

\$1.50 Per Annum. \$1.50

VOL. 22.

The Troops In China

Ministers Agree That a Partial Reduction of Forces is Now Possible.

But That the Evacuation Proper Should Not Yet Be Commenced.

Berlin, April 30.—It is stated by official sources that the main German expeditionary force in China is now withdrawing to its former position, leaving a garrison at the pass at the great wall. The non-participation of the French in the evacuation was not due to orders received from Paris, but to their failure to arrive in time.

Further expeditions are not projected and it is doubtful whether the Chinese will make such expeditions necessary. In official circles it is believed that Gen. Liu acted upon his own initiative, or perhaps at the suggestion of some anti-French mandarin, the officials not believing that the Chinese government ordered Gen. Liu to resist the Germans, since such action is plainly against the government's interests.

The Meeting of Generals. Peking, April 29.—At the meeting of the generals of the powers held this morning some time was spent in considering the reply of the minister to the view enunciated by the generals regarding questions of purely military character. The ministers agree with the generals as to razing the forts and also as to the points to be occupied between Peking and the sea, but they desire the general to specify the numbers of the different nationalities at Tien Tsin and Nan Hai Kwan. So far as concerns the garrison of 4,000 men, which is to remain at Tien Tsin during the period of actual occupation, it will be necessary that each nation's strength shall be determined. The ministers believe that the provincial government at Tien Tsin should be abolished as soon as the situation permits, they agree that the force in China should be under one command-in-chief, but they contend that the general should understand that the garrison guards are outside such forces and under their respective ministers.

The ministers suggested that it would be necessary for the generals to consider the advisability of entrusting the police and administration of Peking to Chinese officials about one month before the evacuation, but in considering this question, they urged that the fact must be recalled that there had never been a military administration or permanent military organization in Peking, as troops with banners could not be considered as such.

Concerning the question of military evacuation of the military questions discussed yesterday by the generals in conference, the garrison of 6,000 men should be left at Tien Tsin and the adjoining districts, Great Britain, France, Germany and Japan to contribute 1,400 men each and Italy to contribute 400 men. The garrison Shanghai and Kwangtung, Russia, Great Britain and Germany are to contribute 300 men each and Italy one company, until the forts are razed. So long as any forces occupy Chinese territory the Chinese government should exercise the full authority of a civil administration, according to the principle established at the Hague in 1904. The Chinese may remain in office in the case of Pao-Tung Fu and partly Tien Tsin.

Besides the 6,000 men in the Tien Tsin district, warships, which must always be in the Pe-Ho, will preserve communication with the international fleet at Taku. To allow this administration to depend in any respect on the mandarins would be an utter impossibility. Frictions would be inevitable which would lead to difficult conflicts which will be better avoided. The placing of the civil administration under the military has a further great advantage. It would be inconvenient for the Chinese government which would then endeavor to get out of it, possibly by the settlement of peace conditions.

When the troops at Tien Tsin are reduced to 2,000 by the granting of possibly a quarter of the concessions, then the question of an absolute Chinese administration may be considered.

The creation of a chief command is a military measure, in cases of military measures will be required. These measures must take place where the military occur and the authority of the commander-in-chief must also extend to the legion guards at Peking.

Count von Walderssee takes the minister's statement that there never had been a military administrator of a permanent military organization in Peking, and that the troops were not to be considered as such to be incorrect, as his investigation showed a strong garrison of troops with the latest and most modern arms.

Concerning the question of evacuation

The Mint For Canada

Bill Providing for Establishment Will Be Introduced in a Few Days.

Finance Minister Says Provisions Will Also Be Made for Assay Offices.

Ottawa, April 30.—On the motion to go into supply, Col. Prior called attention to what he considered were disabilities of British Columbia on account of the government not putting enough money into the estimates for provincial needs. He said British Columbia was so far away that its business men could not handily or frequently visit Ottawa to impress on the government the requirements of the province as was the case with other provinces, and therefore had to depend to a great extent on its M. P.'s. The most important matters, he said, were Mongolian immigration and railway development. He did not think that the commission now investigating Mongolian immigration would elicit anything new, believing practically everything was already known. He declared British Columbia favored a prohibitive tax on Chinese and claimed that the \$100 tax now imposed was not large enough. One of the Empress steamers that recently arrived had 500 Chinese aboard, and at least 250 of these were for British Columbia. He said that as British Columbia suffered most from Mongolian immigration, the province should get three-fourths of the poll tax instead of one-quarter, as at present. He also urged action to prevent fraudulent registration of Japanese as citizens, and urged more governmental assistance for railways in British Columbia.

He said that the railways most needed were the V. V. & E., a line from Wellington to Cape Scott, a line from Ashcroft to Cariboo district, and a line from Kitimat to the Yukon. He urged that British Columbia should not be forgotten when the railway subsidies were being given. He submitted figures to show that British Columbia had paid into the Dominion treasury more than she had ever got back, while the reverse was true of the rest of the Dominion as evidenced by the national debt. British Columbia paid \$17.20 per head as compared with \$5.45 by Nova Scotia.

The Mint. Hon. W. S. Fielding, who broke in as Col. Prior was speaking, said that a branch of the Royal mint would be established in Canada, as he had stated. The bill was not ready yet, but it would be in a day or so. In regard to assay offices, he was not in a position to speak of these, but they would follow.

The Premier's Speech. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the chief complaint Col. Prior had was that British Columbia people were paying more taxes than other portions of the Dominion. That showed the people were wealthy. In regard to Mongolian immigration, it would be seen from Col. Prior's speech that British Columbia was importing Chinese and then exporting them, and in that way making money out of them. For imperial reasons, the Premier said, it would be impossible, no matter what the report of the commission was, to place Japanese and Chinese in the same position. In respect to the division of money collected for poll tax, the Premier said that it wanted revision and the amount given to the province increased.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier favored, speaking for himself, assistance to the railway from the Coast to Kootenay. The land railway was not of the same immediate necessity. He might say the same thing as to the Ashcroft-Cariboo line. But to the all-Canadian route he was glad to see Col. Prior was now in sympathy with the project which Conservatives voted against in the House and the Senate defeated. But for that vote British Columbia would have had now a road from Kitimat to Dawson.

Bill Rejected. The Senate railway committee met this morning and by a vote of 14 to 11 rejected the bill to extend the time for the completion of the Dawson City Electric Company.

Ottawa, May 1.—This was the fourth day that the railway committee had up for consideration the Manitoba government bills for the ratification of the Roubin railway deal. The omnibus bill consolidated bill was passed, there being only one or two dissenting voices, and consequently no vote was taken.

Drawing to a Close. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in the House to-day that all government business, including the claim of Mackenzie & Mann, would be down this week or early next week at the latest.

Nihilist Plot Has Been Discovered in Russian Poland—Town Occupied by Cossacks.

Berlin, April 30.—The Lokal Anzeiger prints a dispatch from Breslau, Silesia, which says: "An extensive nihilist plot has been discovered in Russian Poland. Six hundred were transported by special train to the Warsaw citadel. The towns of Sosnowitz, Solec and Dombrowa have been occupied by two companies of Cossacks. Secret correspondence was discovered by which the plot was revealed."

Baraboo, Wis., May 1.—Forest fires have been raging in this neighborhood for several days. High winds are fanning the flames and much damage is being done to standing timber and cordwood. Hundreds of men are fighting the fires.

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Boers in Sad Plight

Many Who Surrendered at Standerton Wore Trousers Made of Blankets

More Than Fifty Per Cent. of Burglars in Field Desire Peace

Durban, Natal, April 29.—The Boers who are surrendering at Standerton are in a wretched condition. Many of them are wearing trousers made of blankets. They state that 50 per cent. of the burglars in the field desire to surrender, but cannot escape from their commander. The British raiding parties have been successful in capturing cattle within the border lines and from their laagers.

The Prime Minister of Queensland has been entertained here. At the reception given in his honor representatives of the Canadian government spoke. They said they were investigating matters connected with the trade between Canada and Natal, and were seeking means to improve the commercial relations between the two countries. They claimed that Canadians could supply as good products as the Americans, and that they were more honest in their dealings.

Uproar in The House

Members Advocate Adoption of Rule That Company Directors Should Not Vote.

John Burns Stigmatized Some of Railroad Representatives as "Ornamental Pigs."

London, April 30.—The discussion in the House of Commons to-day of a private bill conferring additional powers on the London & Northwestern railway led to a great deal of acrimonious recrimination.

Mr. John Burns (Socialist), who, with the opposition, opposed the measure, was called to task by the Speaker for stigmatizing some of the railroad representatives as "ornamental pigs." Mr. Burns' special reference was to Mr. McCartney (Antrim S.), who was elected director of the Lincoln & North Western railway after having appointed financial secretary to the admiralty.

The bill was finally rejected by a vote of 210 to 202, amid prolonged cheering. Mr. Sweet (Hackitt Liberal) has vigorously protested against the impropriety of Mr. McCartney, who was financially interested, in voting in favor of the bill, and he moved that the vote be disallowed. Mr. McCartney vindicated himself on the ground that he was following precedent. He then walked out of the House.

Mr. Balfour, the government leader, appealed to the House to express itself decisively against the principle underlying Mr. Mackell's motion. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, John Dillon and others thought it an excellent opportunity to make a general speech that the vote of a director should not be allowed.

Mr. Kier Hardie (Socialist) said he considered it time for the House to adopt a higher standard of morality, that there was a strong feeling in the country that the House was becoming more and more corrupt financially. This remark of Mr. Kier Hardie caused some uproar in the House.

Some of the members protested against the imputation, and the Speaker informed Mr. Hardie that he must not be disrespectful to the House.

Mr. Hardie proceeded to say that the working people regarded the House as an annex to the stock exchange. The House then divided and rejected the motion by 208 to 205 votes. A number of government supporters voted against the railway bill.

CAREFULLY LAID PLANS.

Attempt to Release a Number of Prisoners From a New Mexico Prison.

Denver, Colo., April 30.—A special to the Republican from Santa Fe, N. M., says it developed at the hearing of Wilson charged with furnishing convict Geo. Stevenson with the revolver used by him in the recent attempt at delivery at the penitentiary, that the plan was to secure the release of a number of prisoners who was executed last Friday, and "Bronco" Bill Carver, a member of his gang. Wilson confessed his guilt, and said Carver's sister offered \$500 to smuggle the pistol into the prison. The plans were so carefully laid that but for the bravery and good marksmanship of the prison officials "Black Jack" and a score of other desperadoes would have regained their liberty. Wilson was held under \$2,000 bail.

FOR NINE HOUR DAY.

Machinists Out on Strike—May Spread Over States and Mexico.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1.—Between five hundred and eight hundred machinists in this morning and Erie county struck this morning to secure a nine hour day without a decrease of pay. This conclusion was reached last night at a stormy and long drawn out meeting which adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning. Many of the local shops at the conference with the men yesterday agreed to the demands of the union, and will not be affected by this strike.

It is understood that the local movement is the forerunner of a strike that will extend all over the United States and Mexico on May 20th, when a general demand for a nine hour day will be made.

TRAIN DERAILED.

Whiteley Reid Not Seriously Injured.

San Francisco, May 1.—Whiteley Reid, of New York, one of D. O. Mills' party, was not as badly cut as first reported. His wounds were merely superficial, according to advices received by the Southern Pacific officials here. The other members of Mills' party were severely shaken up however. No additional advices have been received in this city.

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CIGAR COMBINE.

Many Large Factories Will Be Included in the New Corporation.

Chicago, April 30.—The Chronicle says the gigantic consolidation of cigar manufacturers would be announced Wednesday. American Cigar Company, allied with the so-called Ty at, is at the head of the scheme. At least seven other firms, now united under the name of the Havana-American Company, are to be absorbed, and in addition it is reported five or six other large factories have already been bought. The total capital in the combine will represent upwards of \$60,000,000.

CREW SAFE.

Eight Men From Schooner Emma Knowles Landed at New York.

New York, April 30.—The steamer City of Washington, which arrived here this morning from Colon had on board the crew of eight men from the schooner Emma Knowles, which was discovered one day last week on her beam ends off Barnegat. The crew were picked up by the steamer Alliance, bound from New York for Colon on April 29th, after the steamer had been in collision with the schooner. The Alliance transferred them to the City of Washington on April 29th. It was feared that her crew had all been lost.

MINERS AND COAL TAX.

Threaten to Stop Work Unless It is Withdrawn.

London, May 1.—At a meeting of the Miners' Federation, held in London this morning and attended by delegates from all parts of the United Kingdom, it was recommended that all miners quit work unless the coal tax should be withdrawn. Another meeting was summoned for the 7th to decide the matter and to fix a date for the stoppage of work, should that step be resolved upon.

It is understood that the recommendation of the Miners' Federation will be submitted to the miners forthwith, and that in the event of the men approving some 700,000 miners will lay down their tools when the signal shall be given.

STRIKE OVER.

United States Steel Trust Will Pay Marine Engineers' Schedule of Wages.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 1.—No settlement has been reached by the United States Steel corporation and the engineers, but otherwise the strike is at an end. The managers of other local lines have made arrangements with the engineers and have met on the pier to sign their respective schedules of wages.

FOUND A WATERFALL.

St. Paul, Minn., April 30.—Word just received here of the discovery of another natural wonder in the Yellowstone National Park. James Lathern, deputy game warden for Wyoming, has found a waterfall 200 feet high which he has named "Lost Falls." The falls are in Box canyon, two and a half miles northwest of Hell's Half Acre. The water plunges a depth of 300 feet or more. A dense growth of timber hides the sheet of falling water and a person can walk to the brink of the falls without realizing his danger, warned only by the noise of falling waters.

Accident in Snow Shed

Engine Dashed Into Rear End of Limited Train Held by a Rock.

Fireman Crushed to Death—Many Passengers, Including White-law Reid, Injured.

Emigrant Gap, Cal., May 1.—In the darkness of the smoke in the snow sheds a Raymond excursion train ran into the rear end of the limited train No. 2 at Yuba Pass, four miles east of here, last night. The private car of D. O. Mills was on the rear of the limited and was badly damaged.

Fireman Jos. Saunders, of Dalles, Oregon, was killed, and many passengers on both trains and men of the train crews were badly injured.

D. O. Mills and his granddaughter and Whiteley Reid and wife and just seated themselves at the dining table in the rear of their car when the crash came. All were more or less bruised and scratched, but none were seriously injured. Whiteley Reid received an ugly cut in the face.

The limited had struck a rock in the sheds and was delayed until the second section caught up. Saunders was crushed between the tender and engine. The tender of the second section engine was driven up into the cab. The baggage car climbed over the rear tender and shot up against the roof of the snow shed, knocking down a section of the shed.

Whiteley Reid Not Seriously Injured. San Francisco, May 1.—Whiteley Reid, of New York, one of D. O. Mills' party, was not as badly cut as first reported. His wounds were merely superficial, according to advices received by the Southern Pacific officials here. The other members of Mills' party were severely shaken up however. No additional advices have been received in this city.

Exposition Opened

Large Crowds Flocked to the Great Fair at Buffalo This Morning.

There Were No Ceremonies, All Functions Being Postponed Until Dedication Day.

Buffalo, May 1.—The gates of the Pan-American exposition were thrown open this morning, and notwithstanding that it rained all night and the weather was threatening, large crowds gathered at each of the gates, and as the morning brightened, the various routes to the grounds were well patronized by those who desired to be present at the opening. At 8:30 o'clock the turnstiles clicked, and the first of the many millions of people who will visit the beautiful "rainbow city" during the six months of its existence passed into the grounds to view and study the products of American ingenuity and scientific research and the resources of the two continents of the Western Hemisphere, which fill the magnificent surrounding buildings, beautiful in their architectural design, harmonious in their coloring and interior decorations.

No ceremonies marked the opening of the gates this morning, it having been decided by the management of the exposition to combine the opening day ceremonies with those of Dedication Day, on May 20th. The change in the date, however, did not cause a moment's relaxation of the strenuous efforts being put forth by those connected with the exposition to have everything as nearly ready as possible for to-day's opening. The appearance of the buildings and the grounds this morning bore ample evidence of their efforts.

Much more already has been done than was deemed possible at the inception of the project that all are satisfied with the extent.

The following messages, conveying the congratulations of President McKinley, were received this afternoon: "Memphis, Tenn., May 1.—The President directs me to convey his congratulations to the citizens of Buffalo upon the auspicious opening of the Pan-American exposition, so rich in blossom and ripe in expectation. May the hopes and ambitions of its promoters be realized to the fullest measure.

"By direction of the President. (Signed) Geo. B. Cortelyou, secretary to the President."

RAILWAY DIVIDENDS.

Philadelphia, May 1.—The board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railway Company declared to-day the semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. The previous dividend was 2 1/2 per cent. and half per cent. extra.

New York, May 1.—The directors of the Atchafalaya, Topoka & Santa Fe railway declared a dividend of 1 per cent. in the common stock to-day. The dividend is payable on June 15th. It is supposed that this is the semi-annual dividend, making the rate on the stock 3 per cent.

FILIPINOS SURRENDER.

Manila, April 30.—Gen. Tinio, the Filipino leader in the Abra province, has surrendered.

The report that Gen. Alejandrino has surrendered is confirmed. He was looked upon as the possible successor of Aguinaldo. Padre Aglipay, the excommunicated priest, who preached the doctrine of a holy war against the United States, has also surrendered.

THE PITTSBURGH MURDERS.

Pittsburg, April 30.—The grand jury to-day brought in indictments against the Biddle-Dorman gang. A true bill was found against Biddle and Jesse Bodine Biddle for the murder of Detective Fitzgerald, and against the Biddles and Dorman for the murder of groceryman Kahner. True bills were found against the gang on five charges of burglary.

FAILURE OF BROKERS.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1.—F. L. Camp & Co., brokers of this city, with agencies throughout Western New York, Pennsylvania and Canada, this morning suspended operations. "Caught by the rise in the market," was the cause of the failure as explained by one of the members of the firm.

SALES SURRENDERS.

Washington, May 1.—The war department this morning received the following cablegram from General Macarthur at Manila: "Quentin Sales surrendered Iloilo on April 21st. Alborzation opposition on that island ended."

TRIAL POSTPONED.

New York, May 1.—Albert T. Patrick was to have been arraigned to-day to plead to the charge of the murder of Wm. Marsh Rice, but at the request of his counsel, the arraignment was postponed.

LIVERPOOL'S FOOD SUPPLY.

Liverpool, May 1.—Following are the stocks of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool: Flour, \$5,000; wheat, 1,002,600 cwt.; corn, 207,400 cwt.

MONEY FROM NEW YORK.

New York, May 1.—Lazard Freres will ship \$1,000,000 on the French steamer sailing to-day.

Advertisement for Castoria, Bythinia Water, and other products. Includes text like 'Castoria is a well adapted to children', 'Bythinia Water is the greatest fountain of health', and 'Whitewear, Sewing Machine, Good Value Co., Sale Drygoods'.