DEBATE ON THE COAL TAX

OPENING OF THE DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Statement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer-Division Will Be Taken Next Monday.

LONDON, May 2.—There was a large attendance in the House of Commons to-day in anticipation of the discussion on the new export tax on coal, but before this stage of the day's proceedings can be reached 142 questions had to be dised of. The Government issued an ur-"whip" to the Unionist members who are largely pledged to vote against the tax. The Government is standing firm and is taking strong precautions to

firm and is taking secure a majority.

Lord Cranbourne, the foreign under-secretary, replying to Sir Charles Howard Vincent, Conservative, said rumors had Vincent, Conservative, from yarious Corman. proces of the intention of the German Sources of the intention of the Grinan Government to increase the duties on steel and various other goods. The gov-ernment is alive to the importance of such information, he said, but in the ab-sence of definite knowledge of Germany's intentions the Ministry is unable to make nts in reply to the members ion of withdrawal of free trade

from Germany.

House and galleries had to wait until House and galleries had to wait unit nearly & o'clock for the beginning of the debate. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, led with a severe, almost violent arraignment of the Government. He said the tex would throw the coal trade into chaos and confusion. It was nonsense to say the foreigner would pay the tax because he would no do without coal. The Government of Italy had answered that plea by taking coal from America instead of this country. The trade of France was equally divided between this country, Germany and Belgium. equally divised between Germany and Belgium.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, interrupting, said:

"We are beating the others."
"Then go on beating them," said Sir William Vernon Harcourt. "Why throw a shilling into the scale against this country?" Sir William contended that it was class legislation and that the tax would ultimately come out of the inliners'

wages.
The Chancellor of the Exchequer admitthe that the tax, like every tax, was an obstruction on trade. The real guestion was, could the export trade in coal bear the tax? It could. English coal was of

from competition.

The Chancellor submitted masses of statistics, which he summarized as showing that 225,000,000 tons were mined in 1900, on which, after deducting £18,000,000 in Wages more than in 1857, left the coal cowners a net profit of £22,000,000 on a capital of £110,000,000. He had some difficulty in keeping his patience when deputations railed to him shout the unprofit. ons talked to him about the unprofit able condition of the trade. As to the competition of the United States, Sir Michael said;

"Last year the price of our coal at the ports of export rose"very much higher than the price of coal in the United States, but in spite of that our exports of coal were 25,000,000 tons, or 2,500,000 tons more than the previous year. The Unli-ed States exports were a little over £,000,000 cons: If the United States could not compete when the price of our coal was very high, it would be absolutely impos-sible for them to compete when the price

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader said the coal tax did not affect Ireland and in that respect it was the beginning of a new era. On general principles, however, he urged the Irish members to do everything possible in their efforts to defeat the budget. cellor of the Exchequer, re-

plying to Mr. Channing (Liberal), said £30,000,000 of the new loan had been allotted as follows: To the Rothschilds, £11,000,000; J. P. Morgan & Co., £10,000,-000; the Bank of England, £5,000,000. The debate was adjourned to Monday next, when, according to the arrange-

a division will be taken. rose and he rejected Bir William Vernor urt's private appeal for a postponemembers were anxious to speak that the Speaker gave it to be understood that he

Speaker gave it to be understood that he would not consent to an application of the closure. The Government was, therefore, reluctantly compelled to yield.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's strong and effective speech in defense of the tax delighted his colleagues. At the same time, it was felt that he gave an unsound argument when he pleaded the enormous profits of the coal owners as a justification of the new tex. It is notified out tion of the new tax. It is pointed out that the Radicals used the same argu-ment when demanding the taxation of ground rents and that if large profils jus-tified attacks, lean profits would equally

ustify state assistance. The prospect of the miners persisting in determination to strike appears doubtful, consideration of the matter for 24 hours having somewhat modified the opinions of the leaders, but no reliable indications are yet available.

The Threntened Miners' Strike. NEW YORK, May 2.-A dispatch to the

World from London says Chancellor Hicks-Beach's proposed export duty on coal threatens to bring upon Great Britain an unparalleled industrial crisis. The coal miners' delegates have recommended the universal closing of coal pits from Tuesday as a protest against the export ers' leaders say they out six weeks, by which time every industry in the country would be paralyzed. In Parliament the threatened strike is regarded as unwise and impracticable now, whereas if the miners should wait until the coal owners attempt to recoup themselves for the tax out of wages the sympathy of the whole country would be with them in the strike. Chancellor Hicks-Beach will now adhere to the tax, but it is admitted that if the strike should be ordered and maintained a month the budget proposal must be idoned and the whole Government

WILL TAKE ANOTHER VOTE. French Miners Will Settle the Strike Question Sunday.

PARIS, May 2.—The secretary of the National Federation of Miners, in a declaration today, declares that the recent refndum in France logically declares a strike among the miners, but as a number of important mining centers did not vote last Sunday, a complimentary referendum has been fixed for next Sunday, and that there is no doubt that the miners will then wote for a strike, as did the majority last The council of the National Federation of Miners will meet at St. Etlenne next Sunday, and adopt definite

cial statistics published here show that there were in France 92 strikes in 1800, compared with 740 strikes in 1890, and that during the year 1900 there were 222 714 working people without employment in

LONDON ART EXHIBITION.

Striking Pictures at the Royal Acad-

LONDON, May L-The first press view of the Royal Academy today revealed two striking features which were absent from former exhibitions viz, paintings dealing with Queen Victoria's death and funera and incidents of the Boer war, Benja-min Constant's picture of the Queen has a whole wall to itself, with a background of black and purple. It will undoubtedpicture of the year. Lord Dun-

donald's dash on Ladyamith and pictures of other engagements in South Africa make bright contrasts to the rows of make bright contrasts to the rows of landscapes and portraits. Of the latter, Sargent sends nine, the most striking of which is the daughters of Mrs. Werthelmer. One of the most charming pictures hung is "The Flower Girl," by J. J. Shannon, an American. The Queen's funeral in London was done by John Charlton and the naval cortege at Portsmouth by U. L. Wyille. Both are remarkable nictures. Sidney Cooper, the markable pictures Sidney Cooper, the father of the Academy, and other old-time academicians, including Sir Edward Porter with a marble group and St. Law rence Alma-Tadema with a classic "Helera and Herman," will all be found in

their customary places.

The Pall Mail Gazette says: "If it is not by any means a great academy, it has at least enough good pictures to keep it up to the average."

Students' Pardon Recommended. ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—It is reported here that the Ministry for War is contemplating reorganizing the military medical academy, where the students are subjected to military discipline and are required to serve three years as military surgeon after graduation. This scademy is the principal Russian medical

college. The correspondent here of the Asso ciated Press is informed that General Vannovoski, the Minister of Public Instruction, made a report to the Czar last week recommending the pardoning of the soldier students and other absentees from the Universities and permitting them to return in August for examina-tion, their military service to continue

Starvation and typhus are increasing among the population of Bessarabla.
Seventy per cent of the farmers of that
district have lost all their horses and
have no seed for the spring sowing.

BERLIN, May 2.—The Vossische Zeitung prints a special dispatch from St. Petersburg, announcing that Russia has virtually arranged with France for loans amounting to 500,000,000 francs, and that another Russian loan is being negotiated with English and American bankers in-terested. The dispatch further says that the Can' is planning for a trip next August and that he will visit Copenhagen, Darmstadt and Vienna

Plague Cases in South Africa. LONDON, May 1.-Sir Walter F. Hely-Hutchinson, the Governor of Cape Colony has wired the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, that the total of deaths due to bubonic plague up to April 27 is 217, the tax? It could. English coar was to so good, a quality, there was much of it, the symptoms of the plague are embodied and if could not be got in any other country. Thus to a large extent it was free in the report, the total number of cases would be 518, these including 135 Eurouis number includes 41 Europeans. If

A New Italian Order.

ROME. May 2.-The Capitain Ficiassi, of this city, announces that King Victor Emmanuel will sign a decree next Sunday creating a new order, to be known as the Order of the Knights of Labor, which will be conferred upon citizens, includ workmen, distinguished in the study labor questions or the amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes.

Mascagni's American Tour. LONDON, May 2-A dispatch to the Dally Express from Vienna says that Pietro Mascagni, the Italian composer, has signed a contract for a tour of the United States. He will start October 15, and take with him an orchestra of 80 members. His personal stipend will be £2000 a week for eight weeks.

Russo-Persian Tariff. LONDON, May 3 -- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Simla announces that a high efficial of the Russian Ministry of Finance has arrived at Teheran, and is ng with the Persian authorities a very important and new special tariff between the two countries.

Typhold in German Army. RERLIN. May 2.-An epidemic of typhold has broken out in several of the forts and villages and the Eighth Ba-varian Regiment has lost 16 men and has

281 men sick. Population of Victoria, Australia.

Moor Army Defeated by Rebels, LONDON, May 2 .- A dispatch from Tan gier, Morocco, says the Shereefian Army was recently defeated by rebels in the Suez district, and took refuge in Timinet.

STATEMENT BY BRYAN.

Takes McLaurin to Task for His "Political Flop."

LINCOLN, Neb., May 2.-In a statement made today, W. J. Bryan takes Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, to task for what he declares is his political flop At the same time Mr Bryan admits that Senator McLaurin's action marks the beginning of a movement in the South which will have an influence upon the politics of the Nation. He says:

"It is not likely that Mr. McLaurin will be the leader of the movement, because he is handicapped by the fact that he is using his official position to misrepresen the views and interests of his constituents, but some leader will arise to give direc-tion and force to the aristocratic and plu-tocratic element for which Mr. McLaurin speaks. There is such an element in every community, and now that the race question no longer unifies the white people of manifest itself. Senator Tillman has a ready taken up the gauge of battle thrown down by Senator McLaurin, and will doubtless be able to marshal a con-siderable majority in that state, but the same influences are at work in other states where there is greater danger of cir success. The Den nocratic sentiment the McLaurin movement, but those wh believe that the man is more important than the dollar will have to bestir them-

Martinelli Took the Oath WASHINGTON, May 2.-Cardinal Martinelli took the oath of his new office and subscribed to the profession of faith at the papal legation today. The oath was the papal legation today. The oath was administered by Mgr. Conaty, of the administered by Mgr. County, of the Catholic University, and witnessed by Mgr. Marchetti, the papal ablegate. The ceremony was private and was extremely simple. Among the provisions of the oath are pledges on the part of the cardinal that he will not resign office, that he will not resign office, that he will not resign office, that he will not resign office. not canvass for any one in the election of a new pope, an dthat he will maintain the right of the sovereign pontiff to exthe right of the sovereign points to ex-ercise temporal power. The profession of faith embodies the Athanasian and Nicene creeds. Both documents were in Latin and they will be preserved among the church archives.

LOUDONVILLE, O., May 2.-Fire which broke out in the American House livery barn caused losses of \$70,000. It spread from the barn to Ora Bird's livery barn, thence to Wilson Morris' music store, the Advocate office, the American Hote! the Advocate office, the American roter block, J. Rollings' jewelry store, J. H. Morton's drug store, A. Tenchert's tailor shop, F. P. Young's hardware store, S. H. Evans' candy store, A. B. Leopold's stove store, Knights of Pythias building and McLaughlin & Co.'s hardware store

New Overland Ticket Office. For all points East. Lowest rates. Superior attractions. Excellent service. Personally conducted excursions daily, via Rio Grande Western Railway, 12 A Third street, entrance new Falling building.

NO MONEY PANIC IN JAPAN

PRESENT FINANCIAL STRINGENCY IS NOT SERIOUS.

The Secretary of the Washington Legation Explains the Situation and Its Causes.

WASHINGTON, May 2-Midovi Komatz secretary of the Japanese Legation at Washington, in an interview today with an Associated Press reporter made an in-teresting statement of the financial situ-

ation of Japan. He said:
"I do not deny that our financial situa-tion today is anything but satisfactory. It is true that the government has de-ferred all such undertakings as would ation of Japan. He said: involve new loans. It is true that a few local banks have been compelled to sus-pend payment and stringency is prevailing in the money market. It is also true tha our imports have increased tremend our imports nive increased traces indemnity. The total value of our imports, which was 188,700,000 yen in round numbers in 1895, the year the peace treaty was concluded, increased to 224,700,900 yen in 1898, while increased to 224,700,900 yen in 1888, while the value of exports was 118,000,000 yen and 165,200,000 yen in the respective years. "You will be greatly mistaken, how-ever, if you attribute all this to the improvident waste of money on unproduc-tive and useless enterprises. Although a large portion of this Chinese indemnity has been used for the redemption of war expenses and military and naval expan-sion wat the establishment of iron founsion, yet the establishment of iron foun-dries, the extraordinary reserve fund and the capital of local industrial banks have drawn no small share from it. Railways, telegraph, telephone and postal service have made great strides in the last fe have made great strides in the last few years, and an enormous amount of money has been absorbed in their improvement and extension. You will observe at moment 12 twin-screw steamers of over 6000 tons each, all newly built, plying be-tween Yokohama and Europe, while three great merchant vessels recently constructed in England are running between Hong Kong and San Francisco, under the man-agement of a Japanese company, and more than 13 steamers from 3000 to 5000 tons are being employed on lines to Bombay, Australia, Vladivostock, etc. Notwithstanding this, our public debt, as it stands now does not amount to more than 437, 500,000 yen (\$218,950,000).

"The foundation of the financial arrangement is too firmly established to be

"The foundation of the innancial arrangement is too firmly established to be affected by any transient depression any more than the bottom of a river is apt to be shaken by the feeble waves caused by a passing wind. There is no danger, in my opinion, that the present situation will result in any contains or left. On the in my opinion, that the present states will result in any serious crisis. On the contrary, it will produce, I am quite confident, a beneficial effect upon the national progress by affording the people a lesson that no good times should be abused by luxury or extravagance in any

JAPANESE CABINET CRISIS. All the Ministers but One Handed In Their Resignations.

YOKOHAMA, May 2.-In conseque of the continued postponement by the Japanese Minister of Finance, Viscount Watanabe, of the carrying out of the ex-Watanabe, of the carrying out of the expected public works, the Cabinet crisis reached a climax yesterday, and Marquis Ito, the Premier, after the Cabinet meeting, proceeded to the palace and tendered his resignation to the Mikado. All the other members of the Cabinet did likewise, with the exception of the Minister of Was Baron Kodama. It is asserted of War, Baron Kodama. It is asserted that Marquis Ito advised Emperor Mut-suhito to entrust the task of forming a new Cabinet to Marquis Yamagata, whose new Cabinet to Marquis Yamagata. whose government resigned last October, but it is doubtful whether Marquis Yamagata will accept the responsibility. The probability is that Marquis Ito will reinstate the Cabinet, excluding Viscount Watanabe.

DELAYING THE CANAL BILL. Emperor Will Show His Displeasure by Proroguing the Diet.

BERLIN, May 2.—The Chancellor, Count von Bulow, reported personally to Emperor William yesterday and com-plained of the intentional delaying of the canal bill by the majority of the Diet. The Government thereupon save up fur-MELBOURNE, May 2—The population of the District of Victoria, according to the last census report, is 1.165.774. This is an increase of 55,469 in the last 10 years. the Associated Press understands that the purpose of tomorrow's joint session of the Diet and House of Lords is to close the session by expressing Emperor William's displeasure at the failure of the canal bill in committee. The Lokal Anzelger learns that the prorogation will be accompanied by a strongly worded dec-laration of the Ministry.

LONDON, May 2.-A special dispatch from Berlin says that seeing the German canal bill is certain of rejection and that the Prussian Diet will be closed to-morrow, the Imperial Chancellor, Count on Bulow, will form a new Ministry.

Prosecute Defunct Bank Directors. BERLIN, May 2.—The creditors of a bank at Kempf which recently went into bankruptcy have decided to institute bankruptcy have decided to institute criminal proceedings against the members of the board of directors for the defi ciency, which amounts to 640,000 marks. The pig iron syndicate of Cologne has decided to be converted into a limited liability company for a term of five years on conditions binding the members more closely. Under the new arrangement members must sell their product to the ompany, which in turn will sell to the

An American a Candidate. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.-Advice eceived here from Beirut, Syria, dated April 24, say there is much interest there over the succession to the vacant episco pal see, the richest and most importan in the patriarchate of Damascus. ngest candidates are Gerasimos Messaira, archiamdrite of Alexandria, and Rafael Hawaoni, of the Orthodox Church of New York.

King Leopold's Railway Scheme. BRUSSELS, May 2.—The Petit Bleu an-lounces that King Leopold intends to creite a network of electric railways requiring a capital of 1,000,000 francs, to be constructed in the following order: Brus-sels to Antwerp, Brussels to Ostend and Brussels to Paris. According to the same authority, the consent of the French Government has been secured.

Spanish Miners Strike. MURCIA, Spain, May 2.-A thousand men are out on a strike at the Agulias mines. The company has refused the men's proposals, and there have been nu-merous disturbances. Some of the miners fired on the police guarding the property, and the gendarmes charged the killing one man and wounding several

Davenport-Rankin.

LONDON, May 2-Phyllis Rankin haughter of McKee Rankin, the American actor, and Harry Davenport, of Edi May's company, a brother of the late Fanny Davenport, were married before the Registrar here today. Plague at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE. May 2.-A case of illness has occurred at Galata (the largest suburb of Constantinople), which is officially pronounced to be bubonic plague. as are being taken to prevent

London Dinner to Labori.

NEW YORK, May 2.-The London bar

of the Hardwicke Society, given in honor of Maitre Labori, in the Holburn Res of Maitre Labori, in the Holburn Res-taurant, says the Tribune's London correspondent. Nearly all the leaders of the English bench and bar will join in this tribute of respect to the great French ad-

CONSPIRED TO BLACKMAIL.

Charge Again Four Men and One Woman in Michigan.

FLINT, Mich., May 2 .- Joseph W, Stock well, a well-known resident of this city, was arrested at Muskegon today on a warrant which charges him and four others with conspiracy to blackmail for \$20,000 John Requet,a wealthy brewer of Saginaw. One of the accused is a woman. Another is an attorney. Miss Rose Tay-lor, of Saginaw, alleged to be the woman in the case, is under arrest at Flint.

RICHARD GROGAN'S MOTHER.

Important Witness in the Trial of Professor Eastman. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 2.—Although the greater portion of the proceedings at the Eastman murder trial today was taken up in unimportant expert testi-mony, there were one or two witnesses who proved to be important. The day who proved to be important. The day ended with an effort on the part of the Attorney-General to obtain the admission of the testimony of the accused which he made before the Grand Jury which indicted him, the Court withholding its decision. The most important witness of the day was the aged mother of Grogan, who tottered feebly into the Court and told of an instance where Eastman looked toward her and said: "His man looked toward her and said: "His days are short." This was a little over a week before the tragedy. Should the state's plea for the admission of the Grand Jury testimony be overruled tomorrow, it is likely that the case against Eastman will rest there and that the defense will be then begun.

Patrick Arraigned. NEW YORK, May 2.—Albert T. Patrick, David L. Short and Morris Meyers, who have been indicted on 11 counts for forgery of the will of the late millionaire, William M. Rice, were arraigned before Recorder Goff, in the Court of General Patrick was also ar-Sessions, today. Sessions, today. Fattice was also ar-raigned on the charge of murder in the first degree, for causing the death of Rice. Counsel for the defendants desired time to prepare a demurrer to the indictment for murder, and Recorder Goff adjourned the proceedings until tomorrow. No plea was entered.

Convicted of Murder. PHILADELPHIA, May 2.-Amos Ster-ling, colored, was today convicted of mur-der in the first degree for the killing of Roy Wilson White, the young University of Pennsylvania professor, who was robbed and beaten to death with an iron bar oh a street in West Philadelphia May 19 last. Two other negroes, Henry Ivory and Charles Perry, have also been con-victed and are under sentence to be hanged for complicity in the murder,

Drowned His Children. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—The body of a 9-year-old boy named Rosenfield was taken from the river near Fort Snelling today. This is believed to confirm the police suspicion that William Rosenfield drowned his four children and himself a week ago. The crime was a most brutal, the father first abducting the children, who were in the custody of their mother at Minneapolis, securing a rig and driving with them to the river.

TO PUT AN END TO STRIKES Movement Started by the National Civic Federation.

INDIANAPOLIS, 1nd., May 2.—President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, is on his way to New York to attend a meeting of a specially appointed com-mittee of the National Civic Federation to devise means of promoting trade agree-ments between employers and employes. There are 14 members of the committee but a subcommittee consisting of Mr. Mitchell, Herman Justi, commissioner of the Coal Operators' Association of Illi-nois, and Vice-President E. D. Kenna, of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Rallroad, will meet Monday for the purpose of drawing up an agreement to submit at a meeting that will be held Tuesday. This movement, which was proposed some time ago, is entirely new, and Mr. Mitchell says that it is of great significance. The National Civic Federation which is a representative body, hopes to bring it to a successful issue, although tion. The ebject is to perfect some kind of an agreement between labor and capital that will prevent strikes and lockouts, which are so costly to both. It has been suggested that in all branches of labor the amployers and their employes enter into a yearly contract by signing a scale, as the miners, tin-plate workers, glass work-ers and other trades do now. Mr. Mitchell is of the opinion that if this plan is followed it will mean a closer organization labor and capital, and that there will be fewer strikes and less trouble in settling differences. On the way to New York Mr. Mitchell will visit the anthra-

A Window Glass Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 2.-A meeting importance to the window glass trade of the United States is in progress here. Representatives of all the co-operatives, President Simon Burns, of the local as-sembly, members of the wageworkers' committee and officials of the American Window Glass Company are present. It is understood a majority of the operators urging the closing of the mills. If an arrangement is not made, it is thought they will plan to pool their

Metal Workers' Wages Adjusted. PITTSBURG, May 2.—Arrangements were completed today by President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers for an earlier adjustment of wages than usual, owing to the annual convention being held on the 21st of this month. The iron and sheet workers will receive an advance of at least 6 per cent. The pay of the pud-dlers probably will be increased to \$6.25 a ton, and the finishers will get a proportionate advance of 4 per cen-

Freight Handlers' Strike. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 2.-All the union freight handlers employed by the Hartford division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and all but two or three of those employed by the Boston & Maine Railroad in this city, struck today for higher wages.

WILKESBARRE, May 2.-Fifteen men employed at the car shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Ashley, were suspended today. The dismissal of 30 employes some time ago caused a strike of 700 men. The strike was settled by the company reinstating the men.

Morgan Cornering the Coal Output ATHENS O., May 2.-From an author ity which seems indisputable there comes the information that almost the entire coal industry of the Hocking and Sunday Creek Valleys will come under the management of the gigantic combination of capital of which J. P. Morgan is the head. Conservatively estimating the amount of the deal, it can be approximately placed at from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Dally Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, May 2.—Today's state-ment of the Treasury balances shows. Available cash balances\$156,600,290 will rally in force at the coming dinner Gold

SCALED TO \$18,000,000

UNITED STATES INDEMNITY CLAIM AGAINST CHINA.

Ministers at Pekin Object to the Tone of von Waldersee's Letter -Fighting in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The German and French Ambassadors and Mr. Rogestvensky, for the Russian Ambassador, were

the claim of the United States, would be cut to about \$18,000,000.

It is believed here that the hitch which is said, to have arisen at Pekin over the proposition to increase the Chinese customs duty to meet the indemnities demanded by the foreign powers is caused by the broaching by Mr. Rockhill of his pian for the abolition of the likin duiles as a condition for his acquiescence in the customs increase. The United States Government has in the past admitted a readiness to permit the Chinese to increase the custom rates providing there was no discrimination between the powers. Minister Wu says that the present 5 per cent rate is totally inadequate to provide a sinking fund for a new loan.

The German Claim.

The German Claim.

BERLIN, May 2.-The statement that the total indemnity to be demanded from China amounts to £65,000,000 has been officially confirmed here. This amount in-cludes all private claims. It is believed here that if China will now undertake to pay this sum in indemnities, the evacuation of Pe Chi Li Province can begin im-

DR. AMENT'S EXPLANATION. Reason for Collecting Indemnity Above Actual Damages. CHICAGO, May 2.-Dr. William S.

Ament, the noted missionary, who re-cently arrived in San Francisco from the Orient, reached this city last night. Upon arrival he was met by his wife, who had not seen him for three years. Speaking of the one-third indemnity collected above the actual damages sustained by natives during the siege, Dr. Ament has this to

"Let it be understood that the clan is the unit of Chinese society, not the indi-vidual. The clan is responsible for the actions of its members. If one member is promoted, it works to the advantage of the whole community. In the various clans were people who had no property. They had to be cared for, and it was for their support that the extra one-third was asessed. This is one of the principles of Chinese society that is to be commended. In this connection let me say that it is the policy of the missionaries to conserve everything in Chinese society that is con-ducive to good morals."

Dr. Ament said that the tales concerning barbarous practices of the foreign soldiers had been magnified. He added that while he could not approve of some of the things which had been done by the soldiers, many errors committed by the native soldiers and the Boxers had been shifted on to the foreign soldiery. Dr. ment also said that the missionaries had left more friends in China than ever before, and that the outlook for the future is most promising.

FOR A YANGTSE UPRISING.

Reports of a Secret Combination Are head of the Army, but this is not LONDON, May 3.—"The reports of a secret combination of disaffected elements in the Yangtse province for the purpose of organizing general risings are receiving some confirmation," says purpose of organizing general risings are receiving some confirmation," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post. "The British Consul at Nanchin telegraphs Mr. Brennan, the British Consul in Shanghai, that the Nankin Viceroy is very anxious about the Yangtse movement, and he asks Mr. No reason why Ludlow should not be considered as such. More than that, timtrennan to assist the Taoti to preserve order by holding troops in readiness.
"It is announced from a German source that the French have withdrawn their troops from Hwai Lu to Pao Ting Fu, thus leaving the Germans in sole posses-sion of all the passes into Shan St." Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin Wednesday, says:

"The indemnity committee favors a loan raised on the guarantee of all the powers.

Its proposal to increase the maritime customs to 5 per cent advalorem applies British, American and Japanese, favor an immediate increase to 10 per cent. The report, which is based on somewhat imperfectly understood data, has been referred to the home governments."

MINISTERS ARE OFFENDED. Object to the Tone of Von Walder-

see's Letter. PEKIN, May 1.—At a meeting of the Ministers yesterday the report of the in-demnity committee was read. Regarding the resources of China the very voluminous. It was repetition of Jameson's arces of China the report was It was practically a mphlet on the subject. Sir Robert Hart pamphlet on the subject. Sir Robert Hart offered suggestions similar to those al-ready credited to him, and cabled to the Associated Press. It is claimed that the revenues from all available sources will not allow China to pay the indemnity unesa assistance is rendered.

The next meeting will be held next Tues-day. The subject of Count von Walder-see's letter will then be taken up, and a reply to it will be drafted. The Ministers personally object to the tone of the letter. They claim that they know what they without being told. They particularly object to any of the legation under any authority except that of the Ministers themselves.

Fighting in Manchuria. BERLIN, May 2.-A dispatch from Pe-kin, dated May 1 to the Kolnische Zeitung, says that a bloody battle has occurred between the Russians and Chinese near The Russians lost 50 in killed Mukden. and wounded. Four Russian officers were killed, and among the wounded was General Zerpitski.

British Westinghouse Plant.

NEW YORK, May 2.- The World says: The British Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, which was or ganized last year with \$25,000,000 English capital, of which George Westinghouse r., is vice-president, has just placed some big contracts for material and equipment for its \$8,000,000 plant, now under construction at Trafford Park, near Manches ter, England, where 100 acres of land has been acquired. A St. Louis firm has obtained the contract for the erection of the buildings, which means an expenditure of \$3,000,000. A New York and Pittsburg firm has obtained a \$500,000 contract for all the lumber required in the plant, contract just awarded for machin equipments is the largest of its kind ever placed in this country, involving over

\$400,000 and calling for machines varying It Is the Choice of Our Fashionfrom 200 pounds to 150 tons in weight This contract is being undertaken by company in this city."

THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Is West Point in Eclipse?-Question Agitates Graduates.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—"Is West Point in eclipse?" is a question that has been frequently asked by graduates of the military academy, in view of the present condition of the Army. There is now one Lieutenant-General, six Major-General of the staff, none of whom is a graduate of the Military Academy. They are; Miles. vensky, for the Russian Ambasador, were among today's callers on Dr. Hill, Acting Secretary of State. The discussion was almost entirely on Chinese affairs, the press dispatches as to an agreement on \$272,000,000 indemnity and on a change of customs duties proving of great interest in international and diplomatic circles. No one of the callers was able to confirm the report, but the opinion was general the second proving of these, Ludlow, Hall and Bell are graduates of West Point. There are 10 Brigone of the callers was able to cenfirm the report, but the opinion was general that an agreement on indemnity had been reached. The prevailing view was that \$273,000,000 represented a compromise between the minimum amount urged by the United States and the maximum urged by the powers. The original total of claims amounted to \$500,000,000, so that the present total represents a scaling down of about 40 per cent. At this rate, the claim of the United States, which originally was about \$25,000,000, would be cut to about \$15,000,000.

lines, secured commissions, and by rea-son of their appointment at that time became the ranking officers in the Army. In looking over the Army register, it is found that but very few men who are Colonels are graduates of West Point. More than that, in going down the line of each regiment, it is noticed that the Colo-nels, Lieutenant-Colonels and one, and sometimes two and three of the Majors are at present officers who are not grad-uates of West Point. Naturally in the course of the last five or six years, when nen who had records for distinguished service in the Civil War became Colonels of regiments, and had also an opportunity of distinguishing themselves in the Span-ish War, they advanced to the higher grades. It so happens that the

Point graduates who are Colonels are it the Artillery Corps. The artillery did not get much of an opportunity in the Spanish War, and still less in the Philippines during the insurrection. Both in Cuba and the Philippines the infantry and cavalry were the troops needed, and took the prominent part in the bat-tles that were fought. Naturally the Colonels of infantry and cavalry regiments had an opportunity to distinguish themselves, and it so happens that those Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels were the ones who secured the honors promotions to be general officers. It is no doubt a source of considerable humiliation to the West Pointers that

they have not been advanced as rapidly as those officers just named, but nearly every man who is now a general officer saw service in the Civil War in one way or another. About the only exceptions are Wood, Bell and Funston. The same is also true of the staff officers. With the exception of Ainsworth they all parlicipated in the Civil War in one capac-ity or another. This means that there will be a great many retirements in the next five or six years, and it is probabl that between 1905 and 1910 the West-Point ers who are now Captains and many of whom will become Majors under the Army reorganization act, will be advanced to be Brigadiers, and even Major-Gen-erals. The Military Academy gradu-ates, however, point out that it is doubt-ful if any West-Pointer will become the no reason why Ludlow should not be considered as such. More than that, tim-ber for Lieutenant-Generals may be developed in the officers yet to come. selection of general officers is within the power of the President, and some Major-Generals may be jumped over, and there are some Colonels who may be jum over Brigadiers and made Major-Generals Consequently, there is no actual necessity for the scheme of following Miles with MacArthur and MacArthur with Wood

Its proposal to increase the maritime and Wood with Funston.

Just at present, however, it is rather an interesting fact that of the men who are the ministers of the powers, except the general officers of the Army but three of the line and three in the staff, out a total of 33, are graduates of the Mili-tary Academy. It goes to show nat no matter how excellent the Military Academy may be, soldiers can be made outside

> Will Exhibit the Negro's Progress. CHARLESTON, May 1-Booker Washington has been placed at the hea Washington has been placed at the head of the negro department of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition and has issued an address to the colored people of the United States, saying that "those in charge of the negro department are especially anxious to se-cure exhibits representing the progress of the race along the following lines: Agriculture, mechanical, social culture and domestic life, education, morals and religion, woman's work, arts, as well as other relations of life." The address also says: "By far the greater portion of the common, as well as the highest of skilled labor in connection with the erec-tion of the various buildings, is being done by negroes."

High Prices for Harness Horses. NEW YORK, May 2.-At the American NEW YORK, May 1.—At the American Horse Exchange tonight, il handsome horses from Tichinor & Company, of Chicago, brought the unprecedented sum of \$1125, an average of \$137. This is said to be by far the best average ever obtained for a like number of heavy harness horses at auction, either in this country or abroad ountry or abroad,

General Alger's Son Married. DETROIT, Mich., May 2.-Miss Migmain Frederick M. Alger, son of ex-Secre tain Frederick M. Alger, son of ex-Secre-tary of War R. A. Alger, were married at 12 o'clock today at the Fort-Street Presbyterian Church. Captain and Mrs. Alger will sail for the Mediterranean Sat-urday.

Turkish Mission Embarks. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2. - The Furkish mission, under Enver Pasha, composed of military officers and clergy charged with the establishment of rela-

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Want Commissioners Removed. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2.—The Po-lice Commissioners have refused the re-quest of the special committee of the Law and Order Enforcement League to close the saloons on Sunday, and today the league called a mass meeting for tomor-row night to take the first steps toward petitioning Governor Dockery to remove those officials.

Intense Heat at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, May 2.—The Intense heat of yesterday and today practically closed several of the bar mills in the city and badly crippled others. Several workmen were completely exhausted and others were almost prostrated.

Cuban Secretary of Justice. HAVANA, May 2.—Senor Jose Volera has been appointed Secretary of Justice in succession to Senor Luis Estèves. He was a member of the Supreme Court, which unanimously endorsed the ap-

SPRINGFIELD, III., May 2-A resolution providing for the calling of a nal convention to revise the Hitnots constitution was lost today in the House by a vote of 50 ayes and 75 noes. Librarian at Stanford.

Illinois Constitution Will Stand.

UTICA, N. Y., May 2.—Melvin G. Dodge, 1890, librarian of Hamilton College several years, say been up- and dibrarian of Le-land Stanford, Jr., University, California, at a salary of \$5000 per year.

Michigan Saw Mill Burned. GRAYLING, Mich., May 1.—The saw mill owned by Sailing & Houston was de-stroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$100,000,



is very much like the blossom ing of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers ould have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and anxiety. They should est plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserv-ing their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they

should use and Mother's Friend

regularly during the months of gosta-tion. This is a simple limiment, which is to be applied externally. It gives strength and vigor to the muscles and prevents all of the discomforts of preg-nancy, which women used to think were absolutely necessary. When Mother's Friend is used there is no danger whatever. Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, \$1 per bottle.

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