

CHINA RESISTS RUSSIA

Excitement in Peking Over the Bear's Demand.

SURPRISE TO BRITISH AS WELL

The Desired Concession Would Run Existing Railway Lines, with \$10,000,000 British Capital Has Already Been Invested—Recent Agreement with Great Britain Interpreted at St. Petersburg—Taking Step to Regain Loss of Prestige.

Shanghai, May 15.—The Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese Foreign Office) has replied to the Russian Minister at Peking, M. de Giers, that the government is unable to accede to the Russian demand, made last Wednesday, for a new railway concession connecting Peking with Russia's present system in Manchuria.

Not since the taking of Port Arthur by Russia have the Chinese been so agitated as over this demand. Whether M. de Giers named a specific amount, or merely a preliminary notice was given by Russia, and others that she is asking for a line direct from Peking to Shan-Kwon.

Certainly the British Legation in Peking had no previous knowledge that such a proposal was coming from St. Petersburg. The concessions asked for would give British capital to the amount of \$20,000,000 is invested, but there seems to be no alternative route, without interfering with plans for railway extension which the Chinese themselves have in mind.

It is believed that Russia's action in this matter is intended to demonstrate to the world that the recent convention with Great Britain respecting spheres of interest in China, which will require the Chinese government almost immediately before this latest concession was demanded, has not fettered the action of Russia at the cost of Peking and other ports.

Berlin, May 14.—It is believed here that Russia's latest action in Peking will require the entire question of Russian and British rights there.

Berlin, May 14.—The morning paper "Der Tag" says that the Russian demand for a railway concession in Manchuria is regarded as timely in view of the news from Shanghai and Peking.

The Daily Telegraph, on the other hand, thinks that Russia would not be likely to foster such a coalition against her.

GREAT ANXIETY AT PEKING.

Continued Excitement Over the Latest Russian Demand.

Peking, May 15.—The Russian demand for a new concession in Manchuria is still exciting the gravest anxiety here. The chief Chinese officials are having constant consultations with the Dowager Empress.

The government was then asked whether, in view of the foregoing, her majesty's government would take steps to have the basis of the Yang-Tse-Kiang clearly defined.

IN HER PRINCESS DAYS.

Queen Victoria Visits Apartments She Occupied in Her Girlhood.

London, May 15.—Queen Victoria arrived in London to-day from Windsor, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of York and her suite, and drove to Kensington Palace.

POPE REBUKES THE CZAR.

Rampolla Leaps the Hague as a Mark of Displeasure.

The Hague, May 15.—The peace conference will hold its first sitting to-morrow on Thursday afternoon next.

Called the Kaiser a Foolish Prince.

Berlin, May 15.—Her Maximilian Harden, editor and publisher of the Zukunft, has begun to serve the six months' imprisonment, to which he was sentenced on November 4 last, after having been charged with lese majeste.

Donation for Tuberculosis Asylum.

Philadelphia, May 15.—Baron Hesi Zu Herring, the National League member of the Reichstag, has donated \$100,000 towards the tuberculosis asylum movement.

TRIED TO LYNCH MOTOR CAR MEN.

Riotous Affray at Pittsburgh Over Killing of a Little Girl.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 14.—Penn avenue and Twenty-second street was the scene of a riot which threatened for a time to result seriously, but fortunately no fatalities followed.

Michael Biggs, the only policeman left with the mob, was then pounced upon and badly beaten. He succeeded, however, in holding onto one of the ring-leaders until a squad of reserves came to his relief.

When the officers attempted to put the arrested man into the wagon the mob made a dash to rescue him, and a desperate battle followed, lasting half an hour, by which time re-enforcements arrived and the rioters were dispersed.

WAR CLAIMS WE DO NOT OWE

Foreigners in Cuba Want to Come in Under the Peace Treaty.

British, French, and German Claimants Seeking Payment for Damages Sustained Before Island Passed from Spanish Sovereignty.

The State Department has been informally advised that claims aggregating a considerable amount have been made by British, French, and German residents in Cuba during the recent insurrection, and that these ultimately will be pressed against the United States government.

The claims themselves have not yet been presented, but are being collected by the several foreign offices as the claimants send them in. In some cases schedules have been made, and the aggregate stated to be about \$1,000,000.

Under this clause claims aggregating several millions have been filed. No provision, however, was made by the treaty for foreign claimants, and there appears to be some doubt as to who is liable for the sovereignty over Cuba has passed out of the hands of Spain.

It was stated at one of the foreign establishments that there was no disposition to push the claims under the treaty, but to bring them to the attention of the United States government in order that the question of liability might be determined and such relief granted as the merits of the case warranted.

These foreign claims cover damages to plantations, personal property, &c., of French, British, and German residents of Cuba, and claims for property in Cuba, which debt was assumed by Spain.

Cuban Women in Mourning.

From Harper's Weekly. There is one sight more pitiful in Cuba than any other. It is the women in black.

They are dressed in black, and their faces are pale and thin. They are mourning for the dead.

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NOT LEGAL CAPRE

The New Orleans Prize Released from Custody.

RESTITUTION WITHOUT DAMAGES

The Supreme Court Orders the Return of the Olinda Rodriguez to Her Owners, a French Steamship Company—Costs of Detention and Care Imposed on the Ship—Blockade of San Juan Declared to Be Effective—Other Opinions.

The United States Supreme Court yesterday decided the prize money case of the French steamer Olinda Rodriguez, the first of the naval prize money cases growing out of the Spanish war to reach the court.

The decision was announced by Chief Justice Fuller, and directed that the vessel, which was captured off San Juan, Porto Rico, on the 17th of July last, and has been held since by this government, shall be returned to its owners on the ground that it was not proven that the vessel had been used to enter the blockaded port.

The opinion of the Chief Justice entered into the case called attention to the fact that the Olinda was the property of a reputable company, and that she left her home port on the 16th of June, ten days before the issuance of the proclamation of the blockade.

When a blockade is established, the vessel is not to be treated as a prize unless it is shown that it was used to enter the blockaded port.

Chief Justice Fuller said that no specific force was necessary to secure recognition of the sufficiency of a blockade, but that the well-established rule was that a blockade should be only capable of preventing the approach to a coast supposed to be closed to the outside world without danger.

In the opinion of the court, the blockade of San Juan by the United States navy forces was never precluded nor relaxed, but that it was at all times sufficient. Whether it would have been effective against the fleet of the enemy was not at issue at all in the case.

Chief Justice Fuller said that the vessel was in a direct line to St. Thomas, and while it might have been the intention of the captors to enter that harbor, the Captain had testified that such was not the purpose.

Justice Peckham and White handed down opinions in thirty-six cases involving the bank tax law of Kentucky. The opinions were handed down by Justice Peckham, with a stipulation made by the attorney of Louisville, which the banks claimed rendered their cases res adjudicata.

The case of Kent K. Hayden vs. George G. Williams was argued yesterday. The receiver of a national bank cannot recover a dividend paid out of the capital and not out of the profits.

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CREW GOES DOWN WITH VESSEL

Capt. Hagney, Wife and Child, and Seven Sailors Drowned.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 14.—The schooner Nelson, deeply laden with a cargo of coal, foundered in Lake Superior of Grand Marais last evening and carried down all hands. So far as known here, no one escaped.

The vessel, which is owned by the Mitchell Transportation Company of Bay City, Mich., was in tow of the steamer A. Folsom, which also had the schooner Mary B. Mitchell as a consort.

At the time of the disaster the wind was blowing a gale of fifty miles an hour and freezing hard. The three boats were being towed by the A. Folsom, and the force of the gale was driving them toward the beach.

Capt. White determined to try the dangerous expedient of turning the tow in the sea, and the schooner was towed toward the shore, and it became evident that the line had parted under the strain.

The sinking ship disappeared so suddenly that her crew had no time to even lower their yawl boat, which hung on the davit at the stern.

REORGANIZATION OF B. & O. Orders and Decrees for Final Settlement of Affairs of Receivers.

Judges Goff and Morris Authorize Issue of Full-paid and Non-assessable Stocks and Bonds for Purpose of Retiring Old Issues.

Baltimore, May 15.—Judges Goff and Morris, sitting in the United States Circuit Court, signed an order and decree to-day authorizing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to issue full-paid and non-assessable stocks and bonds for the purpose of retiring the old issues, as provided for in the plan of agreement decreed upon by the reorganization managers.

The securities authorized are: Seventy million dollars par value prior mortgage 2-1/2 per cent. gold bonds. Fifty million dollars par value first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds.

Forty million dollars par value Southwestern 1-1/2 per cent. mortgage 3-1/2 per cent. gold bonds. Sixty million dollars par value 4 per cent. non-cumulative full-paid and non-assessable preferred stock.

The order is a long printed document, containing a full statement of the matters in dispute, and the terms of the agreement. It authorized the company to accept the offer of Frederick P. Voorhees, of New York, to effect a settlement of the claims of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

The plan provides for the payment of the claims of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and for the retirement of the old issues of stocks and bonds.

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BROOKE TRUSTS GOMEZ

Refuses to Believe the Cuban Acted in Bad Faith.

CONFONER ON WAR PAYMENT TO-DAY

Gen. Rodriguez Denies the Truth of Certain Reports About His Old Leader, and Declares that Saguly is to Blame for the Delay in the Distribution of the \$3,000,000—Agitators Talking of Fighting Sooner Than Surrender Their Arms.

Havana, May 14.—Gen. Brooke has sent a message to Gov. Gen. Gomez that he will do himself the pleasure of calling at headquarters to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock to discuss the matter regarding the payment of the Cuban troops.

Gomez intended to do, in view of the delay in the appearance of all the Cuban officers nominated by him to represent the several corps in the distribution of the \$3,000,000.

Gen. Brooke is determined to disregard, for the present, the reports that reach him from various sources of the alleged intention of Gomez to withdraw his cooperation, and thus to throw into confusion the carefully matured plans for distributing the fund.

He believes that the personal interview to-morrow ought to adjust the matter, and to point the way out of the temporary perplexity. He is unwilling to consider Gomez as insincere or as acting in bad faith; but the Governor General still retains the discretion reposed in him by President McKinley to abandon the effort to disband the late insurgents, with the gratuity, and to send back the entire amount to the United States.

Friend's Explanation. The Cuban General Rafael Rodriguez, speaking for Gomez to-day, said that the reports of a difference with Gen. Brooke were absolutely untrue. The attitude of Gomez, he declared, had undergone no change, and the principal General of the Cuban Army, as well as the rank and file, continued to support Gomez as they always had.

He explained the withdrawal of the Cuban Generals who were appointed to serve with the Americans in distributing the money, as being the work of members of the former military assembly—a group of malcontents behind Manuel Sanguinetti, who can give no trouble, and are in no way connected with the Government.

As to the March 22 Gomez agreed that the arms should be turned over to the custody of the United States. This plan was clearly understood by the Cubans. Nevertheless, the politicians and some of the officers of the Cuban army are to-day talking of fighting the Americans, and attributing to Gomez things he never said.

A report is in circulation this evening that the Cuban army is to be disbanded, and that the arms should be turned over to the custody of the United States.

Gen. Guy V. Henry and family on board the Merrimac, have started for the United States.

MANAGER WALDRON'S WIDOWS. Court Decides Against Claim of Woman from Whom He Was Divorced.

San Francisco, May 15.—Judge Coffey has rendered a decision declaring Mary P. Waldron to be the legal widow of Daniel G. Waldron, a deceased journalist of San Francisco, who died in England some time ago.

The decision was rendered in the case of the First National Bank of Concord, N. H., which was argued yesterday. The receiver of a national bank cannot recover a dividend paid out of the capital and not out of the profits.

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ONE MORE WRECK FATALITY.

Three Others Not Expected to Survive Injuries Sustained.

Reading, Pa., May 14.—The total number of dead, as a result of Friday night's great collision on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at Exeter, six miles below here, reached twenty-nine to-day, including the bodies of three persons who died at the hospital at that place.

The large number of injured persons still in the hospitals here, three are in a serious condition, and small hopes are entertained for their recovery. They are William Friesenborn, Thaddeus S. Adie, and George W. Holmes, all of Norristown.

The body which was yesterday thought to be that of C. H. Howell, of Phoenixville, Pa., was today positively identified as that of Capt. Charles T. Street, of Philadelphia.

The Reading Railroad officials here today took the statements of the trainmen who were concerned in the affair, and they were sent to the general offices of the company in Philadelphia.

The coroner will begin a right inquiry to-morrow at 3 p. m. He has summoned a large number of witnesses.

THE DISAFFECTION IN CUBA

Gen. Alger Not Apprehensive, but Prepared for Any Emergency.

The Secretary Accepts Gomez's Explanation of His Retirement as Being in Line with Previous Declarations as to His Desires.

Until some direct and positive information has been received from Gen. Brooke the War Department will take no action regarding the refusal of Gen. Gomez to participate in the work of distributing funds to the soldiers of the Cuban army.

In the meantime, the situation in Cuba does not excite alarm. The belief is generally expressed by army officials that Gen. Gomez has simply taken this step to relieve himself of a heavy burden.

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AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION.



The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system.

It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and promoting a healthy condition of the bowels. It is perfectly safe, and its action on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. In order to get the full benefit of the effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c per bottle.

GREATEST ANIMAL TRAINER.

Carl Hagenbeck's Adventures and Experiences with Wild Beasts. The greatest authority on the training of wild beasts in the world, is without a doubt, Carl Hagenbeck, of Hamburg, Germany. He is a man who has made it his business to study the habits of wild animals, and to possess more animals than any other man in the world.

"But how do you get them all?" I asked—writes an interviewer. "Simply because I have established a rule. I never buy a wild animal unless I can spare no pains, time, or money to obtain possession of every kind of animal. I must give you an instance. I spent \$4,700 sending a man to Persia to find one special falcon, and I spent \$1,000 to secure a pair of tigers. I have heard, but of which he could not find one specimen, which was in the Sultan's palace; however, since his return I have learned exactly where this special falcon was to be found, and I am sending my man out again.

"Did you ever see a cross between a lion and a tiger?" he continued, as he paused in front of a cage, and he called to an animal attendant to bring him a lion and a tiger, although I could see its head with evident pleasure always against his hand, which he held in one special falcon, and I spent \$1,000 to secure a pair of tigers. I have heard, but of which he could not find one specimen, which was in the Sultan's palace; however, since his return I have learned exactly where this special falcon was to be found, and I am sending my man out again.

"I am a great believer," he went on, "in the cross-breeding of animals, especially wild animals of the same species, or even of different kinds; but, for instance, I have never seen a cross between a lion and a tiger. I have heard, but of which he could not find one specimen, which was in the Sultan's palace; however, since his return I have learned exactly where this special falcon was to be found, and I am sending my man out again.

"Do you ever come to grief in the training of your wild animals?" I asked. "I have had many a grief, but the most terrible time I ever had was with that python that I had right full-grown, and I had a big box to remove to another cage. I had managed to get it into the box, and I was about to close the door, when it simply came out, and I was left with the python on my back, and I was left with the python on my back, and I was left with the python on my back.

"Then, as I finally caught her, she coiled herself around my neck, and I was left with the python on my back, and I was left with the python on my back, and I was left with the python on my back.

"I have two great schemes now in hand," he continued. "One is what is termed Hagenbeck's Paradise of the Zoological Garden, and the other is a large enclosure of ground, which I will show you this afternoon. I have a large enclosure of ground, which I will show you this afternoon. I have a large enclosure of ground, which I will show you this afternoon.

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