

CZAR READY TO QUIT

Outline of Terms of Peace Said to Be Under Consideration.

PRINCIPAL DIFFICULTY IS INDEMNITY

Japan Demands Heavy Payments and Russia Balks at This.

MIKADO WILL BE GIVEN PORT

Manchuria as Far Up as Harbin to Be Returned to China.

OTHER CONCESSIONS TO THE RUSSIANS

China to Be Under Japanese Administration and Vladivostok to Be Made a Neutral Port.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from St. Petersburg, confirming the Associated Press advice of February 11 and 12 from St. Petersburg, to the effect that peace was under consideration, says: The question of peace has not only been formally discussed, but the conditions on which Russia is prepared to make peace have practically been agreed upon.

Corea to be placed under Japanese suzerainty.

Port Arthur and the Liaotung peninsula to be declared a neutral port, with an open door.

The Eastern Siberian railroad to be placed under general international administration.

Manchuria to be restored as an integral part of the Chinese empire.

The difficulty lies in settling the question of indemnity upon which it is known that Japan insists, but it is thought that this difficulty is not insuperable.

The most trustworthy opinion at St. Petersburg is that in view of the internal situation and the enormous difficulty in carrying on the war peace on the terms outlined will be concluded within a comparatively short time if the indemnity question can be arranged, but it is quite possible that Russia will risk another battle before a decision is reached.

Czar Favors Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—A. M. Persistent reports declare that Emperor Nicholas not only has decided to convene a representative body, but that he is also bent on making peace. It is reported to have taken this decision chiefly on the advice of Emperor William. The conditions of peace which Russia can accept are freely discussed here. The only obstacle to peace is said to be the question of indemnity, which Russia will refuse to pay.

While peace reports are circulating in official and other quarters in St. Petersburg, the information reaches the Associated Press that General Kouropatkin is industriously preparing to try final conclusions with Field Marshal Oyama and that a decisive battle may be expected within a fortnight.

Captain William R. Jackson, U. S. A., and other foreign military attaches have been asked to leave Vladivostok. While no reason has been assigned, it is probable that this action is in anticipation that operations will begin there as soon as spring opens.

According to a late report, Emperor Nicholas is greatly dissatisfied with the conduct of General Gripenberg while he is in Manchuria, but has ordered General Gripenberg to return to his post. It is gossip in court circles that General Gripenberg's face was far from cheerful when he left the emperor's side.

Will Call Zemsky Zabor.

Even in the midst of his grief over the death of Grand Duke Sergius evidence exists that Emperor Nicholas is giving his attention to political developments, but reports as to his intentions are conflicting. Indications point toward a decision to revive the zemsky zabor and some rumors give the date when the proclamation convening that body will be issued. These rumors, however, probably are premature, but there is little doubt in the best informed quarters that the emperor's decision will be favorable, although it is understood that the court party is still fighting desperately for time, maintaining that it would be an irreparable blunder to yield in the face of terrorism, even if it should be advisable later on.

Contrary to previous reports it is now said that the last word from Grand Duke Sergius to the emperor, contained in a letter brought by Prince Schirinsky Schakmakoff, was to stand firm. According to earlier reports Sergius, seeing that opposition was useless, offered to resign, but the plan for a zemsky zabor, restricted as much as possible in its powers.

Memorial Service at Tsarsko Selo.

Great precautions are being observed in the arrangements for the obsequies of Grand Duke Sergius at Moscow Thursday morning and in connection with the service in the chapel of the Alexander palace at Tsarsko Selo at the same hour. The attendance at Moscow will be limited, and the body of the grand duke will be interred in one of the several chapels of the monastery where it now lies. Foreign sovereigns intending to send personal representatives, and who in some cases already have designated them, have been informed that the presence of such representatives in the existing painful circumstances would be embarrassing.

Except the family and immediate attendants, ministers and foreign ambassadors, no one will be admitted to the chapel at the Tsarsko Selo. No secretaries or other embassy or legation attaches have been invited.

Grand Duke's Coachman Dead.

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The coachman who was driving the carriage in which Grand Duke Sergius was riding when he was assassinated, died today of his injuries. He sustained seventy-six wounds. There was a continuous procession of Muscovites today passing the body from the Kremlin gates to the Chudoff monastery and the scene of the tragedy in the senate square, pausing to cross themselves at the tall iron cross which has been erected at the exact spot where the assassination took place and before which a lamp is constantly burning as before a shrine. Pieces of carriage and other evidences of the tragedy are continually being found.

Among the guard of honor around the coffin in the Grand Duke's hall, adopted from the Russian army, was a young man of noble birth and of grand duke's place in the imperial family.

Besides practically continuous requiems, an unusually solemn funeral mass was conducted today by the Moscow metropolitan, assisted by four bishops, seven archbishops, dukes or priests of the imperial household, twelve archpriests and twenty priests.

The burial procession on Thursday will have only a few yards to traverse, it having been decided to give the body temporary interment in the adjoining chapel of Andrew the Firm Calced.

WOULD LIBERATE THE CZAR

Assassin of Grand Duke Announces Plans of the Russian Revolution.

MOSCOW, Feb. 21.—The assassin of Grand Duke Sergius in the attitude of profound indifference. When pressed to reply questions he declared that all the efforts of the authorities would have no result.

Before his victim was laid under earth he said other victims would be found. Regarding his motives the assassin said he only acted in the interests of an oppressed people. He considered the deed was an act of duty. The grand duke had for years violated every canon of ordinary decency and ruined the country while exploiting the weak will of the emperor for his own end. They had made him a tyrant so that the people execrate him.

He was aware that the emperor was an innocent dupe and his party had decided to deliver the emperor from the evil influences surrounding him in the hope that he some day would join in the movement and become the head of a national government based on reason and justice.

Neither the police nor their spies, the assassin added, will be able to protect those who are doomed to death.

REDMOND'S AMENDMENT LOST

Government's Majority is Reduced to Fifty Votes—Debate is Exciting.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—John Redmond's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne was defeated in the House of Commons tonight by a vote of 286 to 236, after an exhaustive debate occupying two days and affording an opportunity to several parties and factions to express their views on the Irish situation.

The amendment declared, in effect, that "the present system of government (of Ireland) is opposed to the will of the Irish people."

The net result of the debate showed that all agreed that the present system of government of Ireland is unsatisfactory, but there was a distinct disagreement concerning methods by which dissent might be abated and Ireland cease to be a disturbing element in the policies of the United Kingdom.

At the opening of the discussion today John Dillon and Timothy Healy supported the amendment.

W. S. Kenyon-Slaney (Independent conservative), who declined to discuss the incident of Sir Anthony McDonnell, under secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland, directed his speech against home rule.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Kenyon-Slaney referred to the claim of Irish-American patriots that they had killed the Anglo-American war hero, General Healy, replying on this point said:

"God bless the Irish in America. They are faithful to their country, regardless of its interests and are determined that if you make a treaty of peace with the United States it shall be abiding and lasting."

Mr. Healy bitterly assailed the Ulster unionists and eloquently appealed to the conservative party to concede the wishes of the nationalists in the interest of imperial unity.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman began his speech with saying that he "supported the policy of a thorough, fundamental alteration of the whole system of Irish government."

The Irish people, he said, deserved a better government, springing from and controlled by themselves.

Premier Balfour, in winding up the debate, said that every unionist and every one of his ministers agreed that the broad lines now existing as to the government of Ireland were not lines that should be preserved.

The division was on party lines, seventy-four nationalists voting with the liberals in favor of the amendment, the reduction of the government's majority to fifty being due to the absence of a number of Irish unionists voting against the government.

Sir Edward Carson (conservative member for Dublin) used his utmost efforts in the lobby to prevail upon the angry Ulstermen to support the government, but without success.

An interesting incident of the debate was the apparent reconciliation of the old-time enemies, John Dillon and Timothy Healy.

Mr. Healy, who made the most telling and brilliant speech of the whole debate, rose to his feet when Mr. Dillon rose to speak, vacated his favorite corner seat in favor of Mr. Dillon, and subsequently graciously handed him a glass of water while he was speaking.

Mr. Dillon's speech was a better effort and showed that health had been completely restored.

Nothing has been allowed to gain publicity concerning the cabinet council, but it is assumed that for the time being the threatened resignations have been smoothed over.

CARRINGTON TO MAKE APPEAL

Major Receives Sentences Aggregating Sixty Years in Prison.

MANILA, Feb. 21.—Major Carrington, who was convicted of falsifying a letter to the civil government to the amount of \$1,500 was today sentenced to a total of sixty years and five days imprisonment. He was tried on five separate counts and the sentences on each charge was twelve years and one day.

Major Carrington practically made no defense, his attorneys simply raising technical points. The case will be appealed to the supreme court of the islands.

The decision there is adverse to the appellant, the major will appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

APPROVE TAX FOR REFORMS

Great Powers Accept Proposed Increase in Turkish Duties.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21.—The proposed increase in the Turkish customs duties has been accepted in principle by the governments of the six great powers on the conditions that the revenue so derived shall be devoted to carrying out reforms.

It is understood that Turkey is soliciting the consent to the increase undertaken to accept the Austro-Russian scheme for reform of the finances of Macedonia.

Sir Henry Irving Ill.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Sir Henry Irving is reported somewhat seriously ill at Wolverhampton. He collapsed after a performance last night and has been obliged to cancel his attendance at a meeting to be held in the Wolverhampton town hall today, where he was to be presented with a silver casket. Sir Henry was born in 1838.

Laws Veto for Wright.

MANILA, Feb. 21.—Major General Corbin, military commander of the Philippines, lavishly entertained a large number of guests at a lawn fête today, the occasion being the introduction of Governor Wright as the first American governor general of the Philippines.

Earl of Dudley Holds Place.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—In reply to an inquiry the earl of Dudley, lord lieutenant of Ireland, telegraphed from Dublin today as follows: "There is no truth in the report that I am resigning."

ILLINOIS IN THE OIL FIGHT

Legislature Takes Steps to Co-operate with Kansas in Regulating Traffic.

OSAGE LEASE MAY BE RENEWED

Secretary Hitchcock Says that Proposed Extension Covers Only 680,000 Acres and Does Not Include All Oil Lands.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—The house today adopted two resolutions affecting the Standard Oil company. One was offered by Representative Alien of Vermillion county, "in order," he said, "to first test the temper of the house on this subject."

This resolution offers to loan the state of Kansas the sum of \$100,000 without interest for a period of six years to aid in establishing a state oil refinery, and refers to the Standard Oil company as that "merciless octopus, whose tentacles now encircle every state in the union."

The resolution was adopted by a close vote and was followed by a considerable consideration and laughter.

A resolution by Representative McGorty of Chicago, asks for an investigation of the laying of pipe lines through Illinois by the Standard Oil company and provides for the appointment of a joint committee to confer with the state officials of Kansas to agree on steps to be taken toward declaring such pipe lines common carriers.

This resolution was adopted without dissenting vote. Mr. Allen is a republican and McGorty is a democrat. Thus both sides of the side took action on the oil question. As the resolution is a joint one no action will be taken by Speaker Shurtleff until the senate has acted upon it.

Text of Resolutions.

The text of the resolution is as follows: Whereas, the state of Kansas, through its legislature and chief executive, is taking steps and adopting measures to give effect against the aggression of the Standard Oil company, and, in order to give effect to such steps, and, by proper enabling legislation, purposes to supply the consumer with oil and the Standard Oil company, and to exterminate and ruin reported to have been made against the state by the Standard Oil company, and,

Whereas, in this regard the assertion by Kansas of its rights and the interest of the foreign state of this union has awakened the hope that this most menacing of all combinations is amenable to the law of the land, and,

It is reported that pipe lines extending from the oil fields of Kansas to certain states, and, in order to give effect to such steps, and, by proper enabling legislation, purposes to supply the consumer with oil and the Standard Oil company, and to exterminate and ruin reported to have been made against the state by the Standard Oil company, and,

Whereas, the legislature of this state has the right to know and be fully advised as to the purposes of the Standard Oil company and the Standard Oil company, and to determine and report to this general assembly and to both branches thereof the scope and extent of said pipe lines, and such other information necessary to enable this general assembly to legislate and protect the people of this state and its commercial interests, be it further

Resolved, by the house of representatives of the general assembly, that a joint committee of this general assembly, consisting of five members, be appointed, two from this house and two from the senate, for the purpose of conferring and communicating with the Kansas legislature, and to determine and report to this general assembly and to both branches thereof the scope and extent of said pipe lines, and such other information necessary to enable this general assembly to legislate and protect the people of this state and its commercial interests, be it further

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OIL LEASE WILL BE RENEWED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Careful consideration of the oil lease with the president and members of the cabinet to the proposed extension of the ten-year lease of oil rights on the Osage Indian lands in Oklahoma. Both the president and Secretary Hitchcock have received in letters and in telegrams protests against the extension of the lease, because, it is urged, the oil rights practically are controlled by the Oil Trust. Many of these protests have come from Kansas, one being received today by the president from the Kansas legislature, and has been decided, with the approval of the cabinet, that it would be unjust to some of the lessees who have acquired vested rights under contract with the Indians not to extend the lease. Secretary Hitchcock told the cabinet it was not true that the state agreed upon the extension of the lease, and included all of the oil lands in the Osage reservation. He said it was quite likely all of the lands contained oil.

The subject of the proposed investigation of the operations of the oil operators in the Kansas field was discussed, but no definite conclusions further than those already announced were reached. The investigation will be conducted by the bureau of corporations under the direction of Commissioner Garfield. His report will be made to the president for his consideration.

It is quite certain that if the facts developed by the inquiry should warrant action by the government the matter will be brought by the president to the attention of the Department of Justice.

KANSAS FIGHT WILL BE AGGRESSIVE.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—The sentiment in favor of restricting all oil leases in Kansas is growing. Today a resolution was introduced in the senate providing for an investigation of the following alleged combines: Beef, grain, implement, milling and lumber. The evidence gathered in the investigation will be presented to the governor and attorney general for action. The Standard Oil company will be closely watched in the meantime. The Oil Producers' association announces that the fight on the Standard will not be relaxed so long as the oil trust is not broken up.

H. E. West, president of the association, announces that Frank E. Monnet, formerly attorney general of Ohio, has been retained to assist in gathering evidence.

During his term as attorney general of Ohio Mr. Monnet brought suit against the Standard Oil company to revoke its charter for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws. He made a desperate but unsuccessful effort to force the company to discontinue its operations in that state and gained much evidence that will be of use in the Kansas fight.

C. A. Walsh of Ottumwa, Ia., a former secretary of the democratic national committee, announced that Mr. Shearn, the lawyer who presented the Standard Oil trust cases for William R. Hearst, has been retained to assist in the Standard Oil investigation in Kansas. Hearst's plan is to bring proceedings against the Standard under the Sherman anti-trust laws.

The senate oil and gas committee today brought in majority and minority reports on the anti-pumping gas bill. The minority favors the measure, which has already passed the house. The railroad bill, which both the railroad and Standard Oil company are fighting, has been made a special order for tomorrow in the senate.

Kansas officers have today received assurances that the legislatures of Illinois, Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma and California are strongly in favor of the oil campaign being waged by Kansas.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—Former Atty. Gen. (Continued on Sixth Page.)

LABOR OBJECTS TO LOBBYISTS

Denver Trades Council Asks Governor Adams to Exclude the Third House from the Capitol.

DEVELOPERS OF THE DENVER BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 21.—The executive board of the Denver Building Trades Council has addressed a communication to Governor Alva Adams asking him to exclude from the capitol the lobbyists who are said to be endeavoring to influence members of the legislature to decide the gubernatorial contest in favor of former Governor Peabody. The letter is a reply to Governor Adams address to the public advising against the proposed labor demonstration on March 1, when the joint convention of the general assembly is to receive the report of the contest committee. Following is the text of the letter to the governor:

Dear Sir: We have read your letter to the public and readily see the wisdom of your position in this matter. We believe in all fairness, it is just that the working people of Denver should be denied the right to assemble and petition for peace, order and justice. We believe in the right of every citizen to express his views on the public affairs of his state. We believe in the law; we believe in the right of every citizen to express his views on the public affairs of his state. We believe in the law; we believe in the right of every citizen to express his views on the public affairs of his state.

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FORTY-FIVE DEAD RECOVERED

Work of Bringing Out the Bodies from Alabama Mine.