

ADMIRAL SAMPSON DEAD.

He Had Been Unwell for a Long Time.

WAS BORN A POOR BOY.

Washington, May 12.—Admiral W. T. Sampson (retired) died at his home in this city at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The immediate cause of death was a severe cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in a semi-conscious state for several days, and this forenoon the hemorrhage occurred. The body will be taken to the Admiral's old home at Palmyra, N. Y., for burial.



THE LATE ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

Admiral Sampson was born February 9, 1840, at Palmyra, Wayne County, N. Y., on the border of Lake Ontario. His father was a day laborer, tramping from farm to farm for employment, and the lad shared in this work. Through Mr. E. B. Morgan, who as a representative in Congress for that county had a right of nomination, Sampson was nominated for midshipman and entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in 1857. He served through the civil war as a lieutenant, and rose in ordinary course until at the opening of the war with Spain he was placed in command of the fleet which defeated the Spanish fleet at Santiago. The recent unpleasant controversy over the merits of Admiral Schley in this action need not be recapitulated. It appears that Admiral Sampson has been too ill to take much interest in the affair. At the same time it is stated that he has been annoyed by violent attacks in letters written to him, but from which his family have partially shielded him.

FROM THE GOLD COUNTRY.

Many Destitute Miners Reported at White Horse.

SLUICING ON THE YUKON.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 12.—Two steamers have arrived from Skagway—the City of Seattle and the Dolphin. On board the City of Seattle was Governor John G. Brady, of Alaska, who is on his way to Ashland, Ore., to join his family. Reports brought by the steamers from Skagway say there is an army of idle men at White Horse, and many of them are destitute. They walked from Skagway, and shipped their baggage by train, and they have no money with which to get their baggage out of the warehouses or to purchase meals. The situation is growing more serious as recruits are daily arriving. Advice from Dawson under date of April 27th are to the effect that the country is drenched with water. Sluicing has commenced, and from ten million to twenty million dollars in dirt is ready to wash.

THE OLD BUNGO GAME.

Wealthy Englishman Gives Up \$150 to Sharper.

FAKIR PLAYED OFF DETECTIVE.

Niagara Falls despatch: George Harris, a wealthy English tourist, was done out of \$150 on Sunday in a way that is both simple and old. Mr. Harris, the victim, was a guest of Mr. George E. Matthews, proprietor of the Buffalo Express. He came here Sunday to see the sights. He was alone and when he met an affable stranger in the park he was quite willing to strike up an acquaintance. The two had dinner together, saw all that was to be seen about the Falls on foot, and then the stranger suggested a trip to the Devil's Hole. Mr. Harris agreed and while they were there another man joined them. He was a perfect stranger to Mr. Harris and apparently a stranger to his first found friend. Like the first man, this fellow was genial and a brilliant conversationist. He suggested a walk down east the Niagara University. A short distance farther on the three men sat down on a knoll commanding a view of the gorge and rested. While they were there one of the strangers took a pack of cards from his pocket and began to explain some tricks employed by sharpers in fleeing the unwary. Mr. Harris and the other man became interested, and to make it seem real and the explanation more lucid, the "first friend" took out some money and made his bets on a three-card monte game. Just then a fourth man came up

SALISBURY ON THE BOER WAR.

Will Not Recede One Inch From Their Position.

SCORES HIS OPPONENTS.

London, May 12.—Addressing great demonstration of the Primrose League at the Albert Hall to-day the Marquis of Salisbury said that during the past seventeen years the country had passed through a troublesome time in its political history. In Egypt they were now supreme. In Ireland they, at all events, no longer supported insane and suicidal projects of Imperial disruption advocated by many statesmen in the past. (Cheers.) But they must not expect that the ashes of past conflicts would be extinguished at once. In recent years they had had a great and serious war, and while not forgetting the misery and suffering entailed, they had to recognize other considerations. Among these was the fact that the power, prestige and influence of their great Empire were more potent, more efficient, and more admirable than ever before. They had suffered, but they had greatly won, and it was impossible not to feel that the efforts made by the people of the United Kingdom had not in some cases been worthily recognized by those for whom so much had been sacrificed. It was impossible not to feel that they had not entirely con-

END OF RUSSIAN ROMANCE.

Count Sologoboff Released.

HAD SERVED OVER TEN YEARS.

Moscow, May 12.—A much-talked-of case is at present being tried in the Moscow courts, the result of which will probably expose a gross miscarriage of justice ten years ago. Count Sologoboff, the son of the famous Russian author, inherited at his father's death a huge fortune, which he rapidly squandered in gambling and at the end of five years was practically penniless. Later he married the Princess Cheloucheva, and received a dowry of £200,000 with her. One day, however, when he was driving in a diligence over the ice-covered River Vistula the ice broke and the diligence broke through. Sologoboff not only saved himself, but was successful in rescuing the Russian millionaire tea merchant, S. Popoff. On Popoff's death, ten years ago, a will was found leaving Count Sologoboff his whole fortune. But the family of Popoff disputed this will, saying that the signature was a forgery instigated by the Count. He was arrested and expert evidence was called in. The experts were firm in their opinion that the signature was false, and Sologoboff, was sentenced to life imprisonment in Siberia. Last year a woman named Zookova came to his wife, and said that she had in her possession letters from Popoff which would conclusively prove that the signature of the will was genuine. She asked a half share of the money to be gained if the case was successfully reopened. And so the affair has come before the public again with a different interest, for Zookova has been arrested, since it has leaked out that she was bribed to withhold the letters which would have saved Sologoboff's condemnation. Ten thousand pounds and a further sum of £20,000 are said to have been promised her for keeping the letters, and as she did not receive the money she turned to the Princess and betrayed Popoff's relations, who will also probably be arrested. The innocence of Sologoboff is believed everywhere, and the President of the court has obtained an order for his release.

C. P. R. IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 12.—The great Canadian Pacific system is said to have acquired control of the Wisconsin Central Railway, and will use it as an entrance into Chicago. It has been the aim of the Canadian Pacific Executive for years to have a Chicago terminal, and the move on their part in securing the Wisconsin Central is called in railway circles a coup. The Wisconsin Central will give the Canadian Pacific an entrance not only into Chicago, but also into St. Paul. The Canadian Pacific owns the "So" line, and also the Duluth and South Shore Railroad. The latter connects with the Wisconsin Central at Ashland, Wis., and thence runs direct to Chicago, with a road on good rail lines from Abbotford to St. Paul. The Wisconsin Central operates 1,043 miles of road, and has passed through a recent reorganization, but of late has been doing a fairly good business, showing a surplus on the right side during the last three years. It is capitalized for \$17,500,000 common and \$12,500,000 preferred stock, \$30,000,000 in all. Wisconsin Central stock has advanced from \$25 to \$29 a share in the last 24 hours on the report, just made public, of its absorption by the Canadian Pacific. By this combination the Canadian Pacific will be able to make through rates from Chicago to Pacific Ocean ports, as it operates a line of ocean steamers, and it will also furnish a new and good line to Canadian points both in Eastern and Western Canada.

CHINESE FANATICS.

Revolt in Chi-Li Province Assumes Serious Proportions. Peking, May 12.—Bishop Favier, the French vicar apostolic in China, has received information to the effect that 10,000 armed rebels with several cannon, are participating in the revolt at Chang Ting Fu, Chi-Li Province. It is considered doubtful if Yuan Shi Kai, the Governor of Chi-Li, has sent a sufficient force to cope with the rebellion. The wild and lawless gangs are due to arrive at the scene of the disturbances to-day. The leader of the uprising is a military mandarin, who killed his family before raising the flag of revolt, so as to prevent their punishment in the event of his failure.

STEEL TRUST FIGURES.

Something About Big Combine's Business Deals.

New York, May 12.—President Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, has compiled some interesting statistics on the "biggest trust on earth." They are for the fiscal year ended March 31 last: Average number of men employed..... 158,263 Total wages paid..... \$112,829,198 Paid out for railroads..... 22,147,567 Freight..... 13,326,705 Ore mined, tons..... 9,079,142 Steel, Bessemer and open hearth, tons..... 9,074,599 Selling value of products..... \$439,090,938 Cost value of products..... \$343,000,000 Total steel products shipped, tons..... 10,023,837 Pig iron produced, tons..... 6,961,543 From these figures it will be seen the average yearly wages paid by the steel combination to each man is \$712, or approximately \$2 a day.

REV. DR. HALE'S PLANS.

He Lays Out Work for the Twentieth Century.

A UNIVERSAL PEACE PLANK

Chicago, May 12.—Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, has delivered a lecture before the Twentieth Century Club on "The duties of the twentieth century." These duties, Dr. Hale saw them, resolved themselves into five, which he proceeded to explain and urge. The first of these was the construction of a four-track railroad from Labrador to Patagonia. This was necessary to keep the human family from being "squeezed together" too much.



LORD SALISBURY, Who Raises a Warning Voice Against Too Enthusiastic Imperialists.

joyed a judicial treatment in reference to a war. The other day Mr. John Morley said: "Suppose some preternatural power had by virtue of some magic crystal allowed the cabinet of 1899 to see the results of the policy upon which they were launching their country. Do you believe there was one of them who would not then have checked that diplomacy that was leading straight to these deplorable results?" As a member of the cabinet concerned he (Lord Salisbury) wished to meet the statement with most indignant denial. (Cheers.) He had hoped that the war would have been kept aside party conflict, but it had been used by some politicians for the rather squalid purpose of injuring their political opponents. When a neighboring power or tribe invaded His Majesty's domains and made an attack which was a gross and flagrant outrage it could only be met as they had met it, by fighting in their own country those who had despised the rights and sovereignty of the British Sovereign. Referring to the question of peace negotiations, Lord Salisbury repeated the assertion that Great Britain had receded one inch from her position in regard to the rights she had claimed and the policy she intended to carry through. They were exactly where they had been all along. (Cheers.) They could not afford to submit to the idea that they were to allow things to slide back into the position they had been in. If they did it would be in the power of the enemy when the opportunity suited him to renew the issues for which they had fought for the last three years. The Prime Minister said that when the present conflict was over all that could be done would be done to mould their present opponents into a portion of the Empire which had conferred so many blessings on the human race. Lord Salisbury then touched on the question of Imperial Federation. He exhorted those who were anxious to secure that end to carefully consider the steps they were going to take and the results which they expected. They could not interfere with the national development of their colonies. He looked with apprehension

TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

Statement of Canadian Business in Last Four Months.

London, May 12.—The Board of Trade returns for the past four months show the following increases in British imports from Canada: Cattle, £125,000. Wheat, £114,000. Wheat flour, £53,000. Bacon, £52,000. Hams, £42,000. Butter, £35,000. The decreases are: Sheep and lambs, £8,000. Oats, £85,000. Peas, £32,000. Cheese, £93,000. Eggs, £15,000. Hewn wood, £6,000. Sawn wood, £22,000. Horses, £3,000. The imports of canned salmon totalled £333,000. Canned lobsters, £9,000. The exports to Canada increased: Salt, £1,000. Cotton piece goods, £65,000. Linen piece goods, £8,000. Silk, £3,000. Woollen tissues, £36,000. Worsteds tissues, £50,000. Carpets, £8,000. Cutlery, £4,000. Hardware, £2,000. Pig iron, £11,000. Bar iron, £7,000. Sheets and boiler plates, £13,000. Galvanized sheet, £20,000. Tin plates, £31,000. Cast and wrought iron, £17,000. Sawn wood, £47,000. Haberdashery, £14,000. Decreases were: Spirits, £26,000. Cement, £8,000. Earthenware, £5,000. Rails totalled, £22,000. Wearing apparel, waterproofed, £11,000; not waterproofed, £98,000.

EXODUS TO UNITED STATES.

Norway is Alarmed by Doubled Emigration to America This Year.

CHRISTIANIA, MAY 12.

The newspapers are printing alarmist articles on account of the recent increase in emigration from Norway to the United States. It is estimated that 30,000 Norwegians have sailed to America this year—double the number for the same period last year. Emigration has not assumed such proportions since the time of the famine forty years ago. Extremely slack trade, heavy taxation, and a poor fishing season are given as the causes of the exodus.

SOLDIER EDITOR DEAD.

Was on the Trent When Mason and Sidelld Were Seized.

WHAT HE LEFT BEHIND.

Fortune of Cecil Rhodes Total. About \$25,000,000. London, May 12.—The executors of the will of the late Cecil Rhodes met again to-day at the residence of Lord Rosebery. The Chronicle says it understands that Mr. Rhodes died worth four or five million pounds. His private legacies are very small. Instructions given to the trustees selected by him were mostly verbal. They relate chiefly to the betterment of South Africa by irrigation and its settlement by suitable British colonists. The paper adds that it will probably require a year before the will is proved.

DIED OF EXHAUSTION.

Sad End of a Manitoba Farmer Named Leachman.

Wawanesa, Man., May 12.—John Leachman left home some time ago to go across the Souris River. His boat was discovered a few days later some distance down stream, and yesterday his body was found on the river bank. It would appear that the man was not drowned but died of exhaustion and exposure. It is thought that the boat capsized, and that after hanging on to it for a long time Leachman managed to climb on to the bank where he fell from exhaustion.

WEST SINCE LIBERALS NAMED.

Mr. William Williams, of Collingwood, who will give his answer in a couple of days.

The body of Bret Harte was buried at Friday, Surrey, yesterday, in the presence of his widow, son, daughter and a few friends. Many beautiful wreaths were placed upon his coffin.

HARBORED A BAD NEGRO.

Man Who Sheltered a Murderer Lynched by a Louisiana Mob.

New Orleans, May 12.—J.E. Young a white farmer living near Oak Ridge, Moorehouse Parish, La. yesterday found a negro named Alton Hubbard beating a horse cruelly. He interfered and tried to protect the animal. Thereupon the negro pulled his revolver and fired, killing Young instantly. Hubbard fled and took refuge in the house of a white man named John Sims. When the mob found that Sims had harbored the murderer the men returned to Sims' house and shot him to death. It is thought that Sims concealed Hubbard because he was in some way implicated in the murder of Young. The texts of the agreements between the steamship companies and Mr. Morgan are published.

F. BRET HARTE IS DEAD

Well-known Author Succumbs to Throat Trouble.

WAS IN HIS SIXTY-THIRD YEAR.

London, May 12.—Bret Harte, the American author, died here last night. He was born at Albany, N. Y., on Aug. 25th, 1839. His death took place suddenly at the Red House, Camberly, near Aldershot, from hemorrhage, caused by an affection of the throat. Mr. Harte had been living quietly in England for years. Most of his time was spent in the country, and when in London he was almost equally secluded, having few visitors to the rooms at Lancaster Gate, and only going to the houses of a limited number of very intimate friends. Several months ago when a false report of his death was circulated in America, a representative of the Associated Press called at his home. Mr. Harte then appeared to be perfectly well. He laughed heartily and quoted Mark Twain's old saying about the report being grossly exaggerated. "Except for a little cold," said Mr. Harte, "I have no ailments or complaints. While I am getting to be a pretty old man"—(pointing to his snow white hair)—"there is life in the old dog yet," and thereupon he lit a cigar which might have done credit to any of his poker flat friends. He was hoping, he also said, to do some more work; but he confessed he was growing lazy.

ROOSEVELT HAS FORBIDDEN

French Decorations

FOR DEWEY AND GEN. MILES.

Washington, D.C., May 12.—President Roosevelt has intimated to the French government that he does not think it desirable for that government to confer the cross of the Legion of Honor upon Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant General Miles. This action has caused a sensation in diplomatic and army and navy circles. The officers directly concerned and their friends assert that the President's decision was due to a desire to further humiliate them, and this time to make the humiliation international. Whatever may have been the reasons controlling the action of the President, it is certain that France will not, in view of his attitude, award the cross to either of the officers. Notification that the cross would be conferred upon Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant General Miles was taken to the White House by M. Cambon, the French Ambassador. France desired to commemorate the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue, to occur here on May 24, and she believed it would be a graceful act of courtesy to select prominent Americans for membership in her Legion of Honor. M. Cambon called at the White House about two weeks ago and stated that his Government's consideration of the great services rendered to the world by Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant General Miles, desired to confer the cross upon them.

SEATS FOR CORONATION.

Lord Strathcona Has 600 for Canadians.

PRICE ABOUT \$2-50 A DAY.

Ottawa, May 12.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has received the following cable from Lord Strathcona: The Colonial Office has placed six hundred seats at my disposal for the coronation and Royal processions on June 26 and 27. Price of tickets about ten shillings each day. Please give publicity to statement that persons wishing to have names recorded may write me at once, giving particulars and stating whether tickets are desired for one day or both. If applications exceed the number of seats I will resort to ballot. No definite promises yet possible, and seats will be allotted at end of the month, and any not taken up and paid for by June 20 will be re-sold. Reply. (Signed) Strathcona.

YUKON MAIL MATTER

Will Now be Taken by White Pass Road.

Ottawa, Ont., May 12.—The Postmaster-General notified all the mail offices in Canada to-day that mail matter for the Yukon would be accepted by the White Pass Railway. The same as any other road. Hon. Wm. Mulock has just concluded a contract with the White Pass people to transport a daily mail service. It is given between the conventional boundary line and White Horse. A White Horse mail is carried by the company for carrying the mail has been assumed by the White Pass people. All mail matter, including parcels, can now be sent to Dawson all the year round.