

Fair today and tomorrow; light to fresh north winds.

EDWARD ENDS FIRST YEAR OF HIS REIGN.

Britain Glad He Follows Victoria's Policy.

HAS STRONG DESIRE FOR PEACE.

Attitudes of Nations During Spanish-American War.

AID GIVEN BY ENGLAND.

Official Eyes Closed to Shipments of Arms to America—Spaniards Had Friends on Continent.

(Special Telegram—Copyrighted.) LONDON, Jan. 25.—"One year of King Edward" is a subject much discussed, both publicly and privately, on the occasion of this week's melancholy anniversary. It is somewhat curious that the chief note of comment is one of thankfulness that he has maintained what Queen Victoria established—the reconciliation of democracy and empire.

A Loyal Comment. To use the words of the loyal "Spectator": "It would be unjust to say that there is any surprise in the public mind that the King should have confined himself so strictly within the limitations of his royal prerogatives, which his predecessor so scrupulously observed. It is perfectly true that the King has not manifested the slightest disposition to use his power or authority outside of the scope of Queen Victoria's well-known policy.

"His subjects' grateful acknowledgment of his restraint signifies nothing more than the inherent English jealousy of popular liberties, coupled with the strangeness to the present generation of the functions connected with the demise of the Crown."

The Royal Republic.

The average Englishman, however, likes to be told, as the "Spectator" today reminds him, that "the sovereign of that royal Republic, the British Empire, does not hold within his hands such powers of producing rapidly colossal results for good or evil—especially evil—as are attached to the headships of the Russian and German Empires, or even to the Presidency of the United States.

"By obstinate adherence with the full force of his authority to any single false initiative, any one of these potentates could almost at any moment plunge not only his own country, but the whole world, into calamities which could not be repaired in generations.

Checked and Balanced.

"It is not so swift with the British monarchy. Our system checks and balances and makes it practically impossible that immediate and irrevocable determination of worldwide issues should rest with any individual, however masterful, and if any exception should be made to this observation it would not relate to any conceivable occupant of the throne."

Strenuous Desire for Peace.

It should not be inferred from either of these comments that King Edward has been a mere figurehead of the British Empire for the last year. It is a very practical truth that Lord Salisbury's Ministry has had to reckon with the King

on many a matter of important Government policy.

It is no secret that his Majesty strenuously desires early peace in South Africa. This does not imply, of course, any sympathy with the so-called pro-Boer party or any wish to make concessions which his country would regard as humiliating, or which would interfere with the policy of an all-British South Africa.

Two months ago the King had hopes that the war might be brought to a close before the end of the year. Now he has considerable confidence, of which he recently gave public intimation, that peace is not far off, and it is well known that he will be grievously disappointed if fighting has not ceased before his coronation.

Will Not Cause Regret.

It is well understood also that his official relations with Lord Salisbury, as the chief minister of the Government, will come to an end about that date. It may be added that this communication will not be seriously regretted, either by the Sovereign or by the Prime Minister.

It is a flattering and not altogether becoming spectacle which the English and European press presents to American eyes in discussing the question of the attitude of the various Governments toward the United States on the eve of and during the Spanish war.

Confusion of Statements.

Never, perhaps, was there such a confusion of contradictory statements, all made with the desire to prove at least the benevolent neutrality of the country of their origin toward America. The present situation is like a bitter quarrel over the contents of a chest of which each disputant holds the key, but which none dares to open for the proof of his assertions.

Some of the Contents.

It may be worth while to observe that some important contents of this diplomatic chest were described in confidence to the writer of this despatch at the time when they were gathered, and his suggestion is that no attention should be paid especially to Continental assertions until they are backed by the disclosures of actual documents. Even then it will be easy to create a false impression, unless publication is complete, including official as well as unofficial communications.

Most Important Fact.

The most important fact of the situation is ignored in the present discussion. This is not the almost unanimous anti-American public sentiment on the Continent, but the substantial aid and comfort furnished to the two combatants from nominally neutral countries.

No serious harm will be done at this late date by making known the fact that the disastrous shortage in ammunition of the United States was overcome by the shipment of cargo after cargo from England, trade proceeding without the slightest interference by the authorities throughout the war.

A Telling Disguise.

There was some trifling attempt to disguise by bills of lading as machinery, but even when cases were broken and exploded in the dockyards of the Thames, official eyes still looked the other way.

It is equally notorious that Spain received abundance of similar supplies from neutral Continental ports. This is a subject which might be gone into with most interesting results in the case of certain Continental Powers which continued to protest too much.



MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

From her latest photograph. (Copyright, 1902, by Frances Johnston.)

FEAST OF REASON AT GRIDIRON BOARD.

CHINESE APPEAL TO HART.

Englishman Again Asked to Help China Solve Difficulties.

PEKING, Jan. 25.—The Viceroy of the southern provinces, who a year ago beseeched Sir Robert Hart, the head of the Imperial Customs Department, to take control of or become the head of a party of officials who would guarantee to raise one thousand million taels for the purpose of paying off the indemnity claims and assisting China in other ways, are again urging his co-operation in this scheme.

Sir Robert had previously advised the imposition of a land tax, honestly collected, which would make the Chinese Government practically independent. He was opposed to any proposition for mortgaging the revenues, and refused to countenance a scheme of this kind. He is of the same mind still, and will do his best to defeat any such suggestion.

It is understood that the convention between Russia and China in regard to Manchuria has been practically completed and is ready for signature.

The chief censor has accused twenty-eight officials of complicity in the Boxer disturbances. The list includes Yi-ku, vice president of the Board of War, who has been protected by General Yung-lu.

The Court issued an order yesterday conferring honorary decorations on almost every high official in Peking.

Not to Be Assistant Postmaster General.

"Because a newspaper man saw me leaving Postmaster General Payne's room he jumped to the conclusion wholly unwarranted and asked me when I would assume the office of Assistant Postmaster General," remarked Hon. J. S. Clarkson to a Times representative at the Arlington last night.

"I had called merely to pay a friendly visit to General Payne. We were closely associated on the national Republican committee for twelve years. You can say in the most positive and explicit way that I have no intention or desire of taking any office under the Government, and I am so far away from politics that the best spy-glass ever made couldn't find me."

President Wynne Installed Amid Forebodings.

A DIAMOND JEWEL PRESENTED.

General Wilson Instructed Regarding Coronation Duties.

Ovation to Captain Clark

A Delegation Selected to Welcome Prince Henry at New York on His Visit to America.

President Roosevelt and many other persons of national and international prominence, including many leaders in American public life and in the military and naval service of the United States, were among the more than 200 guests gathered about the hospitable and festive board of the celebrated Gridiron Club last night.

The dinner was held at the Hotel Arlington, which has been the home of this noted dining organization for many years. The beautiful room was magnificently decorated, and the appointments incident to the occasion were all that could be desired.

Seventeenth Annual Banquet.

The dinner was the seventeenth annual banquet of the club, which, organized in 1885 by the newspaper correspondents of Washington and limited to forty members, has become known all over the world, and has entertained Presidents of the United States and other nations, Premiers of other countries, distinguished army and navy officers, and distinguished public men from every part of the earth.

The proceedings of the evening were conducted with that mingled dignity and levity which have ever been characteristic features of the Gridiron entertainments. Celebrated public men were praised or chaffed, applauded or roasted, as the members of the club saw fit, and many humorous episodes and sharp and serious sallies enlivened the evening.

On the Gridiron.

Current public events in this and other countries were the subjects of interesting talks by members of the club, by which the distinguished party of guests was highly entertained, and from which many of them learned a large number of interesting and amusing facts which they had not previously known.

The dinner of last evening was presided over by the new president of the club, Robert J. Wynne, of the "New York Press," who was inducted into office at the beginning of the dinner in the Gridiron Club's customary sarcastic and spectacular manner.

When he was presented with the glittering diamond jewel which is the emblem of Gridiron authority, he was informed in the pleasing parlance of the club that this token of power and place was transferred to him with much doubt, as the last president of the club was none too good, and there were many reasons for fearing that the new president would be worse.

This method of transferring the gavel from each president of the club to his successor, with the admonition to behave himself, and a very strong intimation that he is sure to fail, has prevailed in the Gridiron Club ever since the club came into possession of the brilliant jewel now worn by the presiding officers as the badge of their authority.

An Efficient President.

However, no president of the organization has ever fulfilled the duties of the office with which the club always opens its dinners. President Wynne was no exception to the general rule. He proved himself an excellent presiding officer, and conducted one of the most brilliant annuals in the history of the organization.

From 8 o'clock until midnight there was feasting and fun galore. An imperative Gridiron rule prevents the publication of the speeches of guests, because, although the club is composed of forty newspaper men, it preserves a pleasing fiction that no reporters are present at its unique and notable entertainments.

It is, however, permissible to give an outline of the exceedingly lively features in which the club itself touched upon the responsibilities of its guests. After act after act was put on by the Gridiron humorists, all aimed at the attitude of its guests in relation to public affairs.

A Gridiron in Lights.

The first feature of the evening was President Wynne's welcome to the guests, closing with the sudden flashing of a great arc-light-studded gridiron back of the president's chair. Up to that time the room had been in comparative darkness, only enough light showing to permit the guests to find the way to their seats.

This sudden transformation from darkness to light was a signal for the first hearty round of applause which was the prelude to what was almost continuous laughter and applause throughout the entire evening. It was immediately followed by the toast to President Roosevelt, which was received by the guests and

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MINERS ENCOUNTER A NEW DIFFICULTY

More Trouble Ahead Over Anthracite Men's Demands.

OPPOSITION BY MR. MITCHELL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—What may result in serious differences in the United Mine Workers' organization developed today over the demands of the delegates from the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania. These delegates have asked that the convention refuse to agree upon a scale with any of the bituminous operators till the anthracite operators give positive assurances that they will recognize the settlement of differences in joint conferences.

Fear Promise Will Be Broken.

They say they have a verbal promise to this effect, but since coming here they have reason to believe that the promise will not be kept. President Mitchell and other national officers are opposed to making such an issue, as it might involve the whole organization, and he thinks the same end may be reached by different means.

The anthracite delegates, however, are determined, and at a secret meeting this afternoon discussed the matter. Mitchell was present and stated his views, and while proposing to do all he could to secure recognition and a fair scale, was firm in declaring that the proposed move is too radical.

A resolution for the admission of the district of Iowa to the joint conference between miners and operators led to a long discussion. The question is regarded as one of the most important that will come before the convention, and F. L. Robbins, one of the largest coal operators of the East, is opposed to letting the Iowa miners in.

Defends Kentucky Strike.

Judge Post, of Kentucky, who defended the miners in the Hopkins County strike, delivered an address in which he reviewed the strike. He declared that the miners were fighting only for their legal rights and were shot when their leader was in the act of surrendering.

NO CHEERS FROM BERLIN CROWDS WHEN PRINCE OF WALES ARRIVES.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The Prince of Wales arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening. Emperor William and a brilliant staff were present at the Lehrter station to receive the prince. Many of the persons who are now present in Berlin for the Emperor's birthday were present, besides Sir Francis Lascelles, the British Ambassador. The Kaiser and the prince exchanged cordial greetings, and drove off together to the palace. The streets along the route were decorated with evergreens.

When the Prince of Wales arrived at the railway station he wore the uniform of an officer of the First German Dragoons. Emperor William, on receiving him, had on the uniform of a colonel of the First British Royal Dragoons.

The Kaiser embraced the prince, and shook his hand heartily. Meanwhile the band played "God Save the King."

The Kaiser and prince entered two state carriages and drove into the city under an escort of cavalry. They were great crowds along Uster den Linden as the party drove toward the royal palace, but not a cheer was heard.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Central News, referring to the reception of the Prince of Wales on his arrival there, says the people maintained a rather chilling silence.

NEW YORK TO MAKE DISPLAY

Demonstration Suggested in Honor of Prince.

MAY OUTSHINE OTHER CITIES.

Details of the Royal Yacht Being Built for the Kaiser.

HER RACING SCHEDULE.

Foreign Yachtsmen Hope to Have Vessel Take Part in Many Events—Plans Not Made Public.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Mayor Low said today that he had received communications from a large number of representatives of the city urging that New York's welcome to the royal visitor be on a plane that would outshine any demonstration the prince might receive in other cities he visited.

To Be Left in Committee.

The mayor suggested that the arrangements for the entertainment of Prince Henry be left to an executive committee. He said that it had been ascertained that the most agreeable form of entertainment and welcome will be afforded would be a gala representation of opera on the evening of February 25, the day of the luncheon.

It should be kept in mind that not only was Prince Henry to be welcomed, but the yacht Hohenzollern would be in port here for a month. Many of her officers were distinguished men, and he hoped the stay of both officers and men of the Hohenzollern would be made pleasing.

Mayor Names Committee.

The mayor's idea was accepted, and in accordance with a resolution authorizing him to appoint an executive committee, Mayor Low named the following: Morris K. Jessup, E. M. Croft, St. Clair McKelway, John D. Cunningham, Charles A. Schieren, J. Harvan, Thomas J. Edward Simmons, Oswald G. Villard, J. N. Whelan, Gustav H. Schwab, Charles V. Farnes, Herman Rieder, William H. Baldwin, Jr., Alexander E. Orr, George F. Victor, John S. Kennedy, Lieutenant Commander F. S. Carter, James Speyer, Seth Low, Charles S. Smith, Edward J. Devine, Jacob H. Schiff, W. Bayard Cutting, William F. King, Wallace Downey, Daniel S. Lamont, and Jacob S. Miller. The executive committee organized by selecting Morris K. Jessup as Chairman, Gustav H. Schwab, Vice Chairman, and George Wilson, Secretary.

To Meet on Monday.

The committee will meet on Monday at 5 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

No. 24 as the schooner yacht which is being built at the yards of the Townsend-Bowsey Shipbuilding and Repair Company, at Shouter's Island, for the Emperor of Germany, is known by all who are interested in her construction, is rapidly approaching completion, and every day she gets more and more like what Designer A. Cary Smith intended her to be.

Largest of Her Type.

When completed and launched she will be the largest vessel of her type afloat, as well as one of the most luxurious of sailing yachts. Her plating is almost finished, and then there will be many finishing touches to be made to have her ready for the day of launching.

The Pope Completes Philippine Letter.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Pope has completed a letter relative to religious corporations in the Philippines, which will be issued shortly.

The Government at Washington is acquainted with its terms, and the accord between Washington and Rome is said to be perfect, which is understood to mean that the Pope has received pretty well what he desired.

Minister Sharetz, the new Papal Delegate to the Philippines, is about to start for Manila by way of Washington.

FEAR OF FREIGHT MONOPOLY.

Mr. Morgan's Probable Shipping Deal Discussed in Reichstag.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—In the course of the debate in the Reichstag today on the imperial budget for the Home Office, Dr. Rosinke, of the Agrarian League, said he regretted that the provisions for the enforcement of the meat inspection law had not yet been published.

He asked if they had any connection with the news that Herr Ballin, director of the Hamburg-American Line, and Herr Wiegand, director of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, had been conferring with Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan in regard to a proposed understanding on the subject of trans-Atlantic freight traffic.

Dr. Rosinke said that in order to protect home production the Empire must prevent the freight traffic from being monopolized by the Hamburg-American and North German steamship lines.

Replying to this, Dr. Graf von Pourdowsky-Webner, Secretary for the Imperial Home Office, and representative of the Chancellor, said he knew nothing of the negotiations between Messrs. Ballin, Wiegand, and Morgan beyond what he had read in the newspapers. In the contracts between the German Empire and the subsidized shipping companies it was expressly provided that certain agricultural products of other countries competing with Germany should not be carried in the companies' vessels.

G. A. R. Encampment.

The thirty-fourth encampment of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., will be held on February 18 at Grand Army Hall, and on the evening of February 19 the department will give a banquet in honor of Mr. Ell Torrance, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in the banquet room of the New Willard.

Found Ill on the Street.

Helen Scott, colored, about twenty-nine years old, was found lying on the street at the corner of Ninth and S Streets northwest about 9 o'clock last night. She was taken to the Hospital for treatment. Physician Norris, who conveyed the woman to the hospital, reported that the negro was suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs.

BRIGANDS BESIEGE ITALIAN FRIARS.

Attempt to Pillage Monastery Not Far From Naples.

MONKS ATTACKED IN CELLS.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Here is a typical Neapolitan story which has the merit of being scrupulously accurate. A small band of brigands had been troubling the countryside only a few miles from the monastery, and the other night the brigands conceived the idea of pillaging the Franciscan monastery, which was believed to contain much wealth, including golden altar vessels in the chapel.

Scouted Lively Walls.

The brigands, about midnight, with the aid of ladders, scaled two lofty walls, and entered the monastery through the windows. The monks keeping vigil gave the alarm, and others, numbering about a dozen, promptly barricaded themselves in their cells, and with one accord started praying. The brigands stormed each cell in turn, gagged each inmate after seizing all his valuables, and finally attacked the venerable prior.

Prior Used Revolver.

The old gentleman stoutly refused to surrender, and as the doors of his room were also stout, the brigands were not able to force them. It happened that the prior had a revolver, which he used to good advantage when presently the brigands appeared at his window.

The unusual combat ended by the prior falling badly wounded, and the brigands then started to pillage the monastery at their leisure. Fortunately, an alarm that the sentinels were coming prevented them from entering the chapel.

Fired on by Lay Brother.

As they retired with their booty an aged servant, a lay brother, who had been hidden in the garden, fired six shots with his revolver.

When the brigands tardily arrived it was discovered that the lay brother had displayed his skill in the use of his accurate weapon, for the body of a dead brigand was stretched under a bush and traces of blood along the route of the brigands' flight showed that others had been wounded.

The good prior had also wounded a Italian couple. As soon as the young King of Italy heard of the affair he instructed the Minister of the Interior to send the prior a gold medal with a suitable inscription recognizing the occasion of his valor.

RICH DECLARES NEELY PROPOSED DIVIDING PROFITS OF STAMP SALE.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—The trial of the postoffice fraud cases, was continued today. Mr. Rich, who, it is said, was a close friend of Neely, and who was in charge of the cash in the bureau of finance in January, 1900, stated that Neely told him on the night before he started for the United States that there were \$5,000 in stamps in the safe, and asked him to sell them and divide the proceeds.

The witness swore he told Rathbone of this proposition, and the latter advised him to do nothing of the sort. Afterward he told Governor Wood of the affair, and delivered the stamps to him. Neely told him he had saved Rathbone \$3,000 in private expenses through miscellaneous accounts.

The witness repeated this to Rathbone, who told him that Neely had merely paid private accounts, and that he (Rathbone) had reimbursed him out of his own pocket.

General Miles Is Not a Candidate.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—General Miles is not a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. He has denied the reports in whatever respect, in reply to a letter to George F. Washburn, of this city. The general's letter reads:

"My Dear Washburn: Your favor of the 18th inst. reached me today. You desire information as to the truth or falsity of the newspaper reports from Washington making me an active candidate for the Presidency.

"I deeply regret these reports. Like many others in the past, they are absolutely unauthorized. They do not emanate from myself nor my friends, and I trust that the public will not be misled by them.

"I have not been and am not now a seeker for Presidential honors. My ambition has ever been to faithfully serve my country in whatever capacity duty may have dictated, and this will be my sole purpose in the future. Very sincerely yours, NELSON A. MILLS."

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