

## ALLIES DIVIDING INTO TWO PARTIES

Question of Execution of Princes  
Disrupts the Concert.

### STRANGE FREAK OF RUSSIA

Refuses to Withdraw Troops or Surrender  
Railways—German Battle With  
Boxers—America Sends New  
Note to Powers.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—"Serious divergence has arisen in Pekin," says the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail. "Japan, the United States, Russia and France favor demanding milder punishment than the execution of Prince Tuan and others, while Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Hungary and Italy deem anything less than the death penalty useless."

"The important decision has been arrived at, however, that this divergence is not to interfere with the general peace negotiations."

"Another remarkable feature of the situation is the sudden bold face of Russia, which now declines either to withdraw her troops from the province of Chi Li or to hand over the railway as promised."

#### FORTY BOXERS KILLED.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Marshal Von Waldersee says that Muhlensfeld's detachment November 20 drove a band of Boxers out of Am Kai Chwang after a short engagement, during which forty Boxers were killed and the latter lost eight guns.

#### A NEW PROPOSITION.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to Reuters News Agency from Pekin, dated November 23, says:

"Competent independent judges of the present critical stage of the negotiations opine that the consideration of all the peace preliminaries should be transferred to Washington or to a European capital and be placed in the hands of plenipotentiaries possessed of full power to arrange the terms to be imposed on China. Once the terms are agreed on they should be presented as a demand not requiring negotiation with the Chinese commissioners."

"It is felt that the present discussions of the ministers, who do not possess the powers to decide on the multiplicity of propositions without reference to their governments, are bound to interminably drag out the preliminaries and result in long delay, causing the greatest uneasiness in the foreign communities who anticipate vastly increased difficulty in reaching settlement, owing to the alleged waste of time."

#### NOTE SENT TO POWERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The secretary of state has addressed an identical note to the powers interested in the Chinese situation setting out tersely and afresh the object of the United States government as to China and pointing out how such objects are common to the powers can be best secured. The note marks the initiation of fresh negotiations on our part, of the arrangement of a new basis to tide over the impossible situation created at the last meeting of the ministers in Pekin. Some responses already are at hand, and it is stated that generally our advances have been well received, and the state department expresses satisfaction with the progress so far achieved. It is believed that the note is an appeal from the extreme course suggested by some of the powers as to the treatment of China, especially in the matter of punishments and indemnities to which the ministers at Pekin seem inclined. The intent is to push the negotiations on a more rational and business-like basis.

#### REBELLION HAS SUBSIDED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—One thousand black flags have returned to Canton, says a Herald dispatch from Hong Kong. Although the rebellion has subsided in the East river district, the disturbed villages are repudiating the rule of the mandarins, refusing to pay taxes.

The French are extremely active, relying on the visits of the gunboats as an effective means of settling indemnities. Three gunboats remain at Shan Tak to enforce their claim of 170,000 taels. The mandarins offer 60 per cent, which has not been accepted. There are fears of fresh outbreaks of dissatisfaction.

#### WAITING POLICY ADOPTED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The administration has adopted a waiting policy in the Pekin negotiations, says a Her-

ald special from Washington. No action has been taken upon Germany's proposal to make the execution of the Boxer leaders a condition precedent to the continuance of negotiations. The president has decided, it is understood, that this matter can well rest until further developments show what the German and other governments propose to do. At the same time Mr. Conger, in accordance with his instructions, will advocate that the powers adopt a demand which the Chinese government can meet.

Pressure is being applied by this government upon other powers to bring about a reduction of their forces in China. The desire of the United States is caused not only by the probability that the retirement of troops will induce the imperial court to return to Pekin but also the bill of each government for indemnity will be smaller.

According to the best information of the state department each power intends to demand payment of the expenses of its expedition to China. The longer troops stay in the empire the larger will be the bill. The withdrawal of the American troops and the establishment of a legation guard will result in making the expense account of the American army much less than those of other forces.

The war and navy departments have been preparing a statement of the cost of the army and navy operations of this government and as soon as they are completed they will be submitted to Secretary Hay, who will forward them to Mr. Conger. It is doubtful if the American bill of expense will be more than \$2,000,000. This will be outside the demand for indemnity for the killing of American missionaries and other citizens.

#### ENGLAND NOT DISTURBED

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—American dispatches, says the Tribune's London correspondent, indicate that the Chinese situation is regarded more seriously in Washington than it is in London. The theory that the British government will join Germany in impossible demands upon China is not supported by the facts as understood in diplomatic circles in the British capital.

Lord Salisbury objected to the earliest German proposal for retribution and punishment because he considered the general scheme impracticable. The Berlin policy was immediately revised and the Anglo-German agreement was negotiated. The two powers are working together, but clearly the British government will not persist in demanding an impossibility when the interests of the mercantile community in England require a restoration of normal trade relations with China at the earliest possible date. England and Germany are committed by that agreement to the American policies of the open door and integrity of China.

Patience and time are required for working out a diplomatic settlement, but there is a general belief in England that this end will be accomplished. Premature action by the United States in withdrawing from negotiations will retard the settlement.

#### PRINCE BONAPARTE BETROTHED

His Union With Grand Duchess Helena Will Strengthen Bonapartist Cause in France.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A dispatch in the Journal and Advertiser from St. Petersburg says:

The betrothal of Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte to Grand Duchess Helena, daughter of the Grand Duke of Vladimir, is officially announced. It cannot fail to strengthen the Bonapartist cause in France and correspondingly weaken the republican movement.

Prince Louis, who has been serving for the last fifteen years in the army as a general of cavalry at the head of the crack regiment of the emperor's officers of the guard. He has all along been treated at the court as a member of the Russian imperial family circle and enjoys in a particular degree the friendship of the czar.

The younger of the two sons of the late Prince Jerome Napoleon, who made him the heir to his political rights, have been disinherited and disowned his eldest son Victor, his career appeals to the French people, who have always had a weakness for the "soldier on horseback" whom they new find represented in the Russian cavalry officer. Prince Louis has long been attentive to the Grand Duchess Helena, a wave of princess who two years ago created a sensation by jilting the heir to the throne of Baden on the eve of the day appointed for the wedding and who has since been credited with an infatuation for her cousin, Grand Duke Michael, younger brother and heir to the czar.

Inasmuch as the orthodox Russian church strictly prohibits marriages between first cousins, the duchess has now apparently made up her mind that the next best thing is to become a possible empress of the French.

#### INDIANS ON RAID.

Three Mexicans Killed in Lower California.

ENSRANADA, Lower California, Nov. 23.—A report has reached here of the killing of three men near Juarez by Pichacho Indians. The report states that one Acuno, who had a store at Juarez, was robbed of cattle by Indians. With the assistance of a neighbor named Sotelo and a rural he gave chase.

Subsequently a party taking cattle through to the Colorado river discovered the three men dead. Mounted police are being sent from Ensenada,

#### FEDERATION ADVOCATED.

Proposed to Unite City and County Governments at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The most important constructive work which the Chicago Civic Federation is now promoting is the work of the citizens' education committee of 100 and the work of the citizens' committee on the consolidation of Chicago's governing bodies, said the retiring secretary, Ralph M. Easley, in his report at the annual meeting of the federation last evening. Secretary Easley, who has been identified with the federation since its inception, retired yesterday to become president and general manager of the National Civic Federation.

After enumerating the results achieved by the federation during the six years of its existence, Mr. Easley in his report took up the plan for the proposed consolidation of the city and county governments and urged that immediate steps be taken by the federation to bring the desired reformation.

In seeking a remedy for the present expensive system of city and county government, he said the committee on consolidation had found "that no one measure would bring about the desired result and that a constitutional amendment would be required. It recommended that the three park boards be merged into one metropolitan park system and that the seven townships be consolidated into one. Bills are being prepared for introduction at the next legislature to carry into effect these reforms."

Three plans for effecting the proposed consolidation have been suggested. The first calls for the organization of Chicago into a county by itself, leaving the remaining portion of the country to be organized into two counties. A second plan is to annex a portion of the outside territory to Chicago and the remainder to adjacent counties.

The third plan, the "greater Chicago" proposition, provides for the extension of the limits of Chicago so as to include all county institutions, leaving all township, village and city governments as they now exist, practically undisturbed.

#### TAXES TO BE REPEALED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A Washington special to the Herald says:

All proprietary stamp taxes and many of the documentary stamp taxes will be repealed by the bill which the Republican members of the house committee on ways and means are engaged in framing. It has been learned that it is not the present intention to make any reductions in the taxes on spirits, fermented liquors or tobacco. The entire reduction will amount to about thirty million dollars.

Taxes that it has been fully determined to repeal are those in schedule B of the war revenue act, embracing the proprietary taxes, amounting to about \$5,000,000; taxes on telegrams and express receipts, amounting to about \$2,000,000; legacy taxes on bequests to religious, educational and charitable institutions, roughly estimated at \$500,000, and taxes on mortgages, promissory notes, checks and drafts, insurance policies and premiums, warehouse receipts, certificates of various kinds, deeds and practically all of the other documentary stamp taxes except those on stock exchange transactions.

The cut in the documentary tax schedule will foot up about \$5,500,000 more, leaving about \$4,500,000 to be cut off to bring the total up to \$23,000,000. It is probable that this will be accomplished by the repeal of special taxes on banks, bankers, brokers, billiard tables, bowling alleys, theatres, circuses and other places of amusement.

Persistent efforts are still being made to have the beer and tobacco taxes reduced, but they have not met with success and it is not likely that any change will be made in these schedules. Efforts are also being made to have further changes made in the legacy taxes, because legacies are under the laws of some of the states. The special excise taxes on refiners of petroleum and sugar will probably be retained.

The reductions are much heavier than leading members of the ways and means committee contemplated before Secretary Gage stated that the condition of the treasury was such as to warrant a material reduction. Receipts from the war revenue act for the first four months of the present fiscal year were \$23,295,955.

#### WORK OF CONGRESS OUTLINED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Senator McComas, of Maryland, is quoted in a dispatch to the Tribune from Washington as saying of the approaching short session of congress:

"I am informed that the house will pass a reorganization bill. I hope that this measure may increase the unit of representation rather than the number of members. It is better to have one member for every 200,000 people than to have a large increase in the membership of the house."

On the suggested diminution of representation from southern states he said in part:

"It would seem wise to await the decision of the supreme court of the United States which must pass upon the 'Grandfather Clause' of the constitutional amendments adopted in Louisiana and North Carolina before any action is taken. It is safe to assume that the supreme court will shed some light on this subject and we will thus be furnished with far more information than could be brought out in a general discussion at this time."

Continuing, Senator McComas said: "I think the subsidy bill will pass during this session. This bill will be

passed for early consideration and vote and I think that a conservative measure will be agreed to by the two houses."

"The Nicaragua canal bill will also be passed. Everybody is in favor of this project, but everybody fears complications which make predictions regarding the disposition of the bill unsafe. Personally I am in favor of the construction of the canal and I am convinced that American control must be unequivocally asserted."

"The bill for the reorganization of the army is of course imperative and Congress, before framing and passing this bill, will be obliged to pay great heed to the ideas and advice of the war department. The amount of taxes now accruing from the war revenue act must be reduced and I have no doubt that it will be. I think it more important to get rid of vexatious taxes than to abate the amount of revenue in any given sum. The navy will no doubt be liberally provided for during the session."

#### PUT ARMY ON MODERN BASIS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Representative J. A. Hull, chairman of the house military affairs committee, is quoted in a Tribune dispatch from Washington as saying:

"I shall call a meeting of the house military affairs committee right after Thanksgiving. My desire is to have the committee get to work on the bill for the army as soon as possible and get it over to the senate before the holidays."

Continuing, he said: "I advocate a military bill which will put the army on a modern basis, which will provide an artillery arm for the great coast defense establishment we are building. I would make it so the president can have a force sufficient for an emergency, with power to reduce it when there is no further need for its continuance. A regular army with a maximum of 96,000 men and a minimum of 32,000 would meet the requirements."

#### MOSQUITO KILLED HIM.

Cuban Physician Tried a Dangerous Experiment and Learned How Yellow Fever Spreads.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Tribune says:

It is understood that a report concerning the investigations of the acute infectious diseases prevalent in Cuba will be made to Surgeon-General Sternberg.

This report, it is declared, will show that mosquitoes are largely responsible for the spread of yellow fever in Cuba and that a physician who experimented on himself to learn if this theory was true died from yellow fever, the germs of which had been injected into his system by a mosquito that had bitten a person afflicted with yellow fever. It will also show, it is said, that another physician who experimented in a similar manner was stricken with yellow fever, but recovered.

Dr. Jesse Lazear is said to have been the physician who succumbed to the disease and Dr. James Carroll was the one who recovered. Doctors Carroll and Lazear were stationed in Cuba at the time of the experiments.

#### WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Nov. 23.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 54; bluestem, 57.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Wheat, December, 97½; cash, 97½.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Wheat, December, opening, 70½; 70½; closing, 70½, 70½.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23.—Wheat, December, 56, 110.

#### EMERGENCY RATIONS.

Three Kinds Are Being Thoroughly Tested.

FORT RENO, O. T., Nov. 23.—Captain Fountain and Captain Foster returned to Fort Reno after an absence of ten days testing the emergency ration which was compounded at Pascale, N. J.

Enlisted men of the detachment say that the ration just tested is not as good as that tested by the first detachment. There is too much cereal compound in it and it is seasoned too highly to be palatable any length of time. The tea ration serves well for a few meals but does not suit as well as the chocolate ration.

A ration prepared in Chicago will be tested during the next ten days. The test will be made in December. The board will devote a week to testing again the ration of the three which proves most satisfactory. A troop of cavalry consisting of fifty men from Fort Reno and fifty men from Fort Sill will be used.

#### RHODES WILL SAIL DEFENDER.

Sir Thomas Lipton Reaffirms His Preference for the Sandy Hook Course.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Tribune says Captain Rhodes will sail the cup defender against Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II next summer, if the opinion generally expressed among the leading members of the New York Yacht Club goes for anything.

August Belmont said last night that the choice of the professional skipper lay solely with W. Butler Duncan, Jr., who had full charge of this and other matters pertaining to the preparations of the boat.

One of the yachtsmen closely interested in the building of the new boat said:

"I do not know yet whether Rhodes has been arranged with, but I do know

# PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

GIVES STRENGTH TO ALL WHO ARE OVERWORKED AND EXHAUSTED.



MRS. V. A. FARRON.

## I Could Not Do My Work

"I was suffering with rheumatism and was distracted with the pain when I commenced using this wonderful medicine. I had tried several different kinds of treatment to no avail, but two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound did me so much good that I am able to do my housework, sleep well all night, and wake up in the morning feeling refreshed and with new strength."

MRS. V. A. FARRON,  
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USE ONLY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

#### UNCLE SAM'S FEAST DAY

should be provided with a choice fragrant cigar to top off the dinner with, and there is nothing that will tickle the palate and delight the heart of the connoisseur like one of our Garcia cigars. It is the best cigar for the money that is made, and will give the lover of a good smoke a treat for 15¢ cents. Try a box for Thanksgiving.



#### WILL MADISON

## LEA & PERRINS' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Beware of Imitations

It is highly approved for the very agreeable and which it imparts to soups, fish, game, hot and cold meats, salads, Welsh rarebits, etc.

This signature is on every bottle

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York

#### MINES WILL BE INSPECTED.

Collapse of Stratton's Independence Has Alarmed Owners of Other Properties.

#### NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says:

Frank Gardner, the English miner of fame, has gone to America to inspect "Tom" Walsh's Camp Bird mine in Colorado with a view to purchasing it for an English syndicate.

Your correspondent has the best authority for denying the statement that Werner, Beit & Company purchased the Portland mine or are planning to buy it.

The owners of the mine are alarmed by the Stratton's Independence collapse and have sent Fred Bradley, one of the first mining engineers in America, to inspect the property. Stratton's will pay no dividends for the present. Profits will be diverted to the development of the mine.

#### STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Illinois Central Purchase of Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Is Confirmed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad was held here yesterday to confirm the action of the directors in purchasing the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railroad. This was done by a unanimous vote.

Another special stockholders' meeting will be held here on January 26th to act on the proposition to increase the capital stock from \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000. The purpose of this issue is to raise funds to provide additional equipment and facilities.

#### Fisher's Opera House

L. E. SELIG, Lessee and Manager.

#### ...THREENIGHTS...

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY  
November 26, 27, 28

## THE WORLD'S WONDER COMPANY

Prof. Chas. W. Falt

THE WORLD RENOWNED HYPNOTIST, MIND READER, AND TELEPATHIST

SEE the wonderful sack and trunk mystery, as done by the only lady on earth—M. Etta Falt.

SEE the Resto Caplo, the Nineteenth century miracle, done only by Professor Falt.

SEE the dark scene, a room full of life-sized spirits floating about over the heads of the audience.

SEE the wonderful liberation of the professor from ropes, manacles, bolts and bars. Nothing before the public to equal it.

SEE the spirit hand writing on the wall as it is now reproduced by means of a state in broad light.

PRICES—Reserved Seats, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seat sale opens Monday morning at Griffin & Reed's.

**Pears'**  
soap is not only the best in all the world for toilet and bath but also for shaving. Pears was the inventor of shaving stick soap.

All sorts of people use Pears' soap, all sorts of sorts and it is especially desirable.