

REICHSTAG OPENED

Mild Tone of the Speech From the Throne.

EXPENSES OF CHINA EXPEDITION

Lack of Time Prevented the Co-operation of Parliament With the Emperor.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The Reichstag re-assembled today. The speech from the throne dwelt at length on the events in China which have excited emotion among civilized people.

"Passional hate and dark superstition, incited by unscrupulous advisers of the court, have driven misguided masses of Chinese to acts of atrocity against the outposts of Western civilization and Christian worship, dwelling peacefully in their midst."

"My Minister died at the hands of an assassin, in a courageous attempt to overcome the rising tide. The foreigners in the capital saw themselves threatened, life and limb. These things, of horror united the civilized community, where reverence there was for the emperor's actions against which the unprincipled onslaught was directed, drew closer. Their sons fought with one mind, shoulder to shoulder, even as under standards float side by side. So the Government show themselves in council, united with the sole wish to restore an orderly state of things as speedily as possible and, after the punishment of the chief culprits, avert a recurrence in the future of such a disturbance of peace of the world."

In announcing that the relations of Germany with the emperor are good, the speech recalls His Majesty's sorrow at the assassination of King Humbert, of Italy, saying he was "my ally and dear friend, who fell a victim to a damnable traitor."

The speech then proceeds: "I would sooner have consulted the Reichstag on the measures in China, but for the necessity of rapid action and the difficulty of furnishing reliable information. Whenever the Reichstag could form decisions or estimate the expenditures the Government would have been glad to consult it, but the representatives would not refuse their subsequent sanction to the necessary expenditure."

Turning to domestic affairs, His Majesty said that in consequence of the increase of the revenue and the increased taxation voted last session, abundant funds were available in almost every branch of life in the empire, especially for measures for the benefit of workers and the defense of the country. Customs tariffs, he added, would probably be laid down by the Reichstag during the next session. The speech concluded by announcing various bills which would be introduced.

The ceremony of opening the Reichstag occurred at noon in the Knights' Hall, of the Schloss, in the presence of the Emperor. At the conclusion of the speech from the throne Emperor William was seated on the throne, and the Reichstag opened.

Several of the evening papers announce that the German Government intend to balance the sum of 2,000,000,000 marks will be required. The bill empowers the Imperial Chancellor to raise a sum of 2,000,000,000 marks and to issue treasury bills to the amount of 125,000,000 marks to strengthen the ordinary working capital of the Imperial Treasury.

A bill proposing a third supplementary credit on account of the Chinese expedition will be submitted to the Reichstag. A memorandum accompanies the bill, explaining that the Chinese expedition was at the time that its suppression could be left to the Chinese Government, but it assumed a form menacing to the foreign community. The object was then clear—namely, the exclusion of the whole foreign element by a reign of terror. It added that the Chinese Government, if not unwilling, was at least incapable of controlling the movement, and the powers had to protect their subjects, the military forces of all the powers participating to an equal degree in the restoration of order.

International military action now would bring a fresh sacrifice of time and the lives of peaceful inhabitants. Nevertheless, the object of the next session was being averted.

The Reichstag will also consider a credit bill asking for 152,750,000 marks, it being assumed that China will eventually pay all the costs incurred by Germany.

Political circles generally are disappointed at the colorlessness of the speech from the throne. The opening session this afternoon was tame.

The cost of the Chinese expedition up to October 27 by the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines was more than 7,000,000 marks. Another item of the government proposals is a provision to pension invalided soldiers who render service in China, or their relatives, at double the allowance made in the regular army.

The Liberal newspapers express dissatisfaction with the speech, saying that the speech from the throne for the Emperor not obtaining the sanction of the Reichstag before sending the Chinese expedition. The Kaiser's speech was regarded as a "Prussian Junker squabble," while approving the speech, asserts that the right will not be able to support the government on every point, and that the Reichstag will not be able to support the government on every point.

The National Zeitung says: "Parliament, of course, will grant the expenditure demanded, but it must clearly give the government to understand that in future it expects China treatment."

All the papers point out that the speech from the throne contains no surprises. Many, including some government organs, admit that the Reichstag's delay in calling the Reichstag is weak. The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten says: "We do not believe that the explanation offered will prevent the Reichstag from doing nothing, calling it months ago, in order to add weight to Germany's action."

But even the papers which criticize admit that the Reichstag will vote the credits asked. The Freisinnige Zeitung points out that the speech from the throne failed to mention that the budget forecast for 1901 will necessitate a loan of 57,000,000 marks to balance.

Contrary to the usual practice, admission cards to the press and visitors at the opening of the Reichstag by the Emperor were not issued. This is explained as due to extra precautions now taken for His Majesty's safety.

Von Below and the Tariffs.
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Tagliche Rundschau's Herald's dispatch from Berlin says it learns that Count von Below has declared himself against the system of maximum and minimum tariffs demanded by the Agrarian party, because a double tariff would render the passage of a commercial treaty with the United States extremely difficult, and the Imperial Chancellor is very desirous of arriving at a positive result. The Berliner Tagliche Rundschau declares that this decision is irrevocable.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Close of the Fall Meeting at Lakeside, Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Racing for this year on Chicago tracks has ended. Lakeside wound up its fall meeting today. Gobel burned up a barrel of money for his admirers today in the first race, because the old horse wanted to stop and play. Emma R. beat him out at a head at the wire. Alameda and Money have had many battles lately, and the latter always came out victorious. Today, however, the 3-year-old tried to go half a furlong further than usual and was beaten in the second race by the mare. Alameda was forced to clip a quarter of a second off the track record, going the distance in 1:07 flat. Weather cloudy; track fast. Summary:

Five and a half furlongs—Emma R. won, Gobel second, Olekma third; time, 1:07 3/4.

Five and a half furlongs—Alameda won, Money second, Fly third; time, 1:07.

Owners' handicap, seven furlongs—May Beach won, Plaintiff second, Peaceful third; time, 1:27 1/2.

Five and a half furlongs—Alameda won, Money second, Fly third; time, 1:07.

One mile—Horse and Jockey won, Oxford second, Hovda third; time, 1:43 3/4.

Races at Aqueduct.
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Results at Aqueduct:

About seven furlongs—Battle won, Trumpet second, Imp third; time, 1:25 3/4.

Five furlongs—Crisis won, Annie Thompson second, Mesa third; time, 1:20 3/4.

Five and a half furlongs—Toucan won, Double Dummy second, Tension third; time, 1:40.

One mile and a sixteenth—Phillips won, Knight of the Garter second, Sir Fitzgibbon third; time, 1:49 1/4.

Five furlongs—Queen Carnival won, The Puritan second, Billionaire third; time, 1:27 1/2.

One mile and 70 yards—Maple won, Monmouth second, Give and Take third; time, 1:40 3/4.

Races at Lakewood.
CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 14.—Summary at Lakewood:

Six and a half furlongs—Horse Shoe Tobacco won, Lake Fonso second, Bruise third; time, 1:39 3/4.

Five and a half furlongs—Prima won, School for Social second, Barbara M. third; time, 1:25 3/4.

Five and a half furlongs—Sawyer won, Ethel second, Beana third; time, 1:47.

Five furlongs—Soyon won, Master Mariner second, Earl Fonso third; time, 1:20 3/4.

Six furlongs—Ethel Wheat won, Duclat second, Jim Winn third; time, 1:44.

One mile and 70 yards—Left Boyer won, Et second, Sagum third; time, 1:47.

Races at Oakland.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Weather at Oakland fine; track fast.

Six furlongs—Selling—Daniel won, The Singer second, Beale Lee third; time, 1:24 3/4.

Five and a half furlongs—Dadot won, Scalywing second, Laura Marie third; time, 1:39.

Five and a half furlongs—Donator won, Trade second, Aleo third; time, 1:24 3/4.

One mile and a sixteenth—Huron won, Dr. Bernals second, Ed Cardo third; time, 1:47 3/4.

"Mystic Billy" Lost on a Fool.
SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 14.—"Mystic Billy" Smith, of New York, lost his night tonight at Jim Jones' of Canton, Ga., by losing his man in the eleventh round. The fight was fast and furious and to the point of conclusion, Smith's ring tactics were condemned by the audience.

EDUCATION FOR FILIPINOS.
Yale's Offer to Commissioner Taft—University Matters.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Yale will educate free of charge 50 Filipino students, young men of exceptional fitness and high character be selected by Judge Taft, of the Philippine Commission. This announcement came from the secretary, the Rev. Amos Phelps Stokes Jr., after the Yale University Corporation adjourned its Autumn session. It is hoped that those selected will be on hand at the beginning of the next college year.

The corporation hopes by this pioneer work to induce the Civil Service Commission in Washington to make an effort to obtain the co-operation of leading American colleges in a general plan to do for the Filipinos just what was done some years ago for the young Chinese and Japanese who were educated at Yale. The influence of Judge Taft, in his himself a Yale alumnus, class of 1879, is seen in this movement.

Surprise was occasioned by the announcement of the resignation of the Rev. Dr. George Pack Fisher, an eminent theologian and historian. Professor Fisher is in point of service the oldest member of the Yale faculty. For 46 years he has given instruction at Yale. His resignation will take effect immediately after the close of the bi-centennial celebration, in October, 1901. He was graduated from Brown University in 1857. He studied theology in Yale and in 1858 became professor of divinity at Yale and pastor of the college church. He was born in 1821, and still enjoys vigorous health.

The report of Morris F. Tyler, treasurer, showed that for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1900, the permanent funds of the university have been increased by \$1,000,000. The total of the permanent funds have received \$2,000,000 of the increase, the principal additions being from the estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$1,000,000; from the estate of the late John D. Rockefeller, \$500,000; and from the estate of the late William E. Dodge for a specific course of lectures.

End of the Silver Republicans.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 14.—Charles A. Towne, chairman of the Silver Republican National Committee; George H. Shibley, Illinois committee man; and E. H. Corser, of this city, treasurer of the committee, have been in conference here over the party's future. It is understood they have decided to issue an address in which they will express the belief that the time has come for the giving up of the party organization and the merging of its members into the Democracy. All Silver and Lincoln Republicans will be urged to become Democrats in good standing.

Fire in a Bridge Plant.
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 14.—Fire which started in the engine-room of the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works early today did between \$5,000 and \$7,000 damage. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment. The loss is covered by insurance. Repairs will be begun immediately and the works started again as soon as possible.

Girls' College Burned.
ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 14.—Fire today totally destroyed Virginia College. The year's work of students was practically nothing of their efforts. No lives were lost. The loss is about \$70,000, partly covered by insurance.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.
Laxative Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25 cents.

BOTHA WILL SURRENDER

HE SENDS ROBERTS A STATEMENT OF HIS TERMS.

Ooni Paul Arrives at Succ-Michael Davitt on the Boer President's Trip.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Commandant-General Botha, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, has sent to Lord Roberts a statement of the terms on which he will surrender.

Davitt on Kruger's Trip.
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Michael Davitt, M. P., has called from Paris to the Journal and Advertiser in part as follows:

"It is unique testimony to the great individuality of President Kruger that his voyage to Europe is watched with more intense interest by the continental press than is the progress of the war in China. The daily calculations of the speed of the Gelderland, with its illustrious passenger have two main inspirations, namely, curiosity as to what the indomitable

dear man effectually by first throwing his purse and then his wooden clogs at the plating procession.

The perils accompanying the use of the kodak by foreigners in Japan, as well as the advantage of belonging to the Harvard Club, of this empire, were amusingly illustrated by a recent incident. Among the first telegrams received by Baron Kaneko, the newly appointed Minister of Justice, on his accession to office, was one from Shimomozaki, announcing that two young men, named Burden and Winthrop, belonging to Boston families of the highest respectability, had been arrested at Shimomozaki in the act of taking photographs in the vicinity of the fortifications there, and asking for instructions as to what should be done with them. The Minister of Justice, who, as president of the Harvard Club, had only a few evenings before entertained the Bostonians at dinner at the club, and could therefore vouch for their not being foreign spies, at once wired orders for their immediate release.

The new Ministry is looked upon with the greatest interest and favor by foreigners, and it is not without reason that they are disposed toward the latter than any which has been in power for some years past.

The new regulation of the Home Department, in regard to the management of the social evil and famous "Yoshi-

waras," is having such extraordinary and unexpected effect that it is confidently predicted that this particular feature of Japanese life will soon disappear from the larger cities.

Remarkable Murder Trial Ended.
VIENNA, Nov. 14.—A remarkable trial for murder has just been concluded at Plze, Bohemia, after lasting two years and being the center of a bitter conflict between the anti-Semitic party and the Jews. Leopold Hilsner, a Jew, who in 1898 was charged with the murder—immediately before the Jewish Passover—of a young American girl, whom it was alleged he had lured into a lonely forest on the road from Kuttendorf to Prague, was found guilty today of being an accomplice in the crime and was condemned to death by hanging. The jury, by the terms of the verdict, declared that the killing was not a ritual murder.

Spanish-American Congress.
MADRID, Nov. 14.—The Queen Regent today received the delegates to the Spanish-American Congress and their families. Senor Zanidvar, the representative of Salvador, expressed in behalf of the Spanish-American Congress, his love for the mother country, "whose glories and sufferings they shared."

The committee of finance met again this afternoon and decided to urge on the United States Government to adopt a common standard with the object of securing monetary unification.

Sweden Believes Her Poor.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Sweden's attitude for her poor is set forth in a communication to the State Department from United States Consul-General Winslow at Stockholm. In 1898, States Consul-General Winslow, 20,377 citizens received relief from the poor laws. These latter aggregated 12,500,000 crowns, or \$2,615,000.

Bank Wreckers Convicted.
LONDON, Nov. 14.—The directors, manager and officers of Dumbell's Bank, of Douglas, Isle of Man, which recently failed for over £100,000, were found guilty today of falsifying the bank's books. Sentence was deferred. The juryman were cheered by the assemblage of ruined depositors.

Military Service in Scandinavia.
STOCKHOLM, Nov. 14.—A bill was introduced in Parliament today fixing the terms of service in the army. Boys at 26 days for the first year and 25 days for the third, fourth and fifth years. The yearly expenditure will be 46,000,000 kroners for 12 years.

Accident at a Bullfight.
ALICANTE, Spain, Nov. 14.—During the progress of a bullfight given by women toradors at Pedragura, near this city, yesterday the benches collapsed and eight persons were killed and 300 injured.

To Drain Entire Zuyder Zee.
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Dutch Cabinet, according to a Herald's dispatch from Antwerp, has submitted to the States-General a new bill proposing to drain the entire Zuyder Zee.

Exodus of Finns Cease.
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—Reports from the Viborg district say the exodus of Finns to the United States has ceased and that the immigration agents have left that district.

Vote of Want of Confidence.
MELBOURNE, Nov. 14.—In the Legislative Assembly at Victoria today, a resolution expressing want of confidence in the government was adopted by 21 votes against 42.

Old Age Pensions in Australia.
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 14.—The Legislative Assembly and the Victorian Government today passed the old-age pension bill to a second reading.

Fire in Seoul Palace.
YOKOHAMA, Nov. 14.—A fire broke out in the palace at Seoul, Korea, today, and a considerable portion of the Korean palace at Seoul was destroyed.

Official Count of Belawase.
WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 14.—The complete official count of Delaware for President McKinley was 12,457.

McKinley's plurality 12,457.
Bryce 12,457.

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Four years ago the plurality for McKinley was 124. The prohibition ticket received 33 votes and the Social Democratic ticket 10. Total vote, 4,867.

THE SAD NEWS IN LUZON.
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WILL RETURN TO PEKIN

CHINESE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS ACCEPT MINISTERS' INVITATION.

The Allies Are Sending Another Column to the Interior to Protect Missionaries.

TIENTSIN, Nov. 15.—It is reported that an imperial edict has been issued announcing that Emperor Kwang Su and the Empress Dowager will return to Peking.

A Russian column of 300 men, with four guns, which left here November 4, returned November 8, having engaged the Chinese. At Hsienai, the Russians fought 300 Chinese troops, dispersing them and killing 300. The Russians had no casualties.

The population of Tien Tsin now reaches 600,000. Chinese and the allies are strengthening the garrison as against a possible surprise. It is supposed that one-third of the inhabitants are Boxers.

THE PEKIN NEGOTIATIONS.
Proposals Are Not All Satisfactory to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—It is said that the details of the proposition before the council of Ministers at Peking, as set out in the London special dispatches, are substantially correct. However, they are not included in any note so far received here officially, but are rather comprised in a series of notes and telegrams that have been exchanged between the State Department and Minister Conger day by day as the negotiations proceeded. The State Department has regarded several of these propositions as extremely unwelcome or undesirable, but has not felt that that fact justified the United States in withdrawing singly from the concert of the powers.

But, severe criticisms of the English press upon the attitude of the United States relative to the Chinese complications, based upon the advice of their American correspondents, have naturally attracted a good deal of attention here. With a view to ascertaining what basis there might be for these criticisms, an inquiry was made today in an authoritative quarter as to the following:

"The comments of the London press on the attitude of the United States in the pending negotiations in China are founded upon a complete misunderstanding. So far from the Government interposing any obstacle to an agreement among the powers at Peking, Mr. Conger has been instructed frequently and in urgent terms to do everything possible to bring about a speedy agreement. This Government took no part in the expedition to Pao Ting Pu, but it made no protest against it, and has given no expression of opinion to the other powers as to its propriety."

"This Government is in agreement with the powers in demanding severe and adequate punishment of the principal wrongdoers, indemnity for the past and security for the future. It does not, however, at this time and distance, presume to decide upon the form of punishment, what provisions must be included in each particular case and what sentences are possible of execution. These matters, as well as that of indemnity, are left to the negotiators at the spot. It is to be presumed that they will not exact a reparation, either personal or pecuniary, which it would be beyond the power of China to carry out."

Quartermaster-General Lodington is informed that the transport Sumner sailed from Nagasaki today for Manila with four troops of the Sixth Cavalry and four troops of the Third Artillery. It is also reported that four companies of the Fifteenth Infantry left Tokyo today, bound for Manila. The troops mentioned comprise the last of the United States Army in China, withdrawn for service in the Philippines. The only troops of the United States now in China are the legion guards at Peking, in command of General Staff.

Admiral van Ruyven, Surgeon-General of the Navy, has received a report concerning the wounding of Captain Miers. Speaking of the wounding of Captain Miers, he says: "The wound proves to have been most novel, being made by a Chinese spear, and is one of the few wounds from such a weapon. Captain Miers is recovering rapidly and is expected to be able to return to duty in a few days. The Zafiro is docked at Hong Kong. The Saturn has left Cavite for Chefoo."

REBELLION AMONG MOSLEMS.
General Tung Fu Siang May Start One in Western China.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking Monday, and referring to the German expedition to the tombs of the Ming dynasty and to Kalgan, says:

"Opinion here condemns the looting of tombs, although no punishment could be exacted for the act. The German expedition was a most successful one. The German expedition was a most successful one. The German expedition was a most successful one."

An English missionary had his eyes burned out of the sockets with incense sticks. He survived his agonies for 36 hours.

Royal Chinaman today discussed with the probability of General Tung Fu Siang raising a rebellion among the discontented Moslems in Western China.

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