end
friendship. Japan may consider the
time propitious, on account of the
situation in European Russia, to try to
argue, in the name of peace, for the
sake of the world, for the sake of
forcing a humiliating peace; it could
not be more than an armed truce. Rus-
sia is too big and powerful to retire
permanently from the field. The clouds
at home will eventually roll away.
With the army and navy reorganized
in five, ten or fifteen years, there will
come inevitably our revenge. No per-
manent peace is possible now or
later unless Japan is reasonable."

To the suggestion of the possibility
of an alliance between Russia and
Japan, the Minister said:
"A reasonable peace must first be
established."

"What," was asked, "would be
reasonable?"

"Broadly speaking, Russia's re-
nunciation of her entire Manchurian
policy should satisfy Japan's claims.
Japan could have her protectorate
over Korea, such privilege on the
Kwantung Peninsula and at Port Ar-
thur as the powers would not oppose,
and the Chinese Eastern Railway
could be placed under international
control, Russia maintaining her rights
to a railway line through Northern
Manchuria to Vladivostok."

"What would be Russia's attitude on
the subject of indemnity?"

Russia never has paid indemnity,
and has practically afforded no pre-
cedent for indemnity when territory is
not occupied to insure payment, and
Japan holds not a foot of Russian ter-
ritory. Japan could, however, take the
proceeds of the sale of the property and
rights of the Chinese Eastern Railway,
which was built with Russian money,
to liquidate her claims."

Proceeding, the Minister said the dif-
ficulties of continuing the war were
fully appreciated, both from a military
and a financial standpoint, but neither
was unremovable. He denied empha-
tically that the negotiations for a
French loan were adjourned because
Russia would not make peace. He ex-
pected that these negotiations would
be resumed soon. That success of the
internal loan, "as announced by the
press on Saturday, the Minister said,
was assured."

As for the question of a new army,
much depended upon the exact situa-
tion which General Linewitch took
the army out of danger.

The Minister said further that "com-
plete details of General Kurovnikin's
losses have not yet reached the Gov-
ernment, but it is already known that
the Japanese losses are greatly exag-
gerated. The reports that sixty sieg-
es guns and many hundreds of cars were
left behind is false, as practically no sieg-
es guns or rolling stock fell into the hands
of the Japanese. Mobilization has been
ordered, and it may not be necessary.
Of the 300,000 reservists mobilized last
fall 140,000 and the Fourth Army Corps,
numbering 40,000, are now beginning to
arrive in the Far East. If, therefore,
Linewitch's army totals 200,000 when
he reaches Harbin (if that, for in-
stance, is to be the new base), he will
have an army of about 400,000 men,
without summing up additional re-
servists. Some regular units, like a di-
vision of the guards, might be sent
without further mobilization."

WORD FROM LINEWITCH.

Commander Reports the Japanese Oc-
cupation of Fokoman.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—
Commander in Chief Linewitch, in a
telegram dated Sunday, says:

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

MINERS DIE WHILE BENT ON RESCUE

Fourteen Perish in an Attempt to Save Others.

Descend Into Diggings but Fall Victims of an Explosion.

Disaster in the Coal Fields of West Virginia Claims a Total of Twenty-Four Lives.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 19.—
As a result of the explosions in the
Rush Run and Red Ash coal mines
near Thurmond, twenty-four men now
lie dead in the two mines. Ten of these
were killed in the explosion Saturday
night and the other fourteen were a
rescuing party who entered the mine
this morning to take from the mines
the bodies of their fellow workmen and
save any who might still be alive. The
rescuing party fell victims to a second
explosion and the aftermath.

The names of the band who lost their
lives in a vain attempt to get posses-
sion of the bodies of those who per-
ished in the first explosion are as fol-
lows: Crockett Hutchinson, machin-
ist, Boyd County, Ky.; Peter Hutchin-
son, miner, Boyd County, Ky.; Norman
Hutchinson, miner, Boyd County, Ky.;
George Hopkins, track boss, Malden,
W. Va.; Henderson Morely, Fayette
County; E. W. Hinson, trackman, Am-
herst, Va.

The names of those who lost their
lives last night will not be known un-
til the bodies of the operators are checked,
and even then it will be difficult to
identify them.

The first explosion seemed to shake
the foundation of the mountains and
the flames from the neighboring dis-
tricts lighted up the heavens for miles
around. Soon from the mining villages
for several miles up and down the river
hundreds of people rushed to the scene
of the disaster. The first explosion was
caused by a naked flame in contact
with the gas. The flames leaped from
the drift mouth and set fire to every-
thing in the mines which was not
blown out by the force of the explo-
sion.

The great drum by which the cars
are run from the drift mouth down
the incline to the tipple and the empties
drawn up was blown down the moun-
tain side 600 feet. The drumhouse
caught fire and the flames consumed
the cars that stood at the mouth of
the mine were blown far down toward
the tipple, and much of the track of
the incline was destroyed, the rails
twisted, and the crossties whirling
about. The bodies of the men were
scattered and charred many yards
away.

A rescue party was formed and about
twenty men entered the mine in search
of the bodies of those who had per-
ished at the first explosion. The men
explored the mines for two or three
hours, putting up brattices so that pure
air should follow them wherever they
went. Finally some of them came out
and reported that the others were too
careless, going forward faster than
good air was being supplied, carrying
at the same time a naked light. At
3:45 a. m. another awful explosion oc-
curred, caused by the gas coming in
contact with the naked flame of a
miner's lamp, and fourteen men per-
ished.

Mine Inspector Edward Pinckney ar-
rived on the ground to-day and took
charge of the rescue work. The second
explosion again damaged the fan, and
Pinckney will allow no one to enter
the mine until it is working properly
and a draft of fresh air is running
through the mine. When this is done
he will lead the rescue squad himself.

FIREBOMB WORKS WITH RAPIDITY

Makes Six Attempts Within Two Hours to Burn Build- ings in City of Spokane

SPOKANE, March 19.—A firebomb,
supposed to be a half-witted youth,
made six attempts within two hours to
burn buildings in Spokane Sunday
morning. He fired a box factory, wood-
shed, dairy house, livery stable, wood-
working shop, sash and door factory
and an old dwelling.

In each case the fire was discovered
soon after being started and little dam-
age ensued, but the fire companies had
the most strenuous two hours they
have known in years, each alarm com-
ing in while the companies were pre-
ceding to their stations after extin-
guishing a blaze. The firebomb took the
lanterns used as a warning signal at a
street excavation, poured the oil on the
buildings and applied the match.

Gallery Collapses; Four Killed.

GREAT SUM LOST TO GOVERNMENT

SCOPE OF UTAH LAND FRAUDS POWERFUL INFLUENCES BLOCK INQUIRY

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SALT LAKE, March 19.—Millions
of dollars have been lost to the Gov-
ernment of the United States through
the alleged machinations of plotters,
who have sought by devious means to
gain control of valuable mineral lands
in Utah.

Investigation, made by persons not
connected with the Government ser-
vice, discloses that not less than 320,-
000 acres of coal lands are involved.
If the Government had received pay
for this at the legal rate of \$20 per
acre it would be richer by \$6,400,000.

Powerful influences are known to
be at work in Washington to head off
an investigation which may result in
the recovery by the Government of
rich properties and the indictment of
men of prominence.

Among the men whose interests are
at stake are John D. Rockefeller and
George J. Gould of New York, who
are seeking to gain control of the coal
supply of the States of Colorado, Utah,
Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Oregon,
Washington and California with the
Territory of New Mexico; also Adol-
phus Busch, the brewer and politician
of St. Louis, who is striving to control
the production and sale of gilsonite, a
mineral found only in Utah and used
in the manufacture of varnish, insulat-
ing material and other things.

Among public men whose names
figure in this connection are Senator
Reed Smoot, partner in the owner-
ship of gilsonite lands, the title of
which was in controversy before the
Land Office and which was sold to a
corporation backed by Busch; and
George Sutherland of Salt Lake, Sen-
ator from Utah, whose law firm has
for some time been attorneys for the

principal Rockefeller-Gould corpora-
tion in Utah, the Rio Grande Western
Railway Company, which, through a
subsidiary corporation, the Utah Fuel
Company, has been working to secure
a monopoly of the coal deposits of the
West.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock of St. Louis,
Secretary of the Interior, was a politi-
cal associate of Busch. It was in
Hitchcock's department that the trans-
actions alleged to have been question-
able have been carried on seemingly
without discovery.

The favorite practice has been to
take up coal lands as agricultural land
and buy it through the State land
board at \$1.50 per acre, whereas the
Government price is \$20 an acre. In-
stances are on record where the land
has been returned by the Surveyor
General as valuable coal land, has been
filed with the register of the land office
as coal land and has been taken up by
the same interests through the State
board as agricultural lands, thereby
allowing the company \$15.50 an acre,
while defrauding the Government of \$20
an acre. Cases as flagrant as this are
numerous and yet, it is said, the In-
terior Department and its officials have
allowed the practice to go on for years.

Strenuous efforts are being made
to secure the removal of United States
District Attorney Joseph Lippman, who
was so "official" as to seek evidence
as to whether Smoot secured his gils-
onite interests after his election as
Senator. He was asked yesterday if he
intended to take any further action in
the coal land frauds, and replied cau-
tiously:

"This is a matter in which I must be
guided wholly by instructions from
Washington."

ICEBERGS IN THE PATH OF ATLANTIC LINERS

Field of Floes Two Hundred Miles in Width Menaces Steamships.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Slowly
floating southward in the Labrador
current, directly in the path of the
Atlantic liners, is a vast field of ice-
bergs and floes, which, according to
mariners who have seen it, is a re-
cord-breaker for size and width. Two
hundred miles at least is its length,
and the width at its greatest part can-
not be computed. To-day, it is esti-
mated, it will have reached a latitude
which would place it due east of Bos-
ton, in longitude about 42 50.

It was early last Thursday morning,
with the steamship Savoie almost due
east of Cape Race, in latitude 46 44
north and longitude 42 50 west, that the
first sight of the ice field was had from
the bridge. The Savoie found herself
just crossing the track of the closely
packed bergs and floes, the extent of
which neither glass, nor eye could
measure. The bergs, one of them more
than 1000 feet in length, and rising

from the water sixty feet, looked up
to the northward. By the side of the
monster floated a narrow ribbon of ice
more than a half-mile in length. The
ocean everywhere was dotted with
floating ice. One hundred icebergs
were counted from the deck without a
glass.

The experience of the Savoie there-
after, for four hours at least, is de-
scribed as most pleasant to relate. The
ship, under the command of Captain
Poliet, realizing that an accident must follow if the
ship about and with the speed reduced
almost to a minimum, steamed his way
to the eastern edge of the field and
then pointed almost due south, trying
to find the southern end of the field to
skirt it. For 200 miles the Savoie,
twenty miles out of her course, sought
a path to the advance guard of the Ar-
ctic flotilla. Night was just falling
when it was found that she could safely
steer westward on her regular course.

AERONAUTS EXERCISING
ARE DASHED
TO DEATH
TWO MEN FALL FROM GIRL BRINGS VOCAL
a Balloon in Muscles Under
Idaho. Control.

Special Dispatch to The Call.
NEW YORK, March 19.—At the age
of six Miss Mabel Penny, as the result
of scarlet fever, lost her voice. Many
physicians and throat specialists who
were consulted told her that her vocal
muscles were atrophied and the girl
became reconciled to a life of silence.
Two weeks ago, wishing to have her
life insured, Miss Penny went to the
offices of one of the local companies
and was referred to its physician, Dr.
Richard Ellis. He assured the girl that
her vocal cords were in perfect con-
dition and that the cords were simply
dormant from lack of exercise.

Greatly encouraged, Miss Penny
daily took long walks in Central Park
near her home, all the while trying to
sing and laugh. Her improvement was
rapid and sure and her voice was
wholly restored.

MAY GET LONG TERM
FOR THEFT OF PENNY
WISCONSIN ROBBER HOLDS UP A MAN
WHO HAD BUT ONE CENT IN
HIS POCKET.
SUPERIOR, Wis., March 19.—
George Douglas may have to serve a
long term in prison for the theft of a
penny. He is charged with high-
way robbery by Joseph Kotter, who
says he took one cent, all he had at
the time of the holdup. Harry Smith
and Charles Daley, who are alleged to
have been with Douglas at the time of
the robbery, have been sentenced to
twenty days on the rock pile and will
be used as witnesses against him.

BOSTON MAN MARRIES
CHARMING SAN JOSE GIRL
DAUGHTER OF PIONEER GARDEN CITY
MERCHANT BECOMES A BRIDE AT ST.
JOSEPH'S CHURCH.
SAN JOSE, March 19.—Miss Eliza-
beth Devine, daughter of a well-known
and wealthy pioneer merchant, was
married at St. Joseph's Church to-day
by the Rev. H. J. Gallagher, S. J., of
Santa Clara College to Frederick L.
Gardner of Boston. The bride was
given away by her father and was at-
tended by Miss Nellie Corkery. Ignatius
Devine, brother of the bride, acted
as best man. A large number of
friends were present in the church.