

PNEUMATIC TUBE BONDS. Belden Says He Holds Them Merely as Security.

after the arrival of American reinforce-ments. The insurgents generally are aggressive in that province. They captured an Amer-ican provision wagon near Lapo. The Americane, having obtained evidence that alcaldes of Lapo. Magsingai, Cabugas and Sinait were holding treacherous communi-cation with the insurgente, imprisoned them and burned the Lapo town hall. There have been several minor fights in the province, including an attack by 200 insurgents on Lavag, April 17, 40 of whom were killed and 80 were captured. The officers report that the men of the Thirty-third Regiment and Third Cavalry be-NEW YORK. April 28.-Ex-Congress-man James J. Belden, who is currently reported to be the former member of the House committee on appropriations, to whom Congressman Moody referred in the mail-tube debate in the House, as one of the principal holders of stocks and bonds

sive process of getting the

testimony of six witnesses as

to your qualifications, and the

witnesses must be freehold-

ers. The simple and easy

way for the qualified voter is

to register at once. There are

yet 6000 voters in Multnomah

County not registered. Avoid

the rush during the last days

by registering now. And if

you are not registered it will

be no easy task to furnish the

proof, after May 15, that you

are a legal voter. Remember

third Regiment and Third Cavalry be-haved splendidly under very trying cir-There were no American casualties at Batoc, where 32 insurgents were killed and Remember there can be no 0 were captured. registration after May 15, neither for the state election HOME BATTALION OF THE 14TH. in June nor for the Presiden-Has Reached San Francisco and Will tial election in November Go East. After May 15, there will be the long, tedious and expen-

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.-The first detachment of regular troops that have served two years in active service in the Philippines to be returned to this country arrived here today on the transport Sher-man, from Manila, via Nagashki. They are the home battalion of the Fourteenth Regiment, the greater part of the regi-ment being made up from men recruited from San Francisco and different sections The Fourteenth Infantry was the first

all previous defects. The census depart-ment wished to make it the quickest as well as the best census ever taken. The regular regiment to leave this city for Manila. They were assigned to service under General MacArthur, and were sent to Manila accom-panled by the cruiser Charleston, speaker doubted the utility of the question as to the amount of capital invested in manufactures, but Congress had de-manded that it be put, and the department would carry out the mandate. It rested taking possession of Guam in the name of the United States en route. Within the past year the Fourteenth did some of the heaviest fighting in the Philippines. In addition to the Fourteenth there are on the Sherman 190 sick men, including 22 insane. There are 53 cabin passengers, and

in all 753 goldlers on the steamer The Fourteenth, under command of Cap-tain Bidwell, will proceed to the military

reservation on landing and, after a short rest, continue to Fort Wayne, Ind., and Detroit, Mich., and go into garrison. The Sherman also brought 137 military

the advantages thus secured can best be maintained if our government will ac. risoners. There were five deaths on the voyage cord to merchants coming to the United

s follows: Frank L. Lake, Sergeant, Company H. Bridge, but I never had any stock in the company, and had neither stocks nor bonds of the company that is operating under the city streets. I took the bonds Thirteenth Infantry, tuberculosis; Freder-ick A. Miller, private, Company A. Fourthe treaty of entrance into this country, without needless hindrance or delay. "Resolved, That the National Assoc teeath Infantry, dysentery; Chase Stew-art, private, Troop M, Eleventh Cavalry, dysentery; Howard H. Bateman, private, tion of Manufacturers earnestly petition the present Congress to endeavor to have prepared and ratified a reciprocal treaty us collateral for a loan, and had no other terest in the company. "While I was a member of Congress between Canada and the United States which by means of mutual concessions in

Company H, Thirty-minth Infantry, dysen-tery; Archie Beyer, private, company C, Fourteenth Infantry, tuberculosia did not vote on any measure affecting the Pneumatic Tube Company, and I defy any member of either House to say that

facturers an opportunity to hold and ex-tend their trade in the Dominion of Can-I ever asked him to vote for a bill in the interest of the tube service. If Mr. Moody GEN. WHEELER MAY MARRY ada under tariff conditions quite as favorable as those accorded to any other na-

or any other man says I urged him to vote for the company's bill I will make Widow of George W. Childs Said to Be His Intended Mate. The latter resolution was adopted, in spite of a Michigan delegate's protest. Resolutions favoring the laying of com-peting cables between the United States and Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines

NEW YORK, April 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Persistent rumor again couples the names of Gen-eral Joseph Wheeler and Mrs. George W. Childs, and this time there seems to be Facilis Descenusus Averni. New York Commercial Advertiser. Just after Admiral Dewey returned from Manila, and for some time before that, the cartoonists were baffled by the monotony good reason to believe an annou of applause that greeted the mention of

of their engagement to marry will be is name. There was little room for var inde. When Mrs. Childs was asked for a con lety in handling so impeccable a subject. They dared not slight his martial expresirmation or denial of the rumor, she smiled and referred the questioner to Genions, nor venture tricks with his fea. brought together nearly 1000 people at th tures, nor play with epithets in labelling the efforts of their rather puzzled pencils.

eral Wheeler. The gallant veteran also smiled when asked about it. tables, including three Cabinet officers and the Chinese Minister, while twice that number came into the hall afterwards and "It would be anything but gallant for They cartooned around him and not up to

having asked the permission of Mrs. Childs to do so," he said. "At the same time I will admit that this rumor has been so persistent that it would be well to set it at rest one way or the other for all time. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll see Mrs. Childs and ask her to answer your questions or authorize me to do so." He then swung off in the direction of the home of Mrs. Childs, in K street. When seen later he smiled broadly. "Yes, I saw Mrs. Childs," he said, "and I think you will soon receive your anwer. Mrs. Childs said she w you a note setting at rest all of these rumors. General Wheeler was assured that any further reticence would be taken as a conession that the engagement would soon e ann

BILL BEFORE CONGRESS TO APPLY TO GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

enalty on Contractor for Each Laborer or Mechanic Permitted to Work Longer Hours.

ommittee on labor, at a special meeting, today, directed a favorable report on the Gardner eight-hour bill, which has at-tracted much attention in labor circles and among contractors for Government work. The vote was unanimously in its favor. In its amended form, the bill is

"That each and every contract hereaf-ter to which the United States, any territory or the District of Columbia is a party, and every such contract made for or on behalf of the United States or any terrishould Captain Chadwick admit that he made the statements quoted, it is likely they will press the department to order a court-martial, and call its attention to the case of Chaplain McIntyre, who was tory of said district, which may require or involve the employment of laborers or m chanics, shall contain a provision that no laborer or mechanic doing any part of the work contemplated by the contract, in dismissed because of criticism of Capta.n R. D. Evans, who commanded the battle-ship Iowa in the Santiago engagement. the employ of the contractor or any sub-

work, shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in any calen-dar day; and each and every contract shall stipulate a penalty for each violation of the provision directed by this act of \$5 for each laborer or mechanic, for each and every calendar day in which he shall labor more than eight hours; and any officer or person designated as in-spector of the work to be performed under any such contract, or to be performed under any such contract, or to aid in enforcing the fulfillment thereof, shall, upon obser-vation or investigation, report to the proper officer of the United States or any territory or the District of Columbia all tolohtons of the secretarian of this set violations of the provisions of this act, directed to be made in each and every such contract, and the amount of the pen-alties stipulated in any such contract shall be withheld by the officer or person whose duty it shall be to pay the moneys due under such contract, whether the violation of the provisions of such contract is by the contractor, his agents or employes, or any sub-contractor, his agents or his amployes. No person, on behalf of the United States or the District of Columbia, all rebate or remit any penalty imposed under any provision or stipulation herein provided for, unless upon a finding, which he shall make up and certify, that such penalty was imposed by reason of an erro n fact "Nothing in this act shall apply to con-

tracts for transportation by land or water, or so much of any contract as is to be performed by way of transportation, or Resolutions bearing upon a variety of subjects have also been adopted, among them the following: "Resolved, That the National Associafor such materials as may usually be bought in open market, whether made to tion of Manufacturers of the United States heartily congratunates the present onform to particular specifications or not The proper officer on behalf of the Unite administration, and particularly John Hay, on the successful termination of the brilliant and effective diplomatic effort states or any territory, or the District of Columbia, may waive the provisions and stipulations in this act provided for, as to contracts for military or naval to establish the principle of the 'open door' system of trade in China. works or supplies during time of war, or a time when war is imminent. No penalty shall be exacted for violations of "Resolved. That we further believe that such provisions due to extraordinary caused by fire, flood or danger to life and property. Nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal or modify chapter 35 of the large of the 52d Compress Approach States the right assured to them under of the laws of the 52d Congress, approved August 1, 1892, or as an attempt to abridge he pardoning power of the Executive."

LABOR AND DEWEY DAY.

inion Edict Issued Against Promoters of the Celebration.

CHICAGO, April 25 .- The long-talked-of boycott of the Dewey celebration by organ-zed labor took form today when the ex-cutive committee of District 8 of the International Association of Machiniste is-sued an edigit declaring the promoters of the celebration antagonistic to union labor and ordering members of the union to take to part in it.

NEW YORK CENTRAL STRIKE.

BOSTON, April 25.-With a banquet of hugo proportions and amid great enthu-siasm, the sessions of the National Asso-2200 Want More Wages and Unjustciation of Manufacturers came to a close at Mechanics' Hall tonight. The banquet ly Discharged Men Reinstated.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 25 .- Twenty-two hundred employee of the New York Cen-tral Railroad shops and yards went out on a strike this morning. An increase in wages and the reinstatement of men al-

CHICAGO, April 26.-Attacks of strikers-

in the building trades labor war upon non-union workmen were continued today, a

mob assalling two teamsters, and an aged carpenter being badly beaten by a trio of

Confederate Memorial Day.

Georgia today. The usual order of exer-

cises, an oration, appropriate music, a military parade, including the local or-ganizations of Confederate veterans, the

decorations of the soldlers' graves, was carried out in almost every instance. In this city the observance was made notable

strike sympathizers,

by the

Republican

West Virginian's Title to Seat in the Senate.

MR. PETTUS SHARPLY CRITICISES

Postoffice Appropriation Bill Passe the House Without Provision for the Pneumatic Tube Service.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-Almost the entire session of the Senate today was devoted to the consideration of the right of Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, to retain his seat in the Senate. Pettus of labama, who alone of the members of the committee on privileges and elections is opposed to the claim of Mr. Scott to a seat, made an elaborate argument to sus-tain his views. Morgan of Alabama spoke in favor of his colleague's conten-tion. McComas of Maryland, Turley of Tennessee, Chandler of New Hampshire, Teiler of Colorado, and Allen of Nebras-ka, supported the resolution declaring Scott entitled to his seat. The case went over without action

The Day in Detail.

A resolution introduced by Perkins, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to send to the Seante a statement of imports by months and the rate of duty under the reciprocity agreements that went into effect in 1806, was adopted. Pettus then addressed the Senate in op-position to the resolution declaring that Nathan B. Scott is entitled to his seat as Senator from West Virginia. Pettus pre-

from West Virginia. Pettus presenator from west virginia. Pertus pre-sented the minority report of the commit-tee on privileges and elections in the Scott case, being the only member of the com-mittee who declined to sign the majority

report. In opening his discussion, Pettus referred to the statement of Chandler in the Quay case to the effect that the vote of some case to the effect that the vote of some ionators were cast against Mantle in 1893 because he was a silver man, and the votes of others in retaliation were cast against Corbett, two years ago, because he was a

gold-standard advocate. "I desire," said he, "to speak to Sen-ators who can decide fairly upon their own judgment, and not upon caprice and

judgment, and not upon caprice and whim." He begged the Senators, therefore, to lay aside any personal considerations in the case and decide it upon its merits as a proposition of law. Pettus then entered upon an argument in support of his po-sition that Scott was not entitled to his sent, following closely the lines of his re-nert.

Pettus refused to permit an interruption by Spooner, who desired to ask a question. "I shall not yield for a debate on this question," said the Senator from Alabama. "It is not fair and just for the Senator to interrupt an argument for the purpose of seeing when he can debate the question better than the man on the floor." better than the man on the floor."

"I think," said Spooner, "it would be courteous in the Senator to have assumed that I desired simply to ask a question. "Oh no;" returned Pettus. "It would not be; I have heard the Senator debate after asking a question. I took the nec-essary precaution. I do not approve of this practice of interrupting arguments." Pettus analyzed the work in the Legislature, declaring "the debauchery of such infernal proceedings cannot be too strongly characterized. It is a horrible state of affairs. And yet we are told that the United States Senate cannot examine into a fraud like that."

Later he pointed out that at one point of the proceedings, Scott needed just one more vote, "There are some very smart people in West Virginia," said he, "and they went immediately to the bargain

Pettus' Sharp Criticism

Further along, Pettus sharply criticised the action of the Governor of West Virginia in entering into the case in the interest of Scott. "It makes me sick," sad he, "that the Governor of a state should get down into the mud and dirt of a vile ise like this. And from his actions I should think they needed civil service in Charleston." Pettus maintained that the case had not been clearly investigated by es and

not known that Dockery was a candidate for Governor of Missouri (a fact devel-oped by Bartholdt, of Missouri). He ex-plained that Dockery had appealed to him not to oppose the appropriation. He had heard that he was interested in a newspaper, but he had no personal knowledge, and was willing to accept Cowherd's statement that such was not the fact. He had not desired to do Dockery any in-justice, and at his request his remarks had not desired to do Dockery any m-justice, and at his request his remarks were stricken from the record. Hepburn (Rep. Ia.) said that he thought it but proper to say that Dockery during his long service in the House had commanded the respect and confidence of the Republi-can side of the House, and no one believed he could be guilty of such an of-fense. Hepburn's statement was received

fense. Hepburn's statement was received with a round of applause. Cummings (Dem, N. Y.) sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a petition from the Merchants' Association of New York, urging Congress to reconsider its de-claion striking the item for pneumatic tube service from the postoffice appropria-tion bill. Without further amendment,

the committee rose. Cummings demanded a separate vote upon the amendment providing for extra

compensation for letter-carriers for work in excess of 48 hours a week, and such a number of hours as may be required on Sunday. Cummings said the amendment would break down the eight-hour law,

and was opposed by the letter-carriers It was adopted, however, 74 to 50. Little arose to make the motion to re-commit the bill, with instructions to strike out the appropriation regarding the fast mail facilities, but the chair recognized Swanson (VL), who made a formal motion to recommit without instructions. As but one motion is in order this cut off Little. Swanson's motion was then voted down, and the bill was passed. Hopkins (Rep. III.), chairman of the cet

sus committee, secured the passage of the bill to amend the census act to increase the salary of the director from \$6000 to

the salary of the director from \$2000 to \$7500, and to increase the salaries of the supervisors of census by the sum of 2 per cent of the amount paid the enumera-tors in the supervisor's district. He explained that the great responsibility at-taching to the office of the Director of us warranted the increase in his the Ceu the Ceusus warranted the increase in the salary, and the additional work placed upon supervisors justified the increase of their salaries over that paid in previous censuses. He said the total increase in-

volved in the bill was about \$50,000. Knox (Mass.), chairman of the mittee on territories, presented the final conference report upon the Hawailan gov-ernment bill, and a quorum failing, the House, at 5:66 P. M., adjourned with the report still produce report still pending.

The Coeur d'Alene Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-The cross xamination of Bartlett Sinclair continues examination of Bartlett Sinclair continued before the Coeur d'Alene investigating committee today, without developing no-table incidents. Attorney Robertson closely questioned the witness as to the legality of the dismissal of the County Commissioners, the enforcement of the permit system and the other processes adopted by Mr. Sinclair at the scene of disturbance. Tomorrow Mr. Sinclair will answer questions propounded by members of the committee. of the committee.

Attorney Robertson and the witness clashed rather sharply throughout the cross-examination as the witness' answers were in the main a flat contradiction of the statements embodied in the attorney's questions. At no time, however, was part of the Peruvians, at least, to enlist es in their be counter.

ublic. It is understood, however, that it emands prompt payment of the indemni-

ies. Similar demands by other powers are regarded as imminent. Charge Griscom, in the present circumstances, declines to express his views. The only issue at present, however, is the execution of the Porte's repeated promises to Minister Straus to pay the indemnity. After Mr. Straus left, the matter remained in abey-ance until the Associated Press dispatch from Washington, April 17, sharply re-minded the Turkish Government that the question required urgent attention. The Porte immediately telegraphed to the Purkish Minister at Washington, asking for explanations for reported strained re-lations. The Minister repiled that he had called at the State Department and was informed that the situation had not yet assumed a serious charcter. The words "not yet" seemed to have impressed the Porte, and on the strength of this information the Sultan issued an irade in regard to the Kharput matter, which he

hoped would serve as a sop and defer pressure in the demands for indemnity, although it is generally recognized that permission to rebuild will be of little value to the missionaries without the pay-ment of indemnity. Another irade issued April 25 orders Rear - Admiral Ahmed Pasha to proceed to America in order to study the construction of battle-ships.

Instructed to Press Vigorously. WASHINGTON, April 26.-It is learned the note of Mr. Griscom, United States Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, is founded on the State Department's instructions to press vigorously the claim for indemnity already lodged with the Porte. The note is not an ultimatum in any sense, but is in continuation of the expressed de termination of the State Department to exhaust all peaceful and proper means to

PERU AND CHILE UNEASY.

Smooth Their Difficulties.

dispute between Chile and Peru is a leg-acy of the last war between those two countries, about 15 years ago. One of the terms of peace was that the victor, Chile, should occupy the two valuable Peruvian

country was to pay to Chile a correspond-ing sum of money. The allegation is now that the treaty provision on this point was not exacted; that there was no ple-bescite and that no money passed. Because the United States was deeply

ful execution of the terms of the treaty. It must, however, be admitted that up to this time our Government has not manifested any particular interest in the subject, and has not even received any application, secret or otherwise, from either of the parties to intervene at this last phase, though the reports from South America seem to indicate a purpose on the

secure a settlement of these claims. also that it will cost you trouble to vote in the Presidential election if you do not Former Looks to United States to register now. WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The present of the Pneumatic Tube Company, sale last night to a Herald reporter: "It is true that I hold some of the bonds of the Pneumatic Tube Company, that built a tube line across the Brooklyn

anothe because the second and Arica, adjoining the Chilean boundary on the north, for a period of 16 years. At the end of that period the people of the provinces were to determine by their vote whether their lands should re-

their vote whether their and a shown of the main in the possession of Chile or revert to Peruvian sovereignty. In the first case, Chile was to pay Peru 10,000,000 sil-ver soles, while if the province was returned to Peru, the government of that

Because the United States was deeply interested in bringing about the peace which terminated the bitter war between Chile and Peru, it is probably assumed by the Peruvians that our Government likewise retains an interest in the faith-

In conclusion, Fettus moved that the report and resolution in the case of Scott be referred to the committee on privilege and elections, with instructions to investigate the case thoroughly.

Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, presented an explanation of the agreement entered into by the Republican and Democratic leaders in the Legislature and in the State of West Virginia, and declared it was perfectly valid, perfectly honest and fair. He held with Turley that the Senate had no right to investigate the action of the Legislature on election contests.

McComas declared that no charges of a definite character had been presented to the committee against Scott, and said the case against him was without bottom of

Allen (Neb.) held that the United States could not review any of the actions of the West Virginia Legislaturé-even the election of a United States Senatorand Teller took the same position.

The case then went over until tomorroy Carter gave notice that he would try to get a vote on the Alaskan civil code bili tomorrow. He had read a strong appeal from the Seattle Chamber of Commerce

for the early passage of the bill. The following bills were passed: Appropriating \$250,000 for the erection of a public building at Ogden, Utah, making \$75,000 immediately available; amending the act to prevent forest fires on the public domain and providing penalties for persons ed of starting such fires. The Senate, at 5:10 P. M., adjourned.

PASSED POSTOFFICE BILL.

Pneumatic Tubes Left Out by the House-Hawall Report.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-After four days of discussion, the House today passed the postoffice appropriation bill. The attempt to strike out the \$196,000 for spe-cial mail facilities from New York to New Orleans and from Kansas City to Newton, Kan., met the fate it has ever since the appropriation was placed in the bill in 1892. No one demanded a separate vote upon the amendment striking out the a large majority stood by the amendment to give extra compensation to let-ter-carriers for work in excess of 48 hours a week, although the carriers were said

by Cummings (Dem. N. Y.) to be opposed to it. The bill to increase the salary of the Director of the Census to \$7500 an the salaries of supervisors of census by 2 per cent of the amount received by their enumerators was passed. The final conice report on the Hawalian government bill was presented, but not acted upon, owing to the absence of a quorum.

The Routine Report.

When the House resumed consideratio of the postoffice appropriation bill, Tawn-ey (Rep. Minn.) moved to increase the salaries of 475 railway postal clerks in class A, from \$1300 to \$1400. Loud opposed the amendment. The amendment was ted, \$3 to \$2

Two hours were devoted to debate on the provisions appropriating \$177,228 for special facilities from New York to Atlanta and New Orleans, and \$25,000 from Kanasa City. Mo., to Newton, Kan. Lit-tie (Dem. Ark.) opened the debate in op-position to them. He declared they were relics of the most vicious system of leg-ministion that ever invaded Congress.

Underwood (Dem. Ala.) favored the ap-propriation for the Southern mail subsidy, which, he said, was necessary to keep up quick communication with the South. Williams (Dem. Miss.) vigorously opposed the appropriation. He denounced it as Grove's signature is on each box. 20.

In regard to a published interview, in which Mr. Sinclair was alleged to have said that President McKinley had told him he fully approved of what had been done by the Governor and civil authorities in the Coeur d'Alene, the witness said

the interview was erroneous and he had not attributed such statements to the President.

Senator Lindsay Was Adverse.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-A vote was taken in the Interstate Commerce Com-merce committee of the Senate on the question of reporting the bill enlarging the Interstate Commerce Commission which resulted in a tie of four to four There were three absentees, and of these

senators Aldrich and Chilton were paired the latter for and the former against the the latter for and the former against the bill. Senator Lindsay, the other absentee, was not paired, and the chairman was authorized to consult him, and then to act accordingly. If, therefore, Lindsay shall cast his vote in favor of reporting the bill, it will be put in, otherwise it will not be reported. The four Senators who voted for the bill were: Cullom, Chandler, Allen and Tillman, and those who cast their votes in the negative were:

who cast their votes in the negative were: Gear, Eikins, Wolcott and Kean, Later in the day, and after a conference Later in the day, and after a conference with Semator Lindsay, Senator Cullom re-ported the bill to the Senate adversely. It was, however, not indefinitely postponed when reported, as most bills are when sent back from the committe with unfavorable recommendation, but was placed upon the calendar, so that it may be called up and acted upon just as if it had been

reported favorably.

Hermann Doesn't Approve.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- Commi Hermann, of the General Land Office, has made an adverse report on a bill submit-ted for his consideration providing for the appointment of a commission to classify mineral lands within railroad land grant limits in California. He says that the same work could be more expeditiously and cheaply performed by officers of the Interior Department, and suggests other changes. He has prepared a bill to ac-complish the object desired by methods other than those provided in the pending

To Require Consuls to Give Security WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The House

committee on foreign affairs today directed a favorable report on the bill amending the present laws so as to require Consuls and Vice-Consuls to give security for estates of American citizens dying abroad, entrusted to their administration and re-quiring reports on such estates to the Secretary of State. Secretary Hay suggested the bill.

Mason Wants to Get Out of Cuba. WASHINGTON, April 25.—Senator Ma-son today introduced a joint resolution in the Senate, requesting the President to withdraw the United States troops from Cuba so as to turn the supersymptot that

Cuba, so as to turn the government of sland over to the Cubans by July 4. ent of that

Admiral Hichborn Coming.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-Admiral H'ch. orn, Naval Constructor of the Navy, will Washington May 10 on an extended trip to the Pacific Coast, with the purof inspecting the Mare Island Navy Yard, and Naval Station at Bremerton, on Puget Sound.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

TROUBLES OF THE CHINESE.

Empress Downger's Hostility to Progress May Bring Anarchy.

NEW YORK, April 25.-A special to the Heraid from Washington says; Edwin H. Conger, American Minister in Chine, is keeping the State Department fully advised by mail of developments in the situation. His latest reports are not of a very encouraging nature, and indicate that the anti-foreign movement is decidedly spreading, being particularly strong in the provinces of Shan Tung and Pi-Chi-

I.I. As illustrating the hostility of the Dowager Empress to the development of her empire, attention was called today to a decree which she recently issued, degrad-ing five officials on the most ridiculous charges. One, for instance, was degraded because of his "unfathomable heart," an-other because of "his greed for money." The real reason of their degradation was because of the fear of the Empress Dowager and her advisers that they were prominent in the reform movement. The hostility of the Empress Dowager

to the progress of her people will surely precipitate a crisis, it is said, in official and diplomatic circles, and it would not be surprising if the troubles which the Peking Government apparently does not wish to suppress should be the forerunner of anarchy and general revolution.

QUEEN RETURNING HOME.

Departed Amid Hearty Cheers From the Emerald Isle.

DUBLIN, April 35.-Queen Victoria and the Princess Christian and Prince Henry of Battenberg left the Vice-Regal Lodge at noon and drove to the King's Bridge Station, on their way to Kingstown and England. Large crowds at every point of vantage gave Her Majesty a loyal fare-well. The train started for Kingstown at 12:30 P. M., amidst a hearty demonstra-

A memorable demonstration occurred as Her Majesty, attended by a brilliant suite, boarded the yacht, which steamed sea-ward at 1:15 P. M., amid the firing of the royal salute by the fleet and hearty and onged cheers from the throngs lining

The Queen's Message to the Irish DUBLIN, April 26 .- Before the departure

of the Queen from this city today she briefly conversed with the Lord Mayor and Mayoress, and expressed her regret that she was obliged to leave. She said she had had a most pleasant visit, and in-timated that she hoped to be able to re-

The Queen conferred Baronetcles upon the Lord Mayors of Dublin and Beifast, the title of Lord Mayor on the Mayor of Cork, and his successors in office, and Knighthood upon the Mayor of Cork and the Mayor of Londonderry. Her Majesty gave £1000 to be distributed

among the poor in the Dublin hospitals, By the Queen's command, Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has published

"The Queen is very anxious, before leav. "The Queen is very anxious, before leav-ing Ireland, where she has spent a most agreeable time, to express through the Lord Lieutenant to her Irish people how much gratified and how deeply touched she has been by her reception here during the three weeks the Queen has spent in this charming place. She has been received by all ranks and creeds with an enthusi-asm and affection which could not be sur-passed. Each time the Queen came before with her dead husband they kindly and

admiral has descended into politics, and lo! he has become as one of us. To look at him now as he appears in the sportive page of political illustrations one yould hardly know him. All at once the

him prove his statement."

masteriy conduct of difficult affairs after Manila Bay has either been forgotten or so magnified beyond its merits that we cannot recognize the man in the cloud of incense. And if this is the difference between a full Admiral and a possible candidate, what would it be after the con-vention nominated him? Already the pravery and foresight of the naval commander have been boxed up by some of these artists as if they had existed only

for use in the cabin or on the bridge the Olympia, and he is plotured as taking primer lessons in statesmanship. Con-trariwise he is-lifted by a stroke of the pencil into a heaven-born administrator, whose naval successes were only mild exercising for real work. And all this has resulted from the publication of an inter-view. It just shows that some kinds of proven public servants are immune from too free and too personal comment, and that such immunity is a distinction to be purchased only by keeping quiet and not attempting too much. It may be an un-just distinction, but we have to thank the cartoonists for it as much as anybody else, and before we censure them we would better reflect that cartoonists draw to please.

Readjustment of Arbitraries.

The Northern Pacific freight department made a readjustment of arbitraries to has made a readjustment of arguinness of points in the Big Horn Basin. Wyoming. A number of new points have been added. A complete list of the points to which ar-bitraries from Bridger, Mont, will apply are as follows: Bowler Bent, Morris, Lowell, Cody, Canyon, Meteetshe, Wise, Taylor and Hoog's, Shell, Otto, Basin City, Fenton, Burlington, Otto Francis, Hyattville, Bonanzam, Thermopolis, Embar, Ten Sleep and Sunlight,

In Interest of Shafter.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Senator Bur-rows introduced a bill in the Senate to-day authorizing the President to "select from the retired list of the Army an officer not above the rank of Brigadier-General who may have distinguished himself during the war with Spain in command of a separate army, and to appoint him to be Major-General on the retired list."

The bill is in the interest of General Shafter.

Government Invited to a Picnic WASHINGTON, April 26.-Representa-tive Needham, of California, today sent to the President, members of the Cabinet, Senators and Representatives in Congress invitations from the Board of Trade of Visalia, Cal., to join in a 30-day comp-ing party, which is to visit Mount Whit-ney and the Sequoya National Park, in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, about July 15.

Boller Explosion Injured 13 Men. PITTSBURG, April 26.-By the explosion of a portable boiler belonging to Drake & Strotton, contractors, at Ran-kin, Pa., last evening, five men were terribly injured, and eight others cut; bruised and slightly scalded.

HANDSOME MOVING TURES.

See handsome moving pictures now on exhibition, tree, at Union Pacific ticket office, 135 Third street.

"You will have to draw your own con-clusions," was the reply, "though I be-lieve that Mrs. Childs will at once give your questions answer."

No statement could be obtained from Mrs. Childs today. General Wheeler ad-mitted, however, that at a luncheon in Philadelphia, attended by Mrs. Childs and himself, they were congratulated by their friends upon their rumored engagement. These congratulations were accepted with-out denial, though General Wheeler now says that were unfortunate and untimely Shortly after the death of Mr. George W. Childs, Mrs. Childs erected a residence

in K street, which ranks as one of the

nost palatial homes of the National Capi-tol. It is of Roman architecture, is su-perbly furnished, and has been the scene of many brilliant functions. General Wheeler has apartments at the Arlington. It is probable he will, in the near future, be made a Brigadier-General in the regular Army and retired.

CHADWICK AND SCHLEY.

Former May Be Brought to Account for Criticism of Latter.

interests in this portion of the United States. He said: NEW YORK, April 26 .- A special to the "In China today we don't know Boston and New York and Philadelphia, We know simply America. Most of the old Herald from Washington says: Secretary Long is reported to have called the atof Captain F. E. Chadwick, who ommercial houses in China have gone tentio commanded the armored cruiser New ut of business. Other countries hav York, during the battle of Santiago de Cuba, to an interview credited to him and published a few days ago, in which he hitterly assailed Rear-Admiral W. S. their representatives. Germany, for instance. The Germans are very smart business men. They know how to deal with the Chinese merchants. Their motto is, 'better business with small profits than no business at all.'" "What are these 'Boxers' that we read It is known that the interview Schley. came to the attention of the Secretary and that it is considered sufficiently seriabout?" he was asked. It took the Minister an unusually long

tain Chadwick. Should Captain Chadwick stand for the interview it is likely that the department will feel in duty bound to ime to comprehend the question, but time to comprehend the question, but finally he grasped it. "I never heard much about them when I was in China," he said. "It is an ath-letic society., I think-boxing, you know. make him substantiate his statements. In this way it is possible that the Sampson-Schley controversy may be re-

tain Chadwick is alleged to have made

that Schley has put upon us. It is not Sampson or Schley that we care about or are anxious to vindicate. The honor of the Navy has been assalled, its esprit du corps has received a serious blow and, in the opinion of officers, it has been injurious to us abroad by the dis-graceful exhibition of pettiness of which

Admiral Schley has been guilty. "I have for him only contempt. I would not shake his hand if he offered it to me,

stened to the sp eeches. Interest in the speeches centered in that of Wu Tingeged to have been unjustly discharged is Fang, the Chinese Minister, and his every lemanded by the men. vord was listened to with the greatest Chicago Strikers' Riot.

attention. The presiding officer's introduction of the Chinese Minister was a happy one, and the latter, as he arose, arrayed in Orlental costume, amid a sea of American dress coats, was greeted with a burst of cheers which lasted for some minutes. The

riticism of their hero. Should Captain Chadwick admit that he

INDORSED SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Manufacturers.

BOSTON, April 25.-The National Asso-

ciation of Manufacturers has indersed the pill now pending before Congress for

the encouragement of the American mer

chant marine. President Search recom-mended the incorporation of the associa-

tion under a national charter, and a mo-tion that resolutions be sent to the Con-

gressional committee asking the enact-ment of a bill to that end was adopted.

sent to the convention as the representa-

tive of the cotton manufacturers, ad-dressed the association upon the work

dressed the association upon the work of the United States census of manufac-

turers. Colonel North stated that the census of 1900 would show a remedy for

in the power of the manufacturers to

duties will give to the American manu-

tion.

were adopted.

make or mar this census.

Colonel S. N. D. North, who had been

Action of National Association

Minister's speech was devoted wholly to commercial matters. Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who was the next speaker, confined his speech to an elucidation of the recent legislation ATLANTA, Ga., April %.-The annual observance of Memorial Day, a time when the graves of the Confederate dead, buried ffecting Porto Rico. in the cemeteries in every city and town of the state, are decorated, took place in

Secretary of War Root was then intro-duced and was greeted with continued cheers. The Secretary referred briefly to he record of the American army in Cuba and the Philippines, and declared that the sovereignty of America in the Philippines

ras to be maintained. The introduction of Secretary of the Navy Long brought three long hurrahs for next Vice-President of the United States. Secretary Long's brief speech was a

DOESN'T KNOW THE "BOXERS"

Minister Wu Ting Fang Thinks

They Are Athletes.

BOSTON, April 21.-Wu Ting Fang, the

Chinese Minister, who is here attending the meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers, was asked if there was any special feeling in China with refer-ence to New England, and Boston in par-

ticular, on account of the old-time trade

Governor of Georgia, who scored lican "fanatics," and criticised the war in the Philippines. The speech was made at thm presentation of crosses of honor to the veterans, and was loudly happy review of the generally prosperous condition of the country's industries, The closing speaker was Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, of New York, who, speaking to the toast "Commercial Ex pansion," made many optimistic prediccheered.

fore the first issue

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Char H. Tetcher.

Cholera in Bombay.

LONDON, April 27.-A special dispatch

"The cholera is raging fearfully at the great camp at Godra, where thousands of famine-stricken natives are receiving reief. A hundred and fifty corpses were emoved yesterday, but 100 others had to be left because it was impossible to proure bearers."



Or discomfort, no irritation of the in-testines-but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills Sold by all druggists. 25 cents

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. Arrest

disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing

popularity. Always cures SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS

ASTHMA CURED WITH DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE DR. TAFT BROS. WED. CO., 103 & 13505, 8. 2

That's where the name comes from. I think the stories of killing missionaries are much magnified, however. I never heard of anything of the kind." An agent for the American Bible Sociely says that the first book printed in Minesota was a Bible. It was printed in 1836, about 13 years before to of a newspaper in St. Paul.

CASTORIA

and in this I believe I simply re-echo the sentiments of almost the entire Navy. If Admiral Schley desires a vindication, let him ask for an investigation of his conduct. The men who fought the ships at Santiago and the general public, I am sure, desire such an investigation, and

ous to warrant an explanation from Cap-

In the interview credited to him, Capthese statements: "Every one of us feels the disgrace

PIC-