TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1901.

TWO CENTS.

# MR. PLATT ON THE CUBANS

He Reads a Paper Before the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

#### LICENSE AND LIBERTY

The Best Manner in Which to Insure the Success of Free Government-License Is Not True Liberty-The Consent of the Governed Must Be Intelligent-The Real Hope for Free Cuba Is Found in Friendly Advice and Assistance of the United States.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, April 14.-Before the American Academy of Folitical and Social Science, last evening Senator Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut, read a paper on "Our Relation to the Peode of Cuba," in the course of which

tain conditions seem indepensable. There must be a homogeneous people possessed of a high deerre of virtue and intelligence. A sentimenta longing for liberte will not of itself instre the mite elastic meaning. License is not true libthe sure basis of tree government. That government only is really tree and independent where liberry is restrained and buttressed by law and where the supposed rights of the individual are limited by the rights of all. To establish such liberty there must be an intelligent under-standing of the sectal system and a comprehension of the just principles upon which fure he governed must be an intelligent consent, Where the expacity to consent does not exist or government can be permanently maintained h corsent. Where a majority of voters wither understand or respect the true principles I government, there may be a republic in name, out in fact it will only be a dictatorship, in which the purpose and power of its president con-trol rather than the consent of the governed. Social, racial and economic conditions in Cura do not at first sight promise well for the per manager of republican government. In passing, must remember the fact that none of its peohave had any experience in self-government, and the further fact that all their notions of gov emport have been framed and moulded by the history and administration of the most arbitrary orrupt government the world has ever tion lave little in common, except a desire for the basis of ten mile an hour, with a liberty, as yet scarcely understood, and a pride

look would not be very hopeful. The results of education will not be imme-diately manifest, but perhaps the most hopeful sign of responsible and permanent government in Cuba is to be seen in the educational work already begun there. It the next few years can be tided over successfully, mulligence will doubtless come to the rescue. At present there is discord, ignorance, and among the masses of the people, indifference. We must hope that and suspicion between those who have ners) at stake will be affaved, that the intellicent and conservative element will more and ore assert itself, and that the great need of Cuba for independence, peace and prosperity will te a majority of its people to labor for that

## Real Hope for Cuba.

But the test hope for a free Cubs is to be sound in the triendly advice and guidance, and f necessary the assistance of the United States There will be no American colonization then in the strict sense of the word. That American capital will go there as soon as there is a gov-comment under which its safety is assured there is no question, that our American laborers wil to any considerable extent is improbable, not that elimatic conditions are such that possible for them to work and live then that industrial conditions will not, for long time at least, he such as to furnish in discensults to the American who desires to suppart liftneelf by his own labor to emigrate The Island may easily support a popul ration of five millions, or, as many think, a mularger number; but the question of its in crease of population depends largely upon when its laborers are to come from,

ere is little prospect that the colored tace will increase ecoportionately from natural causes. The labor required to full y develop its agricultural industries must come from abroad, The American negro is no more likely to g industrially, then, as well as politically, the tutter of Cuba depends targely upon its immigration, which at present comes from Northern Spain and the Canary islands. These immi-gratits, amounting to 9,000 or more last year, are still Spaniards, but may be classified as Span-ish peacantry. They seem adapted to the climate, and the wages which they can command there far exceed what they can obtain in their home country. They are industrious, praceable and de-mestic in a word, calculated to make good citi-sens. If properly reacted by the capitalists who employ them, they are table it constitute not only a stable, but an influential part of the population. Four things then seem to promise good oscilts: The guidance and sid of the United States, the education of Culcin children, the probable conservation of the colored population, such industrial and peaceful character of probthis immigrants. The revolutionary class will not at once abandon the idea that they alone are cutitled to govern, and there will doubtless by more or less friction, contention and disturb-

that out of confusion order may come.

The bands of the United States are indeed parrially tied. There is a Half beyond which it manned go, and yet within the legitimate family bleh it has prescribed for itself it can do much It may not interfere with the liverry of the neple of Cubs to establish an independent govern cent, republican in form and in tact, it may shel tallst, for its own protection, and in the dis charge or obligations from which it cannot es cupe if it would, see to it that the independence of Cube shall not be overshown, no matter freq chat quarter it may be asselled, and that life (soperty and individual sights shall be as soon

sere us in the United States. That the relations which are no exist between a United States and the new government of Cuba must be closer than those between us and step other torrigh country will be apparent to the suffest comprehension. So long as any outst exists of the midling or Cuba to stand ab he United States must be ready to support her We must protect her against any demandwill impair her independence, and against any nternal dissensions which may threaten the over store of republican government. In this stand is trade, and insisting upon our right to protect see we do not at all contemplate the establish-ed of a protectorate in any sense in which est term has been used in international law.

#### Our relations with Cuba will be unique. We may best express them by saying that we claim the right to be recognized as the guaranter of Cuban independence and of the stability of its government. To require less than this would be an abandounent of both self interest and day. Good Government Must Exist.

We propose to leave Cuba free to make treaties with foreign powers not inconsistent with her independence; to enact all legislation which a ee and independent government may enact; manage her own affairs in her own way, provided only that she does not thereby imperil her own safety and our peace, and yet our right to intervence to save Cuba even from herself

tarst be recognized. We cannot permit any for eigh power to obtain a footbold in Cuba. We eannot permit disturbances there which threaten the overthrow of her government. We cannot tolerate a condition in which life and property shall be insecure. In all this our position is that of unselfishness. We do not seek our own eggrandizement; we do not ask reimbursement for the lives and treasure spent in the effort to coure the blessings of liberty and free governent to Cuba.

We have undertaken to do for her people what no nation in all history is ever undertaken to do fer another, namely to overthrow an inhelan and inequitors government in order that a stablished and mainutained in its stead. Halt of or work is accomplished, half of it remains to e done. We have no doubt that the remaining half of our duty will be performed in the same sprif and with the same unselfishness which has characterized our work from its commencement. Having put our hand to the plow, we may not, and will not, look back.

#### AN AGREEMENT ON THE CENTRAL

Committee of the Strikers and Officials of the Road Have Arranged a Schedule.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press-New York, April 14 .-- After a conference between the committee of the employes and the officials of the Cenral Railroad of New Jersey yesterday. the announcement was made that an agreement had been reached regarding the engineers and firemen.

By the terms of settlement, which will be formally ratified by the local leages, although the committees have power to act, the engineers on the passenger trains will receive \$3.50 a day for eleven hours, or 100 miles, the former wages being \$3.25. They will receive 31/2 cents a mile, according to the representatives of the engineers, for all distances over 100 miles.

The firemen on the passenger trains, who formerly received from \$2.10 to \$2.25 a day, will under the new schedule receive from 2.15 to \$2.30. This includes some of the freight trains and is in the nature of a readjustment of the rates. On the regular freight trains the engineers, who demanded 3% cents a The different classes of Cuban popula- mile, will receive 3½ cents a mile, on of country. Whether these two common ties will be strong crough to insure an orderly, well.

guaranteed mileage of 100. All runs over 120 miles are to be paid, the men balanced, beacern government remains to be say, at \$3.75 a day, or four cents a seen. The elements of discord are in full play mile over 120 miles. The firemen on row, and if these above very regarded the outmanded \$2.50 a day on the ten mile an hour basis, will receive \$2.20 a day. On the "126" heavy draught engines the engineers will receive four cents mile on the ten miles an hour basis.

100 mile runs. Where two firemen are employed on heavy draught engine, they are to set \$2.35 per day for 150 miles and \$2.40 for anything over 150 miles. Where single men are employed the wages will be \$2.85. It was stated on behalf of the company that this will mean an increase altogether of about \$35,000 on the entire system.

#### THE CROWN PRINCE ARRIVES AT VIENNA

Germany's Future Ruler Accepts an Invitation from Emperor Francis Joseph.

By Exclusive Ware from The Associated Press. Vienna, April 14.—Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, arrived in Vienna this morning, in acceptance of an invitation from Emperor Francis Joseph who, with the Austrian archdukes, greeted him at the railway station. A large and enthusiastic concourse awalted his arrival. Subsequently the emperor received the crown prince in private audience, and later returned his visit.

During the afternoon and amid popular demonstrations of the most friendly character, the crown prince drove to the enpuchin mausoleum, where, on behalf of Emperor William, he deposited wreaths on the tombs of Empress newspapers and periodicals of Elizabeth, Crown Prince Rudolph and

Archduke Albrecht. At 5 o'clock a state banquet in his honor was given at the Hofburg, attended by the members of the imperial house, the ministers and the members of the diplomatic corps. A reception followed, and then all attended a gala performance at the opera.

## COMEDIANS ARRESTED.

Police Refuse to Take De Wolf Hopper's "Uncle Tom" Seriously.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, April 14.-Dan Daly, De Wolf Hopper and William A. Brady were arrested in this city tonight. charged with violation of the penal code in connection with the raising and lowering of curtains for a theatrical performance on Sunday. The men are charged with having produced a on "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at a vaudeville performance at the Academy of Music, De Wolf Hopper having played the imitation of Uncle Tom. All three men were released on bail.

## Stevn Is in Ill Health.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Bloomfontein, April 14 - It is reported that own. It is also said that he has advised all Bosrs on commando to surrender immediately.

## Strike at Genoa.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. tionos, April 11.-At a meeting of the dock cided upon. This will have the effect of delay

## **ABUSE OF THE POSTAL RATES**

An Effort to Prevent Mis-Application of the Second Glass Mail Matter Privileges.

#### LETTER TO PUBLISHERS

Third Assistant Postmaster Madden Has Addressed a Circular Letter to About 400 Publishers of Papers and Periodicals Asking for Opinions on the Subject-How Circulations Are Increased by Fake Schemes-The Government's Loss Between \$15,000,000 to \$25,000.-000 a Year.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, April 14.-Having repeatedly failed to secure remedial legislation from congress to prevent abuses of the privilege of second class mail matter, the postoffice department officials have under consideration the question of adoption of a proposed rule by the authority of the postmaster general to bring about the desired reforms. With this object in view, Mr. Edward C. Madden, third assistant postmaster general, has addressed a ong circular letter to about 400 lishers of newspapers and periodicals setting forth the objections sought to be accomplished by the proposed rule

and asking the following question: "In the judgment of those addressed, will a departmental rule be regarded as injurious to legitimate newspapers and eriodicals, which will stop absolutely all premium inducements, direct or indirect and of whatever character, for subscriptions; in other words, after a publisher has fixed a price on his publeation any bonus or premium given to the subscriber, or any combination with another thing except a second class publication, shall vitiate that subscription in its relation to the sec ond class rates of postage."

Mr. Madden adds: "It is believed that such a rule as that proposed will be of great direct benefit to legitimate journalism and that in a very large measure it will check this draft upon the public treasury for private advantage, with no compensating public benefit, through the climination of an immense number tained in their second class status by patronage induced by some extraneous thing in conflict with the spirit of the law. Such a consummation has much of promise in the direction of better postal facilities and cheaper rates for

#### other classes of mail matter." Loss to Government.

The circular asserts that the loss of revenue to the government from the buses of the privileges of second class matter is enormous, being estimated conservatively to be between \$15,000,000 and \$25,000,000 a year. Existing regulations, however, faithfully administered are inadequate to accomplish material reform and the most prolific means by which the law is circumvented remains undisturbed by regulation.

Of the many means by which the publications not properly entitled to this favored postage rate spring into existence and thrive, no other, it is asserted by Mr. Madden, is so fruitful and so insidious as the permissionnot of law or rule, but of uninterrupt ed practice-that subscriptions may be obtained by offers of merchandise, chances to draw prizes in guessing contests and countless ingenious chemes of kindred character and ef-

feet. Circulation running into the thousands and into the millions, the circular says, have been built up by this premium process for publications, which upon actual merit, could mand no public patronage whatever, Such "subscriptions" except in an occasional instance where some actually meritorious publication employs the plan, represent in no literal sense a public interest in the literature, or h the news, to which it is claimed such publications are devoted.

Mr. Madden asks that the matter be given prompt attention and says that the reform proposed can scarcely be carried on successfully without the aid and moral support of the standard country.

#### AN ATTEMPT TO STAB PRESIDENT KRUGER

Sensational Story Published in L'Estafette and Also in the London Daily Express.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Paris, April 15, 5.45 a. m.-L'Estafette publishes a report that an attempt was made to stab Mr. Kruger. London, April 15 .- According to a dispatch to the London Daily Express from Amsterdam, cabled to the Associated Press Saturday last the Dutch police recently got wind of contemplated attempts upon the life of Mr. Kruger. It is quite likely that the report to which L'Estafette gives currency is traceable to a similar source.

## Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Pres-New York, April 14.—Arrived: Taurie, Liverpool; Astoria, Glasgow and Moville, Seiled: Georgian, Liverpool. Boyer—Passed: Noordland, Antwerp—for New York. Antwerp—Arrived: Friesland, New York, Southampton—Sailed: Lalm (from Bremen), New York, Queenstown—Sailed: Umbria (from Liverpool), New York.

#### General Butterfield Better. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, April 14.—General Daniel Butter-field, who is suffering with an attack of paralysis,

was slightly better today.

## By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. At Dayton, O.-Pittsburg, 3; Dayton, 2 ((1) New York, 8.

# PROTEST FROM ASHLEY. CONFERENCE

Brakemen and Telegraphers Feel They Have Been Sacrificed for the Benefit of Engineers.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, April 14 .- A meeting of

representatives of the trainmen and telegraphers employed on the northern division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey was held at Ashley tonight. It is said there was considerable dissatisfaction expressed over the terms of settlement of the threatened trike by the conference in New York, The brakemen and telegraphers feel that their interests have been sacrifixed for the benefit of some of the other employes, the engineers in par-ticular. Unless the telegraphers re-ceive some concessions from the railroad officials this week, the leaders talk loudly of a strike in which they claim they will be joined by the freight brakemen. The trainmen and opera tors will take another vote on the situation. It is hardly probable, however, that the telegraphers and brakemer will undertake a strike on their own

account. The chiefs of their brotherhoods are gainst such a course. The engineers and firemen of this division, while they are not altogether satisfied with the terms of settlement, would hardly join the trainmen and telegraphers in a sympathetic strike. The employes of the New Jersey divisions are accused by the men of this section of being in too big a hurry to settle the grievances and sacrificing demands which, in the past they claimed must be granted by

#### POLITICAL CRISIS **EXISTS IN COREA**

Kim Yang Chun Loses His Head. The Min Faction Triumphant.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Tacoma, Wash., April 14.-A sensaional political crisis exists in Seoul, capital of Corea. The news is brought onight by the steamship Duke of Fife hat the government has beheaded Kim Yang Chun for planning to make the on of the emperor's favorite mistress, Larly Om, heir to the throne, displacing the prince imperial, son of the murdered queen. The decapitated offldal was the leader of the Kim faction, which has been engaged for months in deadly rivalry with the Min faction, led by Min Kongsik, for the

domination of Corean politics. The Min faction learned of a plot against the prince imperial and a street fight between the factions resulted. After Kim Yang Chun was beof publications which are wholly sus- headed that clique gathered in such supporters were imprisoned, Min being ordered banished for fifteen years. Ku Won Chai, minister of war and another official adherent of Kim Yang Chun, resigned and precipitated a cabinet crisis. Li Chi Young, minsister of the household and Governor Yim Tak Young, of Kyonkide, were arrested for complicity in the same plot. It was planned to take Lady Om and her son way from Scoul and wait a favorable opportunity to place the latter on the throne. Late tidings received at Yokohama from Scoul state that the crisis continues.

#### **END OF CAR SHOPS** STRIKE AT ASHLEY

Men Have Won Their Cause, and Work Will Be Resumed by Entire Force Monday

By Exclusive Wite from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, April 14 .-- The striking mployes of the Central Railroad of New Jersey shops at Ashley won their strike last evening, and work will be esumed tomorrow by the entire force. Superintendent Thomas, under intructions from Vice-President Warren and the leading officials in New York, offered to take back the thirty men who were suspended last week and give them their old places. The company stated, however, that should work on ome so slack after May 1 that there was not work for all the men and some had to be suspended it would lay off the men last hired.

The agreement proved very satisfactory to the men, and at a meeting held last evening it was agreed to accept it. Last week thirty car men were suspended, some of them old hands, and several prominent in the union. Their fellow-workers demanded their reinstatement, and being refused, went on strike.

## PILGRIMAGE AT ELIZABETH.

Father Gessner and His Flock Celebrate the Twentieth Century.

ite Probaice Wire from The Associated Press. New York, April 14.-Father Martin Gessner, rector of St. Patrick's church at Elizabeth, N. J., has started with stock on a religious pilgrimage, the like of which was never seen be fore in that city. Under the pope's proclamation of a jubilee in honor of the advent of the Twentieth century, it is incumbent on good Catholies to make fifteen different visits, on that number of days, to four different churches each day.

Father Gessner conceived the Idea of making a pilgrimage in a wholesale manaer, so his tlock, numbering about ,000, started this afternoon on their rounds, headed by the pastor. hurches visited were St Mary's, St Michael's, St. Patrick's and the Sacred Heart. In each edifies the bilgrims recited the Lerd's prayer, and the "Hall Mary" five times, this being folowed by the blessing.

## BASE BALL.

At Wrenawien, N. J.-Baltimore, 14: West At Cincinnati Cincinnati, 2; Indianapolis, 1.

# **NEARING END**

Magnificent Address by Bishop Fowler Was a Feature of Yesterday.

#### ORDINATION EXERCISES

Greater Part of Saturday's Sessions Were Devoted to Hearing Reports of Various Kinds-Conference Will Close Today and Before It Comes to an End the Appointments for the Year Will Be Announced-Class of Young Men Admitted to the First Year Studies-Memorial Services. Conference Notes.

cial from a Staff Correspondent, West Pirtston, April 14 .- Of all the inportant and interesting events of a Methodist conference, the one to which those familiar with the organization look forward to with the most pleasure is the Sunday morning love feast, One who is present at this service for the first time is not likely to even forget the occasion. The music-for the Methodist preacher can sing-often he can play the little cabinet organ and can act as chorister and choir in his small church among the hillsand it is something to remember that great swelling wave of melody which drifts far out into the streets. The earnest faces, the vibrant voices, the

devotion thrill the beholder. It is at the love feast that the superannuated preachers come to add a last trembling testimony to the blessedness of the service which had been pursued with so much care and sacrifice during many long years. Such words as these linger as echoes of that early meeting. "To live so that I may teep sweet the year around." hear the voices that rang in my ears n childhood leading me to the cross; I listen to them today and give thanks." "If Christianity mean anything, it means putting your shoulder

#### and have followed the light as it led Great Throng Present.

under somebody's burden." "Sixty-two years ago I was convicted of sin

This service was thronged and the peauty and peace of it rested like a penediction on the multitude. Rev. force that Min Kongsik and his chief Thomas Harrison was the leader. Rev. Dr. Moore offered the opening prayer.

Rev. Dr. Griffin opened the regular service by reading Psalm xc. Rev. Dr. Floyd read the hymn, "How Tedious and Tasteless the Hours." Rev. J. B. Sweet offered prayer. The church seats about 600. About

6,000 people earnestly desired to hear the bishop. The problem of two bodies occupying the same space at the same time offered the same old difficulties. and even the overflow meeting in the basement, led by Dr. Wilson, failed to relieve the pressure.

Much was expected of the sermon of the morning, but even those familiar with the marvellous power of Bishop Fowler were unprepared for the address which followed. While the thoughts were great and the construction and infinite beauty of application and spirit were unique, yet such ; combination of words might have been delivered by another, but not the undecourrent, the divine fire, the supreme magnetism and the simplicity of directness which characterize this great pul-

The subject was "The Towers of Zion," Psaims, xlviii:12, "Walk about Zion and round about her; tell the towers thereof." In part the bishop said:

## Bishop's Sermon.

This is the figure in Old Testament times uses a definition of the church. We have no wall cities on this continent, I believe. Quebec has the ruins of walls, a tottering gateway and there are similar remains at St. Augustin the road and the demand for cars he- Cana missions there are 500 or more walled ities. Such a town had special protection, tow on the corners where warriors might ente and ropel assault: a most filled with water to embarase introders, a drawbridge to furthe ward off an attack. These are a for from which I shall speak to you about a foundation

> infessed reform, which is to almost Christianity, Who have attacked meetings where young people go, where there is any sor; of drill attempted as too much like war. Now life is a strik-Any one who attempts to row against the of his passions and make his way toward tight,

rmor of God and Christ is the Captain of our alvation. In the detenses of our city ost dig a most about it. I will call it our This marveless losts, erect, solid, hand-decorated and cared for, a mass of auscle-padded flesh, gloved over with netves, atted with veins, so closely that a pin point add searcely miss a vital part. These notted moves with a telegraph station at every pla-odat, send the alasm-"on enemy down here look with the best material stored away inboxes; with arteries the railroad outs at ray joint, and all with a great nerve center aids this cell, the most dangerous men ever tnew containing a mass of forces stronger than mer dynamite cartridge—this marvelous had with its great temperator, that can straighte a wheel or regale a breken seg without going to the machine stop-why flate are more nyz-teria in the human hand, than ever the size-resest Vanker deviace-but this is not all. It is the best possible thinkable body.

I have no issue with the scientists. I am no sciential. I are so much one as the inflahat the scientists write. I have no war with what he scientists. I aim not afraid of them. Once we said a great estate, they called it a garden them. If it were out west we should rail it a ranch. We were told to keep it but me got each other by the cars and it grow up to thorm. and Histor. So a couple of men have been out there clearing it up, harning the stumps and tolling in the brush. Some of us have put on so many airs they are airaid to come up to the palace where there are lights and noisic and jey, but stay there digging and stumping, Let them work. When they get it cleared

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:

RAIN; COLDER.

General-Senator O. H. Pratt on Our Caban Relations, Effort to Correct Postal Abuses. Chinese Emperor Wanted at Pelan. Ordination Services at Methodist Conference.

General-Carbondate Department. Local-Confirmation in Episcopal Churches,

Mention of Some Men of the Hou Editorial.

Note and Comment 5 Local-Estimates Committee Completes 15

Labors.
Club Rooms Opened.
Two Scranton Men Asplaxiated.
Gambling Joints Raided.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban Genéral-Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercia

Local--Live News of the Industrial World.

#### THREE ARE KILLED AT WILKES-BARRE

Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell and Mr. and Mrs. Cranmer Run Down-Only One Escapes.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, April 14 -- A party of four people, while crossing the tracks of the Lehigh Valley railroad, at South Wilkes-Barre, at an early hour this morning, were run down by the Buffalo express going north. Three of the party were killed and one injured. The dead are:

Morris O'Connell, aged 41. Mrs. Morris O'Connell, aged 39. Mrs. Frank Cranmer, aged to. Injured: Frank Cranmer,

O'Connell and his wife were entertaining the Cranmer couple, whose nome is in Bradford county. During the evening they visited relatives in this city and at 1.30 this morning started to return to the home of the O'Connells. When they reached the rossing at South Wilkes-Barre, a freight train was blockading it. soon as the freight train moved out. the party started to cross the tracks, but did not notice the approach of the passenger train from an opposite diection. The engineer of the express ailed to see the people on the track until the locomotive had ploughed into them. The two women were hurled a great distance in the air and when picked up were dead. Both bodies were badly mangled. Mr. O'Connell had both legs and one arm broken. He was taken to a hospital, where he died in a short time.

Mr. Cranmer was able to step back from the track before being struck with full force and escaped with slight injuries. Coroner McKee was notified and will hold an inquest.

#### THE COMMISSION AT **ISLAND OF PANAY**

People Flock in Carriages and on Foot to Welcome the Government Representatives.

By Exclusive Ware from The Associated Press. Capiza, Province of Capiza, Island of Panay, P. L. April 14.-The people of his section of Panay flocked to Capiza today on foot and in carriages to meet the members of the United States Philippine commission and to attend the explanation of the principles upon which provincial government is to be established here tomorrow. Thousands

were present at the meeting held at the theatres. Représentatives of the natives asserted that the federalist movement, combined with the liberality of the laws being enacted by the commission, had caused the recent rapid pacification in the northern part of the Island.

The province of Capiza has suffered greatly from war, rinderpest and locust plagues, and popular sentiment is unanimously in favor of peace and civit government.

## FEUD TROUBLES AT **BOONE'S FORK**

Armed Recruits Join Both Sides in Latest Kentucky Affair-More Excitement Anticipated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

May King, Ky., April 14.-Later advices from the feud troubles at Boone's Pork are that Deputy Sheriff John H. Eikins, of Whitesburg, who was on Wright's side, was shot twice, once in Creed Potter, with shouldet John Reynolds, was shot twice across the back--only slight flesh wounds John Reynolds is believed to be shot fatally. Twenty more from the Potters and Bentleys joined the Reynoids faction today. A dozen armed mea guard the house where John Reynolds is being nursed. The others occupy positions for picket duty. The Wrights received over a dozen armed recruits today.

W. S. Wright and his son, William, were buried in the same grave today, there being over 200 of their friend at the burial. The feeting is such that trouble is momentarily expected.

## Cudahy May Go to Texas.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Ometa. April 14.-Lidward W. Cudaby said to entirely on the realt or County Attorney Shi lds visit to that city in connection with the alleg-confession of H. C. Hemismon to complicity the abduction of young Edward Cudally hast December. Should it become practically writing that Renderson was one of the kidnappers, Mr Cudaby and his son will leave for Bailars during the present week when the young man will at tempt to identify Henderson.

#### Transport Thomas Arrives. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

San Francisco, April 11.—The transport Thomas arrived from Manila tonight with 70 cubin pass-engers and 1.614 members of the Twenty-eighth and Thirty-11th regiments of volunteers.

# PRESENCE OF SU DESIRED

The Japanese Believe the Chinese Emperor Should Be at Pekin.

#### TACTICS OF MINISTERS

Their Conduct in Regard to the Negotiations with the Chinese Plenipotentiaries Has Caused Much Adverse Comment-Meetings Are Postponed for the Most Trivial Causes-Alaim of the Mission-

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press

Pekin, April 14.-Komours Youtaro, the Japanese minister, accompanied by General Yamaguchi, the Japanese commander, recently called upon Prince Ching and notified him that the return of Emperor Kwang Su to Pekin was urgently desired. Prince Ching was informed that the emperor's wishes would be respected by the foreign troops and that every courtesy would be shown

him It was pointed out to the Chinese plenipotentiary that the emperor's return was of the highest possible importance as affecting the maintenance of the integrity of the Chinese empire, and that he should come, accompanied by every available soldier, by at least

20,000 men if possible. These troops, it was further contended by the Japanese minister, must be sent into Manchuria, as the Russians reported great disturbances there, and it was not right that the task of quelling the trouble should be thrown upon the shoulders of one nation. Finally, Prince Ching was assured that if the 20,000 Chinese troops could not suppress the disorders in Manchuria, other powers would send an international force to co-operate with China, wheh all the powers regarded as a friendly power. No reply having been received to this communication. Li Hung Chang was today notified to the same effect, and told that Emperor Kwang Su must

#### give an immediate answer. Missionary Statements.

Prince Ching says all his reports go to show that the missionary statements regarding a rebellion in Mongolia are not supported by the facts. Neither does he believe that the rebellion of Jeneral Tung Fu Hsiang amounts to

"It is the object of certain elements." he asserts, "to make it seem that China is in a condition of constant broil, rendering it unsafe for the foreign troops to be withdrawn. Those who have this in view will magnify a village quarrel into a big rebellion. The missionaries, naturally timid, take these reports in

good faith." The conduct of the ministers of the powers over the negotiations with the Chinese plenipotentiaries caused much adverse comment among the military authorities. Their dilatory tactics have prevented what might have been accomplished two months ago, Even now the meetings of the ministers are postponed for the most trivial causes. For instance, the desire of one minister to go on a picule to the tombs of the Ming dynasty prevented the holding of a meeting for a number of days. Then M. De Giers and other ministers insisted upon celebrating Easter. thus a week was consumed. In a third case an unnecessary visit by one min-Ister to Tien-Tsin held up the negotiations for four days. These are fair instances of what has been almost con-

## MRS. NATION AGAIN ARRESTED.

tinuous from the beginning.

She Is Charged with Obstructing the Street at Kansas City.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Prost Kansas City, Mo., April 14 -- Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested in this city tonight, on the charge of obstructing the street, and taken to the police station in a patrol wagon. She was released on a cash bond of \$6, and will be trice in the police court tomerrow. Mrs. Nation bectured in Kansas City

Kansas, last night and came over to the Missouri side this morning. She started on a topy of investigation among the downtown saloons this evening. A crowd of a thousand men and hoys followed her. At Tweifth and Wainut

streets, where are saloons on three corners, she was arrested, because the crowd following her blockaded the streets. She severely lectured the saloon men whom she visited.

#### HAS NO FAITH IN IRISH-AMERICANS

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Limerick, April 14.- Mr. John Daly, mayor of himoricle, in the course of an address to a meeting here vesterday said his recent visit to Chicago had convinced blue that frish-Americans would contribute nothing to the funds a the party seeking the treedom of Ireland arough parliamentary agitation. He declared hat it would not be desirable to pin faith to constitutional agitation at a time when England's power trembled in the balance.

## Strike at Shamokin.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Shamekin, April 14.-The night and day for men at Big Mountain collicity went on strike to day for an increase of all per week. The Philadelphia and Bearling Coal and from company which owns the mine could not get men to take the places of the strikers had in order to keep the slopes from doubing the bosses had to keep

#### ................ WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 14 .- Forecast for custern Pennsylvania: Rate Mounay; societ in touthern portion; brick to high northerly winds: Tursday, ton in southerm, probably rain in northern portion.