LANSDOWNE DEFINES THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

No Further Military Operations Will Be Undertaken-In Accord With Germany's Attitude.

LONDON, March 28.-In the House of Lords today, Lord Lansdowne, the For-Lords today, Lord Lansdowne, the For-eign Secretary, announced that no fur-ther military operations by the British troops in China were contemplated for the present. When Field Marshal Count you Waldersee ordered preparations for the recent expedition, the Foreign Sec-retary said the British Government inretary said the British Government structed General Gaselee to comcate with the home government before participating therein. The compliance of China with the demands of the powers is hardly of such a character as to jus-tify the withdrawal of the allied forces. the British Government hoped to be able, before long, to withdraw or reduce its forces in China. Negotiations were necessarily slow with the refugee gov-On the broad questions, how ever, there was a practical unanimity among the powers. The allies had agreed they were not at war with China, and desired to derive no territorial advantage from the present events. They also rec-ognized the binding nature of the existing treaties, and desired to maintain the open door in commercial and economical while within the sphere where existed preferential rights there should be equality of opportunity for all the powers concerned. The British Minister at Pekin had been instructed to be moderate in his demands, and the government only desired to strengthen the guards sufficiently to insure the

safety of the legations.
In regard to the question of indemnity under discussion, it had been de-that the claims should be, forwarded by the powers in one lot. As to the source whence the indemnity should the source be paid, it was not desired to impose on be paid, it was not desired to impose on China any grushing burden. To do so would be contrary to the policy of the British Government, which policy was to respect the existence of China as a pow-er. He did not despair of seeing China The people possessed many

good qualities. Both the British and German Governments had informed Chins that it was not desirable, while negotiating with the powers as a whole, that she should enter into a private arrangement involv-ing territorial or financial conditions with any other power. Russia had again asany other power. Rasha has a sured Great British that the occupation of the British Railway was only remporary and without prejudice to the interests involved. Great British had not waived her rights in connection with these railroads, nor had she ignored the sts of the shareholders.

interests of the shareholders.

As to sources of revenue, he thought the maritime customs might be readjusted so as to impose a real, instead of a nominal, 5 per cent ad valorem duty. Certain free articles ought to be subjected to duty, but caution was necessary lest the interests of British commerce by damaged. merce be damaged.

Lord Lansdowne, referring to the An-

gio-German agreement, said that when this was being negotiated the German Government gave Great Britain to un-derstand that, in the German view, Man-churia was not a place where they considered they had any influence. They thought, however, that the point did not deserve too much attention, pointing out that the only two treaty ports in Manchuria were Niu Chwang and Ta Lien Wan, with regard to which explicit assurances had been given by Russia, Lord Lausdowne said he had seen newspaper reports suggesting that Count von Buthe German Imperial Chancellor, had interpreted the agreement differently from Great Britisin, but the point did seem vital, because all the powers, including Germany, had repeatedly de-clored that their policy was to maintain the integrity of China. In regard to the reported Manchurian agreement, Lord Lansdowne said he was not in a position to pass final opinion on the matter. The government would not criticise in any carping spirit any arrangement regarding Manchuria which was in the nature of a modus vivendi. It was suggested that the versions of the treaty published were simply trial balloons on the part of some official, or pure inventions designed bring about a misunderstanding. "Nothing would give us greater pleasure than to co-operate with the Russian Government in proposing such an unworthy object. If Russia would only, by communicating the real text of the agreement, enable Great Britain to put an end to this misconception, we ild be prepared to co-operate with

What militated against any hopes had been the mystery in which the negotia-tions have been involved throughout. Count Lamsdorff (the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs) had, however, in-formed the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg that it was the purpose Russia to arrange a modus vivendi with China, with the object of preventing disturbances in the vicinity of the Russian ontier, and that she had no intention of seeking that guarantee in an acquisi tion of territory or in any actual or vir-tual protectorate over Manchuria. If the document really fell within the language used by Count Lamsdorff, His Majesty's ment would certainly not object Until these uncertainties were removed. Great Britain could not do otherwise than adhere to the view that it was desirable that China, at a time when she was negotiating with the whole of the powers, should not simultane into a private and separate arrangement involving the territorial and finan cial conditions with another power. That was the language the government had used to China, and it was almost precisely the language which had been used by the German Government. His Majesty's Government would be tenaciou in matters of principle. In matters of they realized they must not always expect to have their own way. would use their best endeavors to bring the present negotiations to a close and to eliminate a situation which was inconvenient and fraught with danger to all concerned in the negotiations.

In the Honse.

In the House of Commons today, re to a question, the Colonial Sec-Joseph Chamberlain, announced that the government had no intention or superseding Sir Alfred Milner as Gover-nor of the Transvani and Orange River Colonies. Mr. Balfour, the government leader, in response to a question put by Sir Robert Reid (Liberal), announced the government's refusal to permit Mesars. Merriman and Sauer, ex-Ministers of Cape Colony, to address the House. Mr. Cape Colony, to address the House. Mr. Broderick, the War Secretary, in reply to a question, announced that the War engagement given February 7, to send 30,000 mounted reinforcements to General Kitchener, 28,590 men having been actually dispatched, while 6000 men were awaiting transporta-

The statement of Mr. Chamberlain that the government had printed all it knew about the Botha-Kitchener peace nego-tiations and that nothing had transpired since, caused James Brice (Liberal) to analyze the terms offered. He trasted General Kitchener's first views with the final letter, incorporating Mr. Chamberlain's suggestions, and expressed the hope that the government would reopen the negotiations. Mr. Chamberlain replied that to offer better terms would not be magnanimity, but folly. The gov-ernment could not afford to show again that it paid better to be a rebel than a loyalist. The Cape rebels, as a rule, had been worse than the Boers.

Answering a question, Lord Cran-courne, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said Mr. McLevy Brown, the Director-General of the Corean customs had not been dismissed from office. There go

ENGLAND IN THE ORIENT had been a difficulty, he added, which was engaging the closest attention of the government. Lord Cranbourne, answering another question, said the government was still without information as to whether the Russo-China Manchu-rian agreement had been signed or not. On the third reading of the appropria-tion bill, a discussion of Chinese affairs was raised, and Lord Cranbourne referred members to Lord Lansdowne's statement in the House of Lords. He added:

"Germany is pledged to the mainte-ance of Chinese integrity by a hundred other documents besides the Anglo-Ger man agreement. No one regrets the mys-tery surrounding the Russo-Chinese con-vention more than the government. The government has given Russia to understand that any concession of territory to an individual power would be disapproved by Great Britain, and, indeed, this is the licy of Germany and of the other pow ers. The government has also informed China that any such surrender of territory would be disapproved."

### EMPEROR WILLIAM SOURED.

Recent Attempt on His Life Makes Him Talk of Revolution. BERLIN, March 28.-Emperor William in the course of a speech to the Alexander Regiment in the courtyard of the barracks, said, according to the Kreuz Zeitung, that his hearers must be ready day and night to act as the body guard of their King and give their lifeblood if necessary for the Emperor and his house Calling to mind the events of 1848, his majesty said that if such days should come again the regiment would certainly repress all insubordination or misconduct against the King.

Amazement is everywhere expressed at the Emperor's strong hints to a poss revolutionary rising and of street fights with the troops. Well-informed circles see in His Majesty's deliverance further proof that the attack on him by Welland at Bremen has very seriously affected his views and attitude toward the German

The versions of the speech differ wide ly. A number of the papers this even-ing do not print a word of it, and these include the entire semi-official press. The Lokal Anzelger's version, which is the longest, makes the Emperor say some very extreme things. The account pub-lished by the Tageblatt contains also some severe passages. The Boersen Courier prints another version, still more strongly emphasizing the Emperor's wish that the new barracks should serve as a fortress for the protection of the castle. Other papers like the Kreuz Zei-tung, publish a weaker version. But the fact is that not a single newspaper man was present when the address was de-livered, as none was admitted to the courtyard. All the versions were based tpon subsequent accounts furnished by spectators other than newspaper men, or by the friends of such; but they tally substantially. The Freissinnige Zeitung, which is the only paper commenting upon the address this evening, says: "Em-peror William had no reason to talk about revolution and the like, because Welland's deed was the act of an irre-sponsible epileptic. Moreover, His Majesty forgets that the revolution of 1849 esty forgets that the revolution of 1849 was part of a general uprising through-out the whole of Germany." This paper also criticizes the reply of the regimental commander who called the Bremen at-tempt a "bestial crime." Tomorrow's press comment throughout Germany will intensify the situation

### DIVORCE IS GRANTED. Countess Russell Gains Legal Sepa-

ration From the Earl. LONDON, March 28.-The Countess

Russell was granted a divorce today upor the ground of the alleged bigamy and adultery of the Earl of Russell with Mrs The suit was not defend John Francis Stanley, Earl Russell, was married to Moille Somerville, daughter of the late George Cooke, of Combernald, Scotland, April 11, 1900, in Neno, Nev. They had been living for several months pre-vious in Nevada, where both had obtained decrees of divorce. Earl Russell obtained a divorce from Countess Russell the ground of desertion. that she had left him nearly 10 years ago She was Miss Mabel Edith Scott, youngest daughter of the late Sir Claud Edward Scott. The domestic troubles of the Earl and his wife first came to public notice in 1891, when Countess Russell brought sult for a divorce, based on cruelty and Countess Russell'e suit other charges. failed and the Judge took the unusual course of requiring her to pay its cost, amounting to more than \$25,000. As a result of that suit the Earl obtained a judicial separation, Countess Russell, in April. 1895, successfully sued for a restoration of her conjugal rights, withdrawing the charges which she had made in her suit for divorce.

### HERBERT SPENCER'S HEALTH. The Philosopher Is No Longer Able to Work.

NEW YORK, March 28 .- A dispatch to Tribune from London says: The health of Herbert Spencer remains very poor. He recently wrote a pathetic lines and reads little.

letter to a friend, in which he says that he cannot work, and can write only a few His days are spent on a lounge near a window, looking out on the sea at Brighton. The philosopher lives quietly and seldom leaves his room. His income is mainly drawn from the sale of his books in America, his copyright there having yielded him \$4730 in last six months. The works of four leading scientific writ-

ers in England in the last quarter of a century now have a stendy sale in Amor. loa, whereas the demand for them has fallen off here. The publications have months royalties paid in the last six amounting nearly to \$19,000 to Herbert Spencer and the heirs or executors of Darwin, Huxley and Tyndali. The sales of Spencer's and Darwin's books lend those of Huxley and Tyndall.

Cambian Slave-Raider Caught. BATHURST, Cambia, West Africa, March 28.—The camp at Mandani, in Cambia, of Fodi Kabbas, the old slave-raider who recently attacked a French post, killing several French soldiers, has been captured by the French troops, after a Objections have been lodged to the ply-sharp fight, in which Fodi Kabbas himing of the steam launches under the triself was wounded and 150 of his followers were killed or wounded. Fifty pris-oners were taken. The French had 12 soldiers killed and seven wounded. The camp at Mandani was strongly barricaded with a stockade three feet thick. The French shells exploded the powder magazine inside the stockade.

Change in Servina Constitution VIENNA. March 28.-The frequent conerences which have taken place King Alexander of Servia and the leaders of the political factions at Belgrade will, it is believed, result in an important change in the constitution of Servia, It is anticipated that before the elections for members of the National Assembly, a system will be created by a Senate of 60 members.

Revolutionists Sentenced to Death. SALONICA, Turkey, March 28.-The trial of the 19 Bulgarians charged with revolutionary proceedings has resulted in the condemnation to death of three prisoners and the sentencing of II to penal servitude for life. Five of the prisoners were acquitted.

Cape Town Plague Report. CAPE TOWN, March 28.-Eleven fresh cases of bubonic plague, including five Europeans, were officially reported today. Five additional deaths have occurred.

Salisbury Is III. LONDON, March 28.-Lord Salisbury's cold has developed into a slight influenza, but he is doing well and hopes go to the Riviera next week.

ACCIDENT TO CHINESE MINISTER SAVED MANCHURIA.

Yang Yu, at St. Petersburg, Unable to Carry Out the Agreement With Russin.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.-Last Monday, when the world expected that the Russo-Chinese convention as to Man-churia would be signed, the Russian Foreign Office received word that the Chinese Minister in St. Petersburg, Yang Yu, had fallen and been seriously injured. This news was received at the time with a grain of salt, but a rep-resentative of the Associated Press was informed at the United States Embassy this evening that Yang Yu had not only slipped on a wax floor, bruising his elbow and leg, but hurt his head and was consequently confined to his bedroom, Yang Yu is over 60, and fleshy. He has recent ly displayed great anxiety in reference to the convention, and has hesitated to sign particularly since he is in doubt about his reception should be return to China. belongs to the Liberal party.

### A SUPERIOR FORCE.

Japan's Sen Power Greater Than That of Russia in the Orient.

NEW YORK March 28 -- If the Japanese tend to rely largely upon their able sea power in a contest with Russia, Japan is now not only equal but superior in force to Russia, says the Washington correspondent of the Times. The Rus in fleet now stationed in Asia and avail able for service against Japan, numbers 31 vessels, exclusive of torpedo-boats, with an aggregate tonnage of 130,340. The Japnese fleet, exclusive of torpedo-boats, onsists of 52 vessels of 207,503 tons, Not only does Japan enjoy a superiority of onnage to the extent of nearly 77,000 tons, but she has some ships of very great power and the promise of great efficiency, and she would enter a struggle with a prestige that would at least worry the cople at St. Petersburg.

Russia's fleet available at present for service against Japan includes some large ships, but her battle-ships are smaller and lder than those of Japan. Japan's scludes about all her navy, the fleet be ng stationed at home for the most part, the cruises of vessels being chiefly ractice and in waters with which it is dered to acquire most familiarity.

Besides being much heavier than the ussian battle-ships, those of Japan are of later construction and are much more heavily batteried. A comparison of the weight of projectiles to be thrown by the respective fleets would, it is said, show great superiority in the fleet of Japan. As to the outcome of a naval conflict etween Russia and Japan, naval officers hesitate to predict. Russia has had no ent naval experience worth mentioning Japan's war with China proved her to be disitely superior to China, but only inflict with Russia would prove anything of the relative ability of the two nations While Japan's prestige is great and would nerve the navy to desperate conflict with Russia, naval officers say that Japan cannot always expect to win, and that judg. ment must be deferred until it is seen how she fights after she has been subjected to a few drubbings.

## HOPES OF COREA.

Granted Concessions to Save Her Own Independence.

NEW YORK, March 28.-While the political atmosphere is thick with rumors about the intentions of the powers with regard to the Chinese question, it apars to have been taken for granted that rea was simply a dumb factor in the gotiations. In order to ascertain exactly how this buffer state regards the Situation, the London correspondent of the New York Herald, called upon William Pritchard Morgan, M. P., British Consui-General in Corea, who gave his views as

"The Government of Corea was influenced to a great extent, to my know-ledge, in granting concessions to the powers, by anticipating that the various pow-ers having these vested interests would protect the independence of Corea. Japan would not, in my opinion, attempt to take ssession of Corea without the approval the powers. At the same time, there is a general impression in the East that if Russia encroaches on Corea, Japan for her own protection must necessarily con moment think it likely that there will be any friction between Russia and Japan over Corea.

"As to Manchuria, nobody appears to know exactly what has happened or thappening there. If China chooses to make an agreement with Russia on this matter, I don't exactly see that it is anybody else's business. But according to the papers today, it appears that China it not willing to make this arrangement, though it is a fact that nobody but China and Russia knows exactly what the facts of the case are. Personally, I don't see that it will make much difference to trade. As soon as Russia settles matters in Manchuria business will go on the same as ever.

Mr. Morgan's firm is one of the largest interested in the Chinese trade in England. His views, therefore, apart from his offidal position as British representative in Corea are of exceptional importance.

### FRENCH INFLUENCE GROWING. Activity in Southern Provinces of

China.

HONG KONG, March 28.-It is reported from Canton that the activity of the French is greatly increasing in the neigh-borhood of that city. Two steamers ply between Hong Kong and Canton, and gurboats are much in evidence on the Chinese waterways. It is also reported that two steamers are being built in France to run between Hong Kong and Canton, and that France intends to sidize the carrying of the mails. also expected that a French postoffic will open in Canton about April 1. Objections have been lodged to the ply Chinese captains now fly the tricolor with an addition of three small stars, which are invisible a short distance away, and as a result, it is said, the Chinese people imagine they are under the tri-color, and conclude the French influence is gaining. reported that a French hospital opened at Shameen some months back for the purpose of receiving Chinese patients. All this aids French influence and

### REMOVAL OF MILEVY BROWN. Cassini Sava It Was Not Due to Rus-

sinn Interference. WASHINGTON, March 28.-The Rus ian authorities have given defir ositive assurances to the State Departent that the dismissal of McLevy rown, the high official of the Corean Government, was not due in any way to Russian interference. The Russian Am-bassador, Count Cassini, had an extended conference with Secretary . Hay today. The Ambassador was without informa-tion as to what had been done as to the Manchurian agreement. Although the general question of China was gone over, yet the chief purpose of the visit was yet the chief purpose of the visit to clear up the reports that Russia been instrumental in the removal of Mr. Brown, Count Cassini's visit resulted in the fullest assurance that the affair was not one in which Russia had been coned, and that it was purely a matter of the domestic affairs of Cores, which the Corean officials had carried out according to their own desires.

on precisely the same lines as the Am-bassador had before laid down, but with more particularity. For instance, it was made to appear that this particular agreement before the control of the control o

agreement between Russia and China is really nothing more than a modus vi-vendi. It is purely temporary in char-acter, according to the Russian contention, to restore law and order under Chinese authority in Manchuria, and vide for the gradual withdrawal of Rus-

sian troops Secretary Hay's callers today also included Lord Pauncefote, the German Am-bassader and the Japanese Minister, all of whom were concerned in the state of Chinese affairs, and particularly in the final outcome of the Manchurian ques-tion. Little definite additional information was devolved.

Secret Clause Acknowledged.

YOKOHAMA, March 28.—An official statement that Great Britain, in reply to an inquiry, has informed Japan that Manchuria was included in the Angio-German agreement respecting China has been received with great satisfaction. The usually moderate leading journal Jiji Shimpo, of Tokio, declares Japan will brook no interference in Corea, and that if the material interests of Japan are in-

#### Declined to Remove Flags. LONDON, March 28.-The Daily Mail

volved she will draw the sword without

has received the following from Tien dated yesterday: clonel MacDonald politely asked th Russians to remove their flags from the British portion of the disputed territory where they were surreptitiously places after a mutual evacuation had upon. The Russians flatly de-It is understood that the question

### of an arbitration on the title to the condon has not yet been settled." A Pekin Incident.

NEW YORK, March 28.-A dispatch to the Herald from Pekin says:

A German sentry has killed three Chiaffairs of this kind, contradictory stories are told as to the incidents leading up to

### Sounded by Japan.

VIENNA, March 28,-Several Vienna newspapers assert that Japan has sounded Great Britain and Germany as to wheth the event of the annexation of Man

### NEW TRIALS GRANTED.

To ex-Secretary of State Powers and James Howard.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 28.-The ourt of Appeals today rendered a decision granting new trials in the case of exretary of State Powers, sentence life imprisonment, and James Howard, sentenced to be hanged, as alleged accessories and principal, respectively, in the assassination of William Goebel. In the cision in the Powers case the court was divided on political lines. The four Re-publican Judges united in an opinion, which was written by Judge Durelle, and the three Democratic Judges, in a die by Judge White. All of the opinions ncurred in holding the indictments suf-ient, and also holding void the pardon issued to Powers by ex-Governor Taylor, after the latter had been ousted from of-

The decision in the Powers case holds the indictment is good, but orders a new trial on the ground of erroneous instruc-tions to the jury, and the admission of tions, incompetent evidence admitted in the trial, and other minor points.

### TRIAL OF LAWYER PATRICK. Further Hearing in the Rice Murder

NEW YORK, March 28.-Judge Jerome

sitting as a Committing Magistrate, resumed the hearing today in the case of Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer, whom charges in connection with the death of William Marsh Rice, the millionaire, have been made. The Prosecutor, in questioning witnesses, declared his pur-Patrick's only client, and also that he acted as attorney for both mides in an action to which Rice was a party. Morris Meyer, a Notary Public time Patrick's clerk, testified to drawing up the will of Mr. Rice, which was in Patrick's interest. He thought the will was drawn up prior to June 30, 1960, the date on which it was executed. There test Russia's right But don't for a might have been some conversation, witness said, between himself and Patrick as to the reason as to why Patrick was named in that instrument as the residu

ary legatee. John R. Potts, who shared an office with Patrick, testified that the latter. when borrowing from him to pay a bil for printing, told him that a rich client had made him (Patrick) residuary lega ee under his will, and showed him the will and the general assignments transferring all Rice's property to Patrick. Mr. Potts testified to having a \$25,000 check signed by Rice certified by the Fifth-Avenue Trust Company, at Patrick's He told also of a conversation request. had with Patrick as to the cremation of Rice's body. The hearing was ad-

## Convicted of Murder.

SALEM, Mass., March 28.-John C. Best who has been on trial here for the mur der of George E. Balley, at Breakheart of murder in the first degree tonight. The murder was one of unusual atrocity. Bailey's body was cut up and pieces enclosed in gunny-sacks were sunk in Float-ing Bridge pond. Best was a farmhand on the place managed by Bailey

## Insult Led to Murder.

TIPTONVILLE, Tenn., March 28.-Rich. ard Darnell, a prominent lawyer, was to day shot and killed by a man named Beas ley. The killing grew out of an insullleged to have been offered by Beasley the wife of Darnell over the telephone. A mob is being formed to lynch Beasley,

Mailrobber Pleaded Gullty. NEW YORK, March 28.-Joseph A. Conlin, the postoffice clerk, who was arrested recently in San Francisco charged with a \$42,000 robbery of registered mail last Fall, pleaded guilty today, and will be sentenced tomorrow.

Diamond Thief Pleaded Guilty. KANSAS CITY, March 28.-William Deardruff pleaded guilty today to stealing \$300 worth of diamonds from his employers, Edwards & Sloane, wholesale jewelers, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Heir to a Great Fortune. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 29,-Mrs. Emma Robinson, a widow with four children living in this city, has received from a Washington lawyer the informatio that her name appears among the list of

heire to a vast property situated in

tral Pennsylvania. In speaking of the matter today, Mrs. Robinson said: "The property in question was bought in the year 1800 by Mr. Hendy, who was my great-grandfather or great-great-grandfather. He purchased an enormous tract of land in Central Pennsylvania. Some years afterward Mr. Hendy went to England and died there, leaving children from whom I am descended. I came to America from England 12 years ago. The estate was valued at \$22,000,000, which my share is estimated at \$9,000,000. There are 20 other heirs besides myself, but I am the most directly descended. I to go to Washington in a few During the course of the interview capect to go to Washington in a few there was a further reference to Rus- days to meet the lawyer there and sign sia's purpose in Manchuria. This was papers necessary to prosecute my claim." days to meet the lawyer there and sign

# KLEIGEL IN DISGRACE

PREFECT OF POLICE WILL BE SENT TO SIBERIAN STATION.

Criticised for Not Forestalling the Student Outbreaks in St. Petersburg-Proposal of Mediation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday, March 28.—It is confidently expected that Lieu-tenant-General Kleigel, the Prefect of Police, will be given a Siberian Governor-Generalship. A Ministerial circular this morning contained what is regarded as a severe criticism of Kielgel's policy of making arrests after the outbreaks of the students' troubles, instead of forestalling them. The wrangle with Lieutenant-General Viasemsky in the cathedral, which caused the resignation of Vlasemsky, is also hurting Kleigel. It is reported that Grand Duke Vladimir

s organizing a mediation committee for the purpose of inquiring into the complaints of the students and endeavoring to persuade them to behave.

A story comes from the hospitals to the effect that 19 students have already died from injuries received in the recent riots, presumably as a result of wounds inflict-

ed by the leaden bullets which the Cossacks are alleged to have put on their whips. The students themselves report only two deaths, while the mortality statistics do not give a single death last week except from disease.

The candidacy of M. Kowalebsky for Minister of Education is regarded as very serious. Senator Tagantsoff, curator of the Moscow district, and M. Enrep, curator of the Kharkoff district, are his prin-

Military reform of Finland by the Russian authorities has re-enjered upon the preliminary stage. A commission of 14 persons named by the Imperial Council is now studying the problem. The commission includes M. Bobrikoff, Governor-General of Finland; M. De Pleheve, Secretary of State for Finland, and presidents of the departments of the Fir

## ORGANIZED COMBINATION.

Russian Students Join With the Workingmen. NEW YORK, March 26.-The World today publishes the following dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated March 25 and mailed to Berlin in order to escape the

the present disturbances in Russia is the evidence of an organized combination for the first time between the students and the workle man of the students are the students and the workle man of the students are the students and the workingmen of an obstinately rev-

olutionary character. The government has driven the students into the arms of the labor party. Bogolepoff, the Minister of Public Instruction who was assassinated, was the worst type of a Russian bureaucrat. His administration was marked by continual petty persecution of the students. The pctition prepared by eminent professors and certain Senators invoking the per-sonal intervention of the Czar was another proof of the panic prevailing in offi. cial circles, but the presentation of this petition was prevented by higher officials. Another striking feature of this outbreak is the refusal of large numbers of the dvorniks or yardmen, who act as a species of police reserve, to assist the

regular police in repressing the disorders, thus manifesting sympathy with the peo-No doubt is entertained here that the incompetent testimony. The Howard case outbreak will be quelled eventually, but is reversed because of erroneous instructive will only be done at an incalculable cost of life and suffering.

## THE FRENCH STRIKES.

Improvement in the Situation at Marseilles Continues. MARSEILLES, March 28.—The rovement in the strike situation inues. The city is resuming to

men are at work today on the quays, PARIS, March 28.-The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and the Minister of Commerce, M. Millerand, had a long conference today with delegates from the strikers at Marseilles, and urged concilia-tion. The Premier said the government was prepared to recommend to both sides arbitration of the disputed clauses of the

extent its ordinary aspect. About 3000

## intervene in order to impose a new Scuffles With Strikers.

MONTCEAU-LES - MINES, March 28.-Additional miners work today. The strikers' interference with them, however, led to scuffles, and the gendarmes were obliged to intervene. One striker received a saher cut on the face, and several arrests were made.

Students Send Death Warnings. BERLIN, March 28.-The Cologne Volks citung prints correspondence from Petersburg asserting that the students' secret organization sent to the Ministers of the Interior and of War death sen tences, and that the Minister of the In tences, and that the Minister of the In-terior, by a decree dated March 23, forpapers to mention court proceedings arising out of complaints agains recent police outrages.

## NOT A MAN OF PROMISES.

Von Bulow Wants to Be Judged by His Conduct.

BERLIN, March 28 .- During the discussion on the budget in the upper house of the Diet today, Count Von Bulow, the Imperial Chancellor, said that he desired to win the confidence of the house by his anduct rather than by his promises. He had long lived in countries with a purely parliamentary form of government, and had found much therein which was not bad, but which he did not like. He objected especially to the fact that every new government and every new Minister was in the habit of formulating a new programme full of assurances and promises. When, in the course of time, God saw the harm that had been done, or, in other words, when the government in question was no longer in office, there genrally remained unfulfilled much of what had been promised. He wished to depart from this practice, and hoped the tried patriotism and loyalty of the house would o-operate with the government in promoting the welfare of the monarchy. A resolution of the budget committee produced into the upper house today, read as follows:

"The house calls on the government to work most strenuously to the end that, in the impending rearrangement of politico-commercial affairs, protection in the shape of essentially increased customs dues be granted to agriculture, and with this object in view to see that the customs tariff bill in course of preparation be submitted to the Reichstag as soon as Thirty-four votes were necessary to conpossible Count Von Bulow, in his capacity

Prussian Premier, promised that the bill should be laid before the Bundeerath immediately after the government depart-ments concerned had concluded their work. The council would certainly dispose of the measure as expeditiously as possible. To attempt to exercise pressure upon the Bundesrath would be inconsist-ent with the respect all of them held for the dignity and independence of the fed-While the introduction of the bill would be in every way accelerated he could not fix a definite date for its submission to the Reichstag. He had not left room for doubt in either the Diet or Reichstag that he considered it the duty of the government to promote the interests of German agriculture with quate increase of the agricultural duties absolutely necessary. In preparing the bill the government would adhere to the

of Count Von Bulow were greeted with

loud cheers. Herr Giese, Chief Mayor of Altona, spoke strongly against the Imperial Chanellor's pro-Agrarian declarations, alleging that these would render dearer the necessaries of life for the benefit of a relatively small class of magnates, and cause the bulk of the people, par-iy the lower classes, suffering. The ticularly the lower classes, suffering. resolution was adopted by a vote of 101

## PLAYING WITH PROTECTION.

Commoners Show Tendency to Take Advantage of Possible Changes. NEW YORK, March 28.-A dispatch to the Tribune from London .savs:

There is a general tendency to with protection in the House of Comin anticipation of serious changes the tariff which Sir Michael Hicks-Beach may or may not recommend in the buget speech. He keeping treasury secrets closely. and there is no authentic information obtainable respecting new duties or taxes. One threatened line of imports after another has been mentioned in street ru-mors, and sugar, tea, tobacco, and wines have been marketed in enormous quantities. Food supplies are now threatened by similar gossip on 'Change, and in Parliament, but Sir Michael alone knows what will be the fresh source of indirect taxation. The Liberals are emphatic in declaring that important changes in the direction of protection are impending, but they are not disinterested witnesse They are hoping that this issue will be raised in the budget speech.

Opening of Australian Parliament WASHINGTON, March 18.-Lord Paunce-ote has informed the Secretary of State that the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will arrive May 6 at Melbourne, when the 8th of that month the first portion of the Federal Parliament of Australla will be opened. It is stated that if any representatives of the United States shall be able conveniently to attend, they will be very welcome, and everything will be done to show the officers every atten-

Accident on Turkish Torpedo-Boat. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 28 .- A dispatch from Salonica announces that nine men were scalded to death by the bursting of a steam pipe on the Turkish tor-pedo-boat Shehab.

## THE DAY'S RACES.

Winners at Tanforan

well got away next to last, and ran around the field, catching Opponent in the last jump. Long shots were in evidence, Glissando, at 12 to 1, taking the opening event by a head from Brenhilda, while in the last Tame Irishman, quoted at the same price, beat Saintly, the favorite. Hager don won the High-Weight handicap easily from the first choice, Dandy Jim. Buck Taylor, who finished third in the third race, was claimed by C. E. Durnell for \$500. Results:

Five furlongs, selling-Glissando Brenhilda second, Goldfinder third; time, 1:61%. Seven furlongs, purse-Toah won, Rol-lick second, Tony Lepping third; time,

Seven furiongs, sell ng-St, Anthony won Saul of Tarsus second, Buck Taylor third; time, 1:02, Six furlongs, High-Weight handleap— Hagerdon won, Dandy Jim second, St. Wood third; time, 1:14.

One mile, selling-Opponent and Crom-well ran dead heat, Bogus Bill third; time, Six and a half furlongs, selling-Tame Irishman won, Saintly second, Our Lizzle third; time, 1:21%.

Races at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 28.-Re Seven furlongs, seiling-Little Tommy Tucker won, Elsie Del second, Georgie Farber third; time, 1:31. Half mile—Tambourine II won, Swift

9:51. Six furlongs-Loone won, Prudent sec-Sangamon third; time, 1:184 Half mile, Turf Congress stake-Miss Dora won, Jordan second, Anna Louise One mile, specia special-The Unknown won

Light second, Ben Hullum third; time,

Chappaqua second, Peaceful third; time, Six furlongs, selling-Horseshoe Tobacco won, Dutch Comedian second, Belle of the

Glen third; time, 1:17%. Chicago National League Team CHICAGO, March 28.—President James M. Hart, of the Chicago National League team, today gave out the official list of players who will make up the team for the coming season. The list is as fol lows: Catchers, Chance and John Kling; pitchers, Menefee, Jack Taylor, Cunning-nam, Hughes and Eason; infielders, Doyle, Childs, James Delehanty Raymer and Mc.

### Cormick; outfielders, Dexter, Green, Hartzell and Dolan, The Coffee-Sugar War.

TOLEDO, O., March 28.-The Arbuckle Woolson coffee-sugar war has broken out anew. Papers filed in the Circuit Court here today by the Woolson Spice Company show that an agreement between the two companies was drawn up Febthe two companies was drawn up February 27, whereby the Woolson Company was to register 61 shares of Woolson stock which the Arbuckles hold, and the Arbuckles were to be allowed such inspection of the Woolson books as did not harass the Toledo concern. The papers further set forth that the Arbuckles defaulted in the agreement, and the Circuit Court accordingly is asked to set aside its recent order committing the cal manager of the Woolson Spice Company to jail for refusing to allow the Arbuckles to inspect the Woolson books. In the state Supreme Court the Arbuckles are seeking an order to have the Woolson manager punished, in pursuance of th

Teledo court's decree. COLUMBUS, O., March 28 .- In the case of Arbuckles and Woolson Companies. arguments were heard in the Supreme Court today but no decision was ren-dered. Senator Foraker and Judge John of Toledo, represented the Woolson Company, and Toledo, represented the Arbuckles.

North Carolina Judges Acquitted.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 28.-Chief Juslice Fursches and Associate Justice Doug lass, of the Supreme Court of North Car olina, who after being presented for impeachment by the House of Representa-tives, February 25, have been on trial before the bar of the Senate since March 14, were today acquitted on the five counts in the articles of impeachment by a vote of 27 for conviction and 23 for acquittal.

# vict, The accused Judges are Republicans.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 28.-Mme Sarah Bernhardt, who was to have opened an engagement at the Alvin Theater tonight, was taken suddenly ill last night after the performance at Cleve land, and was not sufficiently recovered to appear this evening. Her mana says the actress is not considered ously sick, and he hopes she will be the to complete her engagement tomorrow and Saturday nights.

LOS ANGELES, March 28.-The body of Egerton Clairmont, husband of "George Egerton," the English woman who wrote the "Key-Note" series of novels, and himself a writer of some note, who died in this city on Monday, is awaiting burial at the expense of comparative strangers because it has been impossible municate with any friends of his family principles just set forth. The statements or relatives.

## WILL BE DECIDED TODAY

MINEWORKERS' CONFERENCE WILL SETTLE THE STRIKE QUESTION.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union to Be Held at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 28 .- President John E. Mitchell, Rev. E. Phillips and the district president of the United Mineworkers arrived in town tonight. Mr. Mitchell told the Associated Press reporter that he did not know what the outcome of the meeting to be held in this city omorrow would be. The Rev. Mr. Phillips spoke in glowing terms of the reception tendered him by J. P. Mor. gan. He thought the chances were that there would be no strike, but of this he could not speak positively. The confercould not speak positively. ence tomorrow will, it is believed, settle

INDIANAPOLIS, March 28.-At National eadquarters of the United Mineworkers here is much activity tonight. Secretary Wilson is in close communication with Mr. Mitchell, and is fully cognizant of Mr. Mitchell's plans for bringing about a settlement of the strained relations now existing in the East between the anthracite miners and the big operators, Na-tional Committeeman Fred Dilcher arrived today and discussed the situation with Secretary Wilson. He is confident the miners in the Pennsylvania districts have little fear from the exactions of the operators. Mr. Dilcher says the miners are more strongly oganized than ever before in the anthracite regions, and are prepared to make a strong fight for their rights, Mr. Dilcher left tonight for bis home in Ohlo.

## JOHN REESE DISCHARGED.

Decaision of Court of Appeal; in Kansas Striker Case.

ST. LOUIS, March 28,-in the United States Court of Appeals today, a decis-ion was handed down sustaining the position of the United States Circuit ourt in the case of John P. Reese, member of the executive committee the Unied Mineworkers of America, who was imprisoned for alleged contempt of an injunction order and subsequently released on a writ of hebeas corpus, decision, which was written by Adams, deals elaborately with the rights of courts to punish for a violation of re-straining orders. Reese and others went to Kansas in 1899, in the progress of a coal strike, and delivered speeches in bo-half of the strikers. In July, 1899, the Western Coal & Mining Company, one of the largest concerns affected by the strike, secured an injunction against all members of the Mineworkers' union and "all others combining, confederating or conspiring with them, who are residents of the state." After delivering a speech, Reese was arrested on the ground that he had violated the injunction, and was sentenced to a term of six months in the jail at Fort Scott, Kas. The case was appealed to Judge Thayer, who ordered the discharge of Reese. It was to pass on the merits of Judge Thayer's ruling that the case was referred to a higher court. Judge Adams holds that the restraining order does not necessarily have to apply specifically to any person to inflict punishment for its violation. He says that the mere fact that the order of the court is defied by those who have knowledge of it is of itself sufficient justification for the contempt proceedings. In the case at issue, different circumstances are presented, he held. The defendant was punished for violating an order made on behalf of private interests and not because he had defied the dig-nity of the court. It was not demon-strated, the court further said, that Reese, in any manner, had conspired or combined to injure the property of the complainants. After reviewing the points

involved, Judge Adams said:
"From the foregoing it is apparent that
the offense of violating an express restraining order issued at the suit of a private litigant for his protection is one thing, dependent upon actual existence of such restraining order against the person charged with the offense in the suit to which he is a party, by name or adequate representation; and that the offense of a person not a party to the suit in aiding or abetting such party to disobey or resist a restraining order against himself or independently and in-tentionally thwarting the administration of justice is another and essentially dif-ferent thing. The petitioner had the right accorded him by the Constitution of the land and time honored precedents to stand upon the accusation as made, and to defend himself against the charge as made; namely, that he had violated the injunction order. He exercised the right, and, after being found guilty and im prisoned for violating the injunction order, proceeded to challenge the lawof his restraint for the rea was not a party to the cause in which the injunction was issued, and that the court was without jurisdiction

to call him to account for violating it.'

Street Car Strike Postponed. PITTSBURG, March 28.-There will be no strike on the Monongahela traction lines for the present at least. At a meeting of the men early this morning. Na-tional President Mahon, Chairman Grundy, of the United Labor League, and other leaders, counselled delay, and it was finally decided to postpone action until the return from the South of W. L. Mellon, president of the Monongahela lines, when a committee will place the

### grievances before him and request relief. She Might Have Walted.

New York Evening Sun, It was the impulsive young thing with the great gray eyes that told of the dream to the other boarders at breakfast, "I had such a lovely dream last even-ng," she said, impressively. "I dreamed that I stood at the throne on the day of judgment. There was a long line of us, just as if we were buying tickets for a matinee. It was tiresome standing there and it seemed just as if I would fall down and lose my turn, I stood on one lex and then on the other. Finally I got

within half dozen girls of St. Peter. Ther woke up." The other boarders looked disgusted, Finally the sleepy one spoke:
"Why didn't you stay abed till noon,"
said he, "and find how you were coming

Ploneer Stage Operator Drowned.

OAKLAND, Cal., March 28.-The body of John Allman, a pioneer stage coach op erator of the Coast, has been found in the harbor, and it is believed he was accidentally drowned. During his lifetime he made a business of bidding on almost every mail-carrying contract in the West and at one time had more Government contracts than any other man engaged by the business. He was a personal friend of President U. S. Grant, and during that official's administration spent much of

his time in Washington.

Civil Service Examinations. PORTLAND, Or., March 27 .- (To the Editor.)-Will you through the columns of The Morning Ore. gonian when the examination for Land Office will be held at Portland, and J. B. DEAN oblige

The Oregonian publishes announcements for civil service examinations once only. Z. A. Leigh, at the postoffice, is the person to apply to for additional informa-

Benjamin Carleton Hoyt.

CHICAGO, March 28.-Benjamin Carle. ton Hoyt, founder of St. Joseph Mich. is dead at that place, aged 34 years. Mr. Hoyt was one of the first white settlers of Southwestern Michigan.