

OUT OF THE WAY

Chinese Troops Removed to Safe Distance

GERMAN TROOPS GO ON

American Ideas of Indemnity Ridiculed—Military Expense the Principal Item in the Claims

Pekin, April 23, 8 a. m.—Li Hung Chang has received word that the Chinese troops under General Liu have already retired into Shansi province and are beyond the point where they might come in contact with the German and French soldiers.

A Belgian who has arrived from Chenting Fu reports that the Chinese have withdrawn, but he met the German troops who were continuing their advance though they were scarcely beyond the boundary of Chi Li province. The inhabitants of the Chinese villages have become very much frightened at the advance of the expedition and have fled in all directions.

It is understood here that the French evacuation of China will soon begin. Demands for the assurance of the safety of French residents have not yet been complied with.

Mr. Rockhill, the special American commissioner, following instructions received from Washington, has urged the foreign ministers to limit the indemnity to be demanded from China to \$40,000,000. Some of the ministers declare this amount is insufficient and ridiculous. Dr. Munst, von Schwartzstein, the German minister, thinks the amount required will be over \$60,000,000.

It is said that the American claims are really small as the missionaries from that country have been largely indemnified by local Chinese officials, and the other claims are few in number. The American claim for military expenses ought to be small, as the United States is professedly keeping only a legation guard which will only require about a hundred men. No more will be wanted for this purpose to stay here at the expense of the American government.

The losses of the German, French and British missions have also been largely satisfied by indemnities paid by local officials, so the military expenses remain as the chief item of the general bill to be presented to China. Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister, thinks the missions should bear their own losses and that missionaries presenting claims are inclined to be greedy. Many missionaries are perplexed at this attitude of the British minister and do not like the course he implies. They feel convinced that it will be only justice for China to meet their losses and that Sir Ernest Satow should not ignore their claims. The British minister is more emphatic than Sir Robert Hart, the Chinese commissioner of imperial maritime customs, in the statement that in spite of late year penalties they should rely on native protection, although the Chinese laws in regard to the protection of foreigners have not as yet been changed.

The expenses of the British and Japanese military expeditions will be comparatively small because the British troops are all Indians and the Japanese soldiers receive very small wages. The cost of the French and German expeditions will necessarily be higher. Thousands of the foreign troops now here are fully not necessary in the administration of affairs, but their presence acts as a preventive of further uprisings. It is thought by some that the expense of maintaining troops is a legitimate one to China until the emperor resumes the reins of government and restores order.

THE WAR IN AFRICA

Military Movements of the British and Boers

Cape Town, April 22 (7:30 p. m.)—It is officially announced that the Boers in Namaqualand are still clinging to the hills northeast of Pella. The burghers in Caprivi and Kenhardt districts, especially those under Froneman, have been more active of late and have resumed energetic work on the part of the Boers.

The commandos of Scheepers and Marais have moved east to the districts between Priesburg and Pictorsburg. The British at Senekel and Sebel are in touch with them.

The commandos of Kritzinger and Fourie, after threatening to attack Maraisburg, apparently united and returned in the direction of their retreat in the Zamburg.

The last heard of Commandant Kritzinger was that he was at Venterstad Colony. Several small parties of Boers are reported about Venterstad. They are probably trying to establish connections with the burghers in the Zamburg and the Orange River Colony commandos.

The Boers held up a train between Middelburg and Stormberg last Thursday night. They looted the cattle and burned the trucks. The engine driver and sto-

ker behaved gallantly. Both were wounded. The British had two other casualties.

Ninety Boers are reported between Allenspoort and Jamestown, apparently moving on Berkeley East or Lady Grey.

Gen. Christian De Wet, according to one report, crossed the line north of Wolwehoek Thursday. Another report locates General De Wet at Senekel, Orange River Colony.

Generally speaking, the Boers appear to be harassed by the constant movements of the British column, and from an English standpoint the situation may be considered satisfactory.

It is officially stated that the number of Boer prisoners is now 17,825.

Antonio Wants a Divorce

London, April 23.—Don Antonio De Bourbon has written to a friend here that he has secured the services of one of the most distinguished advocates in Madrid in order to secure a divorce from the Infanta Eulalia.

The Infanta and Don Antonio were married in 1880. The Infanta visited the United States during the World's Fair as the representative of the Queen Regent of Spain. Last June it was stated that the Infanta and Don Antonio had been legally separated and that the divorce had been signed before the Spanish consul general at Paris.

WILMINGTON LOST AGAIN

An Error and a Three Bagger Gave the Game Away

Wilmington, N. C., April 23.—Special. Richmond defeated Wilmington on the home grounds again today by a score of 3 to 2. The game was close and exciting. Wilmington had the game won, when, after two out in the eighth, Warren made an error on third which let in a run. Then, with bases full, Soffle drove into left field for three bags. For Wilmington Clayton got a home run and a three-base hit. Richmond batted at opportune times, which won the game for them. Both pitchers did good work, with the odds in favor of Foreman.

Score by innings:
Wilmington 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—3
Richmond 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 3—5

Batteries: Foreman and Cranston; Bishop and Manners.
Summary.—Earned runs—Wilmington 2, Richmond 3. Errors—Wilmington 2, Richmond 3. Three-base hits—Wilmington—Straford, Crockett, Clayton; Richmond—Soffle, Home run—Clayton. Bases on balls—off Foreman 4, off Bishop 4. Struck out—by Foreman 6, by Bishop 5. Hit by pitched ball—by Bishop 1, by Foreman 1. Double play—Warren to Stafford to Cranston. Time of game, one hour and thirty minutes. Umpire, Clark. Attendance, 675.

Where They Play Today

Portsmouth at Raleigh.
Richmond at Wilmington.
Newport News at Norfolk.

Standing of Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Norfolk	6	0	1.000
Richmond	3	3	.500
Raleigh	3	4	.429
Wilmington	3	4	.429
Newport News	3	4	.429
Portsmouth	2	5	.286

Boston 3—Philadelphia 5

Philadelphia, April 23.—Delehanty's three-base hit in the eighth inning and errors by DeMont won the game for the Phillies here today by the score of 5 to 3.

Score:
R. H. E.
Boston 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Philadelphia 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 4—5

Batteries: Willis and Kittridge; Orth and Douglas. Umpire, Colgan.

Pittsburg 4—St. Louis 10

St. Louis, April 23.—The Pirates lowered their flag to the Cardinals today, being defeated by a score of 10 to 4. Young Harper made his debut in the league as a twirler, holding the visitors down to seven hits. Waddell pitched for seven innings and was then displaced by Chesborough, but the game was hopelessly lost before he gave way. Three hits and three runs were secured off Chesborough.

Score:
R. H. E.
Pittsburg 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 0—4
St. Louis 2 0 0 0 0 0 5 3—10

Batteries: Waddell and Zimmer; Harper and Schriver. Umpire, Dwyer.
New York-Brooklyn, postponed.
Cincinnati-Chicago, postponed.

Washington 9—Georgetown 0

Washington, April 23.—In the second exhibition game between the Senators and the Georgetown team the latter showed a decided reversal of form, the Senators shutting them out in a very one-sided and uninteresting game, Washington scoring nine runs.

HEAVY BANK CLEARINGS

Tuesday's Transactions Exceeded Former Records

New York, April 23.—Today's bank clearings established a new high record for the third successive Tuesday. The exchange of checks between New York clearing house banks reached the aggregate sum of \$546,837,155, on which a settlement was effected with balances of only \$13,088,873.

Last Tuesday, April 16, the exchanges were \$445,241,220, and on April 9 they were \$437,852,980, both of which sums fell below the record of Tuesday. The exchange of checks between New York clearing house banks reached the aggregate sum of \$546,837,155, on which a settlement was effected with balances of only \$13,088,873.

Cost Lots of Money

New York, April 23.—The sale of a Stock Exchange membership is admitted to have been made at \$62,000. The highest authenticated price paid hitherto is \$61,000.

SAME OLD WAY

Train Held Up by Six Masked and Armed Men

EXPRESS SAFE ROBBED

Messenger Beaten and Negro Porter Shot—Bloodhounds Put on the Trail of the Bold Bandits

Memphis, Tenn., April 23.—The fast express on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad was held up and robbed by masked bandits just across the river in Arkansas last night, and in the battle that took place the express messenger and the porter of the train were wounded. The robbers escaped with their booty. It is thought that about \$3,000 was taken, although it is claimed that the amount of booty was much larger than that sum. The Wells Fargo Express Company usually sends its largest shipments by this train. Six masked men boarded the train (which left Memphis at 11:40 last night) when it made the usual stop at Bridge Junction, Arkansas, after crossing the Mississippi river bridge.

When a point half a mile west of Iron Mountain crossing had been reached, Messenger Meader started to pass from the first car to the second, where the express safes were, as he had finished arranging the baggage. As he opened the door he was confronted by four men in whose hands were two revolvers and two shot guns. One of the gang grappled with Meader and secured the pistol he carried in his belt around his waist.

About this time the train began to slow up and soon came to a full stop. Then shooting began. The two men who had boarded the rear of the second car captured Sidney Drew, the train porter, and made him uncooperate the cars. Under orders from two of the men, who had mounted the cab, Engineer Johnson pulled the two baggage and express cars about half a mile from the rest of the train to a point in the midst of a dense cane-brake and ten or fifteen miles from any habitation.

When the engine stopped, George Ward, a boy who had been riding on the blind baggage car, sprang off and started into the woods. A shot from one of the robbers brought him back to the train. "Open the local safe or we will kill you," shouted the leader of the gang to the messenger. The messenger obeyed, and one of the men placed the contents of the local safe in a sack.

"Now you and the kid get into the car ahead," was the next order. Meader did not seem to move fast enough to suit the bandit who had him in charge, who fell upon Meader with the butt of a revolver, with which the express messenger was severely beaten over the head and back. The boy, frightened almost out of his senses, covered in a corner of the car and was not attacked.

Meanwhile four of the gang were at work on the through safe in the second car. About a pint of nitro glycerine was poured into the edges of the door. When everything was ready a fuse was lighted and all left the car.

A terrible explosion followed. The door of the safe was blown off and hurled through the side of the car, striking a tree twenty yards away. The robbers then re-entered the car and it was the work of a few moments to transfer the contents of the safe to the sack. Everything was taken. The robbers then jumped off and, with a few parting shots disappeared into the cane-brake.

As soon as the masked men left the train the engineer and fireman backed the engine, tender and wrecked car to Bridge Junction where the passenger cars still were standing. A posse of passengers and trainmen started at once in pursuit of the robbers, while the police in this city were telegraphed for aid. Bloodhounds from the convict camp at Hulbert, three miles from the scene of the robbery were secured and put on the trail of the robbers.

It is understood here that there were unusually heavy shipments of money on the run and that the bandits had information regarding the amount of possible booty. The robbery apparently was planned carefully, and all details were carried out with clock-work precision. The passengers, many of whom were asleep, did not realize what was happening until the engine and express car had been carried away.

C. T. Meader, the express messenger, who was badly beaten, said: "I was made to open the local safe with my keys. I was then ordered into the car ahead and heard them blow open the safe. They beat me with their pistols just for meanness. For I did all they told me to do without protest. They had the drop and I did not care to get shot. I saw six of the men and all were masked. They appeared to be young men. All were excited, but the one who seemed to be the leader."

Sidney Drew, the negro porter, whose home is in Memphis, was shot in the thigh and may die. He refused to uncooperate the train when first commanded to do so, and one of the robbers fired at him.

From Chicago to Liverpool

Ottawa, Ont., April 23.—The government has been notified that Chicago-Liverpool steamship service via the Ca-

nadian canals will be inaugurated next month when two large grain carriers will sail from Chicago. The first will be the Northwestern, May 24, to be followed the next day by the northern. The boats are owned by the Northwestern Steamship Company of New York. The departments of railways and canals and marine will afford these boats every facility for quick passage through the canals.

Seventeen Horses in a Race

London, April 23.—The race for the great metropolitan stakes of 1,000 sovereigns, about two miles and a quarter, was run at Epsom Spring meeting today and was won by H. J. King's Evasit. Lord Penrhyn's King's Messenger was second, and Sir Evincent's Stoccedo third. The American jockey, J. Reiffe, rode the winner. Seventeen horses ran.

Gold for England

New York, April 23.—The National City Bank will ship \$1,000,000 in gold bars to England tomorrow. This is the first shipment which can be attributed to the new British loan. The payment of the first settlement on the loan to be made this week will probably not exceed \$3,500,000.

SKINNER INDICTED

Further Developments in Regard to the Scruggs Murder

Memphis, April 23.—J. W. Skinner, the wealthy dairyman who was arrested a few days ago, charged with the assassination of Dr. Hal Scruggs, who was shot in the back while returning from a professional call, was indicted by the grand jury this afternoon. Skinner was out on bail, awaiting the action of the jury, was re-arrested and jailed. Skinner still denies all knowledge of the crime. The latest developments strengthen the theory that the crime was the result of a deep-laid plot following a political feud. Today the detectives learned that several attempts were made the day before the crime to lure the physician to Birmingham, just outside the town. He answered one call to the town, but failed to respond to a second. On the first trip he was accompanied by a friend named Rawlins. It is now believed that had he been alone he would have been assassinated on this trip.

SHOT BY ROBBERS

Saloon Keeper Lee Defended His Property with His Life

Chicago, April 23.—Mortally wounded, with a hole through the lungs and a bullet lodged near the heart, William Lee lay on the floor of his saloon for several hours early this morning and bent his fast ebbing strength to the task of tapping on a water pipe with a poker to attract the attention of a friend sleeping in the room above. The signals awoke John Burke. Lee fainted when he saw Burke. It was an hour before he could tell how he had been assaulted and shot by two masked robbers who entered the saloon at 1 o'clock this morning. The robbers met with such vigorous resistance from Lee that they shot him and then fled. The police were notified and at daybreak eight suspects were locked up. Lee was taken to a hospital in a dying condition.

TOO MUCH EXPLOSIVE

Robbers Scared Off by the Noise They Made

Wiscasset, Me., April 23.—Bank robbers made an attempt to rob the First National Bank here early this morning. The robbers used such a heavy charge of some powerful explosive on the safe door that the safe was wrecked and a part of the door was blown through an adjoining brick wall into another part of the building. In addition to this the windows of the building were broken and the office generally damaged.

When a party of citizens entered the bank they found the place in a condition of great disorder. A complete kit of burglar's tools scattered about the floor showed that the robbers had left in a hurry.

The contents of the safe were immediately examined by the officers of the bank and it was found that nothing had been taken, the burglars evidently having been frightened away by the havoc following the explosion.

PROMOTION MADE EASY

Benevolent Plans Which the President Will Execute

Washington, April 23.—It was officially stated at the War Department this afternoon that the President will accept the resignation of Gen. John M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the army, to take effect April 30, and will then appoint Col. Henry M. Roberts of the engineer corps, to be chief of engineers, with the rank of a brigadier general. General Roberts will then serve two days and retire on account of age, and be followed by either Colonel Barlow, Colonel Haines or Colonel Gillespie. It was also stated that the President has decided to appoint Col. Thomas F. Barr to succeed Judge Advocate General Lieber, who will retire May 21, and that Colonel Barr will then be retired and succeeded by Col. John W. Cloys, who will also retire immediately after appointment.

Army officers are particularly well pleased with this action of the President, as it establishes a precedent as to the retirement of officers at the next highest grade, which they hope to have followed in their own cases, and which makes promotion more rapid.

HAS MANY WIVES

A Noble Bigamist Cannot Tell the Number

FAILED TO KEEP TAB

One of His Spouses Estimates Her Companions in Misery at Fifty or So—Chicago Proud of Him

Chicago, April 23.—In the arrest of Count Leopold DeMelville, otherwise known as Leo Fraqui, who is held by the New York police on a charge of bigamy, sworn to by a brother of one of his Chicago wives, there was brought to light in this city a romance which reveals the count as the hero of more than one hundred love affairs.

He is declared to be the husband of an assortment of wives, whose number a recently deserted wife in Chicago estimated last night at not less than "fifty or so."

When placed under arrest in New York the count was reported to have told Detective Burke he had so many wives that he had not been able to keep track of even their names and could form no idea as to their real number.

With fifty wives to his credit the count could be found to have thrown into the shade the records of the two most celebrated Chicago bigamists—Bates and Farnsworth—since Bates was able to muster only five at his trial, and Farnsworth about the same number, although Farnsworth told the police here that the number of his living wives was 42.

Before the end of the week the count will be brought to Chicago to face his accusers. Detective Walbaum, of the State's attorney's office, having gone to New York with copies of the indictment and other documents necessary for the nobleman's extradition.

New York, April 25.—When arraigned in court today on the charge of bigamy, Leo Fraqui, the alleged count, said that he was not and had never claimed to be a count.

WAS NOT MENTIONED

No Questions Asked About What Loomis Said

Washington, April 23.—Francis B. Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela, about whose status there has been so much talk lately, reached Washington last night from New York and called on Secretary Hay at the State Department this morning. Mr. Hay and Mr. Loomis had a conference which was described by Mr. Loomis as interesting. During the interview the San Juan interviews, in which Mr. Loomis was quoted as severely criticizing President Castro of Venezuela, were not mentioned. Mr. Hay apparently being satisfied with an explanation which he had received previously from a friend of the minister that the objectionable statement had never been made by him.

Mr. Loomis will remain here until the end of the week and will have interviews with the President and Secretary Hay, in which the attitude of this government towards Venezuela will be defined. From Washington Mr. Loomis will go to Cincinnati, where he will remain until the middle of May. He will then go to New York and sail for Europe to carry out the instructions of his physician to try the water at Carlsbad. He will be in Europe several months.

WOLFSON'S PARDON

The President Takes His War Record into Consideration

Washington, April 23.—The President today signed a pardon for Joseph N. Wolfson, whose case has attracted considerable attention. Wolfson was a prominent lawyer and a man of influential fame in New Orleans for a number of years prior to July 14, 1898, when he enlisted in the army. He settled in New Orleans in 1894, and for twelve years was a depositor in the Union National Bank of that city until it failed, September 6, 1896.

The bank had a capital and surplus of \$640,000, which entirely vanished. Wolfson was charged with being implicated with certain officials of the bank in a conspiracy to defraud the depositors. It was alleged that he was allowed to overdraw his account to the extent of \$19,000, knowing the bank's condition and its imminent failure. He was tried in conjunction with Frank B. Lee, who, after the hearing had been in progress for twelve days, made an alleged confession and turned State's evidence. He admitted having juggled the books of the bank.

The testimony, it is asserted, was corroborated, but, notwithstanding, a verdict of guilty was rendered in both cases and Wolfson and Lee were sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

Wolfson's appeal to a higher tribunal the verdict was sustained by a divided bench. A writ of certiorari was applied for to the United States Supreme Court and denied.

Pending a formal decision in the case, Wolfson obtained permission to enlist in the Third Mississippi Regiment during the Spanish-American war. Later he enlisted in the regular army and was sent to the Philippines with the consent of the Secretary of War and Attorney General. He was assigned to the Twelfth Infantry and made an exceptional record. He received the highest commendation of his regimental and company officers. He is now home on sick leave, but will return to his regiment at once, having nearly a year to serve. His family is now in Switzerland. He owes his pardon to his war record in the Philippines.

RAILROAD TAXES IN KENTUCKY

Frankfort, Ky., April 23.—The State board of valuation and assessment today fixed the franchise tax on the railroad property of the State. The assessment is levied on eighty per cent of the capital stock of the companies, computed on a basis of six per cent of net earnings of the roads. The assessment is made from the date of the new railroad act in 1893 and amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The board holds that in addition to a State franchise tax the roads are also liable for county and municipal tax. The board is composed of Secretary of State Hill, Auditor Coulter and Treasurer Hager. Secretary Hill differed from the other members of the board, holding that to levy the tax in this manner amounted to an income tax.

GEORGIA-NEXT

Gov. Candler on the Question of Negro Suffrage

Savannah, April 23.—Governor Allen D. Candler is here today on a visit. He will probably, in his message to the State Legislature next October, recommend the disfranchisement of the ignorant negroes. He gave out an interview today intimating that he will take such action.

Governor Candler favors a change in the constitution as soon as practicable. He thinks there should be a convention called to revamp the State Constitution and bring it more completely up to date.

"I think it would be well," he said, "for Georgia to follow the example set by Alabama, Mississippi and North Carolina, and revise the constitution. At present it hampers enterprise and is generally not perfect. Some restriction of the ballot is necessary. The white primary will do for a while, but a temporary expedient of that character will not serve for all time. We need something that will meet the requirements for years. We should follow the example of other Southern States."

"What State do you think has most effectively met the question of franchise?" he was asked.

"Mississippi has the best regulations. That was the first State to act, and it seems to have provided a franchise requirement that has met the test of the courts, and I think it is a very good one. It has served its purpose and has regulated the negro vote."

SUIT FOR PRIZE MONEY

Hearing Begun in Case of Admiral Dewey and Others

Washington, April 23.—Hearing in the suit of Admiral George Dewey on his own account and in behalf of the officers and men of the United States naval forces of the Asiatic station who took part in the battle of Manila Bay May 1, 1898, against the Spanish vessels Don Juan de Austria, Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, Leyte, Linao and others, was begun today before Justice Bradley in Equity Court No. 2.

The litigation was instituted by Admiral Dewey for prize money on account of the capture of the vessel named from the Spanish forces. Assistant Attorney General Binney appeared for the government and Benjamin Micou and H. A. Herbert, former secretary of the navy, represented Admiral Dewey, and Charles and William King represent Captains Coghlan, Dyer, Lambertson, Walker and other officers and enlisted men.

The hearing will continue during the remainder of the week.

Warm Welcome Waiting

Washington, April 23.—Plans for the reception of the delegates from the Cuban Constitutional convention, who are expected to arrive here tomorrow, were talked over at the meeting of the cabinet this morning. The delegates will call on the president tomorrow, and on Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. McKinley will give a state dinner in honor of the visitors, at which members of the cabinet and other distinguished guests will be present.

Rivers Receding

Pittsburg, April 23.—Work was resumed today at many mills along the river fronts, after an enforced shutdown of three days. Within forty-eight hours all the plants will be again in operation. The rivers continue to recede here and at the headwaters. At 10:30 o'clock the stage of water in the Monongahela river was seventeen feet two inches.

Ran Close Together

Greensboro, N. C., April 23.—Special.—The Democratic ward primaries tonight nominated candidates for aldermen for a two-years term. For mayor C. G. Wright received 93 votes, John L. King 91, W. H. Osborne 87, J. W. Forbis 85. As no candidate received a majority, primaries will be held again Friday night.