News of The Far East.

Appalling Loss of Life and Property in a Storm in

Two Thousand Lives Lost--Pirates on the West River-Howie Spicides.

Spanish Massacred by Moros--An Interesting Budget of Late Advices.

According to news received by the Empress from Korea that country was devastated by a terrible storm on January 13th last, which broke out so suddenly Japan, and were given a sum of money that the boating population had no time to take them back to America. They to seek shelter. The loss of life and left Kobe, however, for Hongkong. The property was appalling. The Chemulpo Chinese was detained as a prisoner until property was appalling. The Chemulpo ident of the Shanghai Mercury

writes of the disaster as follows: the southwest and west coast and many ments proved a failure and though he lives were lost, not to mention the con- was at Wei-hai-wei when the place was siderable property destroyed. Kungsan with the wreckage of countless sampans signs of insanity. Being sent to Shang-and junks and more than twenty bodies hai for treatment, he, as already related had so far been washed ashore. The em-bankment by the custom house, lately upon him, and, jumping overboard, was built in connection with the railway, has drowned. been washed away. The stone beacon on the North Watcher has been com pletely swept away. This was erected in 1890 by the American railway contractor under an agreement with commissioner of customs for \$26,000. The work was done without any official supervision and though it was well finished doubts were ever and anon expressed about its capacity of weathering a storm. The work was finished in December and forthwith handed over to the charge of the customs, and \$10,000 was paid on account, with a promise that the balance would be squared up by January 5th. But the Korean government, acting on its old principle of delaying payments as much as it is possible, had not paid the balance when the storm broke out. Now the government refuses to pay anything further, alleging, though rather late in the day, defects of con-But the lord high treasurer found out pretty soon that he was not dealing with a Chinese contractor and had to pay the money, and quickly, too

OHINESE PIRATES.

Still Raiding Vessels Plying on the West

have been no less than seven or eight cases of piracy on board the small steam craft plying on the West river, and in one case where resistance was offered by a native captain, the man was shot down and horribly mutilated in order to terrorize peaceful voyagers and render resistance less likely. In no case so far has a vessel with foreigners on board perform these depredations are going to ntinue to go scot free there is little doubt that it is only a question of time and sufficient inducement in the shape of an ample cash prize, when a daring and successful raid being made on a foreign commanded vessel will be heard of.

An analysis of the data available as to the past piracies points to one or two facts worth noting. First, that there are two centres of piracy, in the neigh-bothood, respectively of Takhing and Kongmoon, the one place being well up the river and the other near the outlet the sea. Of course the whole river and its navigable tributaries are afflict ed with the pest, but circumstances point to the above named two localities taking special prominence in piratical raids. Secondly, it may be noted that the pirates board the vessel at a distance from the point where their confederates are in waiting for them and that they divide and come on board at one or two distant points, as passengers, to allay suspicion. Thirdly, their constant escape from cap ture points either to the fact that the official yamen runners and soldiers are in league with them or to their total inability to maintain order in the area sub-

district, watered by the Loting river, discharging into the West river almost opposite to the city of Takhing, is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, centres of piracy in the southern provinces. This sion closes. river is navigable by light draft boats for a distance of fifty miles from its mouth (right up to the large business centre of Loting) though the distance overland is only about twenty miles, the course of the river being very winding. The merchants in this district, which is a large exporter of the valuable cassia oil, have to pay very heavy tribute to the pirates, in the shape of blackmail, in order to pass their exports and imports free of molestation down and up the river, and it is especially down, near the mouth of the river, that the pirates lay toll. This, within two or three miles of where several guard boats are lying, speaks for itself as to either the rascality or supineness of the officials entrusted with the dignity of maintaining law and or der, for Takhing is a large walled city and there are sufficient troops in the neighborhood to suppress raids if a real attempt is made to do so.

A list of vessels pirated within three months is given in the Hongkong Press. Twenty-one are shown to have been attacked, most of them being Chinese

ported in the native press during 1898. ed. A foreigner who recently made the the police were prepared for them.

viceroy is reported to have threatened

SUICIDE OF HOWIE.

A Notoriety of the Japanese Chinese War Drowns Himself.

The Kobe Chronicle says the man Howie, who was arrested at Kobe on board the M.M. steamer Sydney during the Japan-China war, is reported to have committed suicide by jumping overboard from a steamer while on the way from Port Arthur to Shanghai. It wil be remembered that he was engaged by member of the Chinese embassy in America to blow up the whole Japanese fleet by means of some explosive which he professed to have invented. On the way across the Pacific with his Chinese employer and an American companion named Brown, he talked very big about what he was going to do, with the result that some one gave information at Yokohama that led to the arrest of the three men at Kobe. Howie and his companion, Brown, were released after a few days' detention at the Jiyute Hotel, having promised not to serve against the end of the war. Brown kept his engagement, but Howie did not, proceeding from Hongkong to Shanghai and en-The storm raged more intensely on tering the Chinese service. His experi-

besieged by the Japanese navy, he did appears to have suffered more than any not manage to blow up or burn a single other place. One of the coasting steam- vessel, ultimately falling into the hands ers broke from her moorings and was of the Japanese when Wei-hai-wei was first driven upon some rocks and then surrendered. He was brought as a priswashed ashore by an unusually high oner to Japan, but, after detaining him tidal wave. The sea rose so high that for awhile at Saseho, the Japanese let all the houses in the proximity of the him depart, having no wish to be inbeach were washed away occasioning the volved in possible international compliloss of some two thousand lives. At cations over such a worthless opponent. Chemulpo a Japanese schooner, in the Howie, it appears, then again returned height of the gale, was sunk at her own to China, and was given a situation by moorings in the inner harbor; she was the Chinese, eventually drifting to Port loaded with coal. The harbor is strewn Arthur, where he recently developed signs of insanity. Being sent to Shang-

> SPANISH MASSACRED. Spanish Governor Murdered by Insur gent Moros.

___ The Singapore Free Press publishes the

following in a late issue: The steamer Labuan, Captain Pfort, has returned from Port Royalist, Palawan, and reports that the Spanish go7ernor and his officers have been murdered by the natives. After firing the church the natives retired to the hills, taking with them the women and children and some men as prisoners. The Spanish mail boat and a mail steamer called at Port Royalist, and sailed again doing

Cantain Pfort interviewed the natives and brought away the governor's wife and other women and children, the priest and twelve soldiers. These are now safe in Sandakan.

Fire on a Steamer.

About four days after leaving Singapore, a fire was discovered amongst the cargo of the cargo steamer Bambery. It was for a time kept down by pumps and steam let in through the hatches and holes in the deck, but, about 500 miles from Colombo the outbreak assumed such proportions that there was some last alternative however was found to be unnecessary and the fire was again got under control, and the vessel arrived in Colombo harbor. The vessel is 2,650 tons, and is bound for Europe from Japan.

Li Hung Chang Recalled. A Peking dispatch to the North China Daily News states that Li Hung Chang. who has recently been busily occupied in determining and preparing for the conservation of the Yellow River works in Downger to return post haste to Peking, and was expected to reach the capital on the 1st inst. It is stated that this has been due to the uncertainty of foreign and palace politics at present, and the Empress Dowager appears to wish to have her old adviser by her side when

occasion arises. Too Many Steamers. Japanese government first submitted to curred the most serious trouble of the the ninth diet the navigation encouraged ay. The regiment came over the Central ment law, it was estimated that the annual calls upon the treasury to pay the the train stopped at Griffin the negroes. subsidies would not exceed a million who by this time had filled up on whisky, yen. Contrary to expectation, however, began firing their pistols and yelling like improve. so many ships have since been built and Indians. Over 200 shots were fired and passed the examination entitling them to the police were powerless. The city was dian work the bounty, that the expense under this at the mercy of negroes who kept up threatens to reach four million yen. In them beyond the city limits. view of this enormous expense, the communication department is trying to check spread rapidly over Griffin and it was the increase. Their investigations have determined that the next section of the It may be mentioned that the Loting resulted, says the Osaka Mainichi, in a

be submitted to the diet before the ses-

Russian Admiral Leaves. The Nagasaki Press of the 4th February says: H. I. R. M. cruiser Pamiat Azova, which arrived here on Thursday from Port Arthur, was specially detailed to convey to this port H. E. Rear-Admiral Recunoff, who has been appointed to the admiralty at St. Petersburg. His Excellency for the past two years has been second in command of the Russian squadron in these waters, and he will succeeded by Rear-Admiral Veselago. who is expected here from Europe on the 6th inst. by the R.V.F. steamer Moskva. Rear-Admiral Reounoff, who proceeds to Europe by the M.M. steamer Tonkin, due here on the 5th inst., has, we learn received the Orders of St. Anne of the First Class for his distinguished services

port, and will then leave for Port Arthur with the new admiral. Grasping Russia. The China Gazette says the Russian trainman, was fatally shot in the abrailway from Newchang is now finished

Kirin, and work is being vigorously push-

in the far east. The Pamiat Azova will

await the arrival of the Moskva at this

The reach from Samshui to Shuihing has journey describes the whole country from been particularly infested by pirates. The | 1'out Arthur up to Kinchow (at the head of the gulf) as being absolutely in the the captains of the guardboats with hands of the Russians. Russian officers degradation on account of their lack of and guards of Cossacks are to be met with in every village. They do not seem to interfere with the Chinese officials, but do their own business and proceed on their way as if there were no such thing as the Chinese government in ex-

Brindisi Sold The P. & O. steamer Brindisi, which was recently run into by the Yayeyama Maru at Bakan, Shimonoseki, was sold by public auction at Nagasaki on the 4th

Secretary Suicides. Mr. O. Keil, secretary to the chamber

of commerce committed suicide on the 31st January by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. It is believed that worry of business affairs caused him to commit the rash act.

ALLEGED ABUSES

In the United States Castoms House at Manila. ____

The following is translated from copies of La Independencia, a Spanish paper of Manila, received by the Empress: 1897-98, which has just been issued, In former articles we have denounced says: "In the annual report for 1896-97

States arrive in the archipelago consign-

can troops are free of duty. This is light enough if these articles were really remitted to Manila for the alimentation or use of the army of the United States; but that is just what they are not, because most of these goods have been ordered by certain business houses, doubtless American, which, exempted from paying any customs duties from the circumstance just mentioned, naturally are enabled to lower the price of such articles, and make by this means a pacific war and nalimited competition against the rest of the respectable import houses established in this locality. This is none other han a deliberate transgression of the regulations of the customs, which is the more outrageous and punishable, because it is done with the notorious premeditated concurrence of

Things Lively

Discharged United States Troops Terrorize Towns on Their Way Home.

A Hot Fusilade at Griffin-Trainman Killed and Several Per-

Atlants, Ga., March 9.—The Tenth ed, doubling the capacity of the insti-Immunes (negroes) Col. Jones, who were mustered out at Macon yesterday, began to show their ill temper as soon as the at Chilliwack is full to overflowing, and train bearing them home began to move out of Macon. Producing revolvers and other arms, which they in some way managed to keep with them, they began firing from the windows. Bullets flew their Shantung province, has been lately or- in every direction as the train sped on dered by imperial edict of the Empress and passers by were compelled to seek safety. One person was shot at Macon, Will Goodyear, a 16-year-old boy, whose arm was fractured by a ball.

tions on the road the rioting was renewed, shots being fired from the train at

At Griffin, Ga., where the first section The Kobe Chronicle says: When the of the train stopped, about 2:30 p.m. ochead in the thirty-second fiscal year fusilade of shots until the train carried

News of the outrageous regiment should be held in check. Mayor proposal to reduce by 50 per cent, the Davis telephoned to the governor, asking bounty granted to ships built in foreign him to order out the Griffin Rifles. The countries. This proposal, it is said, will governor sent him word that he would consult the authorities and instruct him in a few minutes. Mayor Davis then ordered out a company on his own responsibility, as there was no time to lose. munition, and under the command of Lieut, David, marched to the depot, In

> peace and protecting the city. train could be heard the rattle of fire discriminately. When this train came to a standstill, the negroes saw 200 armed men, who commanded them to keep quiet. The negroes, many of who were armed, were as docile as lambs. Those wh) were fractious were clubbed into submission. When the train pulled from the depot, and the negroes thought they were out of the reach of citizens they began firing at houses. At the first shot a volley was poured into the train by the citizens and militia. George Agee, a

domen, and one negro was slightly for 13 miles north of that port towards wounded. There was no trouble in Atlanta as

Missionaries

A Summary of a Very Interesting Report in Many Fields

Indications of the Growth of Re ligious Life Among the Heathen Tribes.

Modern St. Pauls Write Modestly and Hopefully of Their Labors.

The general report of the missionary society of the Methodist Church for to the public and the authorities the in- attention was called to the check which numerable outrages and abusive acts our mission in West China had received committed by the North Americans for in consequence of the riots in the cities some time past in Manila and its sub of Chentu and Klatang. By the efforts of Rey. Dr. Hart and others a settle-These abuses, committed in broad day ment was obtained from the Chinese light, and in full view of the custom government, an indemnity was paid, and sides attending to that extensive dishouse in Manila, are worthy of being de- our missionaries were able to return trict he has had to look after the mission nounced on account of their importance and resume their work under more fav- ship Glad Tidings. This has taken some and far-reaching consequences, and with orable auspices. Better and more com-out fear whatsoever, to prevent them modious buildings have been erected, good congregations assemble to hear the ried on the work. The church on Herald from becoming chronic.

The facts are these: All goods and preaching of the work souls have been street, Victoria, has been cleaned and preaching of the work souls have been street. merchandise coming from the United converted, a printing press has been set up, and information concerning Chrised to the army of occupation. By this tianity is being scattered broadcast. subterfuge they avoid payment of the Two hospitals are in successful operacustoms duties levied on products im- tion, bringing medical help to thousands ported from abroad, especially as food stuffs and liquors destined for the Amerimuch as heard of Christ.

In Japan each year there has been some gain in the membership, but opposing forces seem to dispute every inch of ground. This state of affairs is not peculiar to our own mission, but is common to all the societies laboring in Japan. The causes are various. The reaction against foreign influence; an intense national spirit; the rapid spread of erroneous doctrine; the efforts of Buddhism to regain its ancient prestige; the ready acceptance of materialistic science and agnostic philosophy by the student class; the war spirit resulting from the conflict with China, and last, but not least, the opposition of the carnal mind to the pure Gospel of Jesus Christ, have all played their parts in retarding the progress of the kingdom of God. But even now there are signs of a brighter day. Native Christians who know the native change for the better in the near fu-

The Indian Work has a claim upon our earnest attention. been in many respects successful, scar-cely needs to be affirmed. Whole tribes have been reclaimed from barbarism, and many thousands have been truly

converted to God. One of the hopeful features of the Indian work is presented by the Industrial Institutes. A commodious new building at Muncey supplies much needed facilire what is in many agement of the Institute at Brandon has been assumed by the society at Red Deer, a second building has been erectgrowth, and an enlargement of the building has become necessary. The institute

is doing good work. The home work has been steadily prosecuted, and notwithstanding the discouragements arising from straitened incomes, the missionaries have conducted worthy of all praise. Perhaps the most important step in connection with the ome work is the establishment of a

In the Klondike

As the train passed the various sta- gold fields. An appeal was made for response has not been equal to the expeople on the platforms to see the train pectation of the board, yet enough was ealized to tide over the greater part of the first year's expenditure.

Recent didings from the Klondike indicate that the mission, if permanent, day. The regiment came over the Central will be very expensive, and that but Georgia railway in three sections. When little can be raised on the ground. This may possibly lead to a reconsideration of the whole matter, if conditions do not

In the reports of the Chinese and In-

In British Columbia

as regards the Chinese, it is shown that an increase of 13 members has been The chairman of the Victoria district reports as follows; Services are well attended. Night school is perhaps larger than at any time since the estabficial board was formed at the beginning of the year, and regular meetings Three hundred dollars have been raised for all purposes by the mission. About nine have embraced Christianity during the year and have been baptized. The men were given five rounds of am- All the services have been regularly sus-

tained. The chairman of the Nanaimo district addition to the militia the mayor and says the year has been one of much dissheriff Morris deputized nearly 100 citi- couragement. The missionary has had zens to assist the officers in preserving to do his work pretty much alone, and says good progress has been made, and peace and protecting the city.

not having the English language sufficiAbout 5:15 p.m. the second section ently at his command to make teaching at Fishery Bay has been enlarged, he not having the English language sufficicame in sight and above the roar of the a prominent part of his work, has not enjoyed the advantages of this import- gave most loyally in subscriptions and arms, which were being discharged in- ant adjunct to Chinese mission work in free-will labor. The small fish season British Columbia.

> W. H. Barraclough, talking of the work among the Tribes of the Fraser.

> says the year opened very hopefully with a rousing camp meeting. The fishing season brought its usual temptations and many fell. A large potlatch on the

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monstration, held in the valley about April 1st, produced something of a spirit of unrest, which was offset by most encouraging Easter services. The ism is fast disappearing. There has been funds are all in advance and the membership increased nine.

The chairman of the Bella Bella district, Rev. Thomas Crosby, says that betime, but in the absence of the president of the conference lay workers have carpainted at a cost of forty dollars and there is a good advance in the missionary giving on the mission. The visits of The Glad Tidings

over the Bella Bella district have been a great blessing during the past year. Early in the fall we had some much needed work done, and the vessel is now as good as ever. Her engines are in good order, and on her last trip of 1,300 miles she made good time on little fuel. A man should be placed on her who should be able to preach the Gospel o every creature on the coast.

Rev. W. J. Stone in his report sees the dawn of a brighter day for Nitenat. Forces for good he says have been silently acting on the minds of the Nitenat Inlians, leading them to clearer perceptions of right and wrong, especially of the latter. They have learned the fearconsequences of wrong-doing when they saw one of their chiefs meet an untimely end through this most terrible agency that Satan uses to curse the red man

Rev. C. M. Tate, in his report from Clayoquot, tells of the putting of a mission on a sound basis where previously Christianity was unknown, and where mind, and are competent to speak, are the people were bound together with of the opinion that there will be a strong ties of paganism. The work has been carried on under trying circumture, when the Gospel will spread more stances, for the missionary has had to swiftly and find more ready acceptance. live in the corner of an Indian house live in the corner of an Indian house and use part of another Indian house for a church. A day school has been has a claim upon our earliest accessful, scar-been in many respects successful, scar-cely needs to be affirmed. Whole tribes cely needs to be affirmed. Whole tribes kept up at Clayoquot with an attendance district, and a cry comes from several tribes further north for missionaries. At Cape Mudge, the missionary says,

the year has been One of Encouragement. At Bella Coola also the same encouragement is noticed. The heathen village has been frequently visited and the prospects for the future look bright, vices have been held monthly twelve miles up the valley among the Norwegian settlers. They were well attended. The native agent at China Hat writes that the people there want a new church, and have subscribed \$300 to this end. At Kitamaat the mission property has been improved, a new school house built, also an outhouse. The services have all been well attended. During the year the mission sustained a severe loss the death of Wanksgumalayon Charley Amos), who was practically the

Good reports

also come from Hartley Bay and Kit-The chairman of the

missionaries' right arm.

Simpson District says the removal of Bro. Crosby and the special contributions, and although the apointment of a new missionary was an event keenly felt by the Indians as he had been the chief founder of the mission, and had ministered to the people during twenty-two of the twenty-four years which have elapsed since its organization. The Sunday schools at Port Simpson, Indian and White, have done excellent work under the superintendency of Mr. Richards and Dr. Bolton, The division between the Salvation Army faction and the "Workers" has not been healed, but there is a kinder feeling to-

wards each other than formerly.

The Crosby Home for Girls and the Boys Institute have progressed encouragingly, the former has 44 and the latter 22 boarders. Much praise is due the work done by Dr. Bolton, the medical missionary and his devoted nurses. The work at the canneries and fishing camps and at the Georgetown sawmills has been done largely through the efforts of local preachers and exhorters. That the work has been successful among the Indians of this district can be gathered from the fact that during the year but one Indian was found intoxicated, and that by the use of essence of ginger taken as a medicine in allopathic dose. This speaks volumes as there is an abundance of liquor near at hand. Rev. S. S. Osterbout, in his report

From the Naas. old one being too small. was a busy one and the missionary who In the Indian work the report shows a was the only resident among hundreds net increase in membership of 37. Rev. of Indians felt in need of assistance, especially in the medical work

Rev. D. Jennings, of Port Essington, says the people at the mouth of the Skeena have made real progress in the divine life. Rev. B. C. Freeman, the missionary on the

Queen Charlotte Islands, American side drew off others and the says in December the church was refollowing months found us battling with moved from the deserted village of Gold vice and immorality. Some of those Harbor to Skidegate, where it is also guilty of selling liquor to Indians were used for a school house. During the promptly arrested and justice meted out year twelve Indians died, all giving to them, and as a result the work of death bed testimonies evil was stayed. A large Catholic de- The report of W. H. Pierce on the up

cial and moral progress among the I dians of that district. He says heather no potlatching, no wild dances and verlittle feasting among the heathens this winter. Since last conference 26 adu and 16 children were baptised, and 39 others were received on trial. couples were married. There is

between the Christian and heathen dians, the former showing a marked improvement in their surroundings; the are more cleanly in their habits, dress better and have better houses. Timber amounting to the sum of \$240 is on the building site ready for the proposed new

Dr. Bolton's report shows the double Medical Missions.

He says last May a branch hospital and

dispensary was opened at Rivers Inlet. The missionary spent the greater part of June there, during which time In dians, Chinese and whites kept gather ing to the seven canneries, until about 3,000 people were dependent on the mission for medical aid. Among these were hundreds of heathen Indians filled with superstition and prejudice. The portion of sick, and the character of disease among these tribes, were apalling. Scores were treated in the dispensary and from ten to fifteen surgical dress ings were performed each day. Visits were also made to the Skeena, and many cases were treated; on one occasion during three days stay there being no less than 130 patients. The hospital there was full all the season, and as many as three applicants in one day were turn ed away for want of room. July was spent on the Skeena, and in August, after a brief visit to River's Inlet, the forces were concentrated at Port Simpson, and through the autumn months the hospital was filled with serious cases. During the winter, cases continued come from the surrounding villages and the increased traffic along the coast brought in some sailors and miners who, in sickness and accident, absent from home and friends, found both the mission, and help and health. February an epidemic of grippe made extra work. Nearly 7,000 attendances were recorded during the year, and the number of cases treated was 1,900.

RISE OF AGNOSTICISM

A passing phase of recent thought, that

need not be long dwelt on, is Agnosticism. It may be called the culmination or advanced stage of scepticism of the thirties and forties. The relation of Hamilton and Mansel to it has been pointed out. They prepared the for Huxley, who had much of the challenging temper then rife in England, but mingled with scientific caution and serve. A new attitude of mind was the result, the outcome of these two tendencies. With much of the iconoclastic mood, he did not countenance sweeping criticism. He would not deny the possibility of life after death or the existence of a Supreme Being. He assumed the position of one who is non-committal. Intellecatual honesty compelled him to take some such position. In the absence of positive proof respecting certain theological and metaphysical conceptions, he preferred not to affirm dogmatically whether they are true or not. Recog nizing that the boundaries of the unknowable (so-called) are forever shifting, he maintained a suspense of judgment. To express his mental atitude toward matters that he regarded as uncertain and unverifisble, he coined the new term agnostic from the Greek word agnosco-"I do not know." It was merely one of the details of Positivism brought into clearer relief, Huxley's position being substantially that of Mill and Spencer The doctrine was at first misconstrued denounced, and laughed at. Later, its distinctive features were seen to be not so very objectionable after all, aside from the weakness of negation. In time. received the qualified approval of phi osophers aind theologians. For awhile Agnosticism gave rise to heated polemics but its discussion soon ceased .- From pa per on "Victorian Thoughts and Think ers," in Self Culture for March.

The London Daily Chronicle referring to the divergence between the version of the Muscat incident given in the House of Commons and the French chamber of deputies says it has asce" tained that Lord Salisbury did expresregret to M. Paul Cambon, the Frenc ambassador, regarding the means which were employed to enforce the British claims.



VOL. 18.

States Wi Not Inte

America Declares I in the Great E Question

Will Not Help China the Integrity

Washington, March 1 sadors and ministers he those powers having lar China, have communic foreign offices the substa cent answer of the Un Italy, to the effect that would maintain an attitu ested neutrality in ref Italian designs on San M of the diplomats hav governments that nouncement of the Unit tude as of supreme

Chinese situation. A prominent member of corps, representing one o Europe, said: "It is mo all the powers to know States does not intend behalf of China, even exerting her moral inf continuing China's integr reason I look upon the swer to Italy as the development of the Chi which has taken place

foreign offices."
This diplomatic official out that if Italy secured from China, it would pe nestimable value to the interest in the Philippine the southerly posts of C the closest for the big tra

HERSCHELL'S SUC

Lord Russell of Killer Statement Regarding ment is Premai London, March 14.-A of the Associated Press Chief Justice, Baron R owen, to day, regarding of the probability of ing the late Baron Herse Joint High Commission, a glo-Venezuelan arbitration Lord Russell said he

come from Her Majesty's He could only say tha regarding the appointme

anything regarding the

THAT UNLUCKY N Chicago, March 14.-Pe in regard to the supersti tion with the number thi volved in the death of J a window-washer, vestere as it did on the 13th of was employed on July 13. the place of John Miller. death on that day by fall same window from The window is the thirte from the ground. The man old, twice 13. Miller, the meet his death from the dow, had worked just 3 times 13, when he fell and

London, March 14.-A from Rome announces that suffered from a renewal but it is added that his ph regard his condition as set WHAT IS A "PL

THE POPE'S HE

A Much Discussed Question -0--London, March 14 .- The H to-day decided a long de which is of intense interest ing world, namely: "Wheth enclosure at a race meeting under the betting acts wh be made. A friendly action against the Kempton Park Company to decide the m cese has been proceeding various courts. The final has been delayed owing from England of the late l

"places." THE GOMEZ DEMON Policemen Try to Stop th Receive a Warm Re

has now been given in fav

ters declaring that encl

-0-Havana, March 14.-Se Mona, civil governor of he learned of the prepar utpouring of the people General Gomez yesterday police to prevent the parade o do so. Chief of Police his mounted inspector and twos and threes attempted the various societies that w towards the residence of G At first little attention was efforts. When a policema r made an individual arr ing and yelling "Down with "Long live Gomez!" "Dea

sembly!" Colonel Arango, a mou took an American flag awa who was parading. He wa surrounded by a menacin clubbed one of the dem