

KEEPS THE JOB

Allen Will Remain Governor of Porto Rico.

INTENDED TO RESIGN

Persuaded by the President to Return to the Island—Condition of the People Has Improved.

Washington, April 6.—Charles H. Allen, governor of Porto Rico, will not resign at present, but will return to the island and resume his duties there. He made this statement today after an hour's interview with the President, who strongly urged him to return and abandon his idea of resigning.

It is stated on good authority that Governor Allen came to Washington to resign, but that he was persuaded to return to the island. In fact, he would not deny this report when questioned concerning it this afternoon. He is reported to have said this morning before he saw Mr. McKinley that he intended to give up his office and that he would not go back to the island.

The President, it is said, is highly satisfied with Mr. Allen's administration. It is said to be entirely due to the fact that he has consented to return and resume his duties as governor. It is thought that the President agreed to relieve him at a large date, but for some months at least he will continue to be the island's executive. Governor Allen would not discuss this phase of the matter.

Accompanied by Mrs. Allen, the governor arrived in Washington on the Norfolk and Washington steamers. He went to the Portland, where he will remain during the several days he is to stay in Washington. He called at the White House at 11 o'clock, but remained only long enough to exchange greetings with the President. He then went to the Navy Department and called upon Secretary Root, and the other officials there. Later in the day he returned to the White House and had a conference with the President.

"The condition of the island has improved immensely during the last two years," said Governor Allen. "I think I can safely say it is better than it has ever been before, and certainly there is a very bright prospect for the future. The people look better in many respects than they did a few years ago. There is from four to five times as much land under cultivation this year as there was last year. The yield of rice is now less than twenty-five per cent of the land is being tilled.

"The coffee growers are, however, in a distressing condition. Their plantations are heavily mortgaged. They have had several seasons of bad crops, and these facts, together with the hurricane of last year, placed them in bad shape. We will, however, have 100,000 tons of sugar this year. Some of it is being shipped now.

"Porto Rico is destined to be a great fruit-growing island, and in a short time will probably be shipping an immense amount of fruit to the United States markets. Within the past year thousands of acres within ten miles of San Juan have been acquired by American fruit-growing purposes, especially for raising oranges.

Speaking of the Hollander tax law, Governor Allen said: "The tax is destined to take the place of the revenue derived from the tariff law, which expires on March 1. It is patterned after the tax laws of the States. The people of the island have for hundreds of years been accustomed to Spanish laws, and any American attempt to tax them is necessary and surely novel to them. The Spanish law does not provide for property, but the Hollander law gives six months. Perhaps that is not long enough; it should be a year. But the legislature meets in December and can amend the law if it exists.

"About two million dollars is required to pay the running expenses of the island each year. The tax law is calculated to provide about one million dollars of the total valuation of the island is fixed at a little less than one hundred million dollars. One-half of the money raised is to be voted to insular purposes and one-half to municipal uses. The balance of the money needed will be derived from excise taxes. The act passed by Congress which maintains in force the old Spanish laws does not extend to the island the internal revenue laws of the United States, and thus Porto Rico operates its own excise laws. Governor Allen expects to remain in Washington for a week or ten days, and then go to his old home in Massachusetts for the purpose of attending to his private business. He expects to leave for Porto Rico during the first week in May.

RACES AT BENNING

Washington, April 6.—Results at Benning track: First race, 3 year old and up, 6 furlongs.—The Jockey 1 to 6, Magic Light 2 to 1, Time 1:17 4-5. Second race, 2 year old, 4 furlongs.—Sweet Clover 1 to 1, The Hudson 6 to 1, Allen 8 to 1, Time 5:07. Third race, Steeplechase, 2 1/2 miles.—Lost Child 1 to 1, Eanhorn 4 to 1, Rocket 3 to 1, Time 5:41 2-5. Fourth race, selling, 5 furlongs.—Fountain 20 to 1, Gwyn 3 to 1, Revolt 20 to 1, Time 1:04 1/2. Fifth race, selling, 1 mile and 40

yards.—Belgrade 3 to 2, Speedmas 4 to 3, Charlie Moor, 6 to 1, Time 1:49 2-5. Sixth race, handicap, 3 year old and up, 7 furlongs.—Sidney Lucas 8 to 1, Alsike 2 to 1, Lexington Pirate 6 to 1, Time 1:32.

Entries for Monday

First race, 5 furlongs, 4 entries.—Lexington Pirate 120, Boney Boy 114, Burlington Gate 177, The Rhymor 107. Second race, 2 year old, 4 furlongs, 6 entries.—Rightaway 107, Slidell 107, Tamah Nawis 104, Graill 101, Miracle 101, Tea Verra 101. Third race, 3 1/2 S. C. 2 1/2 miles.—Lady Dainty 154, Queenship 147, Conover 144, Prince Midas 143, Baccanal 135. Fourth race, 7 furlongs, 10 entries.—Speedmas 107, Tamar 103, Draughtsmen 105, Monmouth Boy 99, Mauline 93, M. Simpson 107, Lotter 88, Prince Plausible 92, Tony Liczkie 88, Eloia 112.

Fifth race, selling, 2 year old, 4 furlongs, 10 entries.—Red Danzell 107, Rightaway 104, Buck Lodge 102, Wait-a-Minute 103, Alum Water 97, Honolulu 94, The Hartford 97, Equize 97, (Nala 94, Gouchacre entry, Rona 94). Sixth race, maiden 1 mile and 40 yards.—Seven entries.—Seafroth 113, Albert Edward 96, Punctual 93, Mison 96, Anna Darling 91, Street Boy 93, Virginia Wilcox 91.

Eaten by an Alligator

City of Mexico, April 6.—News has just been received of the horrible death of Lieutenant Jose Carmona, a popular young officer of the engineer corps, who was graduated from the government military academy at Chapultepec four years ago. Lieutenant Carmona was in bathing in the Tames river, near Tampico, where he was stationed, when his companions warned him that a monstrous alligator was making for him. He made desperate efforts to escape, but was seized and devoured in the presence of his companions just before he could gain a footing on the bank.

Fatal Boiler Explosion

Buffalo, April 6.—Two men were killed and four injured—two seriously—by an explosion which occurred in the engine room of the Montgomery Door Company at Court and Wilkerson street, at 12:29 p. m. today. The explosion was a number of other persons who received minor injuries. No cause can be assigned for the explosion of the boiler, and an investigation is being made. It is said that the boiler was not properly tested, but the statement has not been verified. The injury done to the building was not serious. The explosion was accompanied by a small fire, which was extinguished quickly by the department.

SENATOR SIMMONS VISITS WASHINGTON

Business Transacted for Constituents at Departments

Washington, April 6.—Special.—Senator Simmons left here for Raleigh tonight, after being here a day. He arrived late Friday and spent today in visiting the departments and doing chores for his constituents. He arose early, and with the rain went down town to the War Department. After a short wait Senator Simmons was ushered into the presence of the Secretary of War, Senator Simmons had a number of matters to lay before Secretary Root, principally applications for discharge from the army of North Carolina boys now in the Philippines.

ALARM IN PEKIN

Distracting Rumors from Different Localities.

FEARS OF OUTBREAKS

Boxerism Revived in Northern Shensi—Delay in Settling Chinese Question Has a Bad Effect.

Peik, April 6.—It is feared here that the Chinese problem will not be settled without further serious outbreaks, involving losses of life among the foreigners in the empire. From time to time rumors of a more or less alarming character have been received from different localities, and it is known that there have been minor outbreaks in some of the provinces.

The feeling of concern has been augmented by the receipt of a letter from Mr. Vannetselaer, who is stationed at Siwantze on the Mongolian border line. In his letter to Archbishop Xavier he states that there has been a revival of Boxerism at Kweichuan Chang, northern Shensi. He fails to make any statement concerning the nature of the outbreak or whether there has been a loss of life or property. M. Vannetselaer expresses the opinion, however, that rebellion is imminent in Mongolia and he fears that there will be a serious outbreak soon unless measures are taken to prevent it.

The opinion is general here that the delay in settling the indemnity and punishment questions is having a bad effect. It is believed that the Chinese in outlying districts have been led to believe that there is serious disagreement among the powers over the problems involved and that when the quarrel becomes acute they may profit by it if they take immediate action.

Further tidings from Kweichuan Chang are awaited here with anxiety on the part of many of the foreigners.

University Downs Clemson

Charlotte, N. C., April 6.—Special.—Charlotte College went down today in overwhelming defeat before the University of North Carolina. When the dust of battle cleared away the score was found to be 14 to 0, in favor of the University. Battle and Graves did the battery work for the University, and Battle's pitching was one of the features of the game. The battery for Clemson was Sitton and Barksdale.

MANY WOUNDED, BUT NONE KILLED

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 6.—Three hundred Austrians employed on the Union Pacific grade, thirty miles west of Cheyenne, engaged in a riot yesterday and many were injured. So far as known, however, there were no fatalities. An Austrian had been discharged by the foreman, and followed by about one hundred men, he sought revenge. About two hundred men, and the opposition forces, fought for ten minutes. Pistols, clubs, knives and stones were used. Two white foremen were fired upon, but escaped. The rioters were loaded on cars and sent out of the city.

Duel in a Pool Room

New York, April 6.—Six shots were exchanged in a duel fought at Third Avenue and Warren street, Brooklyn, early today. Charles Shaw, who runs a pool room at the corner, was shot in the left fore-arm, and George H. Denton, 18 years old, who lived at 100 Third

WORK-OUT OUT

Accomplices of Capt. Carter to Be Prosecuted

ARRESTS TO BE MADE

Much of the Money Where the Government Can Get It—Task for the New Attorney General.

Washington, April 6.—One of the first official acts Attorney General Knox will be to direct the institution of a suits against a number of prominent business men in New York, Philadelphia and Savannah on the ground that they were the accomplices of Oberlin M. Carter, formerly a captain in the corps of engineers, U. S. A., who was convicted some time ago of having swindled the government out of \$2,500,000 while he had charge of the harbor improvements at Savannah.

The Department of Justice has information in its possession which it is said, incriminates a number of prosperous men as having had a share of the stealings and upon which Carter will be prosecuted on criminal charges when he has served out his present five years' term in the Leavenworth penitentiary.

It was stated at the department this morning that the agents of the Department of Justice had traced every penny of the sum said to have been stolen by Carter and had found it in the hands of business men who had shielded the ex-captain during the ten years covering the extensive frauds. A sworn statement has been obtained from Carter to the effect that he only had \$72,000 and that if \$2,500,000 had been taken the balance must be in the hands of outsiders who were interested in the operations. This has been investigated with the result that all of the funds have been traced and the possessors will be made to tell where and how they came to get the money.

As soon as Attorney General Knox assumes his place at the head of the Department of Justice attachments will be sworn out against all of those known to have received part of the money. At least four men will be placed under arrest as knowing where and how the cash was obtained and for having protected Carter in his stealings. Another result will be the re-arrest of Carter as soon as he leaves the penitentiary. The names of the men to be arrested are not made public, as Carter's attorneys are said to be on the watch to defeat the plan and the department has no intention to forewarn them.

An important piece of evidence secured by the department is the denial by R. W. Wescott of Brooklyn, that he ever gave Carter any sum of money. Carter told that the sums of cash which he had in bank and invested in real estate were presented to him by Mr. Wescott, who is his father-in-law.

Among those who are under indictment for complicity in the Carter case are B. D. Greene and John F. Gaynor of New York, and while it was not admitted today, it is believed that the Department of Justice will take the cases out of the hands of the Georgia State authorities and proceed against the men on charges made by the government, so they may be tried without delay. The names of the agents who worked up the cases are withheld, but they will be made public when the attachment proceedings begin.

A Department of Justice official, in speaking of the case today said: "We have traced every cent of the money stolen by Carter, and at present I can only say that the investigation will result in a number of arrests. We know where the money has been hidden and invested, and it will soon be turned over to the Treasury Department. I can say that when Carter serves out his time he will be arrested on criminal charges, but I am not at liberty to state at present the exact nature of these charges."

It was stated today that the arrests in the case will be made before Wednesday next.

Further tidings from Kweichuan Chang are awaited here with anxiety on the part of many of the foreigners.

Berlin, April 6.—A dispatch to the Lokalanzeiger from Pekin states that the Chinese plenipotentiaries, in a reply to the ministers, dated yesterday, agree to carry out the demands of the powers for the punishment of additional guilty officials, in accordance with the supplementary list furnished by the ministers.

Berlin, April 6.—Russia's statement to the powers regarding her attitude toward China on the Manchurian question is accepted here as being satisfactory in that it will result in definitely shelving the question and be certain to facilitate negotiations.

Advices from Pekin state that, while Russia has not as yet signed the supplementary list of those marked for punishment submitted by the powers to the Chinese commissioners Wednesday, she (Russia) has declared that she intends to influence China to accept it.

HEPBURN'S PREDICTION

Washington, April 6.—Representative Hepburn of Iowa, who was chairman of the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce of the last Congress, and who will, no doubt, remain at the head of the committee, gives it as his opinion at the capital today that the next Congress would pass the bill authorizing the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

Cecil Rhodes Ill

London, April 6.—The Weekly Critic states that Rt. Hon. Cecil John Rhodes, the famous statesman and millionaire, to whom the Boers assign the responsibility for originating the South African war, is seriously ill. Mr. Rhodes was born in 1853.

Guilford Defeats High Point

High Point, N. C., April 6.—Special.—In a game of baseball here this afternoon the Guilford College and High Point the score resulted 7 to 6, in favor of the former.

Advance of Wages Granted

Wheeling, W. Va., April 6.—All the labor troubles at the Riverside plant of the National Tube Company have been settled by the management agreeing to grant the demands of the 200 men for advances from 10 to 25 cents a day.

Lived 101 Years

Knoxville, Tenn., April 6.—Mrs. Mary Frye, aged 101 years, died suddenly yesterday at Limestone Cove. She had never been ill.

Avenue, was fatally wounded in the chest.

The fight grew out of a quarrel over a bill for pool playing. Denton, it is said, fired the first shot. Shaw then drew his revolver and shot three times at Denton, who fell unconscious. Shaw was taken to the Bowen Street station after having his wounds dressed at the Seavey Hospital.

Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Association to Meet.

Prospects are brightening very materially for the establishment of a big canning factory in Raleigh. Extended reference to the movement has been frequently made recently in The Post, and it is gratifying to note that very general interest is being awakened in the matter. So much so that the Merchants' Association, working in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce are taking a hand, and have called a joint meeting to be held in the mayor's office on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

The Post gladly gives space this morning for the following interesting communication from "The Man Who Makes These Goods" to wit:

Dear Sir—Your article on the canning factory for Raleigh has been read by many and they are now giving the matter more consideration than has yet been accorded the matter. But like all articles of the kind for general publication, the practical part of the argument, has in a large measure been given over to more of a theoretical treatise, and that is the very hitch. The matter in a nutshell is this. Two years back, the attempt was made to interest the farmers, to raise truck for this purpose, allowing them to ship as much as they could profitably to the Northern markets, and giving the surplus to the canning factory. After a thorough investigation, it was found that the farmers were not sufficiently willing to devote a sufficient amount of their acreage for the raising of such truck, largely being bound by promises to plant cotton. Since then they have been released of the obligations, and are now quite willing to raise at least a small amount of such truck and the aggregate of the acreage will provide ample material. At the meeting a week ago, there were several farmers present and the prices to be paid by the cannery were discussed, and accepted by them. At that time, more than half the required capital was promised. The matter under consideration principally was the arrangement that might be made with a practical man who could put up the goods and that they be unquestionably merchantable. A gentleman was present who had brought with him samples of canned goods that he had prepared at Logansport, now nearly a year since, and these samples were opened and inspected by not only the scientific, but the practical men who sell the goods in the city of Raleigh. They were pronounced as fine as ever seen. In addition to the canned goods was catsup, Worcestershire sauce and flavoring extracts, all made at the same place. "Made in North Carolina." But some doubting Thomas since has quoted a certain canning house, whose output had this past season proven not satisfactory to the trade. That is undoubtedly true. But the reason was this: The factory mentioned had been operated by a party who admitted that all his knowledge had been acquired from books. The formulas had been followed, and he turned out goods that met a ready sale. The processor was a lad of about 18, an understudy. The goods were so quickly consumed that they had not the opportunity to stand the test of time. The consequence was that those not consumed at once spoiled, and these "Thomas" quoted liberally that it was impossible to keep up goods in North Carolina. This is a poor criterion. "Seeing is believing." The samples shown were put up as stated, almost a year ago, and at least fifteen reputable gentlemen of Raleigh was present and saw them opened, and they tasted and ate them all up. The gentleman who put them up is a Baltimorean of fifteen years practical experience. He proposed to come to Raleigh on account of his belief that that was as good a spot, and in many respects a better location than in Eastern Carolina. The proposition comes in a business way. He comes to us not penniless, but ready to take his chances with the rest, and draw simply enough to exist on the first year, till the enterprise shows its results. Further, he owns an interest in a plant, all put up and ready to operate, which he proposes to remove to our city. Further, the plant which is worth about \$2,500, including all machinery and laboratory, can be bought on such terms as will require very little money, leaving the bulk for operation. What more does a community want. Here is an industry that our farmers and merchants badly want, knocking at Raleigh's door for encouragement; \$2,500 out of \$5,000 is subscribed. The practical men, the merchants, want to take hold of it. Investigate, and if found as represented, make the arrangements to bring it here. Not in a year but in a

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ARMY PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Washington, April 6.—The president today made the following army promotions and appointments:

Regular Army—Frank E. Nye, to be assistant commissary general with the rank of colonel; Abel L. Smith, to be deputy commissary general with the rank of lieutenant colonel; Robert L. Bullard, to be commissary, with rank of major; Michael S. Murray, to be commissary with rank of captain.

To be quartermasters with the rank of captain: William C. B. Colquhoun, Jeremiah Z. Dare, Francis H. Schreiner, Abraham S. Bickham, Nathan B. Batcher, Amos W. Kimball, Jonathan N. Patton, Daniel W. Arnold.

To be colonel of cavalry—James H. Bell.

To be major of cavalry—Henry F. Kendall.

To be Captains of cavalry—Hugh D. Berkeley, Thomas G. Carson, Edward B. Cassett, John W. Craig, Hamilton S. Hawkins, George F. Hamilton, Frank Parker, William H. Peine, Harry H. Pattison, Francis Led. Parker, Albert E. Saxton, Charles G. Sawtelle, Jr., George Vidmer, Kensie W. Walker.

To be first lieutenant of cavalry—Robert B. Powers.

To be second lieutenant of cavalry—William S. Martley.

To be colonel of infantry—Greenleaf A. Goodale and Sumner H. Lincoln.

To be lieutenant colonels of infantry—Henry A. Adams and John G. Leece.

To be majors of infantry—Wm. C. Butler, James S. Rogers, Charles G. Starr, Silas A. Wolfe and George S. Young.

To be surgeon with rank of major—William B. Banister.

MISSION OF TRIOS

Message from Aguinaldo to Three Generals.

ORDERS TO SURRENDER

If Successful It Will Virtually Break Up the Insurrection—The Outlook Wears a Rosy Tint.

Manila, April 6.—The military authorities here profess to believe that the Filipino insurrection is rapidly closing, and that within a comparatively short time there will be general peace in the archipelago, with perhaps an occasional local outbreak that cannot be regarded as serious or likely to be sustained.

Following the capture of Aguinaldo comes the announcement that Trias, the native general who some time ago yielded to the Americans, will shortly leave Manila for an important trip to Lip and Batangas. It is understood that he will be the personal representative of Aguinaldo to treat for the surrender of the insurgent generals, Mavar, Tiao and Lucban.

Trias will bear credentials signed by Aguinaldo and will be fully authorized to order the generals, in the name of the captive chief, to lay down their arms and swear allegiance to the United States.

It is announced that Generals Alejandro and Celesio, with General Lucena, have been outlawed for violating the rules of civilized warfare, and that the remaining recalcitrant rebel chiefs in the field are not regarded as having enough influence to place obstacles in the way of plans for the restoration of peace.

A CANNING FACTORY

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IN WAR PAINT

Japan Preparing for Hostilities with Russia

NOT AFRAID TO FIGHT

Russian Policy Interpreted to Be Permanent Occupation of Manchuria—Comments of London Press

London, April 6.—Japan is taking measures with a view to hostilities with Russia, says the Pekin correspondent of The Daily Express. "She has entered into an arrangement with Liu Kun Yu, viceroy of Nankin, who is acting on behalf of the other friendly viceroys and governors, regarding the course they will pursue in the way of aiding Japan against Russia. It is understood that they have promised to place their telegraphic communications and transport facilities at the service of Japan."

Russia's attitude towards Manchuria is outlined yesterday by the Official Messenger of St. Petersburg, is interpreted almost unanimously by the British press as capable of being condensed into the single sentence, "I remain here." "I remain here," and there is no disposition to believe the matter is this ended. The Standard, which throughout has taken a moderate stand, declares that if Russia goes back on her promise now given as to the integrity of China and proceeds to assume in Manchuria the authority denied her by formal stipulation, she will have to confront not only the protest, but the armed might of the energetic nation which, under the rule of the Mikado, is conscious of its strength to aid the greatness of its destiny. Japan, the paper adds, will have the sympathy and support of nearly all the powers interested in the far East.

The Daily Chronicle, makes similar comments interpreting Russia's policy, and says that of the powers which really count Japan is the only one which is at all likely to back her protest with force.

The Standard maintains that Russia's policy is as clear as daylight, and simply means no shred of independence for Manchuria. The paper continues: "Russia has a firm friend and ally in the United States. The American government lost no time in publishing the plausible, pacific assurances received by Secretary Hay from Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington. But the United States have long been anxious to get out of the Chinese imbroglio altogether."

Yokohama, April 6.—The Japanese government is maintaining great secrecy regarding its policy, but it is said on good authority that the cabinet at a meeting held Friday resolved to communicate with Russia in firm tones respecting Manchuria. There is extraordinary activity in naval and military circles.

RIVER VERSUS RAIL

Interesting Testimony of a Railroad Traffic Manager

Washington, April 6.—M. C. Markham, assistant traffic manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, was a witness before the industrial commission this morning, and read an interesting statement about transportation on the Mississippi river and its effect and influence on railroad transportation.

Mr. Markham stated that prior to 1870 the Mississippi and its tributaries transported the greater part of freight and passengers to and from the states traversed by them. Since then, however, he said the construction of a large railroad mileage in the Mississippi Valley had somewhat diminished the volume of the traffic handled on the rivers.

In 1870, he said, there were only 27,182 miles of railroads in the eastern states of the Mississippi Valley. Now, he said, there were upward of 110,000 miles of railroad in these same States. Trade records, he said, showed a decreased tonnage movement by the river year by year, yet the total vessels and volume of river business is still very large.

Mr. Markham quoted largely from statistics to show that with improved transportation facilities the railroads were gradually getting the bulk of the traffic for leading trade centers that was formerly controlled by the river men. This was due to the railroads offering merchants rates approximating those made by the river.