

CHINA HOLDING OUT

Breaks Off Negotiations Regarding Exclusion.

ASKS FOR MORE LIBERAL TERMS

Objects to the Restrictions Placed on Merchants, Travelers and Students Now Admitted.

Washington, April 27.—Negotiations between the United States and China for a treaty restricting the immigration of Chinese to this country have practically been abandoned. It has been found impossible by the representatives of the two governments to reach a common ground of agreement. The whole subject, therefore, is being held in abeyance until W. W. Rockhill, the recently appointed minister of the United States to China, shall arrive in Peking. It is expected that he will take up the matter directly with the Chinese government.

When Wu Tingfang was minister of China to this capital, he made an exhaustive study of the Chinese immigration question, ascertaining very precisely, among other things, the American point of view. He maintained consistently the injustice of the restrictions thrown by this government around the immigration of Chinese, but was unable to accomplish anything in the way of lowering the barriers during his sojourn here. In China he is now in a position to make it difficult, if not absolutely impossible, to negotiate a treaty unless the convention shall have incorporated in it certain provisions for which the Chinese government contends.

China is anxious to obtain in the proposed treaty liberal definitions of the terms "merchants," "travelers," and "students," in order to relieve such classes of embarrassment on their arrival in the United States.

DEAL WITH LOOMIS.

Assistant Secretary of State's Connection with Proposed Loan.

Columbus, O., April 27.—President C. F. Mayer, of the First National bank of Columbus, this afternoon told the story of the Venezuelan loan features of the charge against Assistant Secretary of State Loomis. Mr. Mayer is president of a syndicate which has for some time been negotiating with Venezuela for floating the \$35,000,000 loan, that French, German, English and other loans might be taken up.

Mr. Mayer says negotiations were made with Mr. Loomis, when minister to Venezuela, to act as the representative of this syndicate, but he said Mr. Loomis intended to resign as minister to Venezuela on accepting employment with the syndicate. The syndicate was to receive a profit of \$7,000,000 net for floating the loan and was to have the receipts of the Venezuelan ports as security for its commission.

SEND-OFF FOR EMIGRANTS.

Englishmen Sail for America with the Salvation Flag at the Masthead.

Liverpool, April 27.—English emigrants to the number of 3,045 sailed for Canada this evening on board the Dominion line steamer Vancouver, with the Salvation Army flag at the masthead. The emigrants were gathered by Salvation Army officers and many are workmen. All are paying their own passage, and many are supplied with sufficient cash to make a start in the new world.

Prior to the sailing, the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, Rider Haggard, who has just arrived from America, Commander Booth Tucker and Mrs. Bramwell Booth addressed the emigrants from the bridge. The lord mayor regretted that England was sending her best brain and muscle to work in a new country, and at the same time opening the doors for less desirable emigrants.

German Engineer is Named.

Washington, April 27.—The German government has designated Mr. Lincenza as the German member of the board of consulting engineers for the Isthmian canal. Mr. Lincenza is said to be connected with the German ministry of public works, and is one of the leading civil engineers of Germany. The compensation of these consulting engineers has not yet been fixed, but it is Secretary Taft's purpose to make it very liberal, in view of the high grade of expert talent required. It is proposed to increase the membership.

Russians Cut Cable.

Hong Kong, April 27.—It is announced here that the cable to Hainan is cut and it is suspected that it is the work of either Rojstvensky's fleet or of some secret Russian agency. This announcement has greatly incensed the British residents of Hong Kong, who openly declare that, if continued breaches of neutrality are to be permitted on the part of the Russian fleet, the time has come for Great Britain to interfere.

A Bargain-Hunters' Day.

New York, April 27.—The personal property which once graced the Euclid avenue home of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, at Cleveland, was offered at auction today, and the first day's results were bottom figures. Today's total price were \$1,344, which included many valuable effects.

EARLY TRIAL FOR MITCHELL.

Judge Bellinger Renders Decision in Favor of the Government.

Portland, April 26.—Senator Mitchell will be tried upon the indictments returned against him by the Federal grand jury for complicity in the Oregon land frauds, and that at the earliest opportunity. The attempt of Judge Bennett, his attorney, to check the course of the trials or to quash the indictments returned by the jury through the plea in abatement argued a week ago, was futile, and yesterday morning Judge Bellinger, by his decision, gave a sweeping victory to the cause of the government when he sustained every objection entered by District Attorney Heney to the plea.

At every point, as the court took them up one at a time, the cause of the government was upheld and the pleas of the defense overruled. Only in one case was there a partial victory for the defense, and even there the concession, granted both by the court and the district attorney, was nullified by the action of the defense in insisting for trial by jury instead of trial before the court alone. This was in regard to the contention that George Guistin was not a naturalized citizen of the United States. Judge Bellinger ruled that, as this allegation, if true, would disqualify Guistin as a juror, it would be permitted that the facts be tried before the court by the filing of affidavits and counter affidavits by the government and the defense. Judge Bennett refused to try the issue without a jury, thus throwing all the points in the decision onto the side of the United States.

RUSSIANS SEIZE HAINAN ISLE.

Chinese Excited Over Report—British Navy on the Alert.

Hongkong, April 26.—Great excitement prevails in Chinese circles over the report that the Baltic fleet has seized the island of Hainan. The viceroy of Kwantung has despatched officials to investigate the matter.

British naval authorities here are extremely reticent about their intentions, but elaborate naval preparations are being made for eventualities. Swift cruisers are scouting, the holidays of the crews of the men-of-war have been stopped. The shipping here is thrown into confusion, as most vessels are afraid to sail while the Russians are still on the seas.

Suspecting that the British steamer Beachly carried contraband for the Russians, the crew, which was chiefly shipped at this port, refused to proceed in the vessel, although offered a month's pay as a bonus. The Beachly, although without clearance, attempted to get out of the harbor Monday night during a fog, but was prevented. The British authorities here are exercising the utmost vigilance to maintain strict neutrality.

STRIKE AN UTTER FAILURE.

Chicago Teamsters Abandon Struggle and Apply for Work.

Chicago, April 25.—The great strike against Montgomery Ward & Co. collapsed in dismal fashion tonight, when the teamsters withdrew their sympathetic movement and instructed their men to seek reinstatement as rapidly as possible.

The strike originated last October with the garment workers. They made no progress, and after many consultations, the Teamsters' union, the most powerful labor body in the city, agreed to call a sympathetic strike. This had been in progress two weeks—a fortnight marked by unusual brutality and violence. Men and horses have been burned with acid, non-union men horribly beaten and mutilated, there being a regular scale of prices for maiming and disabling non-unionists. Strangers in the city have been beaten by mobs and thugs have flourished unopposed. Today the garment workers intimated they would call off their strike, leaving the teamsters to continue the fight. It was a hopeless cause from the start, and its flat failure will be a hard blow to labor unions.

Big Fire Among Factories.

New York, April 26.—Five alarms were sent in for a fire on the East Side tonight, calling out fire apparatus from the Battery to Twenty-fifth street. The buildings destroyed were occupied by furniture dealers and manufacturers of cotton underwear, while the ground floor was occupied by the Van Norden Trust company, a Hebrew loan society and the Hebrew Charity association. The flames burst through the roof a hundred feet into the air and made a most spectacular fire, but they were soon quenched. The loss is \$200,000.

Working Under Old Plans.

Chicago, April 26.—John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal, has arrived in Chicago to visit his home for a week or ten days. The work of building the canal, he says, is going forward under definite plans, and with satisfactory progress. All the work is being done in accordance with the plan recommended by the first Isthmian canal commission, which was headed by Admiral Walker, and upon which the Spooner act was based.

Electric Engine Flies.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 26.—The electric locomotive recently built for the New York Central service between Croton and New York broke all its previous records today by attaining a speed of 83 miles an hour, hauling a heavy train.

RUSSIA IN TERROR

Massacres by Wholesale Feared at Easter.

OFFICIALS WILL BE THE VICTIMS

Socialism Causes a Panic in Poland, Where Poles are Being Driven From the Factories.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The news from Poland paints a picture of veritable terror before the expected storm. A letter received here reads:

"You know what happened at Warsaw, but you only know part of what is occurring throughout the country. All Poland is in a great conflagration of Socialism, terror of which is every where exciting a terrible panic. We expect at Easter a general massacre of the Russian government officials and the wealthy, and the blowing up of the Vistula bridge to prevent the arrival of troops from Russia.

"The police are doing nothing. They pretend to be blind and deaf to what is passing around them. The existing regime is the cause of discontent, which is on the increase among the idle workmen driven from the factories and railroads because they are Poles. They say they will have vengeance."

NEW YORK CRIME FIGURES.

Preponderance of Male Wildness is Very Marked.

New York, April 25.—Although the population of the county of New York has increased 140,870 during the past three years, there has not been a proportionate increase in crime, according to the annual report of District Attorney Jerome's chief clerk.

In the detailed reports of felonies there is no marked advance of figures as compared with former years. The average number of prisoners charged with felony who were confined in the city prison during the last three years was 176. This is the lowest average on record.

The number of indictments and complaints disposed of during the year 1904 was 5,039. Forty-nine per cent resulted in pleas of guilty. A little over 12 per cent of the prisoners were convicted by verdict. About 17 per cent were acquitted.

The classified list of convictions during 1904 shows a startling preponderance of male criminals. Only 169 women were convicted, as against 2,379 men. Of the 169 females, 126 were found guilty of larceny and three of manslaughter.

Of the 2,466 persons convicted during the year, 1,610 were natives of the United States. The others were divided as follows: Germany 182, Ireland 95, England 166, Italy 176, Russia 171, Austria 62, Roumania 17, Scotland 12, Sweden 13, Greece 5, France 14, Spain 2, other countries 51.

WHEAT DIRECT TO EUROPE.

Fleet of Whalebacks Will Take Big Cargoes from Chicago.

Chicago, April 25.—The Tribune says: It is reported that the "ore fleet" of ten whaleback steamers has been sold to Eastern capitalists, believed to be John W. Gates and his associates in the May wheat deal, the plan being to ship wheat direct from Chicago to Europe.

The fleet, which has been operated by the Pittsburg Steamship company, one of the subsidiary corporations of the United States Steel corporation, is now in drydock at Detroit, being remodeled for ocean voyages. Some of these vessels have already crossed the ocean with cargoes of steel rails.

Mr. Gates declined to be interviewed. T. J. Hyde, secretary of the Miners' Steel company, said he had not heard of the fleet but did not deem it improbable.

Small Force of Russians.

Tokio, April 25.—It is officially announced that a force holding Tungsha has reported that a small body of the enemy is still stopping at Laoling and Makoulin, twenty miles north of Tungsha. The enemy's cavalry, 100 strong, attempted an attack on April 20 against Kingsching, but were twice repulsed. The enemy's watch guards at Talou are increasing in strength. Thus far they have shown no activity and there have been no exchanges with the exception of an occasional cavalry skirmish.

Forest Going Up in Smoke.

Duluth, Minn., April 25.—North-eastern Minnesota and the western end of Lake Superior are enveloped in a pall of smoke from forest fires. Scores of fires are burning in the woods and slashings, and reports are coming concerning them from every line of rail communication entering Duluth. Fires are burning close to several of the mining locations on the Mesabala. The country is dry, no rain having fallen for three weeks.

Rain Needed to Save Forests.

Cumberland, Wis., April 25.—Forest fires raging here and spreading throughout Northern Wisconsin threaten the loss of property unless rain stops them soon.

PORTE IS MUCH WORRIED.

Afraid That Italy is About to Seize Tripoli and Benghazi.

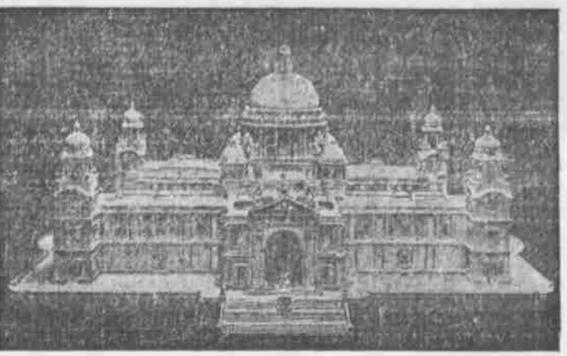
Constantinople, April 25.—The Sublime Porte and the Turkish council of ministers is greatly wrought up over the report that Italy has her eyes on Tripoli and Benghazi in Africa, and is making ready an expedition to make good her claims of possession. This information comes from a trustworthy source.

It is known that the Turkish council of ministers has been for some time discussing the question, but the Porte's advisers are all at sea in the matter until the attitude of Great Britain can be ascertained. While Turkey has the troops to place in Tripoli and Benghazi to resist the forces of the Italian government, if it should try to take possession, it has not the means of conveying them to the African coast, the Italian naval forces standing in the way.

It is declared that Italy three years ago turned a covetous eye on Africa, but that the Turkish government's protests were backed up by England and the protest was received by Italy and recognized as valid. The fact that Great Britain has just entered into a secret treaty with France and Italy is the alarming feature of the situation from the Turkish standpoint.

It is said that the secret treaty with France allows her complete freedom in regard to Morocco and it is feared here that there is a secret paragraph that gives Italy the same freedom in regard to Tripoli. If this condition is found to exist, Turkey will be unable to oppose Italy in her action towards Tripoli.

MEMORIAL TO QUEEN VICTORIA.



A magnificent memorial and a gem of architectural beauty is to be erected in Calcutta, India, in honor of the late Queen Victoria. The building is to be of white marble and the height from the pavement to the top of the great central dome will be 250 feet. The plans for the magnificent monument to the first English empress of the great Oriental land were drawn by a London architect and have the approval of King Edward.

A Little Lesson In Patriotism

"Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country."—Daniel Webster.

Probably no President was ever as unpopular in his own time as was Martin Van Buren. One of the worst financial panics that ever came to the country happened during his administration. Van Buren reaped the whirlwind where the financiers of Jackson's administration had sown the wind of speculation. The President became the target for all kinds of political accusations.

Naturally he was blamed for everything that occurred in public life that was detrimental to the country at large. The good that he did was forgotten or unpublished. In consequence his term of office is one distinguished by discord and dissatisfaction.

He boldly took the unpopular side of several important questions, because he believed them to be the right side, without fear and without favor. Against the pressure of wealth, against the influence of his closest friends, he determinedly held out for an elective judiciary, negro suffrage and the sub-treasury system. Some of the reforms long ago became an integral part of the government. Others have not yet come to pass, although there have been indications that public opinion seemed to veer in their direction.

When the time comes that all this is remembered and associated with his name, Martin Van Buren will be appreciated as a great President.

THE SLOCUM DISASTER.

Monument to Be Erected Over Grave of Unidentified Dead.

Under the direction of the Organization of the General Slocum Survivors popular subscriptions are now being received for a granite monument, which is to mark the one grave in which sixty-one unidentified victims of the Slocum disaster were buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Middle Village.

The contract for the monument, which is to cost \$10,000, has been placed, and it is expected the monument will be in place in time for the unveiling on June 15, the first anniversary of the disaster.

Though marking the burial place of the unidentified dead, the monument is intended to stand as a general memorial of the disaster. It will be of granite, bearing on one side a bronze plate with the burning steamer in bas relief. Four life-size female figures will ornament the monument. One on the right of the central shaft will represent Memory, that on the left Grief, while the other two figures at the top of the shaft are to represent Faith and Hope. Mounted on a base eight and one-half feet square, the monument will rise to a height of twenty feet.

The catastrophe which the monument is designed to commemorate was one of the most awful in recent American history. About 10 a. m. on June 15, 1904, the steamer General Slocum, crowded with men, women and children, on their way to Locust Grove, Long Island, where the annual picnic of the Sunday school of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Manhattan, was to be held, caught fire in midstream when near North Brother Island, and



SLOCUM DISASTER MEMORIAL.

before she could be beached had been reduced to a total wreck and hundreds of lives were lost through burning and drowning.

The official police report on the catastrophe showed the total number of persons who perished was 1,031; the dead recovered, 938; the missing, 93; the injured, 170, and the uninjured, 236.

THE KAISER AS PILOT.

Emperor William in His Favorite Role as Steersman of the Empire.

Clad in oilskins and steering the German ship of state through tempestuous seas, Kaiser Wilhelm figures in a new picture entitled "Our Pilot," which has become the most popular likeness of the Emperor obtainable in the Fatherland. The picture is the work of the Munich painter, Nathanael Schmitt, to whom the Kaiser gave a series of sittings for the special purpose of idealizing him in his favorite role—that of the real guider of the



THE KAISER AS "PILOT."

destinies of the German people through the troublous problems of world politics that beset this strenuous and mighty nation. The Kaiser is shown at the wheel of a ship called Deutsches Reich—German Empire—which is depicted as riding serenely through a gale, while the red-white-black flag of Germany flapping defiantly at the stern. The Emperor has a realistically firm grip on the steering apparatus, and the artist has imparted to his strong, stern countenance the look of determination and fearlessness that characterizes the most intrepid sea dogs. The original painting, from which millions of copies of all kinds and sizes have since been struck off for popular sale, is in a Munich gallery.

No Official Recognition.

The prosecuting attorney's office is a very busy place, but it is not nearly such a hive industry as it would be if all the grievances brought to Mr. Mackintosh were allowed to ripen into law suits.

"Is this the prosecuting attorney?" It was a high feminine voice late yesterday afternoon. "It is? Well, I waited to see you about a garment."

"What kind of a garment?"

"Oh—er—er, ladies' garment."

"What's the matter with it?"

"Why, it doesn't fit. It's two whole sizes too large. My, I should look like a fright."

"Is there any way I can help you?"

"Why, yes. The man wouldn't take it back. I knew you could fix it." This confidence touched Mr. Mackintosh, and drew forth this well considered advice:

"Well, you see, we haven't any dressmaker here. Better see a dressmaker."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

A Roosting Place.

A witty but not altogether respectful native of the British Isles described an American mugwump as the sort of man who in England would sit on the hyphen between Campbell-Bannerman. It is interesting to learn from the Schoolmaster that a juvenile British mind has all unconsciously evolved a similar use for the hyphen.

A short time ago a teacher was taking a lesson on the function of the hyphen. Having written a number of examples on the blackboard, the first of which was "bird-cage," he asked the boys to give a reason for putting the hyphen between "bird" and "cage."

There was a short silence. Then a boy who is unjustly reckoned among the dunces said:

"It is for the bird to perch on, sir."

It is the little cur that is always trying to get even with the big dog.