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ADMIRAL DEWEY HOMEWARD BOUND.

The Hero of Manila Bids Farewell to the Philippines.

Sails From the Field of His Victories on the Flagship Olympia.

His Departure Marked by the Thundering of Cannon, Shrieking of Steam Whistles and Almost Deafening Cheers of Sailors of the American Fleet and the British Cruiser Powerful.

MANILA, May 20.—The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here on her homeward journey to the United States at 4 o'clock today. As she steamed away the Oregon, Baltimore and Concord fired an Admiral's salute. At the first shot the band on the flagship played a lively air, and the crew crowded the decks and gave thunderous cheers. As the Olympia passed the Oregon the crew of that battleship gave nine cheers for the Olympians, who responded by throwing their caps so high that dozens of them were left bobbing in the wake of the cruiser.

Then followed the noisiest half-hour known in this harbor since the battle which linked its name with that of Dewey. The din of guns and brass bands echoed through the smoke, a fleet of steam launches shrieked their whistles, the musicians of the Baltimore played "Home, Home, Sweet, Sweet Home," her flags signaled "Good-by," and those of the Oregon said "Pleasant voyage."

The merchant vessels in these waters dipped their flags, the ladies on the deck of the vessels of the fleet waved handkerchiefs, and the great black British cruiser Powerful, which lay the furtherest out saluted the Olympia. The latter's band played "God Save the Queen," and to this the crew of the Powerful responded with hearty cheers for the Olympia.

The last music heard from Dewey's ship was "Auld Lang Syne," while the guns from the forts at Cavite and from the Monterey, on guard off Paranaque, too far to be audible, puffed white clouds of smoke.

The Olympia was disappearing past Corregidor Island when a battery before the walled city spoke Manila's last word of farewell.

Admiral Dewey sat on the deck of the Olympia and received the adieus of his friends during most of the day. The

launch of General Otis was first to arrive alongside the cruiser at 7 o'clock this morning, afterward the Admiral landed and called upon the Major General and the United States Philippine Commission.

Admiral Dewey is enthusiastic over his home-going, but when mention was made of the welcome to be extended to him he said he appreciated the friendship of his countrymen deeply, but hoped they would not be too demonstrative. He intends to go directly to his home at Montpelier, Vermont, and live there.

On it being said that people wanted him to go home by way of San Francisco and across the continent, the Admiral replied: "If I was twenty years younger, and had political ambitions, I would not miss that chance."

Speaking of the situation, Admiral Dewey said: "I believe we are near the end. The insurgents are fast going to pieces. The sending of a third commission shows that they believe this commission means business."

Captain Walker of the Concord, the last of the commanders in battle here, went to Admiral Dewey and said: "Don't leave me behind." So he was relieved and goes home on the Olympia.

The Filipino Commissioners called on Major General Otis this afternoon, and arranged to meet the members of the American Commission on Monday, when they expect their colleagues will have arrived. The Chairman and the Secretary of their committees have been chosen.

THE ADMIRAL'S ITINERARY NOT YET KNOWN.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—So far the Navy Department knows nothing except in the most general way of the itinerary of Admiral Dewey's cruise from Manila to New York. He has reported simply that he will come by the Suez route and has not indicated officially how long he will take in making the trip. The actual departure of the Olympia was made known in the following five words coming by cable from Captain Barker at Manila:

"Olympia, Hongkong. Assumed command."

The understanding at the Navy Department is that the Admiral will spend about two weeks at Hongkong, for the Olympia is to be docked, and her drab war paint must be covered with the spotless white which makes the American naval ship the most beautiful in the world.

In the absence of other information, it is assumed that the Olympia from Hongkong will follow the usual course of warships coming home by way of the Suez Canal. They will touch first after Hongkong at Singapore, then at Colombo, then at Aden, then at the entrance of the Red Sea to take on a crew of Lascars to fire the boilers in the intense hot passage through that sea and the Suez Canal. Stops will be made of necessity at Suez and Port Said. It is assumed that Malta will be touched and perhaps Genoa, or Nice, before reaching Gibraltar. Leaving the Mediterranean, the Olympia will stand straight across the Atlantic, though she may put in at the Azores for two days. The time that should be occupied by such a trip is variously estimated by naval officers, but the voyage is about seventy days from to-day.

However, the public will soon be able to get a more accurate knowledge of the itinerary, for within a few days the Navy Department will be in possession of the schedule of the ship's movements.

Rear-Admiral Schley.

OMAHA, May 20.—The cold disagreeable weather interfered with the morning program of Rear Admiral Schley. It had been intended to take a drive around the city, but this was abandoned, and he spent the forenoon quietly at the home of ex-Senator Manderson. There were a few callers, but these were received in an informal manner. This afternoon there was a public reception in the rotunda of the City Hall, in which the children of the public schools were a conspicuous feature, the High School Cadets furnishing the escort from General Manderson's home to the City Hall. In the evening he was the guest of the Loyal Legion.

Increase of Wages.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—An increase in wages for 7,500 men was the result of the annual prescription scale conference between the American Flint Glass Workers' Association and the Association of Flint and Lime Glass Manufacturers which adjourned in Pittsburg today. Of this number 1,500 skilled workmen will receive an increase of 10 per cent. and 6,000 unskilled hands an advance in proportion. The advance will restore to the men the wages they received in 1892 and 1893.

Election Bill Vetoed.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Mayor Van Wyck to-day vetoed the bi-partisan election bill. The bill provided for the separation of the Bureau of Elections from the Police Department, and the appointment of a bi-partisan commission of four to have charge of the conduct of elections. The Mayor gave no reasons for his action.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

IMPORTANT MOVE AS TO IMPORTED LABORERS.

Only One-Half Coming Into Islands May Be Japanese, the Others Americans or Europeans.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20. — The steamer Gaelic brings the following advices from Honolulu, dated May 13th:

After the July quarter only a half of the laborers imported into the Hawaiian Islands may be Japanese. The others must be Americans or Europeans. This is a move in line with compelling the plantation interests of the country to adapt themselves to the American labor system.

During the next quarter, beginning July 1st, there will be no restrictions on Japanese labor, except in the individual cases of plantations where sanitary matters are not up to the requirements or where brutality may be practiced. This will enable all orders already in to be filled. The new rule will go into effect October 1st.

The date set gives to the planters nearly five months in which to place their houses in order. In the meantime the Government has permitted only one-half of the Japanese required for those five months, making the list 5,000, in place of 10,000. This will make it necessary to look at once for other labor. Meetings of planters will be held during this week to consider the matter, and it is expected that some scheme will be evolved for importing Portuguese or other workmen for immediate needs.

It is not a fact, as might be inferred from reports in some of the papers, that there is any serious disagreements between the Government and planters on the matter of curtailing the use of Japanese labor. Most of the sugar planters are united in the opinion that the character of Hawaii labor should and must be changed as quickly as possible.

Some time ago a local shipping house applied to the Hawaiian Government for the use of Quarantine Island for Chinese contract laborers en route to Samoa. The matter was referred by the Cabinet to the central Government at Washington. By the Coptic President Dole received a letter from the Secretary of State advising that the American Government had no objection to the use of Quarantine Island for Chinese passengers in transit, but on account of the present situation in Hawaii the Government could not consent to the use of the Hawaiian Islands for the encouragement of such immigration.

Consul Haywood received a communication by the Badger from the Navy Department placing him in entire charge of the United States harbor and wharf work at this port. The particular business involved is the dredging of the channel near Kakaako and the building of three big Government wharves.

The following United States vessels have touched at this port since last advices. They were all from San Francisco: Cableship Nero and cruiser Badger, May 3d; Morgan City, May 4th; Ohio, May 5th; Senator, May 6th. Each vessel remained in port several days and then departed for their respective desinations.

The army transport Warren had a narrow escape going out of the harbor on the 1st. Some malicious person aboard the transport unfastened the clutch that connects the hand steam gearing apparatus, so that the rudder could not respond to the wheel, but Captain MacCauley made a new connection before any damage was done. It is supposed that some one of the crew disconnected the clutch so as to delay the sailing of the vessel.

Private David L. Johnson, Company I, Thirteenth United States Infantry, was drowned in the channel on the 10th, apparently in an attempt to desert from the army and the transport Senator as the latter was leaving for Manila.

M'KINLEY RETURNS TO WASHINGTON.

The Presidential Party Arrives at the National Capital

After Their Twelve Days' Sojourn at Hot Springs, Virginia.

Enthusiastic Receptions Tendered the Chief Executive All Along the Route—The Outing at the Springs of Great Benefit to the President.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The President and Mrs. McKinley, with the friends who accompanied them, reached Washington at 5:30 p. m. to-day. The stay of twelve days at Hot Springs was one almost entirely of rest. The outing has been of great benefit to the President, and he resumes his official duties thoroughly refreshed and invigorated.

The party left Hot Springs last night, and to-day traveled slowly through the Shenandoah Valley. Thirty-five years ago Mr. McKinley, as Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of General Crook, marched through this same valley, participating in the heavy fighting which occurred during Sheridan's famous ride. To-day the President went over this same ground, and from the rear platform of the special train which carried him recalled with great distinctness historic places which saw so much bloodshed.

Though the citizens of various towns through which they passed had but little warning of the President's coming, the roadways and stations were lined with people anxious to catch a glimpse of the chief of the nation, or to warmly grasp his hand where brief stops were made. Men and women of different colors, some of the latter bearing babes in their arms, Republicans and Democrats, Union soldiers and ex-Confederates, joined in the cheers and shouts of welcome. From Stanton to Harper's Ferry it was the same story.

The first point where a stop of any great length was made was at Harrisonburg, Va., where a large crowd awaited the President. A gaily costumed band struck up a march, and the President, unable to withstand the importunities of the local committee, which waited upon him, left the car and accompanied by the gentlemen of the party, drove to the courthouse square and after being introduced by Colonel Rorher, spoke a few words in reply.

There were similar scenes at Newmarket, Broadway and Mount Jackson, except that the President did not leave the train. At the last point a huge frosted cake was handed to the President, to which was attached the following note:

"The ladies and gentlemen of Mount Jackson gave a burlesque on the old-time colored cake walk last night for the benefit of the Methodist Church, and they desire the cake to go to the White House, and herewith present the same to the President nad Mrs. McKinley."

After passing through the scenes of the battle of Fisher's Hill, the train stopped at Cedar Creek, near the old mill which that battle made famous.

A great crowd awaited the President at Winchester. The ladies of the party remained on the train, while the President, Secretary Hitchcock, General Corbin and others of the gentlemen entered carriages and were driven to Hiram Lodge, where President McKinley was initiated as a Mason. The lodge now occupies a building some distance from the site of the old lodge. The President was received by Chaplain Hyde, Worshipful Master Willis and others of the lodge. From this point of interest the party was driven through the principal streets of Winchester out to the National Cemetery, where many of the President's old regiment are buried. From there the party went to Mount Hebron Cemetery, and visited the graves of the Confederate dead.

Between Winchester and Harper's Ferry luncheon was served, and no stops were made. Harper's Ferry presented another large and enthusiastic crowd. From Harper's Ferry to Washington a quick run was made and the party reached Washington exactly on time.

The President and Mrs. McKinley drove directly to the residence of Vice President Hobart before going to the White House, the President desiring to inquire after the Vice President's condition.

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

San Francisco and Santa Cruz Teams the Winners.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20. — The baseball game between San Francisco and Oakland at Recreation Park today was close up to the eighth inning. "Josh" Riley was hit in the neck by one of Russell's inshoots, and lapsed into unconsciousness for a few moments, but woke up later and helped win the game for the local team.

Score: San Francisco 6, hits 9, errors 6; Oakland 3, hits 9, errors 1. Batteries—Iberg and Swindells; Russell and Hammond. Umpire—Levy.

AT SANTA CRUZ.

SANTA CRUZ, May 20. — The best game of baseball seen here this season was played this afternoon between the Santa Cruz and San Jose nines. It was won by Santa Cruz, the score being 3 to 0. It was a pitchers' battle between Borchers and Donlin. Until the fourth inning not a run was made, although Santa Cruz had the bases filled twice. In the fourth inning Clark of the home team made a run through a passed ball of Hansen. In the sixth Santa Cruz made a run through an easy ball passing through O'Day's hands. Donlin had ten and Borchers nine strike-outs. Each then made two errors.

Score: Santa Cruz 3, hits 7; San Jose 0, hits 3.

Bold Robbery in Arizona.

ASH FORK, May 20.—At 3:30 o'clock this morning two masked men entered Harry Van Alen's saloon, and while one held the colored porter and a crowd of fifteen or twenty men at bay, the other broke open the drawer of the cash register, taking $162. Deputy Sheriff John H. Foley, who is night bartender, was asleep in the rear room at the time, and the colored porter was tending bar. The hold-up consumed ten minutes. The robbers were cool and deliberate, and evidently old hands. They have escaped, with no clue as to their identity.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Rise in Temperature Generally Over the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20—5 p.m.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Station—	Last 24 hours.	This season.	Last season.
Eureka	0.00	32.86	31.97
Red Bluff	0.00	20.00	13.80
Sacramento	0.00	14.00	10.01
San Francisco	0.00	16.00	9.06
Fresno	0.00	7.03	4.94
San Luis Obispo	0.00	16.46	7.14
Los Angeles	0.00	4.95	7.06
San Diego	0.00	4.91	4.86
Yuma	0.00	1.34	1.63

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature 56, minimum 46, mean 51.

The area of low pressure which apparently developed during the week between the Sierras and the Rockies has crossed the latter, and is now well on its way toward the great central valley. An area of high pressure overlies the North Pacific.

The temperature has risen generally over the Pacific Coast. Over Utah there has been a rise of about 10 degrees in the past twenty-four hours. No rain has fallen in California, and almost no rain west of the Rocky Mountains.

A maximum wind velocity of thirty miles per hour from the south is reported at Idaho Falls

Tuolumne County Miners.

SONORA, May 20.—A large number of prominent mining men assembled in convention to-day and organized the Miners' Association of Tuolumne County. Captain W. H. McClintock was elected President; James M. Meaghan, D. Dorward, M. D. Kelly, Sidney Sprout, W. R. Gillis, David R. Oliver, Edward Murphy, W. H. Scott and G. A. Holland were elected Vice Presidents, Charles R. Thorburn Secretary, and James McCormick Treasurer. An Executive Committee of twenty-one was appointed by the President. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the delegates.

Santa Clara Winemakers.

SAN JOSE, May 20.—A meeting of the winemakers of the county was held here to-day to consider the matter of reorganizing the California Winemakers' Corporation, contracts in which had expired by limitation. It was the wish of the meeting that the corporation be reorganized on some satisfactory basis, and the following were appointed delegates to a convention shortly to be held in San Francisco for the purpose of taking action in the matter: John Snyder, Joseph Williams, R. P. Pierce, W. B. Rankin, I. W. Barstow and P. Estrada.

Rev. Alexander McKinnon Dead.

SAN RAFAEL, May 20.—Rev. Alexander McKinnon, the father of Father McKinnon, Chaplain of the First California Regiment, now at Manila, died here to-day at noon. He had been suffering for some time from a complication of diseases. He was 79 years of age. Other than Chaplain McKinnon, he leaves to mourn his loss a widow, a daughter, Sister Benedicite of St. Catherine's College, San Rafael, and a son, Rev. Father Bernard McKinnon of Suisun.

Adair Who Was Killed.

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—By an error in transmission in the report of the fatal bicycle accident on the road between Covina and Azusa last night, the names were transposed, and it appeared that H. E. Atewalt was killed and John H. Adair seriously injured. It should have been just the other way. Adair was killed and Atewalt was hurt, but the latter's injuries were not so bad as was at first supposed, and to-day he is practically out of danger.

Governor Gage Going South.

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—Governor Gage telegraphed Senator White today that he will leave Sacramento early next week for Los Angeles. He will remain here one week, and then go to the Yosemite Valley to attend the annual meeting of the Yosemite Commission. He will be accompanied to the Yosemite by Mrs. Gage and Senator White and George Denis, his law partner.

General Fred Grant.

SAN DIEGO, May 20.—General Fred D. Grant was tendered a public reception at the Horton House to-day, which was attended by leading citizens of the city and county. Postmaster Luce introduced the distinguished visitor to the many people gathered to do him honor. General Grant will leave for San Francisco to-morrow morning, to sail for Manila May 23d.

Treadway Divorce Suit.

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—The wife of G. B. Treadway, a baseball player, well known throughout the East, applied to-day for a divorce on the ground of non-support. Judge Shaw took the matter under advisement. Treadway is now supposed to be in New York.

Former Senator Pool Dead.

STOCKTON, May 20.—David M. Pool, a well known citizen of Stockton, and ex-State Senator, died to-day at the home of one of his sons, George Pool, 1114 East Park street. His death was the result of old age, as he was in his 78th year.

Mysteriously Disappears.

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—The police have been notified of the mysterious disappearance of Barney Veil, a milk wagon driver for the dairy of G. M. Smith of Rivera. Veil came to the city with butter on Monday. Nothing has been seen or heard of Veil or the rig since.

Beet Sugar Exhibit for Paris.

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—The agent for Southern California of the various beet sugar factories has promised Major Ben Truman, one of the Paris Commissioners, that a superb exhibit of the beet sugar industry will be sent to the coming exposition.

THE CZAR'S PEACE CONFERENCE.

Delegates Hold Another Sitting at The Hague.

The Proceedings of Yesterday's Meeting Without Special Incident.

The President of the Congress in a Speech Before the Delegates, Places the Question of Mediation and Arbitration in the Forefront, Relegating to Third Place the Question of Disarmament.

THE HAGUE, May 20.—The second sitting of the Peace Conference took place this morning and lasted thirty-five minutes.

The President of the conference, Baron de Staal, read the replies of the Czar and Queen Wilhelmina to the telegrams sent them by the conference on Thursday.

The President then addressed the delegates on the subject of the labors before them, and it was decided not to publish the speech.

The President proposed the adoption of arrangements for the committees, which was agreed to without discussion.

Baron de Staal further proposed that, although the principle of secrecy should be maintained, communications might be made through the press bureau, subject to the approval of the President. This was also adopted.

At the conclusion of the conference to-day M. de Staal, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Embassador at Washington and the head of the British delegation, and the United States Embassador to Berlin, Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, with several of the other chief delegates, returned to The Hague for lunch.

But M. Bougeois, formerly Premier of France, and head of the French delegation and almost all the technical delegates, who will form a part of committees, remained at "The House in the Woods" to draw up certain lists. They were occupied also with organization of committees.

The proceedings to-day passed off without any incident. Only the President spoke, the others manifesting their approbation by slight, discreet murmurs.

Several of the chief delegates are leaving The Hague for a few days, pending the preliminary work of the commission. Baron de Staal, during the course of the day, received the following dispatch:

"The Emperor begs you to be the interpreter to the conference of his sincere thanks and warmest wishes. My august master charges me to impress upon your excellency how much his majesty is touched by the telegrams addressed to him. MURAVIEFF."

It was learned during the day that M. de Staal placed the question of mediation and arbitration in the forefront during his speech to-day. The question of the laws of war rendering war as humane as possible by the extension of regulations already existing was then touched upon the President, and he relegated the question of the reduction of the armaments to the third place.

This indication modifies the order in which the three points were placed in the circular of the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Muravieff, but it has the merit of corresponding more closely to the views of the delegates, and it is now considered certain that mediation and arbitration will have the chief place in the work of the conference. Further, the opinion is unanimous that the American and British delegates will take the most important part in the study of this question.

The American members of the committees are: Disarmament—Messrs. White, Mahan and Crozier. Laws of War—Messrs. White, Newell, Mahan and Crozier. Arbitration — Messrs. White, Low and Hollis.

The committees will meet for the first time on Tuesday. The eight points enumerated in Count Muravieff's circular for their consideration have been distributed among the committees. They are as follows:

The Disarmament Committee will consider: First, the limitation of expenditure; second, the prohibition of new firearms; third, the limitation of the use of explosives; fourth, prohibition of the use of submarine boats.

The Committee on the Laws of Warfare will discuss: Fifth, the application of the laws of war to naval warfare; sixth, the neutralization of vessels in an engagement while engaged in saving shipwrecked men during and after naval engagements; seventh, the revision of the declaration of Brussels of 1874, on the notification and customs of war.

The Committee on Arbitration and Mediation will deal with the eighth question of Count Muravieff's circular.

The British members of the Arbitration Committee are Messrs. Pauncefote and Howard.

The conference decided to-day that all delegates, including the technical representatives, are to participate in the sittings and join in the discussions.

The date of the next sitting has not yet been fixed. It depends upon the progress which will be made by the committees.

M. de Staal announced to-day that the Government of The Netherlands would give an artistic fete on June 16th in honor of the conference.

BUFFALO STRIKE.

The Situation More Complicated Than Ever.

BUFFALO, May 20.—The strike situation here is more complicated than ever. By yesterday's action in directing their Executive Committee to open an office and await propositions from the Lake Carriers' Association looking to a settlement of the trouble, the grain shovelers practically repudiated Bishop Quigley and President McMahon, the head of the organization. The act of the Chicago Board of Trade in calling for the abrogation of the contract of Mr. Conners is said to have greatly strengthened the belief a majority of strikers that they can force the lake carriers to this action.

Although the striking men were very earnest in their talk at last night's meeting, everything was quiet to-day. There were several affrays in the vicinity of the docks last night, during which a number of shots were fired and six arrests were made by the police. No one was injured.

Six elevators were lifting grain to-day. The Lake line men claim to have a full force of freight handlers on every dock. Many of the men, however, are inexperienced. The ore and coal docks appear to be neglected, the operators apparently making a concerted move to operate them.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—In response to resolutions adopted yesterday by the Chicago Board of Trade relative to the abrogation of Conners' Lake Carriers' Association contract, Frank J. Firth of this city, President of the Lake Carriers' Association, to-day sent the following telegram to George F. Stone, Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade:

"Have received preamble and resolutions of Chicago Board of Trade. The Lake Carriers' Association insisted upon every just grievance of the men being removed, and it has been done. Conners' contract is not now in any way responsible for continuing interruption of business, and there is no intention of abrogating it. Advisory action by Boards of Trade not fully informed as to facts only complicates matters, and delays the complete resumption of business."

Secretary Porter Going to Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—John Addison Porter, Secretary to the President, and family will sail for Scotland and the Continent in about ten days. This trip is taken upon the suggestion of the President, who advised Mr. Porter not to attempt to resume his duties at the White House until his health was completely restored. His stay abroad probably will extend through the summer.

Robert Mantell a Bankrupt.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Robert Mantell, the actor, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day. Liabilities were placed at $14,000 and assets $1,600. The principal claim which the petitioner seeks to be rid of is a judgment for $10,000 alimony given in New York in favor of his wife.

Sentence Communted.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Charles Reiffel, a civilian employed in the Quartermaster's Department in the Department of Santiago, was convicted of murder by court-martial and sentenced to death. The President has commuted the sentence to life imprisonment at Leavenworth, Kansas.

The Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, May 20.—The members of the Court of Cassation have been summoned to meet on May 29th, for the final stage of the revision of the Dreyfus trial.

Death of an Ex-Railroad Official.

CAMBRIDGE (Mass.), May 20.—James G. Harris, ex-Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad, died at his home here to-day.

Twelve Workmen Killed.

CREFELDT (Prussia), May 20.—A dwelling in course of construction collapsed to-day and killed twelve workmen.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMISSION.

ITS FATE ATTRACTING MUCH ATTENTION AT LONDON.

The Alaskan Boundary Question Has Been Practically Dropped From the Discussion.

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LONDON, May 20.—The fate of the Anglo-American-Canadian Commission is naturally regarded here as a matter of great importance, and the various rumors and reports on the subject attract much attention. A dispatch from Washington to the effect that the resumption of the commission's labor depends upon a settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute has been published in this city, and a representative of the Associated Press made inquiries at the center of the negotiations in London. From an unimpeachable source he obtained the following statement:

"The thorny nature of the Alaskan question makes it probable that at the resumption of the sittings of the commission it will be withdrawn from discussion, to be taken up later should circumstances be favorable. The Alaskan question, in fact, has practically been dropped out of the discussions, and the statement that its discussion and settlement will be the sine qua non of the resumption of the sittings of the commission is inaccurate."

The representative of the Associated Press was assured that the matter has been discussed in the most conciliatory spirit on both sides.

The great Johannesburg plot against the Transvaal is classed as having fizzled out like a damp firecracker. It is claimed that the Boer organs first tried to magnify the affair into another Jameson raid, but now have abandoned the attempt in despair. It is further asserted that the men arrested comprised a couple of Boer agents, who, some people claim, probably engineered the whole scheme. The remainder of the prisoners are described by a "Times" correspondent as a set of honest but drunken Wastrels, whose intention was only to prepare for the defense of the town against possible Boer violence in case of war. The police are believed to be responsible for the discovery of the conspiracy. Nobody thinks that President Kruger knew anything of the hatching of the affair, as he is looked upon as being too shrewd not to see a fiasco. Uitlanders who have just returned from the Transvaal are strongly of the opinion that President Kruger will now give in if Great Britain takes the bull by the horns. They add that the Boers will arm, and that there will be rattling of swords and scabbards, but that they will finally yield without bloodshed.

The National Women's Temperance Association held a successful twenty-third anniversary in London this week. Lady Henry Somerset, as President, was the chief speaker.

FRANCE'S BIG EXPOSITION.

United States Commissioner Peck Returns From Paris.

Accomplished Much During His Stay for the American Exhibit.

Has Nothing But Good Words to Say for the French Officials in Charge of the Fair, Who Extended Every Courtesy to the American Commissioner.

NEW YORK, May 20. — Ferd. W. Peck, United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, reached New York on the American steamer St. Louis to-day. He was accompanied by Mrs. Peck and J. H. McGibbons, Director of Exploitation, and his staff. Mr. Peck said:

"During my brief staff in Paris much was accomplished for our American exhibition in 1900. This is the formative period of our task. The plans of all the United States buildings have been approved by the French authorities, though many changes were made in them to conform to the requirements of the French Government and to meet the limitations of our appropriation. Work upon these buildings will begin immediately. There will be five buildings in the main grounds and two in the Bois de Vincinnes, the annex to the Exposition, which will be made the most important of the whole. Our pavilion will be the only expensive building we will construct. This will be on the banks of the Seine, alongside of the structures of about thirty other nations, with Austria on one side and Turkey on the other. The other buildings will be annexed on the main structures built by the French Administration and will be for exhibit purposes only.

"These will include annexes to the main agricultural building, adjoining the American section, an annex to the manufacturers' buildings in the Quincences, an addition to the forestry buildings, and also one to the merchant marine building, where water transportation models will be exhibited with our Weather Bureau.

"At Vincennes we will build a structure for American machinery in operation. We will divide with the French Exposition the cost of the building for railroad exhibits and for auto-mobiles. We have secured a site upon which our bicycle manufacturers will erect a beautiful structure.

"The Bois de Vincennes is about six miles from the main grounds and will be very accessible by railroads and by the Seine, connecting with a tramway for one mile, which latter route will be known as the American route, the boats and cars carrying the American flag. I believe a very large proportion of the visitors to the exposition will go to Vincennes, as it will be made prominent and most attractive, and the trip, especially the river route, will be delightful.

"We secured over 60,000 square feet at Vincennes, far beyond our expectations. We also added to our agricultural space and 20 per cent. to our wall area for fine arts, besides obtaining the privilege of exhibiting sculpture throughout all of our sections. By the courtesy of Germany and Switzerland we added considerably to our mining section.

"M. Picard, the French Commissioner, authorized me at our final interview on Friday, the 12th, to state that everything would be ready ahead of time, and that, in some buildings, installations could be made next August. The iron structural work of all buildings is practically in place."

"Did you find the French officials cordial in your relations with them?"

"They could not have been more so, from M. Poulet, who is a charming and able man and most friendly to our nation, to the architects and subordinates of the exposition management. This was illustrated in the incident of M. Picard, the head of the exposition, being personally present when the site of the United States building was formally turned over to us. He had not honored any similar occasion before, though most of the foreign nations have secured their sites.

"The new Minister of Commerce, who is at the head of the governmental department representing the republic in its relations to the exposition, was most friendly and showed every consideration for our wants. M. de Launey-Belleville, the director of exploitation, is the practical man of the exposition. He is most able, prompt and fair, and his courage and ready decisions remind us constantly of the methods of the typical American business man. He has to deal with the representatives of fifty-one nations, and must often say 'No,' but always with adequate reason. One of the most helpful to us of the officials was M. Krantz, who was the French Commissioner to our Columbian Exposition in 1893, since which time he has been in Paris. He was appointed Minister of Public Works last fall. I had an appointment with him ten days ago, from which he was suddenly summoned to the session of the Chamber of Deputies, and to his great surprise he was made Minister of War a few minutes later. I believe he will restore entire confidence in the French War Department, and that M. Krantz will prove the coming man of France."

Mr. Peck said regarding the exposition work on this side, that he has been in constant touch with his heads of departments in his absence, and was confident that the situation was satisfactory, notwithstanding the many difficulties involved in selecting exhibits over such a vast expanse of country, in so many cities and to satisfy exhibitors — a task which, owing to their small area, does not apply to other great nations. The Commissioner General is to leave for Chicago Monday.

Chicago Varsities Won.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Chicago University defeated Notre Dame in the dual field and track meet to-day at Marshall Field—81½ to 62½.