

ASKS AMERICA'S ATTITUDE

Italy's Course Toward United States in Demanding San-Mun Bay.

DISINTERESTED NEUTRALITY THE STAND

Report that Italy Made a Request for United States Support is Authoritatively Denied at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Italian government, through its representatives in Washington, lately laid before the authorities here its purpose to ask of China a port on San-Mun Bay and has invited an expression from this government as to its attitude.

The exchange has been verbal and rather informal, more in the nature of diplomatic soundings than direct propositions. They have given occasion to erroneous publications to the effect that Italy had asked the United States to support its demands on China and that this government in a polite note from Secretary Hay had refused. It is stated in an eminent and authoritative quarter that Italy made no such request for American support and that there was no declaration from this government.

When Italy determined to seek a port on the Chinese coast it addressed those powers having large interests in China, notifying them of its purpose. Owing to the good will between Italy and China, the American interest in China, a notification was presented to the State department here. While Italy is said to have had no desire, through this notification, to enlist the support of the United States it was desirous of pursuing the usual diplomatic course when a move of this character is contemplated, namely, learn whether the United States would be either first, favorable; second, disinterested; third, opposed.

In short, before proceeding, Italy desired to know what attitude the United States would take as to the Italian demand on China. The reply of Secretary Hay, which is said to have been verbal, was in response to this notification and soundings from the Italian authorities. In this reply, the president said to have given his personal concurrence.

In substance it was an announcement that the United States in no way changes the attitude it had maintained thus far, when Great Britain, Germany and Russia made advances toward China, and would continue to observe a position of disinterestedness. Instead of being a denial of any request, the reply was accepted by the Italian government as entirely satisfactory and as placing it in the same position as other European powers in the present matter in China. This, it is said, brings the negotiations at Washington to a close, in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Italian authorities.

The reported action of Italy since then in making its demand on China and following China with threats of a demonstration have not been officially communicated here.

JAPAN IS SUPPORTING CHINA.

Backs Up Latter Nation in Resisting Claims of Italy.

LONDON, March 9.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Japan is supporting China in its resistance to the Italian demands for a concession at San-Mun.

The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: The issue of San-Mun has notified Signor Martino, the Italian minister, that his dispatch asking for a concession at San-Mun was returned to him because it was impossible to comply with the request and because a refusal might have endangered the relations between Italy and China.

LIST OF OFFICERS RETAINED.

President Decides Upon Those to Be Continued Among Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The president has practically made up the list of the general officers to be retained in the army at the close of the service. The basis of all the calculations is an army of 65,000 men, for the president has so far insisted that he will not call for volunteers in addition to that number unless an emergency should arise.

The organization act limits the number of major generals to be appointed to one for each 12,000 men and the brigadier-generals to one for every 4,000 men in actual service. On this basis, as there are already three major generals in the army, it will be persons of General Miles, General Brooke and General Merritt, there is room for but two more.

To fill these two places the president has selected General Shafter and General Otis, now in command of the army at Manila.

It is safe to say that the list of brigadiers to be appointed will include the following names: General Wood, at Santiago; Gen-

PRASE FOR LABOR UNIONS

Factory Inspector Commends Their Influence Upon Sociological Conditions in Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—James Campbell, factory inspector at Harrisburg, Pa., was before the industrial commission today. Mr. Campbell's testimony dealt with organized labor generally, and especially in the glass industry. He spoke eulogistically of the labor organizations of the glass workers of Pennsylvania, and of the influence of the labor organizations of the glass workers of Pennsylvania, and of the influence of the labor organizations of the glass workers of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Campbell was a strong advocate of a protective tariff, saying that it was generally understood by the workmen that a change in the tariff means a change in the scale of wages. He said that wages of glass workers had never been better in the history of the country than at present, taking into consideration the purchasing power of money.

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GENERAL MILLER TO RETIRE

Colonel Thomas M. Anderson Takes Command of Hullo Forces on March 27.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—A change in command of the United States forces at Hullo will occur on March 27, resulting from the retirement of General Marcus Miller, who on that date reaches the age limit of 64 years.

General Miller is in the regular service, having been promoted only recently to the rank of brigadier general. He was in the volunteer service his retirement would not be compulsory. A precedent to the contrary having been established in the case of several other general officers who held commands in the army during the Spanish war.

General Miller's services in the Philippines have been recognized by the War department as of great value, his capture of Hullo without loss to the American forces having marked an important epoch in the operations in the islands. His compulsory retirement is a matter of regret to the department. He will be succeeded in the command of Hullo by Colonel Thomas M. Anderson, who now ranks as a brigadier general of volunteers.

Prof. Barrier Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The president has pardoned Prof. Leroy Barrier, convicted in Missouri in March, 1898, and sentenced to two years in prison and to pay a fine of \$500 for sending obscene literature through the mails.

Patrols in Ecuador Revolution.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Minister Sampson at Quito has reported to the State department that in the battle that ended the revolution in Ecuador 600 were killed and 400 prisoners taken.

Labrador's Mail Bags Found.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Six mail bags belonging to the steamer Labrador, which was wrecked on the northwest coast of Scotland, March 1, while on its way from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, have been recovered.

Havana's Reduced Death Rate.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—General Ludlow has called to the War department from Manila in March, 1898, and sentenced to two years in prison and to pay a fine of \$500 for sending obscene literature through the mails.

New Consul at Tunis.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The president has appointed Evan L. Barry of Colorado consul at Tunis and Cyrus S. Radford an assistant quartermaster of the marine corps.

Entombed Deep in a Mine.

LEADVILLE, Colo., March 9.—A cavern opening today in a shaft of the Leadville mine of the down-tow, that is being unwatered by the Leadville Pumping apparatus, entombing Charles Reuss and Bert Erye, miners, in a drift at a depth of 400 feet.

Case Against Belle Carr Dismissed.

LIBERTY, Mo., March 9.—The case of the State against Belle Carr, charged with maiming and wounding her stepchild, 11-year-old Belle Carr, whose body was found in a well in her father's yard, was dismissed today. In her first trial the jury disagreed. William Carr, the woman's husband, was hanged a year ago last December for drowning the child.

Men Return to Work.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—The strike at the Pittsburg Forge and Iron company's plant has been settled and the works are in full operation. The men went back at the old rate.

Object to American Oil.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—There is a sharp light on between opposing interests in France, according to Consul Skinner at when he is being given a small number of American cottonseed oil, the price of which is being raised by the French government.

Successor to Raefel Sails.

Dr. Solf Named by German Government.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The State department has been informed that Dr. Solf has sailed from Germany for New York en route to Samoa. He has been named by the German government to replace Dr. Raefel, the late president of the municipal council at Apia, who has just returned from Samoa.

Boy Knows the Kind of Food he Needs.

A grocer in the suburbs of Chicago has a son about six years old who has been kept in the country with an aunt a goodly part of the time, owing to his puny, half-lifeless condition.

Little Folks Like the new Food Grape-Nuts.

It is needless to say the grocer supplied Grape-Nuts to his little boy without further question, and the entire family had now joined the Grape-Nuts army.

MAGNEX MUST SANCTION IT

United States Will Not Recognize Unauthorized Cuban Financial Obligations.

STAMPED PAPER OUTRAGE IN LITIGATION

Sugar Crop of the Province of Havana Is About One-Third North Atlantic Squadron Sails Today.

HAVANA, March 9.—Governor General Brooke has received a suggestion from Secretary Alger to notify the Cuban military assembly that the United States government will not recognize any financial obligation entered into by any person claiming to represent the people of Cuba without the authorization of President McKinley. He will comply with the suggestion and will publish a statement to the same effect in the newspapers of Havana.

In connection with the question of taxes General Brooke is considering the abolition of stamped paper required by the old Spanish law to be used for all documents in civil suits. All parties to such litigation are compelled to use paper varying in price according to the amount involved.

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TO INVESTIGATE CANAL ROUTES.

Members of House Committee Confer with the President.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Senator Harris of Kansas and Representative Burton of Ohio, chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors, had a conference today with the president in the White House, headed by Admiral Walker, to discuss the report about the middle of April. The president did not indicate what he would do, but it is likely he will take no action, at least until his return from the south.

Admiral Walker said he did not know whether the president desired him to serve on the new commission or not.

Will Protect Stein's Lawful Heirs.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Minister Hart of Bogota has reported to the State department the death of H. Robert Stein, an American citizen, at Sazalar, January 7. Mr. Stein was a native of Germany, naturalized in Mexico in 1887. He had a wife and a child, and a large estate in Bogota.

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