

VON WALDERSEE IS REPORTED TO HAVE MET TRAGIC DEATH

Rumors in Paris and Berlin That the Commander in Chief in China Was Killed by an Officer of Allied Troops



FIELD MARSHAL COUNT VON WALDERSEE, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED TROOPS.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Le Journal reports under reserve the death of Count von Waldersee, the rumor being that he was killed by an officer of the allied troops, the circumstances not being related. It is said that the rumor is current in Berlin, where it is not confirmed.

PEKING, Jan. 3.—At a meeting of the foreign Ministers to-day it was announced that Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching were prepared to sign an agreement as soon as it is ready for signature. Li Hung Chang desires to conduct the peace negotiations to a conclusion and the physicians attending him think he might be taken to the Spanish legation, where the conferences have been held, if the weather is favorable. The Germans are reported to be returning to Sanho with a number of prisoners.

The punitive expeditions of the powers prove to have been simply looting parties. Lieutenant Colonel Wint of the Sixth Cavalry met the Germans at Tanghin, where the latter had taxed the villagers 4000 taels (\$2700) and one hundred pony-loads of furs as punishment for the alleged murder of imaginary Christians. He had express orders from General Chaffee to co-operate with the Germans, but withdrew. The ulterior motive and object of the Germans in reducing the province to a desert and in destroying the last vestiges of Chinese authority is apparent, but why the American forces should be supposed to assist in the work is not clear.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.—The Chinese newspaper, Chung Wei Hei Ao, makes the following statement: "The imperial rescript accepting the peace conditions instructs the Chinese commissioners, when discussing points not specified, to gain as many concessions as possible. The conditions involve two hundred debatable questions."

CONFESSES COMMISSION OF MURDER IN ALABAMA

Wife Assailant in Montana to Answer for a Crime Committed Ten Years Ago.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 3.—Eldridge Williams, who under the name of R. C. Douglas was arrested here about a week ago for assaulting his wife, has confessed that he is the man wanted in Watonika, Ala., for the murder of James Boswell in June, 1891. According to his confession, Williams' younger brother had a difficulty with Boswell's son. Williams and Boswell met and had an altercation over the affair, with the result that Boswell was killed. Williams escaped and has since been traveling in Mexico and South America. Officers from Alabama are on the way here to take him back.

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PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO GUARD GOULD CHILDREN

Securely Locked Up at Night and Watched by Detectives in Daytime.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A late edition of the Evening World contains the following: An intimate friend of Mrs. Edwin Gould told a reporter to-day that ever since the kidnaping of millionaire Cudahy's son in Omaha both Mr. and Mrs. Gould have been in constant dread that their two little boys might be stolen.

on the inside. Edwin Gould then secures the door on the outside with a strong padlock and keeps the key in his possession until morning, when the children come out. This padlock is changed frequently, so duplicate keys cannot be used. When the children go on the street or in the park with their nurses a private detective follows a short distance behind and does not lose sight of them for an instant. Four private detectives are employed to keep the Gould household under constant surveillance. The elder Gould child is Edwin Gould Jr. He is a little over 7 years old and is a bright, active boy. His brother, Frank Fisher Gould, is only a baby, not quite 2 years old.

Every precaution is being taken to protect them from kidnapers. There is never a moment when the Gould children are not guarded by reliable household servants and closely watched day and night by private detectives.

When the two little boys retire at night the nurse double bolts and bars the door.

REBEL LEADER AGUINALDO IS REPORTED TO BE DEAD

Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler Receives Secret Information From the Philippines.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, who is now staying at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, has received information from the secret service in the Philippines to the effect that Aguinaldo is dead, and that his death occurred no less than six weeks ago. The news has been kept secret by Aguinaldo's followers. It is said, for the purpose of prolonging the rebellion, since it was believed that news of the chief's death would cause such discouragement and alarm that an utter capitulation would result.

most active in the rebellion against Spain. I understand he was a close friend of Aguinaldo, and has kept in touch with that remarkable personage even after Euenacino himself took a neutral stand. Buencamino, however, did not take a firm stand on the side of America until after the election of McKinley, when, along with many other Filipinos, he believed that further opposition to the United States would be futile.

President Wheeler obtained this news, so he told The Call reporter to-day, through several Filipino children who have been placed in his care by their parents. Two are sons of Buencamino, a wealthy citizen of Manila, who before the advent of the Americans in the Philippines had been an active leader of the rebellion against the Spanish. President Wheeler also has in his charge the children of Midel, Governor of Mindanao, and several other boys whose parents are of the wealthy class.

MANILA, Jan. 3.—General Funston reports that General Sandoval, the rebel leader, is hiding near Victoria. He is trying to reach Manila. His entire following has dispersed and his men are individually surrendering.

In speaking of the reported death of the insurrectionist President Wheeler said: "These boys of mine, as I may call them, receive frequent communications from their parents and friends at home. The information which was obtained concerning the death of Aguinaldo I understand came from secret and trustworthy sources, and is probably true. The father of these boys is Buencamino, who, before the Americans came, was

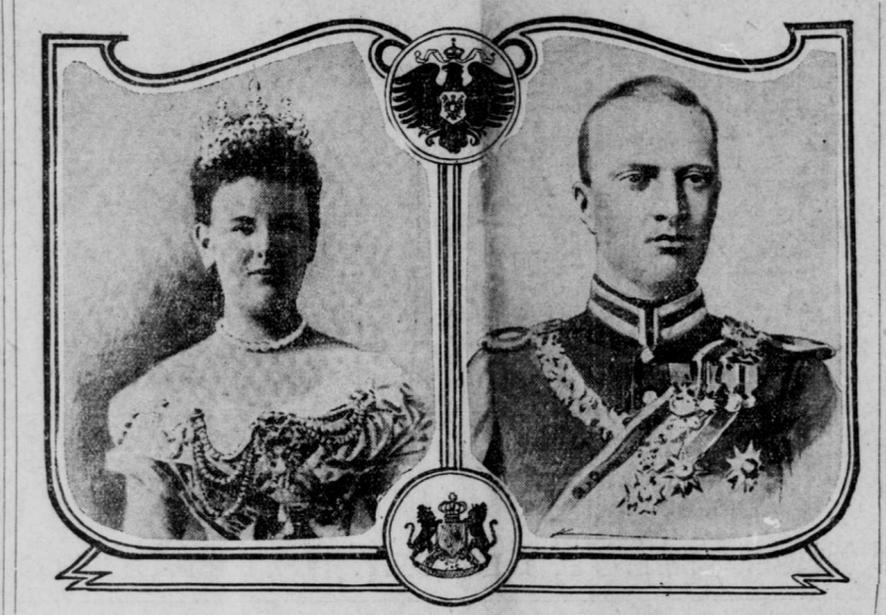
The better classes are extending their friendship and co-operation to the Americans. Small encounters and the surrender of rebels is reported from everywhere. General Alejandro has apparently escaped, as the Mount Arayat expedition is returning, after killing or capturing a number of insurgents and burning all rebel supplies and shelters.

MOROCCO AGREES TO PAY GERMAN CLAIMS

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Besides the three principal claims against Morocco previously settled, Morocco has agreed to pay Germany 46,200 ducats on account of other claims, and to comply with her other demands.

WILHELMINA'S FUTURE HUSBAND, THE PRINCE CONSORT OF HOLLAND, LEAVES THE HAGUE IN ANGER

Indignant at the Tone of Parliamentary Discussion on the Subject of His Future Position—Duke Henry Will Practically Be Dependent on the Queen's Generosity



QUEEN WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND AND HER FIANCE, DUKE HENRY OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERN, WHO WILL BE MARRIED ON THE 7TH PROX. DUKE HENRY IS INDIGNANT OVER THE PARLIAMENTARY DISCUSSION AS TO HIS FUTURE POSITION AND HAS LEFT THE HAGUE.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A special dispatch from Berlin reports that Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwern, whose marriage to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has been announced for February 7, has left The Hague, indignant at the tone of the parliamentary discussion on the subject of his future position. Whether this is true or not, there is no doubt that there has been endless trouble connected with the projected marriage. Queen Wilhelmina has contrived to get up as much fuss about the style of precedence as that experienced in England in 1840, when Queen Victoria was married to Prince Albert of

Saxe-Coburg. Queen Wilhelmina wished Duke Henry to be created a Prince Consort and to have precedence over her mother, but she was overruled on both points. On the other hand, her solicitude for her future husband's pecuniary comfort has by no means been equal to her solicitude for his dignity. She has given up her original proposition to settle a large sum on him out of her private fortune, and now proposes that Parliament settle £10,000 a year on him, payable if he survives her. While the Queen is alive Duke Henry will get nothing, according to this plan. There is a very strong feeling in Holland that no allowance for the

Duke should be asked from the country, considering the vast property at the disposal of Queen Wilhelmina. Duke Henry's private fortune is inadequate for his position as Prince Consort, and he will practically be dependent on the Queen's generosity.

A special from The Hague says: The second chamber to-day adopted without amendment various articles approving the Queen's marriage to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwern by 70 to 10 votes.

The socialists objected to the £10,000 grant to Duke Henry. Others regretted that an annual allowance was not made.

SCARCITY OF SILVER MAY CAUSE PANIC

Exports That Bring Mexico to Verge of a Financial Crisis.

Banks in the Principal Cities Are Paying One Per Cent a Month.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 3.—A dispatch from Monterey, Mexico, says: The scarcity of silver in Mexico is so great that many banks in the principal cities of the country are paying 1 per cent interest per month on silver deposits. The continued and unprecedented exportation of Mexican silver dollars to China, the Philippines and the Far East, together with the heavy shipments of silver bullion from Mexico to England and the United States is apparently bringing this country to the verge of a financial crisis. Business men and bankers throughout the country are appealing to President Diaz and Minister of Finance Limantour to have an export duty placed on silver immediately.

The country representatives of the United States, England, France and Germany in Mexico have called the attention of their respective governments to the financial situation in this country. It is asserted that many banks of issue are short of the silver reserve they are required to have by law, and the moment they are unable to respond to the demands of their customers for silver a general financial panic with distressing results will occur throughout the country.

FRANK JAMES LOSES HIS FIGHT FOR OFFICE

Withdraws After Having Made an Active Canvass for Doorkeeper of Missouri Legislature.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 3.—Frank James, brother of Jesse James, the noted bandit, has lost in his fight for the door-keepership of the Missouri House of Representatives. No man at the capital has, it is said, worked harder than he for an appointment. James personally applied to the different members of the Legislature to give him recognition for the benefit of future generations of his family. The decision was reached in the Democratic caucus after an all-night session. James' name was presented by Judge T. T. Hawkins, a venerable member, who pleaded eloquently for the candidate. On the first ballot James received but fifteen votes. On the second ballot James withdrew his name, "thanking from the bottom of his heart" those who had given him support.

James surrendered to Governor Crittenden years ago, after his brother Jesse had been killed by Bob Ford, and ever since has lived an upright life.

KILLED THEIR VICTIM FOR INSURANCE

Sensational Charge Against Prominent Men of Louisville.

Said to Have Piled Sot With Whisky to Hasten His Demise.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 3.—The Jefferson County grand jury to-day returned a true bill against W. W. Parrish, John H. De Witt, W. B. Cox and Sylvester Breeden. De Witt and Cox are prominent men, the former being captain of the De Witt Rifles of the First Kentucky Regiment. Breeden has of late been known as a saloon loafer whose life was insured for \$12,000 in three companies. The indictment charges that De Witt, Parrish, Cox and Breeden together entered into a conspiracy to defraud the Union Central Life Insurance Company out of \$3000, the Woodmen of the World \$3000 and Equitable Life Assurance Society \$5000, policies for these sums having been secured in the named companies and societies. These policies were made payable to Mrs. Matilda Breeden, mother of Breeden, but were afterward assigned to Parrish and De Witt.

The indictment states that Cox, Parrish and De Witt "did combine, confederate and conspire, together with other persons, to cause, to procure and bring about the death of Breeden by giving Breeden large and dangerous quantities of whisky, alcoholic liquors and other harmful compounds and substances with intent to break down his health and cause his death or drive him to commit suicide."

TROOPS MAY BE CALLED TO PREVENT A LYNCHING

Citizens of a Georgia Town Bent on Hanging a Negro Held for Criminal Assault.

ROME, Ga., Jan. 3.—George Reed, one of the two negroes who, it is alleged, last night attempted to assault Mrs. J. M. Locklear, wife of an East Rome ballplayer, narrowly escaped lynching to-day at the hands of a mob. Mrs. Locklear was so ill that she could not positively identify the negro, and he was returned to prison. Extra guards have been placed around the jail.

The members of the mob made no attempt at concealment. They had forced the Sheriff, at the point of revolvers, to give up the negro. The alleged partner of Reed is Joe Williams, who is also under arrest. This afternoon the citizens again formed with the intention of lynching Williams, who is believed to be the guilty party. Governor Candler at Atlanta has been notified and it is expected troops will be ordered out.

ENTIRE CREW OF FLAGSHIP IS MUTINOUS

Trouble Aboard the Barfleur, Under Command of Admiral Bruce.

Sailors of the British Warship Throw the Gun Sights Over the Rail.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

HONGKONG, Jan. 3.—Considerable excitement has been caused by the fact that the crew of the Barfleur, Admiral Bruce's flagship, have mutinied and thrown the gun sights overboard, thus rendering the ship practically useless.

The local authorities are very reticent in regard to the affair. It is alleged that the crew considered themselves badly treated in the apportionment of the Peking pay. They further complained of heavy punishments. The grievance of the petty officers was that they were refused reasonable leave at Hongkong after eight months' active service. It is stated that a non-commissioned officer of marines was wounded intentionally. The facts are difficult to obtain, but it is alleged that there are forty or fifty men in cells. The whole ship's company have had their leaves stopped and all have absolutely refused to obey the officers.

INDEBTEDNESS ON ACCOUNT OF COEUR D'ALENE STRIKES

Auditor Suggests a State Tax on the Premiums of Insurance Companies to Pay It.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 3.—State Auditor Sincclair in his biennial report gives the indebtedness on account of the Coeur d'Alene riots at \$58,849 and suggests that Shoshone County, where the trouble occurred, be required by the Legislature to pay a portion of it. He suggests a State tax of 3 per cent on the premiums of insurance companies in lieu of a fixed license, which the Legislature will probably adopt.

Pettigrew Wants to Know

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Mr. Pettigrew to-day introduced a resolution calling upon the President to send to the Senate "copies of all instructions sent to the officers of the Government in the Philippines since May 1, 1898, and of all orders issued by officers of the Government in the Philippines in relation to the conduct of the war and in relation to the government of that country."

First of His Class

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Cadet Edward N. Johnston of Oregon, a member of the first class, appeared before the examining board in the semi-annual examination as first man in all the subjects of his class—engineering, ordnance and gunnery, law and history—an unusual distinction.

LORD BOBS' ROYAL WELCOME UPON HIS RETURN TO LONDON

Throngs Crowd the Line of March to Buckingham Palace to Cheer the New Commander of British Army

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Crowds flocked to points of vantage along the route to be followed by Lord Roberts from Paddington Station to Buckingham Palace during the early hours of the morning, but the numbers in no way compared with those that gathered at the demonstration in honor of the return of the City Volunteers from South Africa. Fear of the riotous behavior and disorders on that occasion deterred many persons from joining in the public welcome. Warned by the occurrences at the time of the volunteers' return, the authorities to-day furnished barriers to prevent crushing, and 15,000 regular troops in addition to thousands of police lined the route, blocked the side streets and were concentrated in the wide spaces to guard against dangerous rushes.

Lord Roberts reached Paddington Station only twenty minutes behind the schedule time. As he descended from his saloon carriage to the platform of the elaborately decorated railroad station he was greeted by the Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke of Cambridge and the Duke of Cambridge. The members of the royal family shook hands heartily with the field marshal, while the bands played the national airs. The Princess of Wales engaged Lord Roberts in a conversation of some length.

The scene was altogether brilliant. Everywhere were masses of bunting, troops, ladies in bright costumes, Cabinet Ministers and staff officers. The people on the stand opposite the carpeted platform could see little but cocked hats and ladies' bonnets. The "First Captain of the Empire," 5 feet 2 inches high, was invisible but from in front of the circle.

After congratulations had been exchanged Lord Roberts walked with the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and the adjutant general, Sir Evelyn Wood, and reviewed the guard of honor. The veteran field marshal, who appeared to be in perfect health, with pink cheeks, bore himself jauntily and with evident enjoyment. He walked down each rank, saluting with his left hand, as his right hand is still in a sling as a result of his fall from his horse in South Africa, speaking to the sergeants and occasionally picking out a private for a few words, recalling previous service together.

After the inspection Lord Roberts had a few minutes' conversation with his old comrades before he went out into the station inclosure to meet London's multitudes. The Prince of Wales, with Lady Roberts, left the railroad station in a royal carriage drawn by six horses and escorted by Life Guards, preceding Lord Roberts to Buckingham Palace. The returning field marshal was then presented with an address from the municipality of Paddington. After Lord Roberts had replied the procession was formed, the headquarters staff in six carriages following immediately behind the field marshal, who occupied a state carriage, escorted by Indian cavalry.

The Secretary of State for War, William St. John Broderick, and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis of Lansdowne, were seated in another carriage. A detachment of cavalry brought up the rear.

The party proceeded to Buckingham Palace by way of Hyde Park and Piccadilly. Deafening cheers greeted the field marshal and new commander in chief of the forces along the route. Clubland was ablaze with color and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The ladies admitted to the clubhouses thronged the windows and balconies. The hotels and other buildings were all lavishly bedecked and were crowded from top to bottom with cheering spectators.

The roar of welcome rolled on increasingly until the veteran commander entered the gates of the palace. A few distinguished people were waiting wearily within the somber quadrangle, in which the gaslamps vainly tried to disperse the foggy gloom. The Foot Guards on duty, wearing their overcoats, were drawn up within, while without some 50,000 persons were packed together in an effort to get a view of the hero of the hour.

The royal party arrived a half-hour before Lord Roberts, who was driven into the quadrangle amid a salvo of cheering from the crowds and a dignified waving of handkerchiefs on the part of the bare-headed nobility. Within, the Prince of Wales again warmly greeted the field marshal. Everybody by that time, 2:30 p. m., was very hungry, but Lord Roberts would not go to luncheon until he had inspected the Guards. Accompanied by one or two officers he walked between the lines of men, who towered over the tiny commander in chief, making him appear smaller than ever, almost overwhelmed by the immense plumes of his field marshal's hat.

When the inspection was over Lord Roberts, the members of the royal family and the generals went into the palace and had a private luncheon, whereupon the crowds dispersed.

Lord Roberts went from Buckingham Palace to the War Office, where he formally took over the work of commander in chief of the forces. He will begin attending the War Office at regular hours to-morrow.

The War Office, the West End clubs and the public buildings were illuminated this evening. The thoroughfares are unusually crowded and the holiday spirit was evident, but there was little of the disorder and drunkenness of the previous war celebration.

All the royal ladies were in half-mourning and most of the guests in neutral or somber tints, very few appearing in bright shades. Five tables were beautiful with gold plate and flower decorations. At the high table, in the center Lord Roberts, looking fatigued but triumphant, sat between the Princess of Wales and the Princess Victoria of Wales. The Princess of Wales sat between Lady Roberts and the Duchess of Argyll. At the same table sat the Duchess of York, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Salisbury, Lord Wolsey and Lord Selborne. The second table, headed by the Duke of York, included Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain.

There were only two toasts—one to the Queen and the other to Lord Roberts. The Prince of Wales, proposing the health of the field marshal, said:

"It is my pleasure, in behalf of the Princess and all of the members of the royal family and in the Queen's name, to welcome Lord Roberts home from the distant country where he has commanded our gallant army in very difficult and trying circumstances. I am glad to think the war is now approaching a conclusion. We congratulate Lord Roberts upon the great success he has achieved and upon seeing him safely back. In the name of all present I wish to express our delight at finding Lord Roberts accompanied by his wife and two daughters, especially the one whose health recently caused so much anxiety."

After felicitating Lord Roberts upon the reception accorded him by the citizens and the soldiers the Prince went on to say:

"It was such a reception as was extended to all Englishmen who do their duty. His Lordship and I have known each other so long that it fills my heart with joy to see the gallant soldier home again. None could offer him heartier congratulations than those who, in behalf of the assembled company, it is my privilege to extend to him proposing his good health."

The speech of the Prince was frequently interrupted with cries of "Hear, hear," and the whole company arose to honor the toast. Lord Roberts, replying, said in part:

"My heart is full of joy at the unexpected and magnificent honor with which her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to reward my endeavors in South Africa and at the splendid welcome the public of England has given me. The only drawback to my happiness is that circumstances in South Africa have prevented more of my comrades from being with us, the comrades to whose valor and military skill I owe any success that may have been achieved in South Africa. I much wished that some of the representatives of the great colonies could have accompanied me here, the colonies which have given their bravest and their best to fight for the mother country in signal proof of the unity of the empire under one flag and under one sovereign."

The speech was heartily applauded.

The field marshal had another popular ovation in the early evening when proceeding to Portland palace to dine with Mr. Broderick.

After midnight the streets cleared rapidly and the newspapers this morning are able to congratulate the capital upon a worthy reception of a hero unmarred by disreputable scenes.

REPORT OF FIGHTING IN DISTURBED CAPE COLONY

Kitchener Needs More Mounted Men to Repel the Boer Invaders.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—There is an unconfirmed report from Cape Town that fighting has occurred eighty miles north of Matjiesfontein.

A Cape Town special says: General Kitchener has sent a dispatch to General Forester-Walker, in command of the British forces at Cape Town, saying: "I am glad to hear of the Ministers' action. Give them all the assistance in your power. Use trains to get these colonists south of the enemy. Ask the Premier to inform me if I can help in any way. Inform him that the enemy are few but very mobile. Well mounted men are most required to surround them or drive them north."

The action of the Ministers of Cape Colony referred to by General Kitchener is the calling on the loyalists to assist the military by the formation of a paid defense force.

A station master of the Frasersburg road has sent a number of cases marked "condensed milk" addressed to Frasersburg which contained 3000 split bullets, 500 detonators and 150 pounds of dynamite.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Advices from Cape Town this morning are more hopeful, owing to the active recruiting of local forces in all quarters, and a better feeling prevails in London, based upon the prospect of Lord Roberts taking the reins at the War Office.