

CHANGE BASE

Main Issue of Negotiations Now Centers on Manchuria

DIVIDE SPOIL

For the General Interest it is Best to Settle the Conflict on the Basis of Japan's Authority in Korea and Russia's Authority in Manchuria—Japanese Cabinet and Elder Statesmen Discuss the Questions at Issue. Russia Will Respect the Rights of Any Nation in Manchuria Under Treaty With China.

Paris, January 11.—A strong current of official sentiment was set in motion today favorably to strengthening the hand of Russia in her claims to exercise paramount influence in Manchuria. It is pointed out that Russia, having conceded Japan's paramount influence in Korea, Japan appears to be unwilling to make a reciprocal concession by recognizing Russia's paramount influence in Manchuria.

The general purport of the Russian position is that Japanese merchants and individuals shall have the right to free access to Manchuria for purposes of travel and commerce, but that Russia does not wish this to be extended to the colonization of Japanese in large communities in Manchuria.

Strong sympathy is expressed here in behalf of the Russian view, as it is said that the general admission of Japanese colonization in Manchuria would create questions on political and racial dominations. It is asserted to be in the interest of the commerce of Europe and America, that Russia should replace China's authority in Manchuria. It is maintained in governmental quarters that it is to the general interest of Europe and America to give moral support to a settlement of the pending conflict on the basis of Japan's authority in Korea and Russia's authority in Manchuria. Those who are in the best position to know Russia's intentions say her determination to exercise her sphere of influence in Manchuria is irrevocable.

Owing to Russia's latest attitude in Manchuria, it is the view of official circles here that the main issue of the negotiations now centers in Manchuria instead of Korea.

Tokio, January 11.—The cabinet and elder statesmen met for a joint conference at the official residence of Premier Katsura this afternoon. The Premier, who is ill, was not present. They discussed the political and strategic situation and will report to the throne tomorrow. The note delivered by Foreign Minister Komura on Saturday to Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister, was merely preliminary to Japan's formal response, which has not yet been delivered.

The questions at issue were discussed at today's conference of the cabinet and elder statesmen and a final decision is expected. When this has been reached the conference will report to the throne and submit the answer agreed upon. After this has been done the final proposals of Japan will be handed to Baron de Rosen.

Seoul, Korea, January 11.—The Japanese minister has made reiterated demands, hitherto without result, on the Emperor of Korea, that he recognize a Japanese protectorate at Korea, the Korean government holding itself to the Russo-Japanese agreement concerning Korea.

Berlin, January 11.—The Russian government has informed the powers that it will respect fully the rights any nation has in Manchuria under treaty with China. This declaration is made without reservation.

Russia gives formal expression to this policy in consequence of the controversy with Japan, one of whose persistent contentions has been for a definition of Russia's policy in Manchuria, and an acknowledgment of Japan's trade privileges. Russia's reply has been, in substance, as follows:

We cannot discuss Manchuria with you any more than we could Australia or the Philippines. Manchuria belongs neither to us, nor to you. It does not lie within the jurisdiction of either of us to dispose of the future of Manchuria. Other powers and whereon she especially had sympathy of the United States and Great Britain.

London, January 11.—It is learned by The Associated Press that the terms enunciated in the forecast of the Russian communication to the

powers cabled from Berlin today are precisely identical with Russia's former reply of which Japan asked a reconsideration. It is stated that Russia's last reply which is now being considered, defers in no essential from Russia's previous proposals, the only difference being in the wording, together with some minor concessions concerning Korea, which it is stated Japan considers immaterial.

London, January 11.—The Daily Mail's Tokyo correspondent, cabling yesterday says that Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister, sent a reply Saturday to Foreign Minister Komura's communication of Friday and that yesterday Marseineff, second secretary of the Russian legation left hurriedly for Nagasaki with important dispatches to be forwarded by a Russian warship to Viceroy Alexieff.

Washington, January 11.—The state department has been informed that Japan has requisitioned thirty merchant vessels for transports. Advice received here show that the Russians are increasing their guard at Seoul daily and that the French have made arrangements to establish a guard there.

Three Masted Schooner Lost.

Boston, Mass., January 11.—A private cablegram received in this city today continued news of the loss of the three-masted schooner Rebecca A. Taulane of this port, Captain Davis, on a passage from Jacksonville, Florida for Norwich, Connecticut, with a cargo of 372,000 feet of lumber. The vessel was abandoned at sea and her entire crew was saved by the British steamer Peareth, from New York, which landed them at Cardenas, Cuba, today. The Taulane is valued at about \$10,000 and was uninsured.

BUCHANAN IS MINISTER

Motion to Reconsider His Nomination in the Senate is Tabled

Washington, January 11.—The Senate in executive session today laid on the table the motion to reconsider the confirmation of the nomination of W. I. Buchanan, to be minister to Panama.

The vote was 38 to 16 on party lines, with the exception of Senator McReary, (Democrat) Kentucky, who voted with the Republicans.

By this action Mr. Buchanan now has full powers to act for this government in all diplomatic exchanges, between the United States and the new republic. Motion to reconsider the confirmation was made before the holidays by Senator Morgan, thus withholding for three weeks, Mr. Buchanan's commission as minister. In the meantime Mr. Buchanan had arrived on the isthmus, where he occupied the position of private citizen, except for a special commission to act as the personal representative of the President in gathering information concerning existing conditions there.

Senator Morgan took the floor when the Senate went into executive session today. He made a general protest against the confirmation of Mr. Buchanan as minister on the ground that the position to which the President had made appointment was not in existence at the time the appointment was made and could not be created without the co-operation of the Senate. Senator Spooner answered for the Republicans. He cited numerous authorities and precedents in support of the president's action. Senator Allison also spoke in support of the administration while Senators Bacon and Culberson favored the Democratic contentions. The motion to lay Mr. Morgan's motion on the table was made by Mr. Lodge.

Death of a Former Kentucky Governor

Henderson, Ky., January 11.—Former Governor John Young Brown died here today at an advanced age. In 1875, while Congressman he became widely known through a denunciation of General Benjamin F. Butler, who as military governor of New Orleans, was distasteful to the Southern people. For this speech Governor Brown received a vote of censure, but the next Congress expunged it from the records. He was one of the first men to take a stand against the merger of competing railroads.

Mocassin Being Floated.

Norfolk, Va., January 11.—Latest reports from Currituck tonight state the submarine boat Mocassin has been pulled sixty feet from the beach and is being rapidly floated into deep water. It is expected she will be gotten entirely clear of the bar tonight and well on her way to this naval station in the morning after having rested on the coast since December 3rd.

Mortgages Filed by the Southern Railway.

Knoxville, Tenn., January 11.—The Southern railway filed a mortgage in Knox county registers offices in favor of the Central Trust Company of New York, securing the recent purchase of the Knoxville and Ohio and the Knoxville and Bristol railroads both important branch lines in this section. The amount of the mortgage is not specified beyond "for the sum of one dollar and other considerations." The deeds conveying the properties to the Southern railway were also filed and specify the sums \$1,227,950 in the case of the Knoxville and Ohio and \$2,000 in the case of the Knoxville and Bristol.

NOT WORTHY

Senator Scott Gives Reasons for His Fight on Wood

IN THE SENATE

Senator Scott Quotes Many of the Points Brought Out Against General Wood—He Tells of His Connection With the Jai Alai Gambling Company—He Says Wood Was Guilty of Complicity With Runcie to Reflect Discreditably on General Brooke—His Character is Impugned.

Washington, January 11.—Senator Scott of the Senate committee on military affairs has submitted in executive session of the Senate a review of the evidence introduced before the committee in the hearing on the nomination of Brigadier General Wood to be a major general.

Senator Scott gives his reason for opposing confirmation. He quotes many points brought out against General Wood, particularly those in connection with charges that General Wood accepted gifts from the Jai Alai company, a gambling institution of Havana, and was guilty of complicity with Major James E. Runcie in the preparation and publication of an article reflecting discreditably on Major General John R. Brooke, his ranking officer. Senator Scott makes a strong personal argument to the Senate in opposition to the appointment of General Wood to be a major general, saying that the person to be confirmed should be highly qualified and in every way worthy and above suspicion.

Commenting on a statement in the brief Senator Foraker, calling attention to the fact that it was President McKinley who jumped General Wood over hundreds of officers in the army, Senator Scott says: "We are told that Augustus boasted that he found Rome of brick and left it of marble, and so, per chance, may General Wood lay claim to the boast that he found Cuba a den of filth and disease and left it with a sewerage system. This, however, goes to his credit as a physician and as a sanitary officer and does not in any sense, show his fitness to command a body of troops. The evidence in this case quite clearly establishes the fact that he was appointed because of his supposed capacity as a civil governor and there is much to throw doubt upon the question of whether even his appointment as brigadier general was not regretted by the President and no one ever thought of promoting him to a major generalship, certainly not in the light of the present developments."

Referring to the conduct of General Wood toward his superior officer, General Brooke, Senator Scott says that an impartial person can review the evidence in this matter without reaching the conclusion that the charge of disloyalty is fully established. He says the circumstances so strongly support the charge and exclude the theory of innocence of General Wood that if he were being tried by a jury of his countrymen for a crime upon like evidence and under like circumstances his conviction would result beyond question.

In reference to the support given by General Wood to gambling games placed in the Jai Alai company's "fronton" Senator Scott says it is shown by the testimony that General Wood was an habitual attendant of the game, especially spending his Sunday's there on which days the betting reached as high as \$50,000.

Senator Scott comments on the evidence introduced tending to reflect directly upon General Wood's character as a man by impeaching his integrity and veracity and then after summing up other charges says: "To my mind a most grievous injustice has been done in the preferment of General Wood over a hundred or more old army officers—officers who won distinction on many a bloody battlefield where more lives were lost and more prisoners taken in one day than during the entire Spanish-American war."

Does Not Want Hours of Labor Increased.

Washington, January 11.—After a short time devoted to routine business, the Senate went into executive session. In the morning hour Mr. Stewart introduced a resolution directing the committee on improvements to conduct an investigation of the various government departments, to determine how many additional clerks would be required to avoid the necessity of the department's increasing the hours of labor from 4 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. Mr. Stewart asked immediate consideration but objection was raised by Mr. Gallinger, who inquired if the law does not require seven hours labor from clerks employed in the departments. "That is the law," said Mr. Stewart. "But I am against the law as well as this new order." "Then," said Mr. Gallinger, "I think the Senator should direct the resolution at the law and seek a revision of that law." The resolution went over.

REYES LEAVES WASHINGTON.

His Departure Does Not Break Off Diplomatic Relations With Colombia.

Washington, January 11.—General Rafael Reyes, the Colombian envoy who has been in Washington in connection with the Panama matter for about a month, left the city at midnight for New York preparatory to his departure for Colombia in a few days. The departure of General Reyes does not constitute the breaking of diplomatic relations with the United States, but merely the suspension of the negotiations which have been going on with the state department, having in view the reintegration of Panama as a part of the United States of Colombia. Whether they will be resumed hereafter is not known.

Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, remains in Washington to attend to legitimate business other than Panama matters. Advice which have reached here from Colombia show that there is still considerable excitement there over the attitude the United States has taken in the Panama matters. General Reyes made a farewell call on Secretary Hay today. He endeavored to show General Reyes the futility of Colombia's efforts to regain Panama, but regards the matter as still open to further efforts toward a peaceful adjustment.

Want to Hear Gorman.

Frankfort, Ky., January 11.—At today's session of the House of Representatives of Kentucky, the death of General John B. Gordon was announced and a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions. An invitation was extended to Senator Gorman of Maryland to come here and address the general assembly.

THE CONVENTION CITY

Chicago, New York and St. Louis Offer Inducements to the Democrats

Washington, January 11.—Convention boomers were much in evidence at the Shoreham Hotel tonight. The national Democratic committee will meet tomorrow to select the city in which to hold the next national convention. Chicago, St. Louis and New York are active applicants for convention honors. Among disinterested observers the impression prevails that Chicago is the choice of a majority of the committee now on the ground.

Adrian A. Goodrich, chairman of the Chicago committee declared tonight his strong belief that the convention would go to Chicago. The Chicago committee, he said would offer to pay all the necessary expenses up to an amount not exceeding \$45,000. The committee will guarantee that the hotel rates shall be reasonable and not above the regular rates of Chicago hotels.

The delegation which will make an effort to secure the convention for New York arrived here today, headed by Robert A. VanWyck, Mr. VanWyck and Patrick McCarren will present the claims of New York City, the latter dealing principally with the political aspects of the situation. The New Yorkers displayed tonight the following telegram from the Democratic National convention to this city, and in the name of New York, I extend through you to the members of the Democratic national committee, a hearty invitation to honor us with the convention of 1904.

"GEO. B. McLELLAN, Mayor."

A very vigorous campaign in behalf of St. Louis is being conducted by Mayor R. W. Wells and a delegation of ten who reached the city today. They are being assisted by Senators Cockrell and Stone and the Missouri delegation in Congress.

"A CONSCIENCE CAMPAIGN."

Bryan Says the Issue is Between Mammon and Mammion.

New Haven, Conn., January 11.—William J. Bryan was the guest of honor today at a banquet in Warner Hall, at which about 150 Democrats were present. Governor Garvin, of Rhode Island, and Congressman De Armond, of Missouri, were among the guests from other states.

The occasion took the form of a celebration of Jackson Day and was also declared by some of its promoters to be intended as a sort of prelude to the opening of the presidential campaign in New England. Mr. Bryan's topic was "A Conscience Campaign." He said in part: "The great issue at this time is the issue between Mammon and Mammion—between plutocracy and Democracy. All surface questions of policy, of taxation and of regulation and of finance are but phases of that century long struggle which is being waged between the common people and organized wealth. To say that it does not pay for a nation to violate the rights of the people of another nation involves so much of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division that many get lost in a maze of mathematics. But to say that the wages of sin is death is to give an epitome of history that accords with each person's experience. In dealing with the trusts, with finance, with labor problems and with all the other questions at issue we must view them from a moral standpoint and arraign every evil at the bar of the public conscience."

PAY TRIBUTE

The Body of General Gordon Viewed by Hundreds

SOUTH MOURNS

Governor Terrell, of Georgia, Issues a Proclamation Ordering That the Day of the Funeral be Observed Throughout the State—The Funeral Exercises Will be Held in Atlanta Tuesday and Many Distinguished Southerners Will Participate—Messages of Condolence Are Received from all Over the Country.

Miami, Fla., January 11.—Viewed by hundreds of visitors and guarded by a detachment of state troops, the body of General John B. Gordon, the Confederate leader who surrendered to death at his winter home near Biscayne last Saturday night, lay in state all today and tonight in the Presbyterian church in this city.

This city the first stage of the journey to the final resting place of the dead chieftain was reached this morning, when the funeral party, arrived here from the late home of the dead general at Biscayne, Fla. Tomorrow the journey will be begun to Atlanta, where the last fitting tributes will be rendered to the hero of the Lost Cause of the Confederacy.

The funeral party will leave Miami Tuesday morning at 7:50 o'clock, escorted by a detachment of Florida troops, who will accompany the body of General Gordon to the Georgia state line, where an escort from the military of that state will meet the party. Jacksonville, Fla., will be reached at 7:55 o'clock Tuesday evening and the remains will be transferred to a train for Atlanta. The party will remain in Jacksonville only a few minutes, reaching Macon at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning and Atlanta at 5:20 o'clock the same day.

All today crowds of people from nearby towns passed by the general's casket. Intermingling among the throng were aged and infirm veterans who had followed Gordon, or who had known his name so well. Every mark of respect has been paid the dead chieftain by the people of Florida and tributes of prayer in messages of condolence have been received from all over the south.

THE FUNERAL EXERCISES.

Distinguished Southerners Will Prolong Eulogy over the Dead.

Atlanta, Ga., January 11.—Funeral exercises which will be participated in by distinguished men of the south, will be held over the remains of General John B. Gordon in this city at noon next Thursday. The exercises, which will be of eulogistic character will be conducted in the House of Representatives in the state house and statesmen, as well as veteran followers of the dead chieftain, will take part.

The body of General Gordon will arrive in this city at 5:20 o'clock Wednesday morning and with a guard stationed around it, will lie in state in the state house for the greater part of two days, during which time the men who followed his flag will pay their last tribute—the body afterward to be laid away in Oakland cemetery. A proclamation issued by Governor Terrell today ordered that the day of the funeral be observed throughout the state.

The proclamation of the governor, which is an eulogy to General Gordon as a soldier and a citizen says: "In view of the great sorrow that hangs heavily upon the people and as a mark of respect to the revered memory of Georgia's noble son, it is requested that the people in the various cities and towns of the state assemble between 10 o'clock a. m. and 12 o'clock m. of Thursday, the 14th of January, the hours set apart for the funeral services, for the purpose of paying tribute to their dead hero; and to this end, the mayors of the different cities and towns, and commanders of the respective companies of Confederate veterans are appointed committees in charge of these memorial ceremonies."

"It is further ordered that a guard of honor from the Fifth regiment of the Georgia state troops be stationed around his remains as they lie in state, the offices of the capitol be closed during the day set apart for his funeral; and the state flags be displayed at half mast for ten days."

By an order issued by General Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, who arrived here today, General Clement A. Evans, commanding the department of the Tennessee, will have charge of all the arrangements for the funeral of General Gordon.

JUDGE SPEER'S EULOGY. A Noble and Unselfish Man and a Generous and Broad-Minded American. Macon, Ga., January 11.—An unusual event in United States courts occurred (Continued on Page 5.)

LUCKY SHIFT OF WIND.

The Bark Glenclova Was Aground, But Change of Wind Blew Her Into Deep Water.

Norfolk, Va., January 11.—In the heavy fog which hung over the Virginia and Carolina coast this morning, the big British bark Glenclova, with a crew of 27 men, loaded with nitrate from Tatal to Baltimore ran upon Pebbie shoal, two miles east of the False Cape Life Saving station. The dense weather made it difficult to distinguish the rig of the vessel and for some time it was thought to be a schooner. The False Cape life savers went to the rescue, but the crew of the ship, which was not in apparent danger refused to leave their vessel. Assistance from Norfolk was telegraphed at once, as an increase in the wind would have jeopardized the craft. Suddenly the wind shifted and the result was that the stranded bark was blown off the shoal and into deep water. She proceeded to her destination without apparent danger.

Boiler Explosion Kills Six Men.

Tustin, Mich., January 11.—The boiler in the saw mill owned by H. W. Marsh, of Mainstee, located at Hicks Lake, in Osceola county, exploded today and killed six men, injuring four others, perhaps fatally. The explosion occurred just as the men were preparing to start up for the afternoon and the force of the exploding boiler tore the mill in pieces hurling the men in all directions. Portions of the mill were thrown hundreds of feet. It is believed the explosion was due to low water in the boiler.

POST OFFICE CASES

Five Defendants Arraigned and They All Plead Not Guilty

Washington, January 11.—August W. Machen, Diller B. Groff, Samuel A. Groff, of Washington, D. C., and Dr. and Mrs. George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, O., indicted in connection with the postoffice investigation were placed on trial today in criminal court No. 1, Justice Pritchard presiding. All the defendants were present, but the attendance of spectators was small.

The defendants are charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the sale of letter box fasteners. After formal demurrers to the indictment were entered and overruled, they were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. After an hour spent in endeavor to select a jury, the panel was exhausted and court adjourned until tomorrow. Eleven jurors had been selected.

An argument regarding the number of challengers to which each side was entitled in the selection of the jury ended in a victory for the government, Justice Pritchard announcing that all the defendants should be regarded as one and should challenge accordingly. The effect of this was to allow the defense only ten challenges altogether, instead of fifty as contended for by counsel for the five defendants. The decision indicated the courts intention to expedite the trial of the cases and avoid delay by reason of technicalities.

Making the Raleigh Academy Safe From Fire.

Raleigh, N. C., January 11.—The directors of the Raleigh Auditorium Company met today and appointed a committee to make at once such provision of fire escapes and exits at the Academy of Music as the chief of fire department requires, these being over-head sprinklers with not less than 2-inch water connections, two fire escapes on the sides, with wide door-ways. The academy will be reopened in a few days and later will be enlarged and made fit for use as theatre and auditorium.

SOUTHERN EDUCATION BOARD.

Conditions in the South Discussed at a Banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria.

New York, January 11.—The work of the Southern Educational Board, in cooperation with the general education board, was discussed tonight at a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria. All the prominent educational institutions of the Southern States were represented. Robert C. Ogden of the Southern Education Board, presided. At the President's table were Commissioner of Education William T. Harris, Chancellor Walter B. Hill, of the University of Georgia, President David F. Houston, of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college, Professor G. C. Mitchell, of Richmond college and others.

Commissioner Harris said that in 1830 there were only three high schools in the Southern slave states and in 1890 the number had increased to 343 and had 24,000 pupils and in 1902 to 1,379 with 88,000 pupils. Prof. P. P. Claxton, of the University of Tennessee, pictured conditions in the State of Tennessee, saying that the average school term is less than three months and that it costs more to maintain a prisoner in jail than is expended on the education of a child. He urged that as the people have not the money because of the smallness of taxable property in that State, they are deserving of aid from all sections of the country.