

RUSSIA FORCES CHINA TO LET MONGOLIA GO

Obtains Admission That Peking Government Cannot Control Buffer State at Present.

DENIES ANNEXATION IDEA

The Kutuktu, Proclaimed as Khan, Represents Dalai Lama—The Powers are Watching the Situation.

Peking, Dec. 28.—In response to a direct request of the Russian government, handed to the Chinese Foreign Office by the Russian Chargé d'Affaires to-day, that China should promptly resume control of Mongolia, the Chinese government declared its inability to comply at the present moment.

The only action the government is able to take regarding Mongolia, the independence of which has been proclaimed, is the appointment of two commissioners, who have been ordered to proceed by the Transsiberian Railway to Urga, the chief city, to persuade the Mongol authorities, if possible, to renew their allegiance to China. But in view of the present crisis it is probable that these commissioners will never leave Peking.

It is understood that the Kutuktu, who is the religious head of the Mongol Buddhists, was proclaimed Khan to-day. According to the Lamaistic doctrine this dignitary—the Kutuktu—is the terrestrial impersonation of the Godhead and never dies, but passes, after his apparent death, into the body of some newly born boy, who is sought for afterward according to the prophetic indications of the Dalai Lama in Tibet.

The independence movement is largely religious. The dissatisfaction of the Mongolian people has been long standing. The Russians say, owing to Chinese incapacity and corruption. The Chinese, on the other hand, say, because of the plundering of the Mongols and enriched themselves, at the same time carrying on an unjust administration.

China Aggravated Russia.

For several years the Chinese have been aggravating Russia and have been treating her contemptuously since the Japanese defeated her. China even began to organize modern troops and take other military measures along the Russian frontiers. Russia has often protested against this, and the Chinese Foreign Board has verbally agreed to the Russian demands, but has never fulfilled the promises. As late as October the Foreign Board's written reply evaded Russia's demands.

The Russian Legation has contended that the Chinese preparations necessitated the maintenance by Russia of large and expensive military forces on the Mongolian borders. For the last month, since the departure of the Chinese Amban from Urga, the Russians say, they have been subjected to various annoyances, which included the interruption of the Trans-Mongolian telegraph lines to Europe. Russian troops have been protecting Russian lives and interests in Mongolia, but the Russian government does not desire the continuance of the expense and the annoyances.

Furthermore, outer Mongolia is adjacent to Russian territory, and its interests are more closely related to Russia than to China, the latter territory being across the Gobi Desert. Russia does not intend to declare a protectorate, and refused the Mongol appeal for the establishment of a protectorate last July. Such a declaration might cause objection by the other powers, while, in fact, something like a protectorate already exists in the association of Russian and Mongolian Buddhists.

No Cause for Alarm as Yet.

The attachés of Japan and Great Britain may be expected to watch events closely, but there will be no cause for alarm until Russian troops cross the Gobi Desert. The construction later of the Baikal-Kalgan Railway might necessitate the employment of Russian troops for protection, as was the case along the Transsiberian Railroad in Manchuria, but that is a consideration for the future. The present step is apparently only a diplomatic one in the Russian programme of expansion, which did not terminate with the Treaty of Portsmouth.

Although the Russians announce their desire that Mongolia shall continue as a buffer state, the attitude of the Mongolian princes who assembled in Peking to-day depends entirely on circumstances. As they are not able to defend themselves, they will probably accept terms from the Peking government, whether monarchical or republican.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—The Russian Foreign Office denies the report that Russian troops have entered Mongolia. It is pointed out that the guards of the three consulates at Urga, the chief town of the northern district of Mongolia; Kobdo, in Western Mongolia, and Ulaanabat, a fortified city, with a Chinese garrison, total only 249 men. A squadron of Cossacks was sent recently to the newly established consulate at Kobdo, and this movement evidently gave rise to the report that a Russian army was entering Mongolia.

The idea of extending the Russian protectorate over Mongolia exists in certain circles here, but Russian diplomacy has so far been inactive and has adhered to the policy of non-interference in Chinese affairs. If the Mongolians, however, insistently press for protection, they might be able to obtain results, and Russia might be forced to act in case Mongolian autonomy is menaced.

The "Tech" in a significant leading article this morning recounts recent Mongolian events and states that the election of the Kutuktu in Mongolia means an end of the dependence of Mongolia on the Manchu dynasty. In the future the status of parts of renaissance China may assume the character of autonomy or become a federation of independent states, but the old order in Mongolia cannot be restored, or, at any rate, restored soon. The solemn proclamation of Mongolian independence coincides with the failure of Premier Yuan Shih-kai's efforts on behalf of the Manchu dynasty.

China faces, according to the "Tech," a more or less protracted struggle for a new political order. This will permit the new-born Mongolian state time in which to wax strong and organize defensive forces against China's further centralistic attempts.

The "Tech" closes: "We have already pointed out in what degree such a course of events answers to the interests of Russia. We repeat now that annexation not grab, but protection of the independence and autonomy of Mongolia, should be the aim of Russian diplomacy."

Washington, Dec. 28.—Although not officially informed of the purpose of the local authorities in Mongolia and Turkestan to declare the independence of those provinces of China to-day, the officials of the State Department were not surprised at the press reports to that effect.

Attention was directed to the fact that with the exception of Chi-Li practically all of the Chinese provinces, save Mongolia and Turkestan, already have declared their independence of the Peking government. This was done confessedly to get rid of the mechanical machinery which has existed in the provinces for the last three hundred years and to clear the way for the realization of the ideal republic of the Chinese reformers.

As to the possible extension of Russian influence over the provinces of Mongolia and Turkestan and their probable ultimate absorption by Russia, nothing is known here, but every step taken has warranted the confidence of the State Department in the pledges given by the five powers interested that they would act as a unit in China and would seek to take no individual advantage of any developments, such as the declaration of independence of a province at this time.

SALVATION ARMY BARRED Russian Council Refuses Permission for Its Work.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—The Council of Ministers has decided not to permit the Salvation Army to carry on its work in Russia.

General William Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army, went to St. Petersburg in 1909 to negotiate with the government for permission to establish a branch of the Salvation Army in Russia. It was strongly opposed by the Holy Synod.

ITALY DENIES PEACE TALK

Aviator Scouts in Tripoli Report Turks in Force.

London, Dec. 28.—A semi-official denial was issued at Rome to-night of the rumors that Italy was considering overtures on peace.

Count von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressing the Hungarian delegation to-day on foreign affairs made a remark which is interpreted as a hint to Italy. He said that a decrease recently issued by the Emperor and authority of Turkey should remain intact, thus constituting a fresh guarantee of peace in the Balkans.

Tripoli, Dec. 28.—Airmen attached to the Italian army and scouting parties of cavalry report that the Turks and the Arabs are concentrating in great force to the south of Aljazira. The position of the Turks is the same from which they made their last attack, which resulted in a severe fight lasting six hours and the retirement of the Italians.

CUBAN MINISTER RESIGNS

Secretary of Justice Out and Duel May Follow.

Havana, Dec. 28.—The Secretary of Justice, J. Barraque, has tendered his resignation to President Gomez. He gives no reasons for his action, but it is attributed to an exchange of acrimonious notes between the Secretary and General Nunez, president of the Association of Veterans, who demanded that Barraque resign as a condition of his pardon. In the Province of Pinar del Rio, As a Spanish partisan during the Cuban revolution, Barraque had a grudge against the veterans. President Gomez disapproved of his course.

According to the report to-night, Secretary Barraque resigned for the purpose of challenging General Nunez to a duel. A Cuban independence, the other being Secretary of Public Works Chabon. Immediately on the announcement of Secretary Barraque's resignation, Judge Rivecourt of the Correctional Court in Santa Clara, against whose appointment the veterans had made a strong protest, resigned. The Cabinet at a meeting to-morrow will consider the acceptance of Secretary Barraque's resignation.

SPINNERS' LOCKOUT GROWS

Cheshire, as Well as Lancashire, Mills Are Closed.

Manchester, England, Dec. 28.—Both sides in the great cotton war, which was brought about by the refusal of one man and two women to join a trades union and which caused the lockout of 160,000 weavers and the placing on half pay of an equal number of spinners, are determined to fight to a finish.

The mills in twenty towns in the north and northeastern districts of the County of Lancashire are at a standstill. In a few instances the fires are kept going, but this is the only sign that some of the owners are still inspired with the hope that there may be an early resumption of work.

The operatives seem firm in their resolution to demand recognition of their union. They thronged the streets throughout the day, but all has been quiet and orderly up to now.

The dispute spread to-day to the County of Cheshire. The mills at Marple, owned by the Calico Printers' Combine, locked out their hands this morning, and similar action is expected in other Cheshire centres.

PORTUGAL EXILES CLERICS

Patriarch of Lisbon and Bishop of Guarda Banished.

Lisbon, Dec. 28.—The government has issued a decree banishing for two years Monsignor Anthony Mendes Bello, the Patriarch of Lisbon; the Bishop of Guarda and the Administrator of the Diocese of Oporto from their respective districts.

The ground on which the banishment is based is persistent opposition to the organization of cultural institutions. The name of the Patriarch of Lisbon has frequently been mentioned in connection with the creation of new cardinals.

ELECT SUN YAT-SEN

Continued from first page.

Shih-kai's suggestion to refer the question of the future government of China to a national conference and to abide by its decision, whatever it may be.

Edict Yields Every Point.

The decision was followed quickly by an imperial edict in the following terms:

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, the chief of the revolutionary delegates to the peace conference at Shanghai and others connected with the people of China desire a republic. This question neither the government nor a section of the people is able to decide. There fore a national conference is necessary.

The principles and the members of the imperial clan agree to let the cabinet inform the revolutionaries and then frame regulations for a conference and arrange for an extension of the armistice. The Emperor likewise sanctions the calling together of a conference, as she is desirous to avoid bloodshed and to bring happiness to the people of China according to the wishes of the majority.

The cabinet was instructed to draw up the regulations which shall govern the national convention. In view of the activities of the Shanghai revolutionaries, imperial government officials consider it to be doubtful whether the rebels will agree to the long delay inseparable from the calling of a national convention.

The action of the throne leaves no room for doubt that the advisers of the Regent and the Emperor are prepared for abdication should that course prove to be the only way of settlement.

Reports that American bankers represented at Peking are willing to lend money to the imperialists are regarded here with serious apprehension. If the Southern revolutionists were once convinced that Americans were supporting the imperialists, either financially or diplomatically, the result, they say, would be disastrous to American trade and influence and endanger all Americans in the interior.

HEARS YUAN WILL QUIT

Paris Dispatch Says Premier Is Disgusted at Manchus.

Paris, Dec. 28.—A Peking dispatch to the Paris edition of "The New York Herald" says:

Disgusted at the refusal of the imperial clan to contribute to the relief of the Shih-kai to-night took sick leave. He is believed that this message has early reached the President. The Emperor is believed to resent the bad faith of Wu Ting-fang and his party in proposing a national congress and insisting upon a right not a representative of the country's dissolution and believes that the only sanction to be taken to fight it out, but he is handicapped by a lack of money.

FIREMAN'S BODY ON SHELF

Autopsy Shows Electric Shock Killed Him.

Bruised and burned from head to foot, the body of Patrick O'Leary, night fireman at the Hotel Devon, No. 79 West 53d street, was found early yesterday morning lying on a shelf in the boiler room. The police were at first inclined to believe the fireman had been murdered, but an autopsy performed by Dr. Larkin showed the fireman's death had been caused by an electric shock.

At first the fact that the electric shock was killed in this way puzzled the police and the coroner more than the original theory that he had been murdered. The shelf is a piece of wood from the nearest electrical apparatus, and Coroner Holtzhauser said he was satisfied that the body was placed on the shelf after death had occurred.

The police later said in their opinion O'Leary, while lying upon the wooden shelf, at work upon the mechanism of the dynamo, plunged one of his hands in water while the other was in contact with charged metal, forming a short circuit.

CIGAR COUPONS DENOUNCED

Independent Tobacconists Meet in War Against Scheme.

Resolutions pledging its members to display signs and advertising matter of anti-trust tobacco and cigars only in their stores and calling upon all independent tobacco retailers in the United States to do likewise were adopted last night by the Independent Retail Tobacconist Association at a meeting in Terrace Garden.

Murray Buxbaum, president of the local organization, declared that the 18,000 tobacco retailers of greater New York were ready to join forces in urging the United States government to declare against trust methods, particularly the giving away of coupons with cigars and cigarettes.

Letters were read from Speaker Champ Clark, Congressman Underwood of Alabama, and Senator Cummins of Iowa, declaring themselves in favor of a law prohibiting the free distribution of coupons of every sort. Senator Borah, of Idaho, wrote that he probably would favor a bill prohibiting coupon distribution.

Alfred Samuels urged an internal revolt against the United States government, and argued that a plan be found to beat the trust and not merely try to force the trust to forego its own plan.

PRUDENTIAL WINS TAX FIGHT

Newark Cannot Assess Deferred Policy Dividend Fund.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 28.—The Supreme Court to-day decided in favor of the Prudential Insurance Company on the question of the right of the city of Newark to tax the company's \$2,900,000 deferred policy dividend fund. Suit was brought against the bank and insurance Commissioner to compel him to insert this item in a valuation made by him against the outstanding policies of the company.

The court holds the item was properly returned by the Commissioner as a part of the total policy value, and that the ultimate obligation to pay that amount is a liability on the policies, and that the tax is entitled to have it deducted from its taxable value.

Herbert Boggs, City Attorney for Newark, said:

"The city is disappointed in the outcome of the suit. It does not mean that we will quit fighting. The State Board of Equalization of Taxes will be asked to take it up."

POISON DEATHS INCREASE

Forty-eight of Berlin's Poor Already Victims; More Dying.

WIDESPREAD PLOT FEARED

Authorities Still Assert Decayed Fish Was Eaten—Cholera Idea Disproved.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—Forty-eight men are known to be dead, with the possibility of six or eight more deaths, in the various lodging houses here and elsewhere as a result of some unknown poison. It was believed at first that the poisoning was due to ptomaine from putrid fish, which the men are supposed to have eaten on the night of December 25. About forty men are suffering from the effects of the poison, of whom only two are thought to be out of danger.

One man has died at Potsdam and two in a barn in a suburb, their symptoms corresponding to those shown in the Berlin cases. While the majority of the men died on Wednesday, about thirty became ill on Thursday, and the end may not yet have been reached.

The affair is assuming such proportions that doubts are being expressed as to whether the deaths were due to the suspected fish, to the eating of which they were at first attributed, particularly since other cases have since been reported from another municipal shelter and from the jail.

The authorities, however, still adhere to the theory that the poisoning was caused by decayed smoked herring which the men had brought into the shelter to add to the food provided for them there. The symptoms of some of the patients correspond to those of cholera, but several post-mortem examinations have disproved absolutely the existence of that disease. According to the medical authorities, the presence of cholera bacilli showed nothing to prove the existence of that disease.

In spite of rumors among the destitute classes which maintain the assumption that there has been a deliberate plot against the inmates, the shelters scattered about the city last night were even more crowded than before. More than 4,500 men took refuge in the main institution, and a crowd of physicians were present the whole night receiving reports of additional cases. Many of those who have been taken ill have, it is said, been victims of suggestion. They display the critical symptoms, but on examination prove not to have been poisoned. The police are carrying out a thorough investigation to establish the responsibility for the occurrence, but have been unsuccessful.

REQUESTS FOR CHARITY

Eight Institutions Get \$1,000 Each by Will of Louis Demuth.

The will of Louis Demuth, who died on December 14 at No. 11 West 57th street, was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday and left \$1,000 to each of the following institutions: German Hospital, Mount Sinai Hospital, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, Hebrew Technical School for Girls, Society for Ethical Culture, Association for Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, Visiting Guild for Crippled Children and Hebrew Asylum.

The testator left the residue of his estate to his wife, Mrs. Irene L. Demuth, for life. At her death it will go to her three children, to his wife: "I request my wife not to take the advice of or be guided by any of her relatives on her side in any matters relating to her financial or other affairs."

SECOND AVENUE LINE TO FIGHT

Applies for Review of P. S. C.'s Order for General Transfers.

As intimated in The Tribune at the time the Public Service Commission ordered the Second Avenue Railway Company to give transfers to passengers to all lines which its tracks crossed, the company yesterday began a legal fight to defeat the order of the commission. George Lynch, receiver, application of the United States court, kept the order under review, and the Public Service Commission.

The receiver said the company did not admit the authority of the commission in the matter and it was contrary to the state constitution and United States law. The order, he said, required the company to carry passengers without compensation except by agreement to divide a five-cent fare with another company. It also compelled an involuntary partnership with other companies.

N. Y. C. CAN PURCHASE N. Y. & H.

Authorization Given by Public Service Board to Acquire Whole or Part.

Albany, Dec. 28.—Authorization has been given by the Public Service Commission to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company to purchase the whole or any part of the capital stock of the New York & Harlem Railroad Company, on the express condition that the central shall not acquire or indirectly buy for its shares of stock more than 17 1/2 per cent of the total value of \$50 each. The central's application was approved by the board.

The commission has authorized the central to issue \$5,000,000 in bonds and notes, which may be issued at present to make the purchase.

PREDICTS RISE IN COPPER

Ex-Senator William A. Clark, president of the United Verde Copper Company, sees good times ahead in the copper trade and believes that as a result of the improved demand the price of the metal will shortly go to fifteen cents a pound.

Mr. Clark said that no large deposits of copper were being discovered, and therefore no increase in production from new sources was probable within the next four or five years, but that a material increase in production was probable within the next six or eight months by reason of the installation of new plants in Arizona on the so-called "Copper Belt."

"I believe that this increase, although it will be large, will have no material influence on the market, inasmuch as with the resumption of normal conditions of trade, which is now fast taking place, the consumption of copper will be correspondingly increased."

COMPLETE LIST OF PRIZES

- 1.—\$2,500 Five-Passenger Stearns Automobile, 151 E. 23d St.
2.—\$2,500 White Touring Car, The White Company, Broadway and 32d St.
3.—\$2,500 Buick Touring Car, Buick Motor Cars, 115th St. and 115th St.
4.—\$2,500 Buick Buick Auto, Buick Motor Cars, 115th St. and 115th St.
5.—\$2,500 Buick Buick Auto, Buick Motor Cars, 115th St. and 115th St.
6.—\$2,500 Buick Buick Auto, Buick Motor Cars, 115th St. and 115th St.
7.—\$2,500 Buick Buick Auto, Buick Motor Cars, 115th St. and 115th St.
8.—\$2,500 Buick Buick Auto, Buick Motor Cars, 115th St. and 115th St.
9.—\$2,500 Buick Buick Auto, Buick Motor Cars, 115th St. and 115th St.
10.—\$2,500 Buick Buick Auto, Buick Motor Cars, 115th St. and 115th St.

CONDITIONS:

1. The Bookreaders' Contest is open to all readers of the Daily and Sunday Tribunes, excepting employees and members of their families.

2. Contestants must write the names of the books represented by the illustrations upon the coupon provided therefor, and which will appear on Page 2 of The Tribune (Daily and Sunday) every day during the period of the competition. Answers may be written with pen or pencil or by typewriter.

3. Each correct answer represents the name of only one (1) book, and contestants will not be required to give the name of the author or the title of the book. The name of the book will be required. Where contestants are not certain of the correct name they will be permitted to send five (5) cents to each book. If the correct answer is given, incorrect answers will not count against the contestant.

4. Extra coupons may be written upon a single coupon; extra coupons must be used for additional answers, and all coupons of the same number must be kept together in making up the set. Where contestants wish to submit additional names to the same book illustration they may do so without filling out the entire coupon; they may be submitted with the answers if contestants so desire, but they will not count for the prize. In ordering back numbers contestants are cautioned to order only by the number which appears at top of the coupon.

5. Different members of a family may compete in the contest, but only one prize will be awarded to any one family or household and only one (1) set of answers will be accepted from an individual contestant. Participation in any other contest now being run will not deprive any one from entering the competition.

6. All answers must be held until the entire series of book illustrations have been printed in The Tribune, and every set of coupons upon which answers are written must be arranged in numerical order, fastened securely together and delivered or mailed in a flat package, not to be opened, plainly addressed to the NEW YORK TRIBUNE'S BOOKREADERS' CONTEST DEPARTMENT, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY, at the time specified in Rule 7.

7. The time for receiving answers will have an effect upon the awarding of prizes, with this exception: All answers must be delivered at the CONTEST DEPARTMENT, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY, on or before the date specified in the contest card. Prizes will be awarded on the date specified in the contest card. Prizes will be awarded on the date specified in the contest card.

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