

DEATH OF CHINA'S GRAND OLD MAN.

Li Hung Chang Died This Morning.

ULCERATION OF STOMACH

The Cause of the Aged Statesman's Death—He Died in Harness—Li Had Had a Checkered Career—Prince Ching to Take Charge—Dressed in Burlap Clothes.

Pekin, Nov. 11.—Li Hung Chang, 71, died at 11 o'clock this morning. He was surrounded by his family in his last moments. The cause of his death was ulceration of the stomach. Within the past few days he had had several hemorrhages. For several months he had been suffering from a complication of diseases.

Paper horses for Li. The burial clothes had already been put on. The court yard of the Yamen is filled with life-sized paper horses and chairs with coolie bearers, which his friends are sending in accordance with Chinese custom, to be buried in order to carry his soul to Heaven. Several of the Ministers of the powers have called to express sympathy.

The Chinese officials are somewhat uneasy concerning the effect his death will have on the populace and



THE LATE LI HUNG CHANG.

to guard against a possible anti-foreign demonstration the Chinese generals have disposed their troops about the city in order to be ready to command the situation. Trouble, however, is extremely improbable.

Prince Ching in Charge. The wife of Earl Li and his two sons and daughter were with him. They are greatly distressed. Chinese officials (through the Yamen) have been sent summoning Prince Ching, who is now on his way to meet the court and Chou Fu, Provincial Treasurer, from Peking. The former will assume the general charge of governmental affairs, and the latter will act as governor of Chih until Li's successor is appointed. Yuan Shi Kai, is appointed.

Attended by an American. Robert Colman, an American, who is one of the physicians attending Earl Li, told the correspondent of the Associated Press that when he was called to act with Dr. Velde, of the German Legation, Nov. 1st, he found the patient very weak from a severe hemorrhage due to ulceration of the stomach.

"The hemorrhage was readily controlled," said Dr. Colman, "but owing to the underlying condition of chronic gastritis with periods of nausea, only the mildest liquid food could be digested. Yesterday he was cheerful and without pain, but at 2 o'clock this morning he became unconscious and was no longer able to get rid of the collection of mucus which he had been freely expectorating. Death was expected from the symptoms supervening upon a gradual cardiac paralysis."

A Slave to Duty. Throughout the evening digitalis was frequently administered. Earl Li, notwithstanding his illness, refused to refrain from attending to his official business, and the family to permit his measures customary in western medical practice for relieving the stomach contributed to bring his

HIS CAREER.

Li Hung Chang was born in the Province of Anhwei, Feb. 16, 1825. He was Governor of the Province of Hsingin in 1860, and assisted General "Chinese" Gordon in suppressing the Taiping Rebellion. In 1865 he was made a Viceroy, and the following year was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary. In 1867 he was Viceroy of Hong Kiang, and in 1868 was made a Grand Chancellor. After the Tientsin massacre in 1870, he was degraded for not having aided in the commanding general, but two years later was restored to royal favor.

Li was at the head of Chinese affairs when the war with Japan broke out. He was blamed for the defeat at China on land and sea, and, being expelled to Peking, was stripped of all honors and decorations. The Emperor was restored, and Li went to Japan to settle the peace negotiations. He was shot in the back by a Japanese fanatic, but not fatally, and he concluded a treaty with the best that could be got for Japan under the circumstances. Li died in Peking, he was nearly 77. Indeed Li seldom kept his eyes more than a few months open. But at the time of the

Chair's coronation, in 1897. Li was in favor at court, and was despatched to Moscow to attend the coronation. He then continued westward, and circled the globe on the return to Peking, visiting Toronto and attracting a record crowd to the industrial fair.

When the Boxer trouble broke out he was Viceroy of Canton, and his influence is said to have been to prevent the spread of the disease. He was the greatest Chinese statesman, and one of the greatest of the world's statesmen of the last century. He was ranked with Bismarck, Gladstone, Gambetta and Disraeli. His ideas of official morality were hardly up to the European standard, as he was able to amass the greatest fortune owned by one man in the world by levying tolls for his own benefit on all those who sought privileges from the Government. His wealth is estimated at half a billion dollars.

Was a Pro-Russian. Washington, Nov. 11.—A change in the Manchurian situation is expected from Li Hung Chang's death, and the United States has a very considerable interest in the outcome of the matter. Li Hung Chang was regarded here as strongly pro-Russian, and it is possible that his death and the coming into power in China as the Director of Foreign Affairs of another Prince, less friendly to Russia, will hasten the day when Russia must relax her hold upon Manchuria and allow the country to be opened up to the commerce of the world.

LOT OF MONEY WAGERED.

About \$1,000,000 Changed Hands in New York.

THE TAMMANY CLIQUE LOST.

New York, Nov. 11.—It was paying for election bets in the Wall Street district to-day and it was estimated that stakes aggregating something like \$1,000,000 were turned over to those who bet on the fusion candidates. A great deal of Tammany money from uptown was placed in Wall Street, but the Wall Street men themselves generally bet on what proved to be the winning side. Among the big winners were John W. Gates, Jacob Field and W. B. Oliver, while Jesse Lewisohn is reported to have backed Shepard heavily and to have lost something like \$75,000. It was said that Mr. Gates had \$300,000 up on Low. Mr. Field's winnings are said to have been \$50,000, while Oliver is understood to have raked in \$40,000 of Tammany cash.

A Tammany inside clique is said to have dropped the biggest wad of Shepard money wagered in the city. In this clique, it was alleged to-day, were Richard Croker, Tim Sullivan, Frank Farrell and John F. Carroll among others, and the pool placed about \$250,000 on the result. Croker's share was said to have been between \$50,000 and \$75,000. That the pool, or at least some of its members, tried late last week to hedge by betting on Low, is the subject of well-grounded belief in the financial district, but it is thought that, notwithstanding such efforts, they were heavy losers.

Among the Wall Street brokers who had handled large amounts of election betting money and who were kept busy paying up this evening, were Frederick H. Brooks, who placed about \$115,000 on Low and \$35,000 on Shepard; Allen, Wood & McGraw, who bet \$50,000 on Shepard and \$40,000 on Low; Kiser & Co., who wagered on the election about \$75,000 for clients; J. J. Judge, who bet \$40,000, about equally placed, upon Low and Shepard; George A. Mulbrink, \$25,000, the greater part on Shepard, and R. W. Gifford, \$25,000, of which \$15,000 was on Shepard and \$10,000 on Low.

J. L. McCormack bet a large sum upon Shepard, but the total could not be learned. C. M. Minchimer bet \$58,000 in all, of which \$48,000 was wagered on Low and \$10,000 on Shepard. He said to-day that the bet had been his own money and that he had been making a book, the result of which was the handsome profit of \$12,000.

SMUGGLERS OF CHINESE.

Four of the Celestials Held Prisoners in Buffalo.

DRIVER OF RIG ARRESTED.

Buffalo, Nov. 11.—An attempt to smuggle Chinese into this country from Canada was frustrated by the police at an early hour this morning. While two patrolmen were standing at Niagara street and Hotel avenue, they saw a carriage rapidly approaching them, and when the driver saw the patrolmen he whipped up his horses. That excited the driver to stop. The driver of the carriage was arrested, and in it were four Chinese huddled as far from sight as they could get. The driver of the rig, who gave his name as Grant Householder, was taken into custody, and ordered to proceed to police station. He is charged in violation of the excise act.

The four Chinese gave their names as: Chung Kud, Kuan Sing, Han Kang and Quong Chik. They are charged with being in the country illegally. It is supposed the Chinese were brought across the river from a point near Fort Erie, and the boat which brought them across the river. It is also believed that Householder had accomplices on this side of the river in the attempt to smuggle. All the prisoners have been turned over to the authorities, who will have charge of the prosecution.

A private combine with a capital of \$500,000, is proposed at Pittsburg.

LETTER FROM MISS STONE.

Messenger Brought it After Nine Days.

PUBLICITY HINDERS ACTION.

U.S. Consul-General Says if the Captives are Ever Released Strict Secrecy Must be Observed, and the Brigands Distrust Negotiators.

New York, Nov. 11.—The messenger sent by S. M. Bakmeteff, the Russian diplomatic agent, to the Brigands, has returned, bearing a letter from Miss Stone to a former pupil at Sofia, says a Sofia correspondent. M. Bakmeteff, who has thus established communication, has turned the letter and details over to Mr. Dickinson, the American Consul-General, saying the latter has the reason, and upon him rests the responsibility. The messenger was absent nine days. The letter consists of half a page, saying Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka are well.

May Under Release. Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 11.—Consul-General Dickinson, of Constantinople, is greatly chagrined because the fact that he had received a letter from Miss Ellen M. Stone leaked out. He says it is likely to affect seriously, if not completely undo, the progress already achieved. On two previous occasions negotiations with the brigands who abducted the American missionary were abruptly broken off by the former, owing to the premature disclosure of secrets which the bandits regarded as being a breach of the understanding with them.



ROLAND B. MOLINEUX. Sentenced to Death for Murder and Now Granted a New Trial.

Mr. Dickinson informed a representative of the Associated Press that it was absolutely indispensable that the capture of negotiations be kept involuntarily secret. It is hoped that the capture of the brigands to the confidence in the negotiator when they find that information which they regard as secret is constantly leaking out.

COAST TRAFFIC BLOCKED.

Clyde Shipping Twenty-four Hours Behind. London, Nov. 11.—Although the streets of London were traversed to-day without the aid of lamps, the railroad and other traffic northward was blocked for 24 hours, and steamers bound for Ireland have been unable to leave port. A number of foreign steamers bound for Glasgow have taken 24 hours to traverse the 24 miles of river. On the Humber all traffic has been suspended. There have been railroad collisions at various points and minor wrecks have been reported along the coast. On the Thames traffic is almost at a standstill. The hostlers of the Metropolis say that there were about 100 cases of accidents treated during the night. The mercury hovers about the freezing point. Continental reports show that Calais, Ostend, Lyons and Munch are among the points fogbound.

BIDDLES MUST HANG.

U.S. Supreme Court Decides Against the Canadian Murderers. Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—The Supreme Court has decided that the law must take its course in the case of the two Biddles, the Canadians who were sentenced to death for the murder of a police officer. An attempt is now being made to take advantage of a technical blunder by the Governor.

Mr. John Kennedy, engineer of the Montreal Harbor Commission, reports in favor of Mr. Jamieson's elevator plans.

PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

Draft of a Treaty of Arbitration to be Considered.

Mexico City, Nov. 11.—The prospect for a treaty of arbitration and Court of Arbitration, which will be submitted to the Pan-American conference to-day by the Mexican delegation, is largely framed on lines raised by The Hague Peace Conference. However, it proposes an increased number of obligatory subjects for arbitration, and has in view the coercion of punishment of nations, which, after signing a treaty, fail to live up to it. Among the measures proposed are the following: The aggrieved nation and any other nation sympathizing with it may terminate their treaties with the offending power before the proper date for their expiration. Members of the offending power on the court of arbitration may be erased therefrom, and should the majority of nations signing the treaty approve, a note of censure may be addressed to the said power. In extreme cases the disapproving powers may suspend diplomatic relations with the recalcitrant Government. The reception of Mme. Diaz to the delegates and their families at Chapultepec Castle last night was the most brilliant yet of the social functions in honor of the visitors.

COULDN'T STAND DOCTRINE.

Church Goes Expressly Disagust at Preacher's Words. Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—A visiting clergyman was preaching at a city church yesterday from the text, "The Disciples were called Christians first at Antioch." An infant is not a Christian until after baptism," he said. "It is by being baptized that he is made so." As he said this there was a shuffling of feet at the centre of the church, and on of the best known parishioners, with his face expressive of the deepest disgust at the preacher's contention, rose from his seat, took his hat and marched noiselessly out of the church. Before he reached the door he had put on his hat and his face was red with indignation.



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CANADIANS ON A CRUISE.

Going Around the World in an Indian Dug-Out. THEY HAVE ARRIVED AT APIA. Apia, Nov. 11.—Captain J. C. Voss, of the Canadian tug, the "Vancouver," who sailed from Vancouver early in July in an Indian dug-out, in her, arrived here safe and sound on Oct. 10, having travelled in that tiny a distance of 6,109 miles. After leaving Vancouver, B. C., they sailed for 96 days without seeing land or any of any description, and on August 21 they landed at Penrhyn Island. From there they cruised to Apia, arriving Oct. 10th. The "Vancouver" and her crew were in good health and expressed themselves as satisfied that they would be able to complete their undertaking.

Like a true Indian son of royalty, he has travelled in the last few weeks, and in keeping with all the traditions surrounding the lives of those rulers of early days, he has preserved a retiring shyness. In fact, he said he preferred to travel incognito, but his faithful followers would not permit him to do this, and it is mainly to them that he owes his gratitude for the efficient manner in which they have distributed the news concerning his movements. Particularly zealous in this regard were Benham, Ahmad, one of the Prince's most trusted men, who, through some misfortune, was left in Montreal, without means for travelling further.

Ahmad Knows Prince's History.

Ahmad has the story of "Prince Ranji" at his finger tips. He explains at great length that the

"PRINCE RANJI" A CURRY COOK.

Mystery Stripped From Visitor From Beloochistan.

RECOGNIZED IN NEW YORK.

Arrives in That City and is Identified by Former Co-Employees at Sherry's Restaurant—The Royal Cook's Past.

New York, Nov. 11.—After a mysterious absence of more than a year, during which he was given up as dead, "Prince Ranji," once famous as a curry cook at Louis Sherry's restaurant, and whose real name is Ranji T. Smls, returned to this city yesterday, and it is said is now staying at the home of his wife, at No. 161 East Ninety-fifth street. For weeks the name of Prince Ranji has appeared in the newspapers of the country, coupled with the announcement that he was the scion of a noble family in the Punjab province, and that with a dandling girl and a retinue of servants he was to tour this country. "Prince Ranji" left his place among the pots and pans in Louis Sherry's kitchen on May 6th of last year, no such flattering words were said about him. His pedigree here has not traced any further back than to the time when he was a cook on a ship of the Oriental Peninsula Line, of London, only a few years ago.

No one knew much of "Prince Ranji" when he left Sherry's, except that he could mix some very palatable East Indian dishes, but it may be that he will soon become a prominent figure in this city, for it is announced that he is about to open an Oriental restaurant in a fifth avenue. It was for this purpose, it is said, that the thirteen East Indians, who have been variously rated as gentlemen of wealth and as ordinary cooks, have come to this country with the "Prince." They are getting their first impressions of New York in two small rooms at No. 503 Greenwich street. They arrived here yesterday on the Adirondack special, which left Montreal the night before. The prince was with them on the train, but the disappointment of the prince, who was at the Grand Central Station to meet him, he had left the train at 125th street, with a Miss Bux, who is said to be his niece, and a young man named W. N. Glach.

With Mrs. Smls were Philip Dauenhauer, a steward at Sherry's, an old friend of "Prince Ranji," and Dauenhauer's sister. When the train pulled into the station, and thirteen swarthy looking men came trooping down the platform Mrs. Smls and her party seemed to be surprised because the "prince" was not there. She anxiously inquired for her husband, and one of the East Indians replied that "Prince Ranji" and his two friends had already left the train. Dauenhauer then took charge of the East Indians and, putting them into cabs, drove them to the Greenwich street houses. Then he went to his street home at No. 230 West 30th street.

Once at Sherry's. Inquiries at Mrs. Smls's home elicited the information that the "prince" was indisposed, and would not receive visitors. She would not admit that "Prince Ranji" was once a curry cook in Sherry's, but information to this effect was confirmed by employees of the restaurant, who say that they know the "prince" very well.

Whatever claims the "prince" may have to royal ancestry, they were never made apparent during his service at Sherry's, but it is declared his title of prince was there, and this has clung to him in his long absence from his old haunts. Like a true Indian son of royalty, he has travelled in the last few weeks, and in keeping with all the traditions surrounding the lives of those rulers of early days, he has preserved a retiring shyness. In fact, he said he preferred to travel incognito, but his faithful followers would not permit him to do this, and it is mainly to them that he owes his gratitude for the efficient manner in which they have distributed the news concerning his movements. Particularly zealous in this regard were Benham, Ahmad, one of the Prince's most trusted men, who, through some misfortune, was left in Montreal, without means for travelling further.

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"Prince" is a wealthy Indian from Beloochistan, who has been mistaken for a real prince many times, because his name is really Prince.

Ahmad was one of this number until Tuesday, when his funds ran out, and he was allowed to remain in Montreal. Ahmad's story continues: "The dancing girl who accompanies the Prince is his niece. His wife is in Beloochistan. I saw her there before we left. He hasn't any children, and he is not in any business. He inherited a large fortune from his father, who was a wealthy merchant of the place. He may embark in business after he returns home."

It was said last night that an effort would be made to ascertain if the "Prince's" retinue of assistant cooks had passed the Customs officer at Plattsburg, and that if they had not been properly examined an effort would be made to have them deported.

EXPRESS CAR ROBBERY.

A Couple Under Suspicion Subjected to Ordeal.

WAS THE ROBBER A WOMAN?

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11.—The man and the woman who have been arrested here, suspected with complicity in the robbery of an express car on the Great Northern Railway, near Wagner, Mo., on July 3rd last, when the safe was blown open and a consignment of unsigned notes for the National Bank of Helena, Mont., amounting to between \$50,000 and \$100,000 were stolen, were put through a process of "swabbing" last night. The woman finally admitted that her right name was Laura Bullen, and that her home was in Knickerbocker, Texas. Her grandparents, Byerly by name, she said, reside at Douglas, Ari.

Her companion, Loghbaugh, admitted that he had not won the money by gambling, as he at first stated, and said that in due time he would prove to the officers where he had secured it. Then he resumed his stubborn attitude and maintained it. When the woman was asked by Chief of Detectives Desmond where she got the money she said: "Loghbaugh gave it to me. My share of the money was over \$7,000, and he had as much." She would not admit that she had any knowledge of his complicity in any robbery, or that she participated in any hold-up. The woman had great stress upon the respectability of her grandparents, and begged the officers to withhold the fact of her arrest from the chief of police. It is understood, he of the opinion that Miss Bullen, disguised as a man, actually participated in the express robbery. In a note book found among Miss Bullen's personal effects were two letters purporting to have been written to her by W. R. Carver, from Sherman, Texas, and Ponca City, Oklahoma.

THE MACCABEE SHORTAGE.

Commander Markey Says the Order is Fully Secured.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 11.—Commander Markey this afternoon made the following statement in regard to Mr. Thompson's shortage: "Charles B. Thompson has been Supreme Finance Keeper of the Supreme Tent since it was organized in September, 1883, and has handled and disbursed more than \$15,000,000. The Supreme Tent keeps on deposit large amounts of money in leading banks in several commercial centres, on which warrants are drawn for the payment of death claims, but all collections are made through the Commercial Bank of Port Huron, and it is a part of the duties of the Supreme Finance Keeper to transfer from time to time from the Commercial Bank to these other depositories money for the purpose of keeping the accounts good at such banks, and the money that was used in this case by Mr. Thompson was on a draft transferred from the Commercial Bank to the First National Bank of New York. Mr. Thompson's shortage is \$7,000, but no loss will be incurred by the Supreme Tent, as every financial officer of the association, including Mr. Thompson, is bonded in surety companies, and the bond held by the Order as security for Mr. Thompson's integrity is very much greater than the shortage. The bond companies have been notified of Mr. Thompson's defalcation, and the Supreme Tent will look to them to make good the amount. Pending an adjustment with the bond companies there will be no delay in the payment of death claims." The companies on Mr. Thompson's bond were notified of the shortage to-day, and representatives of such are now on their way to Port Huron. It is expected they will arrive either late to-night or tomorrow morning. Thompson is at his home awaiting their arrival and whatever action they may take. He is not under arrest.

CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH

Claim Thousands of Scores of Young Lives Every Year—Lives That Could as Well be Saved.

It is a serious question with every mother as to how she can best combat croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and similar ailments, which are sure to attack her children at times least expected. The hollow lesson of battling with a disease which often defies the most skillful physicians. She realizes the hopelessness of such a struggle, and she knows that the best she can do for her children is to give them the best medicine that can be had. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the most effective treatment for throat and lung troubles that science has ever devised.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

Is the most necessary preparation that can be kept in any house. For children and grown people alike it affords the most thorough and prompt relief for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. 25 cents a bottle, family size, containing three times as much, 63 cents; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.