

PARTITION OF CHINA NEAR?

CALLS FOR A CONFERENCE TO AGREE ON SPHERES OF INFLUENCE.

Russia Reported to Have Withdrawn Her Protest at England's Demand—Danger of a General War if an Agreement is Not Reached by the European Powers—As to the Open Door—China Offends Italy With a Red Envelope.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN. PEKIN, March 10.—The Tsung-li-Yamen has received a telegram from the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg saying that as the result of negotiations between the Russian and British Governments, the latter will withdraw its protest against the Russian extension and the contract with the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

Russia, while withdrawing her opposition, puts on record her contention that the contract with the bank disregards the provisions of her pre-existing engagements with Great Britain. The note of the Tsung-li-Yamen to Signor de Martino, the Italian Minister, professing to explain that no discourtesy was intended in returning Italy's demand for a lease of San Mun Bay, is regarded as aggravating the first offence, inasmuch as the note was enclosed in a red envelope, which is an insult in the East.

Communications. Sending the note in this manner was a breach of diplomatic etiquette. London, March 10.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Brodick, Parliamentary Foreign Secretary, said, in replying to Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, that the Government had no intention of entering into any agreement against the Newchwan loan had actually been withdrawn, but he had reason to believe that it would not be renewed.

The weekly papers that are issued on Saturday will treat China as the cardinal question. The Spectator is coming rapidly to the conclusion that Europe must make an agreement respecting spheres of influence in China, with well defined boundaries, or the effort to prevent a general war will be a failure. We regret the necessity deeply, for we can foresee the terrible strain on the resources of Great Britain, which are already somewhat exhausted by the war in the East.

Lord Charles Berosford's policy of keeping an open door by reviving China, and so obtaining a dominant influence in Pekin, is impossible. Corpses never revive." The speaker says: "We are primarily committed to the open door, and the maintenance of the integrity of the empire is the primary object of our policy."

The Outlook, regarding partition of some kind as inevitable, urges, before the trouble becomes irretrievable, the convening of a conference of the powers to agree to broad principles on which the partition of China may be peacefully effected. It suggests that the Berlin conference may be the best point to deal with the greatest menace to peace, namely, the international scramble in China.

Connecting the Muscat incident with the Far Eastern question, the Outlook remarks: "Of the five powers who have established themselves territorially in China only one, England, is not a power of the first rank by strong places for supply and repair. Until the others are similarly equipped they must be more or less at the mercy of England in the event of war."

The Saturday Review will say that it is glad to recognize what might be called hesitating England as a power in the Far East, and to point toward Russia at Pekin. It adds that the partition of Muscovy is apt to vanish when confronted with resolution, and, once the Pekin authorities are convinced that England is capable of upholding her rights, the recognition of the Yang-tee-Kiang valley as a British sphere of influence will be a matter of course.

The newspapers here are satisfied with Russia's attitude. A majority of them congratulate Lord Salisbury and say they believe that the British position to Pekin must be materially strengthened. It is believed that the disposition in certain quarters to crow blatantly over Russia's supposed humiliation.

The Times prefers to regard what has happened as a triumph for the peace and conciliatory elements of Russian statesmanship, and as a warning to the Government of the czar's personal determination to remove the misunderstandings which have hitherto kept Russia and Great Britain apart.

The Standard says that the amicable adjustment justifies the hope that a clear understanding can be reached in every other understandable difficulty. The Daily News says it is as idle as offensive to talk of Russia's climbing down. The issue is a compromise, showing that the Governments are actuated by a friendly desire to meet half way. It hopes that a similar understanding will be reached on other questions.

The Morning Post is among those inclined to triumph over Russia's discomfiture. It says it would not be surprised if M. de Giers, the Russian Minister to China, was withdrawn like M. Pavlov.

PARIS, March 10.—The Temps regards the Chinese situation as being grave. It remarks that the word "partition," which has long been curiously avoided, is now for the first time pronounced by statesmen and diplomats. It fears that in the present state of the rotten empire the least word among those inclined to try to avert a terrible ruin, causing a crisis which governments and peoples have for years been trying to avert.

RUSSIANS IN THE TARI PAMIR. Their Design Said to Be to Seize a City on the Border of Afghanistan. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 10.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Allahabad says that news has been received there from Yarkand, via Gili, that Russian troops have arrived in the Tari Pamir with the design of seizing Sirkik.

Sirkik is on the border of Afghanistan. It was announced some time ago that the Russians were going to build a railroad from Kiflik, on the Amu Darya, to Herat, in Afghanistan. It is therefore possible that the troops referred to in the despatch belong to a surveying party, whose mission is to determine the route of the railroad in the neighborhood of Sirkik.

MORE FIGHTING IN YEMEN. A Battle at Shall Between Turkish Troops and 4,000 Rebel Arabs. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BOSWATY, March 10.—The fighting in the Yemen of Arabia has been renewed. The Turkish troops attacked the town of Shall, which was stubbornly defended by 4,000 rebel Arabs. The Turks lost 100 men and the Arabs 300.

Austria Not Seeking Chinese Territory. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, March 10.—The Freudenblatt declares that the report that Austria is seeking to acquire Chinese territory is absolutely unfounded.

A New Sleeping Car Line Will be inaugurated to-morrow via Pennsylvania Railroad and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The new line will be inaugurated to-morrow via Pennsylvania Railroad and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The new line will be inaugurated to-morrow via Pennsylvania Railroad and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

ENGLAND TO GET ERYTHRAEA

Price Italy is Said to Offer for British Support in China.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, March 10.—The Gazzetta del Popolo says that the accord between Italy and Great Britain is complete. Italy is prepared to cede Erythraea to the latter, who will vigorously support Italy's action in China.

The Corriere della Sera says that Signor de Martino, Italian Minister to China, will present an ultimatum to the Chinese Government demanding a reply to Italy's demand for a Chinese port. In the event of a refusal Italy will adopt bold and decisive action for the protection of her interests.

LONDON, March 11.—A despatch to the Times from Rome confirms the report that Italy will present an ultimatum to China. It says that the Government will be satisfied with nothing less than the withdrawal of the refusal to receive Signor de Martino's despatch and an expression of readiness to negotiate for the cession of San Mun Bay.

Italy does not contemplate the forcible occupation of San Mun Bay except as a final recourse should China persist in refusing to give satisfaction for the affront to Italy.

CECIL RHODES IN BERLIN.

He is to Have an Audience with the Emperor Regarding the Cape-Cairo Railway.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, March 10.—Cecil Rhodes, the South African politician and financier, is the guest in this city of Herr Hausmann, a wealthy merchant. It is understood that while Mr. Rhodes was lately in Egypt, Sir Frank Lascelles, the British Ambassador to Germany, successfully submitted his request for the extension of the Cape-Cairo Railway through German East Africa.

The newspapers announce that the audience has been arranged to take place to-morrow. They remark that it is strange how circumstances have brought the man who was the leader of the movement to Berlin to interview the Emperor in African schemes, but they display no hostility toward him. On the contrary, they are rather inclined to regard his proposal as at least worth attention.

SHERMAN MAY NOT ACCEPT.

Doubt About the Congressman's Becoming United States General Appraiser.

The Hon. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and the Hon. Lemuel Ely Quigg, President of the New York Republican County Committee, had a long conference to-day at the residence of the latter, in Albany. There is no doubt that there is friction at Albany concerning the police and other bills, but in the estimation of Mr. Odell and Mr. Quigg things will come around right before the Legislature adjourns.

Over at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Mr. Odell had a long conference with the Hon. Charles B. Smith, Chairman of the National Committee of the Republican Party. Mr. Odell is reported to have called occasionally and members of both families went out together to the theatre, to parties and on bicycle rides.

Mr. Wechsler said yesterday that he considered Smith a fit associate for his daughter. So far as he knew he had never been out together unless with a third person. He did not believe that his daughter loved Smith. He did not believe that she had miscondoned herself with Smith. He did not believe that Smith's attempt at suicide had any connection with his daughter's disappearance.

Mr. Smith was a gentleman," he said. "Altogether he was not a Jew. He was not associated with a lot of our Jewish friends. He always conducted himself properly so far as I know. For a time he won large sums of money on the racetrack, but recently he has been losing heavily. Mr. Charles Rothschild, a well-known gambler, told me once that Smith had threatened to kill himself on account of his losses. He had made this threat in the presence of a large number of people. I know that his remorse over his losses has caused him to do this. Certainly I do not believe that he is a Jew."

Mr. Wechsler was asked if he knew that Smith several times a week at the Post Office. He said that he sometimes told the family that he had met Smith while walking with her, but this was not often. Before her attempt at suicide, Mrs. Wechsler told Capt. White that her daughter often walked to the Post Office on her way to school, and that she had been seen by her at that time, and it was insisted by the family that she had no intimate acquaintance with Smith.

Frederick Snyder of 339 Canal street, a manufacturer of smokers' articles, was a prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge of trying to ride on a Lexington avenue cable car on a worthless transfer ticket. When he was arraigned Burdette O'Leary, a Metropolitan Police detective, told him that he had a ticket for the Fifty-ninth Street car, and that he wanted to withdraw the complaint. "We have come to an arrangement and I do not wish to make a complaint," said O'Leary.

The Magistrate remarked that he would permit the inspector to charge a man with a crime and withdraw the charge. When the case was called on, the Magistrate said that Snyder gave to Conductor Carl Brunner of the Lexington avenue line on Thursday a transfer ticket for the Fifty-ninth Street car, and that he had been seen by her at that time, and it was insisted by the family that she had no intimate acquaintance with Smith.

Merchants' Remarkable Arrest in a Car. Signed a Release from Damages. Frederick Snyder of 339 Canal street, a manufacturer of smokers' articles, was a prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge of trying to ride on a Lexington avenue cable car on a worthless transfer ticket.

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THIRD-RAIL SYSTEM FOR ELEVATED. The Manhattan Company Takes Another Step Toward Installing Electricity. The Manhattan Railway Company has definitely decided to equip its railroads with the electric third rail system. It will be many weeks, however, before the motive power will be changed from steam to electricity, but now that the third-rail system has been decided upon, work will be begun soon on a power station on the corner of 125th Street and Broadway, which will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

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MISSING MISS WECHSLER.

MYSTERY DEEPENED BY A FRIEND'S ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Albert D. Smith Takes Poison Soon After He is Questioned About the Girl—Police Believe He Knows More Than He Will Tell, and That the Girl Has Killed Herself.

No certain trace was found yesterday of the whereabouts of Miss Henrietta Wechsler, who disappeared from the home of her father, Samuel Wechsler of 113 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, on last Wednesday, and to further complicate the mystery surrounding her disappearance, Albert D. Smith, a letter carrier for the navy yard, with whom the girl was well acquainted, attempted to commit suicide yesterday shortly after learning that his name was taken to a hospital in a precarious condition.

When he was questioned at 10 o'clock in the morning by a reporter concerning his relations with the missing young woman he denied positively that he knew anything of her present whereabouts, and also that he had miscondoned himself in any way with her. Two hours later he drank carbolic acid and was taken to a hospital in a precarious condition.

The police and some of the members of the Wechsler family believe that the attempt at his life is connected with Miss Wechsler's disappearance. One of the girl's brothers, Harry Wechsler, believes that Smith knows where she is now or at least why she left her home. He said yesterday that his sister was altogether kind and sweet, and that he had chided her for showing her affection to him. It is also known that for months Smith and Miss Wechsler have been meeting each other two or three times a week at the Brooklyn Post Office. Smith is a married man. The Wechslers are Jews. Smith is not.

Mr. Wechsler said yesterday that he considered Smith a fit associate for his daughter. So far as he knew he had never been out together unless with a third person. He did not believe that his daughter loved Smith. He did not believe that she had miscondoned herself with Smith. He did not believe that Smith's attempt at suicide had any connection with his daughter's disappearance.

Mr. Smith was a gentleman," he said. "Altogether he was not a Jew. He was not associated with a lot of our Jewish friends. He always conducted himself properly so far as I know. For a time he won large sums of money on the racetrack, but recently he has been losing heavily. Mr. Charles Rothschild, a well-known gambler, told me once that Smith had threatened to kill himself on account of his losses. He had made this threat in the presence of a large number of people. I know that his remorse over his losses has caused him to do this. Certainly I do not believe that he is a Jew."

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TO CRUSH AGINALDO.

GEN. OTIS WILL SOON BEGIN AN AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENT.

He and His Officers Believe That a Sharp, Rapid Campaign in the Interior Will Soon End the Insurrection—But for the Leaders the Filipinos Would Give Up—The Grant, with Lawton's Men, at Manila.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A long despatch was received to-night from Gen. Otis setting forth in detail the present situation in the island of Luzon. The American lesson he says, has been very effective in the case of the insurrection. The insurgent army and he has no doubt that the great majority of the rabble would surrender but for the influence of the Filipino leaders, who are using every endeavor to bolster up the insurrection.

The attitude of the Filipinos generally, with the exception of their leaders, had changed in favor of peaceful settlement of their troubles. In the opinion of the American officers, he said, the time was now ripe for an aggressive movement, and it was thought a sharp, rapid campaign in the interior would end the rebellion.

The arrival at Manila to-day of 1,700 regulars under Gen. Lawton makes offensive operations in the interior a possibility which has heretofore been excluded. The forward movement will at once be begun by Gen. Otis.

The War Department is making excellent progress in securing transports for sending reinforcements of regular troops to the Philippines. Arrangements were completed to-day for the transportation of the regulars. The regiment recently ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Manila, and the necessary directions were issued for the movement.

All three of the regiments that will soon arrive are stationed in the Department of the East and two of them must leave for San Francisco within a week. The transports to which they are assigned will be ready to depart in two weeks.

Notice was sent by the War Department this afternoon to Major Gen. Merritt, commanding the Department of the East, that the Ninth Infantry should leave its present station not later than March 17, in order to get to Manila in time to take part in the operations of the campaign. The transports City of Pueblo, with a capacity of 800 men, and the Zealandia, carrying 600 men, will cover the Ninth, now at Madison Barracks, New York. It is intended that these vessels should proceed across the Pacific together. The transports Arizona and Senator will carry the Sixth and Tenth, respectively. The Sixth is stationed at Honolulu. These vessels will not be ready until next morning, and April 15 has been set as the date of departure. The Third and Tenth regiments to leave will be the Twenty-first, stationed at Ft. Seward, Barracks, New York. It has been assigned to the transports Scandia and Morgan City, which will sail on April 15.

Interest in the campaign in the Philippines has been revived to-day by the arrival of Gen. Lawton at Manila to-day. Gen. Lawton is known as an aggressive man, and when he is in the field he is sure to make something happen, according to his friends in the War Department.

AGINALDO'S TERMS. Arrival of the Reinforcements on the Grant—A Philippine Village Burned. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MANILA, March 10, 5:55 P. M.—The transport Grant, with Gen. Lawton, the Fourth Infantry and part of the Seventeenth Infantry on board, arrived here to-day. Gen. Lawton is reported to Major-Gen. Otis for duty, and the troops are being disembarked.

The village of Pandacan was burned to-day. Capt. Smith of the First Idaho Infantry was wounded and Private Hartington of the Fourth Cavalry was accidentally killed in the firing. The Spanish Commissioners are visiting Manila to negotiate with the insurgents for the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in their hands.

A guard of the Second Oregon Infantry to-day escorted the bodies of Col. Smith of the First Kansas Infantry, Major McCoville of the First Idaho Infantry, Capt. Elliott of the Twentieth Kansas Infantry, and Lieut. French of the First Montana Infantry on board the transport Scandia to be conveyed to the United States.

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Mr. Wechsler was asked if he knew that Smith several times a week at the Post Office. He said that he sometimes told the family that he had met Smith while walking with her, but this was not often. Before her attempt at suicide, Mrs. Wechsler told Capt. White that her daughter often walked to the Post Office on her way to school, and that she had been seen by her at that time, and it was insisted by the family that she had no intimate acquaintance with Smith.

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