

REPLY OF RUSSIA

WHAT IS SAID REGARDING MANCHURIAN PROPOSALS.

ALL TO BE TREATED ALIKE

Commercial Privileges in the Interior Are to Be Common Property—Goods of All Countries Will Be Carried on Same Basis.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Russian foreign office has explained or denied the eight demands made on China regarding Manchuria.

Regarding the whole negotiations, which have been dragging on since January, the foreign office says:

There is nothing directed in any manner against the interests of the other powers or their commerce; others enjoy the same rights of commerce in the interior as we. Of the towns not opened to trade the railway will carry Russian and foreign goods alike through the country; but we or they cannot sell them in unopened towns. If the towns are opened all will be benefited alike. It is in the railway's interests to demand the widest possible developments of trade. The pourpaleurs contain multitudinous decisions which were not foreseen when the evacuation was decided upon.

Commenting on each point separately the foreign office says:

(1) Reported Demand—No more Manchurian ports or towns are to be opened.

Answer—Absolutely false. Not our affair.

(2) Reported Demand—No more foreign consuls are to be admitted into Manchuria.

Answer—Depends upon China. Not mentioned in our pourpaleurs.

(3) Reported Demand—No foreigners, except Russians, are to be employed in the public service in Manchuria.

Answer—False.

(4) Reported Demand—The present status of the administration of Manchuria is to remain unchanged.

Answer—Unimportant.

(5) Reported Demand—The customs receipts at the port of New Chwang are to be given to the Russo-Chinese bank.

Answer—Such is the present arrangement.

(6) Reported Demand—A sanitary commission is organized under Russian control.

Answer—Extremely important, since an English vessel in 1902 introduced the plague.

(7) Reported Demand—Russia is entitled to attach the telegraph wires and poles of all Chinese lines in Manchuria.

Answer—False.

(8) Reported Demand—No territory in Manchuria is to be alienated to any other power.

Answer—The integrity of China is already adopted into the Russian program. No need to discuss that now.

WASHINGTON—Considerable interest was shown here in the Russian answer regarding the eight demands made on China. It was regarded as of great importance and if borne out by subsequent information will meet in a general degree the desires of the American government.

MUST PAY THEIR WAY HOME.

Army Officers Who Are Discharged on Their Own Application.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States supreme court Monday decided two cases involving the question as to whether army officers, who, upon their own application, have received discharges when distant from home, are entitled to travel pay and commutation for subsistence. The cases were those of Sweet and Barnett, both of which were decided by the court of claims favorably to the claimants. That opinion was reversed by Monday's decision.

The opinion was delivered by Justice Holmes, who said that the practice of the war department and the treasury department in not allowing claims of this character had been long maintained and that the court was of the opinion that the system should not be overruled.

Turks Defeat Insurgents.

SALONICA, European Turkey.—A band of about 500 insurgents, partly in Bulgarian uniforms, was defeated by a Turkish force near Radovitz April 19. Thirty insurgents and nine Turks were killed.

The Koniop, Asia Minor, division of Redifs, numbering sixteen battalions, has been called out for active service in Macedonia and Albania.

Grand Master Mason Dies.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—John C. Yocum, grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of Missouri, died Sunday at a sanitarium at Bonner Springs, Kan., near here, aged 49 years, after a long illness. Burial will be at Annapolis, Pa., Mr. Yocum's former home.

Morgan Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK—J. P. Morgan and Miss Morgan, Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie were passengers for Europe on the White Star liner Cedric



CHURCH MERGER POSTPONED.

Preachers Fail to Harmonize Doctrines.

PITTSBURG—The church merger will not materialize, as the representatives of the Congregational, Methodist Protestant, United Brethren and Christian Union denominations disagreed Thursday on the plans submitted.

It was decided that committees from each denomination confer during the summer and endeavor to harmonize the different doctrines, so that a practicable plan of union may be presented to another conference.

MUST RESIGN HIS POSITION.

Government Employees Can't Run for Elective Offices.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The attitude of the administration towards office holders who become candidates for elective offices is indicated by a telegram which Postmaster General Payne on Wednesday sent to a newspaper at Spokane, Wash., in response to a query. Mr. Payne wires as follows:

"If the assistant postmaster accepts the nomination and becomes a candidate for mayor he will be expected to resign his position in the post-office."

GERM THAT CAUSES SMALLPOX.

Professor in Harvard Medical College Makes Discovery.

BOSTON, Mass.—The Globe announced that Dr. William Thomas Councilman, the Shattuck professor of pathological anatomy in the Harvard Medical school, has discovered the germ that causes smallpox. The discovery is pronounced by physicians who have been made aware of Dr. Councilman's discovery as one of the really great ones in medical history and the most important made in Boston, rivalling the discovery of ether as an anaesthetic.

The details of the investigation, how each successive step was taken, how valuable scientific information concerning the protozoa, the organism that produces that highly contagious disease, will, on Tuesday evening, be furnished to medical men by the discoverer, who refrains from making a public announcement of it until he has enlightened the scientific world. Tuesday's meeting of physicians will be held at the Harvard Medical school under the auspices of the Boston Society of Medical Science and the notices merely state that Dr. Councilman will have an announcement to make upon small pox.

Baldwin's Reply Kept Quiet.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Root has received a reply from General Baldwin in response to the war department's inquiry regarding the recent published interview with that officer, in which he is alleged to have cast reflections upon colored and Filipino soldiers. The reply will not be made public until Colonel Mills, who was sent to Denver to investigate, makes his report.

Loubet Leaves Algiers.

ALGIERS—President Loubet arrived here Thursday. He at once went on board the cruiser Jeanne D'Arc, which soon sailed for Phillippeville.

Proceed with the Hearing.

NEW YORK—The interstate commerce commission on Thursday continued the investigation into the complaint against the anthracite coal carrying railroads filed by William R. Hearst just after the recent coal strike. When the hearing opened counsel for Mr. Hearst called for the contracts between the Temple Iron company and the Lehigh Valley, the Lackawanna and the Reading railroads.

CLOSES THE DOOR

CHINA ACCEPTS THE PROPOSALS OF RUSSIA.

LATTER MAKES NEW DEMANDS

Muscovite Goods to Enter China Free—Insists on Customs Suspension in Large Part of Empire—Other Nations Shut from Province.

ST. PETERSBURG—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail hears from an authoritative source that China has accepted the Russian proposals in so far as it regards the duties at the lake bounties. After the negotiations with the Tsung li Yamen, the correspondent continues, the Russian minister formulated the following conditions:

(1) The importation of Chinese arms into Manchuria shall be taxed according to the discretion of the Russian customs authorities and China shall agree to construct at Galgan a manufactory to supply material for the projected Russo-Chinese railroad to Pekin, which will pass into the vicinity of Galgan.

(2) China shall establish in Rhardin an administrative body to insure the rights vested in the gold mines which are now being worked by Russian engineers.

(3) All Russian goods sent to Central China shall be entirely free of any Chinese customs charges.

(4) Russia and China shall jointly agree henceforward to close the door in Manchuria to the goods of all powers.

This agreement, concludes the correspondent, will come into force after the opening of the Manchurian railroad.

The Times' correspondent at Pekin says he has ascertained that the fourth demand in the first Russian document, namely, that the present status of the administration of Manchuria is to remain unchanged, does not apply to Manchuria, but is a demand that the administration of Mongolia shall not be changed. The object of this is to check the suggested alteration in the government of Manchuria by which it was contemplated to transform Mongolia into a Chinese province.

The foreign office, continues the Times' correspondent, has formally agreed that Russia is to retain 2,100,000 taels, receipts from the New Chwang customs, now in possession of the Russo-Chinese bank as an indemnity for repairing and protecting the Shan-Hai-Kwan New Chwang railway.

Cattle Die of Starvation.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Within the last two months the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary commission here has received many complaints from cattlemen in the northern and western part of the state to the effect that their cattle are dying of a mysterious disease. Many of the writers declare that the disease is mange and that it has come into the state from Colorado, and others have other names for the trouble, the matter having been arranged by

Cuban Theaters Resume Business.

HAVANA—The theaters, which closed as a protest against the collection of a stamp tax, have reopened, the reduction of the tax to 1 per cent.

Indians' Land Suit Delayed.

GUTHRIE, Okla.—Associate Justice Hainer has postponed to May 23 the hearing of the case wherein members of the Kaw Indian tribe seek to prevent the allotment of the lands in their reservation. The case will be heard at Newkirk Okla.

Jockey Watson Dies of Injuries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Jockey Robert Watson is dead from injuries received in a race at Oakland Saturday.

CLOSES THE DORR.

China Accepts the Proposals of the Russians.

ST. LOUIS—A salute of 100 guns will announce to the world at noon, on April 30, the close of the first century of an inland empire that Napoleon sold for a song.

One of the most impressive military spectacles of peaceful times will sweep through the metropolis of the Louisiana domain, a glittering display of American arms and the man. Kings, emperors and potentates have sent their ambassadors to swell the homage of this people to the genius that, by bloodless conquest, gave to the country a territory one-third the size of all Europe.

The presence of the president of the United States, his cabinet, congress and the supreme court, at the head of the armed column, is intended to symbolize a government by the people and its achievements.

Orders have been issued by the war department to mobilize in the buildings of the exposition 4,000 battle-scarred regulars. The powerful monitor Arkansas is ascending the historic river, once claimed by De Soto in the name of his Spanish sovereign. Governors of states are picking their crack militia regiments for a brave show. Ten thousand stalwart types of the volunteer of the future are burrowing their weapons for this day of dignitaries.

Estimates by the passenger departments of twenty-nine railways converging at St. Louis indicate that from 250,000 to 300,000 visitors, mainly from Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Arkansas and Oklahoma, will attend the dedication.

Arrangements for transporting 500,000 persons present a schedule of fifteen seconds between the delivery of visitors at the exposition gates. This work has been undertaken by the street railway systems. Loops constructed especially have been laid at the entrances, of which there are eight, disposed at various points on every side of the World's fair site, in order to avoid congestion.

Three days will be crowded with incident. National day falls on April 30, when the president dedicates the World's fair. International day follows on May 1, when addresses by the French and Spanish ambassadors and a reception to the diplomatic corps will be the features. State day, on May 2, will conclude the celebration, when Governor Odell of New York and Governor Dockery of Missouri will deliver addresses; a great civic procession will march over the route of the military parade and the corner stones of state buildings will be laid.

GOVERNOR RICHARDS IS DEAD.

Wyoming Executive Fails to Recover from Kidney Disease.

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—Governor De Forrest Richards died at his home in this city Tuesday morning of acute kidney disease.

Governor Richards was born at Charleston, N. H., April 16, 1846. After finishing his schooling at Phillips Andover academy he went to Alabama and engaged in cotton raising. In 1885 he established himself at Chadron, Neb., organizing the Chadron National bank.

Organize a New Steamship Company.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Official circulars received in this city announce the formation, organization and incorporation of the American Smelters' Steamship company. The circulars were issued from the general offices of the American Smelting and Refining company at New York and are signed by President Guggenheim. They announce the new company will engage in general transportation.

When Father Pays the Bills

All Concerned Unite to Secure a Slice of the Old Man's Wealth When He Is Arranging for the Wedding Festivities of His Daughter.

"There are two men who in the midst of their troubles never get any sympathy and they are the man with the mumps and the prospective father-in-law," said a citizen of this city who is planning an Easter wedding for his daughter, to a writer in the New York Commercial Advertiser. "I am planning the wedding of my only daughter and so am learning what every other father before me has learned, that the prospective father-in-law is the legitimate prey of the class of tradesmen who get rich out of the altruism of brides and the gullibility of papa. I refer to the caterer, the florist and the choirmaster."

"It is the duty of every prospective father-in-law to give his daughter a bangup wedding, but it is also his privilege to study economy at the same time. I first had a conference with the caterer who helped us out when it was our turn to entertain the Frisky Fossils' Thursday Evening Euchre club. I remembered he furnished us punch, sandwiches, ice cream, lady fingers, coffee and camp chairs for fifty people at the rate of 37 cents a head, not counting the charge for waiters. And I calculated he'd charge an old customer at the same rate per head for wedding victuals of the same sort. But, oh, no! This is a wedding! He couldn't think of serving a hundred people for less than \$200, and that would include champagne punch. I insisted that common, everyday punch was good enough, but the caterer succeeded in convincing me that only champagne

punch should be served at a wedding reception, and that wedding feed invariably includes chicken salad and croquettes a la something. So I gave in.

"Then I sought the florist. My daughter decided on daisy bouquets for the bridesmaids, a bouquet of lilies of the valley for herself and boutonnières of daisies for the ushers. I figured on 25 cents for the boutonnières, \$5 for the lilies of the valley and \$2 each for the bunch of daisies and thus fortified I went to the florist. In this item I had to raise the ante about 100 per cent. I got the boutonnières for 50 cents, the daisy bouquets for \$5 and the lilies of the valley for \$10 and for this price I got a 'cascade' bunch, which, I was informed, was a great concession for which I ought to be thankful.

"But I got my real eye-opener when I went to get the choirboys to sing. Now, I thought the boys would be glad to come around to the house and have a good time and sing 'Faithful and True' and 'The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden' for 50 cents each. But I forgot again that a wedding changes the aspect of all things. The boys will sing Lohengrin and the anthem at \$5 a head.

"Thus have my eyes been opened and my legs been pulled, but I am rejoicing. My girl will have as pretty a house wedding as has ever been given above 72d street."

"Well, then, don't kick when the livery stable keeper tacks on \$10 to your contract bill for carriage hire," added a sympathetic listener.

On the Management of Men

"Old Gorgon Graham" Writes on the Subject to His Son Pierrepont—Some Pointers as to the Successful Conduct of an Up-to-Date Business.

Consider carefully before you say a hard word to a man, but never let a chance to say a good one go by. Praise judiciously bestowed is money invested.

Never learn anything about your men except from themselves. A good manager needs no detectives, and the fellow who can't read human nature can't manage it. The photograph records of a fellow's character are lined in his face, and a man's days tell the secrets of his nights.

Be slow to hire and quick to fire. The time to discover incompatibility of temper and curl-papers is before the marriage ceremony. But when you find out that you've hired the wrong man, you can't get rid of him too quick. Pay him an extra month, but don't let him stay another day. A discharged clerk in the office is like a splinter in the thumb—a center of soreness. There are no exceptions to this rule, because there are no exceptions to human nature.

Never threaten, because a threat is a promise to pay that it isn't always convenient to meet, but if you don't make it good it hurts your credit. Save a threat till you're ready to act, and then you won't need it. In all your dealings remember that to-day is your opportunity; to-morrow some other fellow's.

Keep close to your men. When a fellow's sitting on top of a mountain he's in a mighty dignified and exalted position, but if he's gazing at

the clouds, he's missing a heap of interesting and important doings down in the valley. Never lose your dignity, of course, but tie it up in all the red tape you can find around the office, and tuck it away in the safe.

It's easy for a boss to awe his clerks, but a man who is feared to his face is hated behind his back. A competent boss can move among his men without having to draw an imaginary line between them, because they will readily see the real one if it exists.

Besides keeping in touch with your office men, you want to feel your salesmen all the time. Send each of them a letter every day, so that they won't forget that we are making goods for which we need orders; and insist on their sending you a line every day, whether they have anything to say or not. When a fellow has to write in six times a week to the house, he uses up his explanations mighty fast, and he's pretty apt to hustle for business to make his seventh letter interesting.

Right here I want to repeat that in keeping track of others and their faults it's very, very important that you shouldn't lose sight of your own. Authority swells up some fellows so that they can't see their corncobs; but a wise man tries to cure his own while remembering not to tread on his neighbor's. From "Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son," by George Horace Lorimer. By permission of Small, Maynard & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

Where People Talk Too Much

Restaurant Waiter Tells of Bad Habit of Many People Who Dine in Public Places—Exceptional Case of Gratified Curiosity in Point.

When I marry a rich man and take to eating in restaurants myself instead of waiting on other people who eat there, I don't intend to talk about anything but the weather, and I shall discuss that with a great deal of caution," said Waitress No. 19. "I shall be thus guarded in my remarks, because I think it had form to give my family affairs away before folks the way most people do when dining and unchancing away from home.

"I remember, for instance, the case of the man and woman who couldn't agree to get married on account of their relatives. They sat here for two solid hours talking it over. He had three children, which she didn't want to be bothered with, and she had a mother that he didn't want hanging around. Much as they seemed to care for each other, neither would agree to break family ties, yet neither would accept the other's in-laws. The argument waxed pretty hot at times, and they went away still in fighting mood.

"Several months after that the woman came in one day alone. She sat at my table, I was devoured with curiosity, and finally, as the risk of losing my place, I spoke to her.

"It has been a long while since you were here," I said.

"She was surprised, but she did not get angry.

"Yes," she said, "it has been a long while. I am surprised that you remember me."

"Oh, I could never forget you," I said. "You were here with a gentleman, and you sat here talking about his children and your mother."

"That was an awfully nerry thing to do, but still she didn't get mad."

"Yes," she said, "I remember that day."

"She stopped as if that ended it, but she proved to be a true lady with curiosity of her own. That made her sympathetic, and enabled her to appreciate how I suffered under the circumstances, so presently she added: 'We finally fixed it up all right. We rented an extra house across the street and set mother to housekeeping over there to take care of his children. The plan has worked beautifully, and I don't see why all couples with irreconcilable relations do not solve the problem that way.'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

War Has Doubled Values. Striking an average of the whole Orange river colony land values have doubled since the war.

Cotton and Wood. Cotton has the same composition as wood.