

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 today in anticipation of the discussion on this stage of the day's proceedings can be reached in questions had to be disposed of. The Government members, who are largely pledged to vote against the tax. The Government is standing firm and is taking strong precautions to secure a majority.

House and galleries had to wait until nearly 8 o'clock for the beginning of the debate. Sir William Verdon Harcourt, Liberal, led with a severe, almost violent arraignment of the Government. He said the tax would throw the coal trade into chaos and confusion. It is to the Government to pay the tax because he would go without coal. The Government of Italy had answered that plea by taking coal from America instead of this country. That Russia has virtually divided between this country, Germany and Belgium.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, interrupting, said: "We are not hearing the others." "Then go on beating them," said Sir William Verdon Harcourt. "Why throw a shilling into the scale against them?" "But it is class legislation and that the tax would ultimately come out of the miners' wages."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer admitted that the tax, like every tax, was an obstruction on trade. The real question was, could the export trade in coal bear the tax? It could. England has more coal than any other country in the world. It is not a large extent it was free from competition.

The Chancellor submitted masses of statistics, which he summarized as showing that 23,000,000 tons were mined in 1900, on which, after deducting 4,000,000 in wages, more than in 1897, left the coal owners a net profit of £29,000,000 on a capital of £10,000,000. He had some difficulty in keeping his patience when deputations talked to him about the unpropitious condition of the coal trade in 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 3,000,000 tons, or 3,500,000 tons more than the previous year. The price of coal was a little over £1.000 a ton; if the United States could not compete when the price of our coal was very high, it would be absurd to stipend £300 a week for eight weeks."

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

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to Mr. Channing (Liberal), said £20,000,000 of the new loan had been allotted as follows: To the Postoffice, £10,000,000; to the Bank of England, £10,000,000; the Bank of England, £20,000,000. The debate was adjourned to Monday next, when, according to the arrangement, a division will be taken.

Mr. Balfour was determined to get a vote on the coal tax before the House rose and he rejected Sir William Verdon Harcourt's private appeal for a postponement. At a late hour, however, so many members were anxious to speak that the Speaker gave it to be understood that he would not consent to an application of the closure. The debate was adjourned to Monday next, when, according to the arrangement, a division will be taken.

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.—Mikhail Komatz, secretary of the Japanese Legation at Washington, in an interview today with an Associated Press reporter made an interesting statement of the financial situation of Japan. He said: "I do not deny that our financial situation today is anything but satisfactory. It is true that the Government has issued such undertakings as would involve new loans. It is true that a few local banks have been compelled to suspend payment and stringency is prevailing in the money market. It is also true that our imports have increased tremendously since the inflow of the Chinese indemnity. The total value of our imports, which was 135,000,000 yen in round numbers in 1895, the year the peace treaty was concluded, increased to 224,000,000 yen in 1898, while the value of exports was 115,000,000 yen and 145,000,000 yen in the respective years."

"You will observe that the Government has been using the indemnity for war expenses and military and naval expansion, yet the establishment of a reserve fund and the capital of local industrial banks have drawn no small share from it. Railways, telegraph, telephone and post offices have made great progress in the last few years, and an enormous amount of money has been absorbed in their improvement and extension. You will observe at this moment it was necessary to draw over 100,000 tons each, all newly built, plying between Yokohama and Europe, while three great merchant vessels recently constructed in England are running between Hong Kong and San Francisco, under the management of a Japanese company, and more than 13 steamers from 300 to 500 tons are being employed on lines to the Philippines. Notwithstanding this, our public debt, as it stands now, does not amount to more than 475,000,000 yen (\$18,500,000)."

"The four-year-old financial 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 a passing wind. There is no danger, in my opinion, that the present situation will result in any serious crisis. On the contrary, it will result in a quite 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 form."

A New Italian Order.

ROME, May 2.—The Captain Finelli, of this city, announces that King Victor Emmanuel has issued a decree Sunday creating a new order, to be known as the Order of the Knights of Labor, which will be conferred upon citizens, including workmen, distinguished in the study of the sciences or the amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes.

Mascagni's American Tour.

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch to the Daily 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 contract stipends will be \$300 a week for eight weeks.

Russo-Persian Tariff.

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says that the Russian Ministry of Finance has arrived at Teheran, and is discussing with the Persian authorities a very important and new special tariff between the two countries.

Typhoid in German Army.

BERLIN, May 2.—An epidemic of typhoid has broken out in several of the forts of the German army. The 15th Bavarian Regiment has lost 15 men and has 21 men sick.

Population of Victoria, Australia.

MELBOURNE, May 2.—The population of the State of Victoria, according to the last census report, is 1,195,714. This is an increase of 55,492 in the last 10 years.

Moor Army Defeated by Rebels.

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch from Tangier, Morocco, says that the Sherifian Army was recently defeated by rebels in the Suez district, and took refuge in Timinet.

CONSPIRED TO BLACKMAIL

Charge Again Four Men and One Woman in Michigan.

FLINT, Mich., May 2.—Joseph W. Stockwell, well-known local attorney, was arrested at Muskegon today on a warrant which charges him and four others with conspiracy to blackmail for \$30,000 John Repp, a wealthy brewer of Saginaw. One of the accused, William J. Another is an attorney, Miss Rose Taylor, 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 grand jury at the Court withstanding the Eastman murder trial today was taken up in unimportant expert testimony, there were one or two witnesses 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 head of the Court withstanding its decision. The most important witness of the day was the aged mother of Grogan, who tottered feebly into the Court and testified that she had seen a man looked toward her and said: "His days are short." This was a little over a week before the tragedy. Should 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 Sessions, today. Patrick was also arraigned on the charge of murder in the first degree, for causing the death of Richard Viad, a defendant in the case, 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 Sterling, colored, was today convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Richard Viad, a defendant in the case, to prepare a demurrer to the indictment for murder, and Recorder Goff adjourned the proceedings until tomorrow. No plea was entered.

JAPANESE CABINET CRISIS.

All the Ministers but One Handed in Their Resignations.

YOKOHAMA, May 2.—In consequence of the continued postponement by the Japanese Minister of Finance, Viscount Watanabe, of the carrying out of the expected budget, the Cabinet crisis which reached a climax yesterday, and Marquis Ito, the Premier, after the Cabinet meeting, proceeded to the palace and tendered his resignation to the Mikado. Other members of the Cabinet, including the Minister of War, Baron Kodama. It is asserted that Marquis Ito advised Emperor Mutsuhito to entrust the cabinet to Marquis Yamagata, who government resigned last October, but it is doubtful whether Marquis Yamagata will accept the responsibility. The probability is that Marquis Ito will resign, 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 complained of the intentional delaying of the canal bill by the majority of the Diet. The Government thereupon gave up further negotiations. The resignation of Dr. von Miquel, the Finance Minister, is now considered likely to be a matter of course. The subject of the canal bill in committee. The Lokal Anzeiger learns that the prorogation will be accompanied by a strongly worded declaration of the Ministry.

LONDON, May 2.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that seeing the Emperor's cabinet in Vienna says that the Prussian Diet will be closed tomorrow, the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bulow, will form a new Ministry.

Prosecute Defunct Bank Directors.

BERLIN, May 2.—The creditors of a bank at Kempt which recently went into bankruptcy have decided to institute criminal proceedings against the members of the board of directors of the defunct bank, which had assets of \$400,000 marks. The pig iron syndicate of Cologne has decided to be converted into a limited liability company for a term of five years on condition that the members of the board of directors sell their product to the company, which in turn will sell to the consumer.

SCALED TO \$18,000,000

UNITED STATES INDEMNITY CLAIM AGAINST CHINA.

Ministers at Peking Object to the Tone of von Walderssee's Letter—Fighting in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The German and French Ambassadors and Mr. Rogestevsky, for the Russian Ambassador, 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 \$27,000,000 indemnity and on a change of customs duties proving of great interest to the American and diplomatic circles. No one of the callers was able to confirm the report, but the opinion was general that an agreement on indemnity had been reached. The prevailing view is that between the minimum amount urged by the United States and the maximum urged by the powers. The original total of claims amounted to \$200,000,000, 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.

It is believed here that the hitch which is said to have arisen at Peking over the proposition to increase the Chinese customs duty to meet the indemnity demanded by the powers, is not caused by the broaching by Mr. Rockhill of his plan for the abolition of the likin duties as a condition for his acquiescence in the customs increase. The United States Government is not inclined to admit to 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 \$18,000,000 represents an inadequate to provide a sinking fund for a new loan.

The German Claim.

BERLIN, May 2.—The statement that the total indemnity to be demanded from China amounts to \$200,000,000, has been officially confirmed here. This amount includes all private claims. It is believed here that if China will now undertake to pay this sum in indemnities, the evacuation of the province can begin immediately.

DR. AMENT'S EXPLANATION.

Reason for Collecting Indemnity Above Actual Damages.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Dr. William S. Ament, the noted missionary, who recently 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 say: "Let it be understood that the claim is the unit of Chinese society, not the individual. The claim 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 assessed. 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 conducive to good morals."

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FOR A YANGTSE UPRISING.

Reports of a Secret Combination Are Confirmed.

LONDON, May 3.—"The reports of a secret combination in the Yangtze province for the purpose of organizing general risings are receiving some confirmation," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post. "The British Consul at Nanking telegraphs Mr. Brennan, the British Consul in Shanghai, that the Nanking Viceroys is very anxious about the movement. He asks Mr. Brennan to assist the Taotai to preserve order by holding troops in readiness."

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Object to the Tone of Von Walderssee's Letter.

PEKING, May 2.—At a meeting of the Ministers yesterday the report of the indemnity committee was read. Regarding the resources of China the report was very voluminous. It was practically a repetition of Jameson's well-known pamphlet on the subject. Sir Robert Hart offered suggestions as to those all-credit to him, and called to the Associated Press. It is claimed that the revenues from all available sources will not allow China to pay the indemnity unless assistance is rendered by the powers. The next meeting will be held next Tuesday. The subject of Count von Walderssee'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 want without being told. They particularly object to any of the legation guards being under any authority except that of the Ministers themselves.

Fighting in Manchuria.

BERLIN, May 2.—A dispatch from Peking, dated May 1 to the Koelnische Zeitung, says that a bloody battle has occurred near Mukden. The Russians lost 50 in killed and wounded. Four Russian officers were killed, and among the wounded was General Zerkoff.

British Westinghouse Plant.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The World says: "The British Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, which was organized last year with \$5,000,000 English capital, of which George Westinghouse Jr. is vice-president, has just placed some big contracts for material and equipment for its \$3,000,000 plant, now under construction at Trafford Park near Manchester, England, which 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 \$2,000,000. A New York and Pittsburgh firm has obtained a \$500,000 contract for the lumber required in the plant. The contract just awarded for machine tool equipments is the largest of its kind ever placed in this country, involving over

Freight Handlers' Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 2.—All the union freight handlers employed by the Boston & Maine Railroad, and all but two or three of those employed by the Boston & Maine Railroad in this city, struck today for higher wages.

May Be Another Strike.

WILKESBARRE, May 2.—Fifteen men employed at the car shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Ashley, were laid off on Monday. The workmen are employed 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 authorized source it seems indisputable that the information that almost the entire coal industry of the Hooking and Sunday Creek Valleys will come under the management of the Morgan combination, has been confirmed. Morgan is the head. Conservatively estimating the amount of the deal, it can be approximately placed at \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances shows: Available cash balances \$115,000,255 Gold \$6,978,914

IT IS THE CHOICE OF OUR FASHIONABLE HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Malt Breakfast Food Can Now Be Enjoyed by the Artisan as Well as by the Millionaire.

As a proof of the superiority of Malt Breakfast Food over all other cereal foods, it may be interesting to know that the best and most fashionable hotels, restaurants and clubs throughout the country regularly use and serve Malt Breakfast Food regularly. The tens of thousands of Americans who wish to keep up a full supply of nerve, energy and health, when they travel, look to Malt Breakfast Food on the breakfast menu cards of all first-class hotels and dining cars—and find it. The tens of thousands of men, women and children who do not or cannot travel, can now have their appetizing, palate-pleasing and health-giving dish of Malt Breakfast Food at their own tables every morning. At all Grocers.

Relations Between Turks and Chinese Muslims.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 1.—One hundred and fifty men were discharged at the steel rail department of the National Steel Company's plant today. It is stated that the steel rail mill now in this city will discontinue and remove to Chicago, to be added to the steel rail department of the Illinois Steel Company. The plant is now under the control of the United States Steel Corporation.

Want Commissioners Removed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2.—The Police Commissioners have refused the request of the special commission to close the saloons on Sunday, and today the league called a mass meeting for tomorrow night to take the first steps toward petitioning Governor Dockery to remove those officials.

Intense Heat at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—The intense heat of yesterday and today practically destroyed 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.—Senator Jose Velez has been appointed Secretary of Justice in succession to Senator Luis Esteves. He was a member of the Supreme Court, which unanimously endorsed the appointment.

Illinois Constitution Will Stand.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—A resolution providing for the calling of a constitutional convention to revise the Illinois constitution was lost today in the House by a vote of 40 yeas and 75 noes.

Librarian at Stanford.

UTICHA, N. Y., May 2.—Melvin G. Dodge, 1390, librarian of Hamilton College several years, has been appointed librarian of the University of California, at a salary of \$5000 per year.

Michigan Saw Mill Burned.

GRAYLING, Mich., May 2.—The saw mill owned by Balling & Houston, was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$100,000.

Malt Breakfast Food advertisement with image of a baby.

Mother's Friend advertisement with image of a woman.

Tutt's Pills advertisement with image of a woman.

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