

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

AN ALLIANCE
AGAINST AMERICABy No Means an Impossibility in
the Near Future.

EUROPE VERY DISTRUSTFUL

United States Sady In Way of Asia—
Attitude Towards South Amer-
ica Disliked.

London, April 20.—The Spectator dis-
cusses "the continent of America,"
making as a text a portion of an in-
terview with Admiral Count Canavaro
at Toulon, which the Spectator believes
has not attracted the attention it de-
serves.

Admiral Canavaro in concluding his
utterances regarding the triple and
dual alliances having given Europe
thirty years of peace, said:

"This fact would, perhaps, lead Eu-
ropean nations to consider the possi-
bility and necessity of uniting against
America, Africa and Asia, as the fu-
ture of civilization will require them
to do so."

The Spectator does not consider this
the rash outburst of the "man in the
street," for Admiral Canavaro has been
Italian minister of foreign affairs.

"His utterances," the Spectator will
say, "correspond exactly with that of
Count Goltzchowski (Austro-Hungarian
foreign minister), and with all the re-
cent trend of affairs. The annoyance
of the continent with America, which
is very deep, is based upon three rea-
sons, the first being the dread, or ra-
ther, the conviction that competition
with America is nearly impossible, her
wealth and energy being too great.
Both are employed, the continent
thinks, to monopolize trade, and so to
control in the end all the wealth of
the world, an idea not without advo-
cates even among ourselves."

The Spectator mentions the giant
trusts and protection, and refers to the
Americans as "not scrupulous to com-
mence quick and severe reprisals if the
European governments fence them off
with tariffs."

"The second reason," the article will
say, "is that America is sady in the
way of Asia. The whole action of the
Washington government in the Chinese
middle points to the conclusion that
although the Americans took the Phil-
ippines, they are not willing to see any
but native powers in control of the
richest countries of Asia."

The third reason is America's atti-
tude in South America. She will neither
like it nor let anybody else.

"The total result is a bitter dislike
of America, mixed with dread. Our
object is only to awaken the Americans
from an illusion to induce them to in-
crease their fleet and to persuade them
to think steadily out what they are
doing. They may rely upon it that
the continent will lose nothing by want
of planning, and that when the alliance
against America, of which Ad-
miral Canavaro talks, is transmuted
into facts, it will be full grown and
full armed."

MEXICO AND AUSTRIA.

Diplomatic Relations Between the
Two Countries to be Resumed.

Chicago, April 20.—A special to the
Record-Herald from City of Mexico
says:

After providing for the renewal of
diplomatic relations with Austria was
submitted to congress today. Official
courtesies have not been exchanged be-
tween Austria and Mexico since the
execution of the Emperor Maximilian,
June 19, 1867.

An appropriation of \$15,000 has been
made for the salary of the new Mexican
minister to Austria and of \$4,000 for the
salary of the officer of the legation. It
is understood that the minister selected
is Don Jose de Teresa y Miranda,
brother-in-law of President Diaz.

The resumption of diplomatic rela-
tions between Mexico and the em-
pire is due to the untiring efforts of
Prince Khevenhuller, who has been in
Mexico for some time.

THE MEXICAN INDIANS.

Prof. Starr Returns from a Visit to
the Barbarous Tribes.

Chicago, April 20.—Prof. Frederick
W. Starr of the anthropological de-
partment of the University of Chicago
has returned from a visit of four months
to the barbarous tribes of the Mexi-
can Indians. Besides bringing back
hundreds of Indian relics he has pro-
cured statistics which will be invaluable
to the study of anthropology.

He brought back over 1,600 photo-
graphs and with the aid of a sculptor
who accompanied him he procured 100
busts of typical members of the tribes
which he visited. Prof. Starr considers
the busts as the most valuable result
of his trip inasmuch as they are all
made accurately by his system of meas-
uring. He plans to send a number of
them to the Pan-American exposition
for an Indian exhibit which he is ar-
ranging.

REWARD FOR W. MCCORMICK.
Total Sum Offered for His Return
is \$10,000.

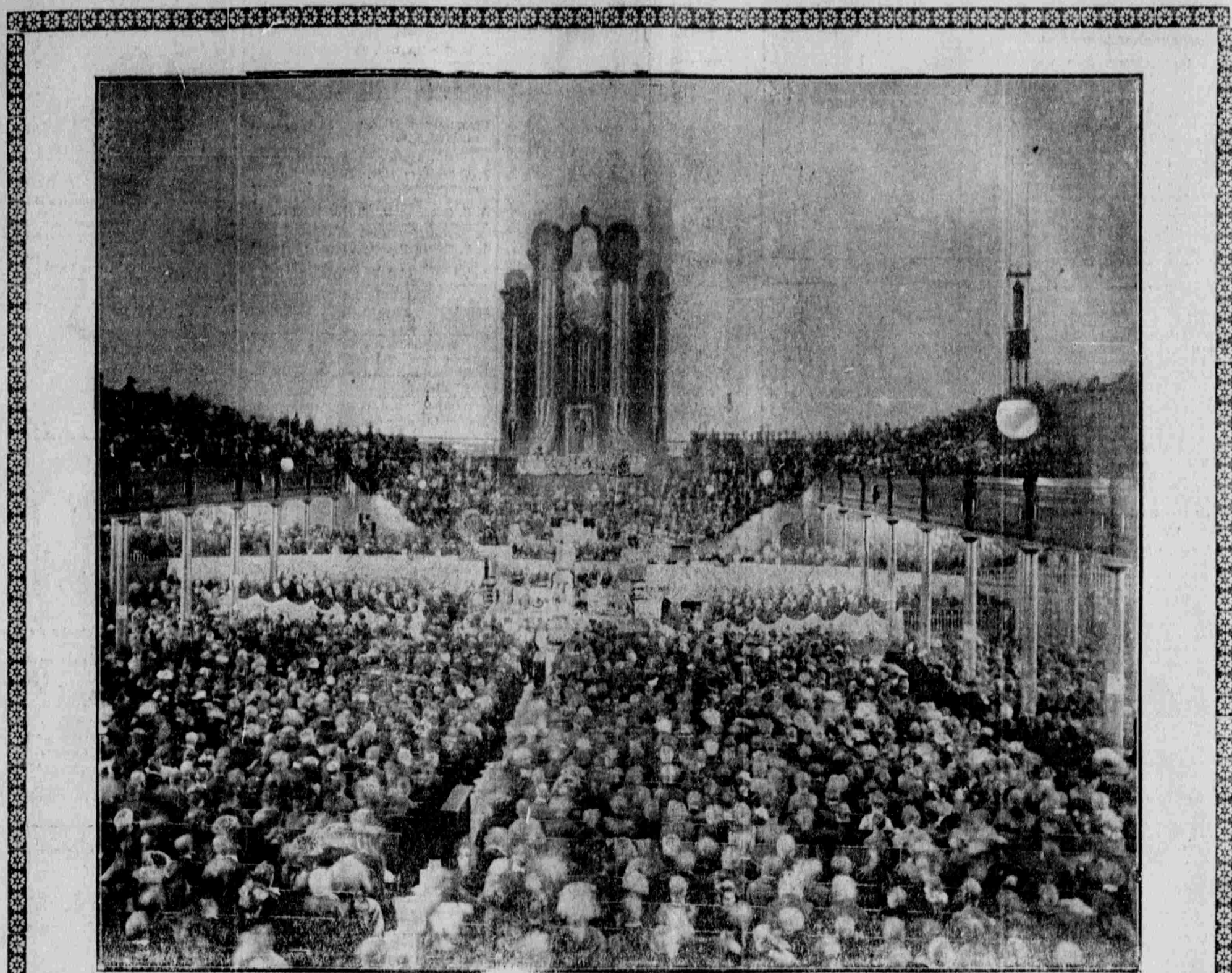
New York, April 20.—The Rev. James
A. Mullin, pastor of the Roman Catholic
church of the Sacred Heart, High-
bridge, where the McCormick family
attended, has offered an additional re-
ward of \$10,000 for the return of the
missing Willie McCormick, and the ar-
rest of his kidnappers. Father Mullin's
offer brings the total reward up to \$16-
000, of which \$1,000 is offered by an
uncle of Willie McCormick, and \$1,000
by the boy's father, who is in compar-
atively poor circumstances.

OREGON AND MASSACHUSETTS.

They and the Indiana to Have Su-
perimposed Turrets.

New York, April 20.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:
With a view to increasing their effi-
ciency the navy department is consid-
ering the advisability of modernizing
the battleships Oregon, Indiana and
Massachusetts, which may be equipped
with superimposed turrets. If the rec-
ommendation of some of the members
of the board of construction are adopt-
ed.

In altering these ships it is desired
by the board to remove a most serious
defect in their design. The vessels are
equipped with circular turrets and
when their 12-inch guns are pointed in
the same direction they heel to such an



SCENE AT FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON.

The above halftone is reproduced from a flash light photograph taken by C. R. Savage from the rear end of the gallery during the funeral services of Pres-
ident George Q. Cannon. It is estimated that 10,000 people were present and that the obsequies were the most numerously attended of any since the funeral of President
Brigham Young, on Sunday, September 2, 1877, unless those of President Wilford Woodruff, be also excepted.

extent as to expose their unprotected
hull below the armor belt.

Under the plan which will be con-
sidered by the board of construction
it is proposed to remove the four quad-
rilateral turrets, accommodating two
8-inch guns, each, with which each
ship is equipped, and to install two
elliptical 8-inch turrets on top of the
superimposed turrets, thus giving each
ship superimposed turrets. The deter-
mination of the position of the 8-inch
turrets will permit a balance which will
prevent the heeling now considered so
objectionable. The new battery ar-
rangement will permit the addition of
a formidable row of 6 or 8-inch guns.

The Oregon has arrived at Shang-
hai en route to Bremerton, Wash-
ington, where she will be placed out of
commission. The Indiana will be com-
missioned for the cruise of the naval
cadets and the Massachusetts is with
the North Atlantic squadron.

Admiral Schley at Rio Janeiro.

Rio Janeiro, April 20.—Rear Admiral
Schley of the U. S. navy has arrived
here. Minister Bryan gave an entertain-
ment in his honor.

The commission appointed to exam-
ine into the physical condition of Ad-
miral Mello announces that the naval
officer cannot go to Ceara without fur-
ther impairing his health.

NATIONAL SOLDIERS' HOMES.

Board of Managers Have Now Reach-
ed Santa Monica.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 20.—The
board of managers of the national sol-
diers' homes have reached Santa Moni-
ca. They will thoroughly inspect the
Santa Monica home, after which they
will proceed north. The party includes
Gen. McMahon, Franklin, Peterson
Anderson, Henderson, Brown and
Patrick; Col. Mitchell, Steel and Cooke,
and Maj. Bondall.

Tacoma Building Strike Settled.

Tacoma, Wash., April 20.—The build-
ing trades strike, inaugurated Monday
is practically settled. The contractors
and representatives of the building
trades union agreed to submit their dif-
ferences to a board of arbitration and
work on between 100 and 200 new
buildings was resumed yesterday. The
strike threatened at the outset to in-
flaminate hundreds of property owners
who are crowding the architect's offices
with orders for building designs, but
the prompt settlement of the difficul-
ties allayed their fears.

Sale of Registered Cattle.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 20.—At the sale
of registered cattle here, 136 head of
Holstein-Friesians brought \$15,000. The
highest price, \$900, was paid by H. D.
Crosman, of Cayuga county, for a cow
and calf, Lady Netherland Palatin and
Netherland Palatin Spafford. J. A.
Yokum of San Francisco, bought thirty
head for R. M. Hotelling, a breeder
of that city, for \$2,995.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TAX SCHEME.

In the Cabinet He Favored Upsetting
Bounties on Beet Sugar.

New York, April 20.—Commenting on
the budget proposals of Sir Michael
Hicks Beach, the London correspondent
of the Tribune says:
It is rumored that Mr. Chamberlain
advocated in the cabinet some method
of upsetting the bounties on beet sugar
and reviving the cane interests of the
East and West Indies and Queensland,
and that he was overruled. This policy
would have caused irritation in Ger-
many, and impaired the good feeling
now existing. It is more likely that Mr.
Chamberlain strongly favored the
sugar duties and an extension of indi-
rect taxation on other articles of gen-
eral consumption. Mr. Chamberlain
has considered the co-operation of Eng-
land and Germany in China and Europe
of fundamental importance, and is not

likely to have proposed differential
treatment against bounty fed sugar.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach has proba-
bly strengthened his position in the
cabinet by the budget proposals and
thereby rallied the old Tories. This has
an important bearing upon the cabinet
changes certain to follow the retire-
ment of Lord Salisbury, which cannot
be long deferred.

THE SAN DOMINGANS.

Senator Frye Says They Do Not Look
Kindly on Americans.

New York, April 20.—Senator William
F. Frye, who has just returned from
a month's cruise in San Domingo wa-
ters, said last night:

"The people of San Domingo do not
look kindly on Americans. They re-
sented the mere suggestion of annexa-
tion. We do not want them. They la-
bor one day a week and wonder why
they do not get on. They have a dis-
like for commerce and discourage it.
The removal of the export duty on sugar
last week seems to be a step in the
direction of progress. That tax yield-
ed the government \$900,000 yearly. I
was amazed at the number of deserted
farms where good soil is common and
yellow fever unknown."

CHILI AND ARGENTINA.

Pickets of Former Making Explor-
ations Near Lake Nahuel Huapi.

New York, April 20.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

Dispatches received here announce
that Chilean pickets are making explora-
tions near Lake Nahuel Huapi. News-
papers demand that the government
proceed energetically against the con-
tinual trespassing on Argentine terri-
tory.

As for the movements of Argentine
troops near the frontier, the Tribune,
President Roca's organ, says that this
is due to frequent incursions by Chil-
ian bandits.

The Tribune says that there is noth-
ing which could change the relations
between the two countries, that Chile
every day is more and more convinced
of the necessity of settling the pending
questions without going to war, and
that she will await the award of the
English arbitration tribunal.

SAVED KING WILLIAM'S LIFE.

August Schneider, Once a Hero,
Dies in Chicago.

Chicago, April 20.—The Chronicle
says:
With the death of August Schneider
at the home of his son, Frank Schnei-
der, in this city, there passed away an
ancient retainer of the Imperial house
of the Hohenzollerns, who as a game-
keeper on one of the royal estates near
Berlin on one occasion saved the life
of Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the
grandfather of the present emperor.

The great German emperor often was
attended during the chase by Schnei-
der, and it was while hunting wild
boars one day that the king was un-
homed within fifty feet of a charging
boar. The heroic animal was just about
to gore the royal huntsman when
Schneider, who was mounted, dis-
patched him with a spear. For this
timely intervention he was handsomely
rewarded.

BOERS PREPARED FOR WAR.

Split of Determination to Continue
It is Indomitable.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 19.—Syr-
brand Wesselsius of this city, a member
of the executive committee of the
American Transvaal league, today re-
ceived the following letter from Mon-
tagn White, American representative
of the Transvaal republic:

"New York City, April 18.—Dear Sir:
—In reply to your inquiry as to the ru-
mors about President Kruger and Mr.
Wolmarans counseling surrender, I beg
to inform you that there is absolutely
no foundation for such ridiculous re-
ports."

"Both the president and Mr. Wolmar-
rans, as well as the other advisers in
Europe, are strongly opposed to any
settlement involving a surrender of
liberty or independence. Still less
would they counsel surrender, be-
cause time is the very essence of the
situation."

"Reports from Gen. Botha and the
other fighting generals as late as the
beginning of February were encourag-
ing, and indicate that unless a settle-
ment is effected the war will be of long
continuance. Even the special corre-
spondent of the London Times esti-
mates that it will last another year.
The burghers are carefully husbanding
their ammunition, of which they still
have a generous supply, and there is
no dearth of food, while the men in the
field are by this time almost seasoned
veterans."

"The spirit of determination to con-
tinue the struggle is indomitable. With
regard to the objection urged by some
friends that further demonstrations in
favor of the Boers are useless because
their achieve no definite result, I beg
to protest most strongly against such
an assumption, because I am quite
convinced that the indirect effects of
such demonstrations are beneficial to
the Boer cause. They are a source of
disquietude to the British and all tend
to influence the public mind in the di-
rection of ending the war. It is, how-
ever, necessary that due publicity
should be given to such meetings."

"I cannot too strongly urge our
friends to treat the various rumors
detrimental to the Boer cause with sus-
picion. The absurd reports about De-
ver going insane and the Boers being
hopeless should be dismissed at once."

"Yours faithfully,"

"MONTAGU WHITE."

SUFFERING IN THE NORTH.

Two Hundred People Near Dawson
Freeze to Death.

Seattle, Wash., April 19.—The Ska-
guay News of April 13th, which arrived
today, contained dispatches from Daw-
son of that date. The most important
dispatch says: "Two men, names un-
known, who arrived yesterday from
Nome, bring sensational reports of
wholesale death by freezing along the
coast. They report that 200 persons
had died from exposure or freezing
before the middle of January at vari-
ous points up and down the coast.
Their stories are not credited here, as
they lack confirmation."

ROSARIO ANARCHISTS.

The German Consul There Proceeds
Against Them.

New York, April 20.—The Herald's
correspondent in Rosario sends a dis-
patch that he has seen the German
consul there in regard to the anarchist
conspiracy to kill the emperor of Ger-
many, the czar of Russia, the king of
Italy and Count Turin of Italy.

The consul said he has not been in-
formed of the arrest of Anarchist Rom-
agnoli, in Germany, to prevent an at-
tempt at the assassination of the em-
peror.

Regarding the conspiracy the German
consul said that he had proceeded
according to instructions he had re-
ceived from Berlin. He explained that
he had not been convinced of the ex-
istence of a conspiracy against the
lives of European monarchs.

Newspapers in Rosario state that a
certain Caeceres told of the conspiracy
to the Argentine police with the object
of obtaining money and also an ap-
pointment.

PROF. P. S. LANGLEY'S DISCOVERY

Extended Solar Spectrum to Left of Red Ends of Colored Spec-
trum—May Influence Determining Weather Conditions.Chicago, April 20.—A special to the
Record-Herald from Washington, says:
Prof. P. S. Langley, secretary of the
Smithsonian institute and inventor of
the bolometer, an instrument which de-
termines one thousand millionth of a de-
gree centigrade, has submitted to the
National Academy of Sciences data as
to the basis of heat and cold which are
likely to be of inestimable value to fore-
casters of the weather. Prof. Langley's
investigations have been directed to
an extended solar spectrum, to the
left of the red ends of the colored spec-
trum and about ten times the length of
the colored spectrum. Prof. Langley's
attention was first drawn to the mat-
ter by using the bolometer on the sum-
mit of Mount Whitney, in the Sierra
Nevadas, at an altitude of 12,000 feet.
He pushed the indicators of the delicate
instrument beyond the point where the
most prolonged researches of previous
investigators had shown nothing. In

the still air of lofty Mount Whitney the
sunbeams passed unimpeded by the
mists of earth. The curve of heat which
had fallen to nothing in the spectrum,
began to rise again. He found suddenly
and unexpectedly a new spectrum of
great extent, wholly unknown to
science, and apparently the principal
seat of the changes which affect the
climate and vegetation.

He has since mapped out 700 lines in
the new spectrum and has stated that
with this as a basis we are coming to a
knowledge which has hitherto been
hidden from us, of the way in which
the sun maintains every form of life
upon the earth. Charts drawn at the
Smithsonian institute indicated dis-
tinctly the spectrum's progressive
changes through spring, summer, au-
tumn and winter, and Prof. Langley be-
lieved it not impossible that predictions
would yet be made as to future changes
in the character of coming seasons and
their effects upon the crops somewhat
similar to those now made from day to
day by the weather bureau, but infinitely
more far-reaching.

SCHWARTZKOPF'S FUNERAL.

Gen. Chaffee's Staff and American
Cavalry Will Attend.

Pekin, April 19.—Gen. Chaffee called
upon Field Marshal von Waldersee and
expressed his deep sympathy with the
staff and a troop of American cav-
alry, will attend the funeral in behalf
of the United States. Other foreign
powers will also render similar honors.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TRAIN.

Will Consist of Seven Cars, Being
Finest to be Had.

Washington, April 19.—The composi-
tion of a special train, upon which the
President and his party will make the
10,000-mile trip to the Pacific coast
and return has been determined. It
will consist of an engine and seven
cars. The combination baggage and
smoking car, Atlantic, the dining car,
St. James, two compartment cars, each
with seven staterooms and two draw-
ing rooms, the Omaha and the Diana,
two twelve-section drawing room sleep-
ers, the Pullman and the Pullman, and
the private car, Olympia, which will be
occupied by President and Mrs. McKinley.
The Olympia will be used only on the
trip out, the return will be made in
the private car Campana. It will be
one of the finest trains ever put upon
a railroad track.

The Olympia, in which the Presi-
dent will go west, has been used by
him on several occasions. It has five
private rooms and one sofa section.
Two of the rooms contain brass beds,
large mirrors, wardrobes, and every
convenience. The dining and observa-
tion room is located at the rear of the
car. It is finished in vermillion; the
private rooms in maple, mahogany and
koko. The car is lighted with gas and
equipped with steam heat. The Cam-
pana is almost a counterpart of the
Olympia.

The compartment cars, in which the
members of the cabinet and their
wives and other guests will travel are
finished in vermillion, elaborately
carved, and the rooms are painted in
ivory and gold. The ceilings are beau-

tifully decorated and the upholstery
and draperies are in harmony with the
general color scheme. The combined
baggage and smoking car is fitted up
with a barber shop, bathroom, writing
cabinets and a library.

SERIOUS HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Occurred on Florence & Cripple
Creek Road Near Russell, Colo.

Florence, Colo., April 19.—A serious
head-on collision occurred on the
Florence & Cripple Creek road today
near Russell, seven miles north of this
city. Six persons were injured.

INJURED.

Hugh Conway, Canon City, fireman
on passenger, left foot crushed.

James McLaren, engineer on pas-
senger, severely cut about head, neck
and shoulders.

Engineer Mason, cut about face.

John Brown, conductor on passenger,
back badly wrenched.

E. W. Perry, Denver, chest crushed.

Charles T. Sprague, newspaper man
from Atlanta, Ga., nose broken, cut
about head.

The accident occurred on a sharp
curve. A light engine was coming from
Cripple Creek, and was trying to make
the siding at Oro Junta. The passenger
train was running at a speed of about
ten miles an hour. Both engines were
entirely demolished. The responsibility
for the collision has not yet been fixed.

FRENCH CLAIMS FOR INDEMNITY

It Amounts to Two Hundred Million
Francs.

Paris, April 19.—The officials of the
French foreign office says that the
French claim for indemnity amounts
to 200,000,000 francs. An official dispatch
from Pekin says that Lieut. Col. Mar-
chand was the first to render help at
the fire which destroyed the headquar-
ters of Field Marshal von Waldersee.

Japan to Lead Reform.

London, April 20.—"There are very
strong indications," says the Shanghai
correspondent of the Morning Post,
"that the Japanese government pro-
poses to put itself at the head of the
reform movement in China in order to
overthrow the Manchu dynasty, which
it considers bound hand and foot by
Russia."

GEN. VON LESSEL'S
EXPEDITION.It Does Not Contemplate the
Invasion of Shan Si.

PROTECT NEUTRAL GROUND.

Gen. Lu's Position Commands Impor-
tant Passes—Hardly Expected Chi-
nese Would Await Lessel's Arrival.

New York, April 20.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Pekin says:

Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the
German minister to China, in order to
allay the excitement reigning here, and
doubtless abroad, has made a state-
ment in which he declares that the ex-
pedition under Gen. von Lessel, now
proceeding westward from Pao Ting
Fu, does not contemplate the invasion
of Shan Si.

"The facts," said Dr. Mumm von
Schwarzenstein, "are these: Gen. Lu,
with an undetermined number of
troops, is entrenched in the neutral
ground, where, by agreement, no troops
were to remain. His position com-
mands the Shan Si passes, and, further,
menaces ours. We believe that Gen.
Lu has been ordered to withdraw by
the Chinese authorities, and we are only
proceeding against him because it is
imperative."

"Unless Gen. Lu gives battle and in
consequence active operations on our
part become a military necessity, there
will be no invasion of Shan Si."

Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein re-
ferred to the fact that the French
troops are now within ten miles of the
Chinese position, and the Germans are
coming up fast. A strong impression
prevails here that the Chinese will not
await their arrival.

NO ENGAGEMENT EXPECTED.

Berlin, April 19.—It was asserted by
a high German official today that the
German government does not expect
the expedition against Gen. Lu to
lead to an engagement, inasmuch as
he will hardly stand his ground. "The
expedition is more in the nature of a
threat."

The military contributor to the Ber-
lin Tagblatt expresses the same
opinion, pointing out that in this in-
stance, as in the case of the Pao Ting
Fu expedition months ago, premature
publication by the British and Ameri-
can press will enable the Chinese gen-
eral, "who profits by the excellent
news purveying system of the Chinese,"
to retire beyond the reach of the allied
expedition before its arrival. This
article asserts that "such premature
publications have done immense dam-
age to the cause of the allies in China
on various occasions."

WILL HELP AMERICA.

Treasury Experts Believe English
Tax on Coal Will Benefit U. S.

New York, April 20.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:

England's new taxes imposed to meet
the heavy charges growing out of the
Boer war, may prove beneficial to
American exporters.

It is not believed that the import
duty to be imposed on sugar will affect
the trade between the United States
and the United Kingdom in any way.
Experts of the treasury department,
however, believe that the United States
will profit to some degree by the im-
position of the export duty of one shil-
ling per ton on coal shipped out of the
United Kingdom. The products of the
American coal mines have been gradu-
ally making their way into new mar-
kets for several years past and it is be-
lieved that in many places the present
margin of profit is in favor of British
coals against that from the United States.
It is less than one shilling per ton and
that the imposition of this tax, with the
consequent increase in the cost of British
coal will lead consumers to buy
American coal. The largest increase
expected in those markets which are
relatively nearer to the United States
than to Great Britain, but some increase
may be expected in exports to Con-
tinental Europe.

The imposition of an import tax on
sugars, with a differential of two shil-
lings and two pence between refined
sugars and sugars testing 76 degrees is
looked upon here as a step in the di-
rection of protection as it is believed
that this differential is great enough to
afford considerable encouragement to
the British refiners.

This may lead to a reduction in the
imports of refined sugar into the United
Kingdom but as refined sugar is not
an article of export from the United
States American trade will not be af-
fected by this. The United Kingdom
took from the United States last year
203,365,355 pounds of glucose, 2,548,005
gallons of molasses and 5,273,241 gallons
of syrup. It is not believed that the
trade in these articles will be affected
materially by the tax.

Mr. Garce, the secretary of the treas-
urer, is not disposed to believe that the
new taxes will affect the American
trade with the United Kingdom to any
material degree. He doubts whether
the export duty on coal is large enough
to give American coal any great ad-
vantage in competing markets.

TRANSPORT GRANT ARRIVES.

Brings Seventeen Hundred Soldiers
from Philippines.

San Francisco, Cal., April 19.—The
Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second reg-
iments, United States volunteers, ar-
rived here today from the Philippines
on the transport Grant.

The vessel also brought company F
of the Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry,
123 sick soldiers and 80 cabin passen-
gers. In all there are 1,700 soldiers on
board.

During the voyage there were two
deaths among the soldiers in the hospi-
tal. The Grant made the run from Manila
in twenty-five days, eighteen hours, and
from Nagasaki in twenty days, eight-
een hours.

Those who died were: Fred S. Orrit,
private, company M, Fourteenth in-
fantry, died April 5th, and Walter
Hobbs, private, company C, Twenty-
ninth infantry, died April 8th. Sev-
eral of the 123 convalescents
aboard are seriously ill with pneu-
monia. There were also six military
prisoners on the Grant.