THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901. ENGLAND'S BIG WAR LOAN as compared with his Continental rival. The refiner of beet sugar must not be favored as against the refiner of came sugar, or vice verse. I propose a duty on refined sugar of 4 shillings and 2 pence a boru, 13,000; in Epi, 52,700; in Mai and Ma-taso, 2200; in Epate and dependencies, 94,-600; in Tanna, 500. Of the 1,467,310 hectares of the total area of the group, the French claim 780,000, but another estimate is 800,-THE PEKIN PALACE FIRE Castine second, 1 third; time, 1:48%. Castine second. Little Tommy Tucker Your Husband's Breakfast FAIRLY WELL RECEIVED Bird; time, 1989; Bix furiongs, handlcap-Horse Shoe To-bacco won, J. J. T. second, Tusculum third; time, 1:0%. Half mile-Wedding March won, Mamie English second, Montana Pioneer third; Have Him Begin the Day With hundredweight. A halfpenny per pound would be 4 shillings and 8 pence, so a mur-gin of 6 pence is left to cover the customs, INCIDENT MAY PROVE MORE SERI-HICKS-BEACH PROPOSES TO BOR-HOW ENGLISHMEN TAKE THE The coal trade of Sydney is demoralized OUS THAN FIRST APPEARED. ROW SIXTY MILLION POUNDS. BUDGET STATEMENT. through a disagreement between the col-liery-owners and the Coal-Lumpers' Union time, 0:5254 MALT BREAKFAST furlongs-Jessie Jarboe Seven furlongs-Jessle Jarboe won, Lord Frazer second, Insurrection third; handling, etc. There is therefore no rea-son why a tax of 4 shillings and 2 pence should increase the retail price more than under which the work is carried out at the collieries, resulting in a strike and a locktime, 1:25%. Body of General Schwartzenkop Re-Chancellor of the Exchequer Con-Budget Statement, Introduced in th Mile and an eighth, selling-Chub won, Al Caskey second, Banquo II third; time, a balfpenny per pound. The graduated scale of taxation would be as follows: Refined sugar, which is polarized at 98 and out. Ships are unable to coal at Sydney, covered-He Lost His Life Tryand have been obliged to go to Brisbane for fuel. There is no dispute about wages, the difficulty arising out of the demand of the mineowners that the union be re-sponsible for a sufficient supply of labor, the object of the sufficient supply of labor. House of Commons, Provides gratulated Upon His Just Dising to Save His Dog. 2:04%. tribution of Burdens. New Taxation. upward, which represents two-thirds of the total imports, would pay the full tax. This will diminish to a minimum of 2 shil-Races at Newmarket. LONDON, April 18.-The exceptional interest taken in this year's budget statement was evidenced by the crowded LONDON, April 18 .- At the third days' WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The Secreta the charge being made that the union LONDON, April 19 .- On the whole the lings per hundredweight on raw sugar po-larized at 76. This scale is only tentative, acing at Newmarket today the double budget statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in the House of Commons, which ry of State received a cablegram this morning from Mr. Squiers, United States places a practical limit to its membership trial plate of 200 sovereigns for 2-year-olds, and I am perfectly willing to listen to condition of the House of Commons when it reassembled today. The attend-snce of members was unusually large, was listened to by J. P. Morgan, among others, from the distinguished strangers' the winner to be sold by auction for 200 Charge at Pekin, dated April 18, saying: criticism for the benefit of experience and BOW IN REICHSRATH. "Winter Palace occupied by Von Walder-see accidentally destroyed by fire. Gen sovereigns, five furlongs, was won by P. Lorillard's chestnut filly, Cornette, with better knowledge, "Molasses, in which are included the Caused by Heir Apparent's Antigallery, appears to have been fairly well Danny Maher in the saddle. The Craven

while the appearance of the galieries te-tified to the deep interest of the public in the dresh taxation proposals required to meet the appenditures for 1901-02, which, according to a Parliamentary paper, is sued this afternoon, total £187,602,000, in clusive of war charges, this being an in crease of £22,901,000 over last year. " mational balance sheet for 1900-1901, Th shown by the same paper, stands as fol-

Revenue Expenditures	£130,385,000
Net deficit	£ 53,207,000

Mr. Balfour, the government leader, in-directly announced the forthcoming loan, saying he hoped to introduce a resolution

on the subject tonight if possible. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, rose at 4:18 P. M., amldst rounds of cheers, and commenced the budget statement. taxatio

"During the last five years," said the Chancellor, ncellor, "we have been invariably to congratulate the House on a general increase in the prosperity of the country, but the year 1900, especially the last six months, showed symptoms of a change. Our foreign trade during the year considerably increased, but in value rather less than in volume

It was mainly derived, the Chancellor said, from the high prices of certain ar-ticles, notably cosl, which naturally must have injured important industries, espe-cially railways. Nevertheless, the revenue for the past year showed no signs of de prease, and the exchequer receipts showed a surplus of £2,865,000 over the estimates. was bound to say, however, that the excess is due to forestallment on dutiable excess is due to for this, his estimates sritcles. But for this, his estimates would have been barely realized. Much can be said for and against forestallment, but it is an unmlugated nul sance to financial statisticians. The forestallment of 1899-1900 mounted to £3,250,000 which properly belonged to the revenue of the last year. The forestallment of the past year somewhat exceeded the previ-ous year. He would say that the consuming power of the people is the same, but there is no material expansion of that power, beyond what is fairly attributable state. to increase of population. The Chancellor then proceeded to re-

view the various items of revenue, men-tioning that the rivenue from beer was \$4000,000 less than the estimate. "That decrease," said he, "is probably

attributable to the fact that very many beer drinkers are in South Africa and also to the decrease in the spending power of the people, owing to the high price of coal. Experience has shown that we have practically reached the limit in the prof-stable taxation of spirits, "The prolongation of the war and the

absence of buyers on the Stock Exchange are responsible for the unsatisfactory War. Nield for stamps."

In noting that the yield from the incom tax was E1,150,000 above the estimate, th Chancellor remarked that in 12 years the income on which taxation was paid had been increased by no less than f120,000,000, fact that he hoped the House would remember when he reached a later part of his speech.

The only other points of the revenue which he need touch upon were the ex-ceptional receipts owing to the mint, silcoinage and the telegraph receipts. which compared very unfavorably with the expenditures. The total receipts amounted to f130.285,000 and the expendi-tures £185,582,000, of which £65,000,000 was for the war in South Africa and f3,000,000 for China. For China, the deficit, £53,207,-000, showed that they had paid £15,412,000

received, and the Chancellor of the Ex-chequer is generally congratulated upon grocery syrups consumed largely by the poor, pays 2 shillings per hundredweight, a just distribution of burdens. A heavier addition to the income tax had been ex-pected, and the fact that only 2 pence and glucose, of which a great deal has been heard lately, and which is used in the manufacture of jams and serated waters, will have to bear a tax of 1 was added brought a feeling of relief. The Liberais in the lobby declared that shilling and 8 pence. I anticipate a yield of £5,100,000 from this tax. The West Indies will not be excepted. the budget proposal afforded them the best electioneering weapon they had had for 20 years. One Liberal figured out that "My next proposal is a novel one: it an export duty of a shilling a ton on sal. In aiming to secure a revenue from the war had cost £1000 for every Boen

coal, I am not sacrificing trade. The im-position of a shilling, which is infinitely less than the fluctuations in price, will There is little doubt that in raising new taxes, instead of increasing old ones, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has courageously do no real injury to the coal trade, even courted much hostility and given the Lib pposing that the export of coal is ecked. I am not sure that even that erals an opportunity to close the ranks and attack the government on its financial solicy. Many Ministerialists are dissatisresult will be an evil. From this source I expect £2,100,000, making an aggregate of £11,000,000 from new taxation. fied because the government has failed to grant differential treatment to the colo-"My final balance sheet will be: From nies in the sugar tax. In the course of an axation, a revenue of £122,200,000; from non-taxation, £21,055,000, a total of £143,-

from editorial on this point the Daily Mail, reproaching the government with a failure to show gratitude to Queensland and Na-255,000. I propose to reduce the expendi-ture by again suspending the sinking fund to £182,962,000. This shows a deficit tal, says: "A few words from the Chancellor of

of £23,227,000 to which must be added £1,250,000 for the fresh debt I have to borrow. I must ask the House to give the Exchequer would have upset the whole bounty system, but they have not been spoken. On the contrary, the Chancellor me borrowing powers considerably in ex-cess of this deficit of £41,000,000. In order of the Exchequer appears hopeful of an increase in bounties, cheapening sugar for to finance the exchequer I ask power to Great Britain, but at the same time comborrow £60,000,000 by means of consols. pleting the ruin of the colonies. It does "As to obtaining contributions from the Transvaal, Sir Davis Barbour's reports not seem to strike him that an infinitesimal decrease in the price of sugar are not encouraging at present. I think the House will see the war has brought would be miserable compensation for driving the West Indies into the American the country to the verge of ruin. (Oppo

sition cheers greeted this remark.) This Union.' The coal duty, however, seems to be can no longer be concealed. The small war has cost £151,000,000-double the cost destined to exert the keenest opposition. It has created consternation in Wales and of the Crimean War. There is £67,000,000 of the unfunded debt redeemable within the next 10 years. I have tried to put the north of England. The north country exporters to the Continent assert that the before the House a true account of our finances for the present and immediate future. In our time no Chancellor of the duty will almost prevent effective competition abroad with Westphalian coal. In South Wales, it is urged that the duty wil injure the miners and materially assist the United States and Germany. Exchequer has had so difficult a task. and none has had a more indulgent audi-ence. I have not laid proposals before the

William Abraham, Radical, who is pres-House with the view of gaining transient ident of the Weish Miners' Federation, popularity, but I have endeavored to es-tablish a principle of contribution by the said yesterday in the course of an interview that he was extremely surprised at the proposal of such a tax, adding: whole community to the burdens of the The ultimate result will probably be the

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach concluded at closing down of scores of Welsh collieries 6:44 P. M. amid loud applause, having spoken two hours and 25 minutes. Sir William Vernon Harcourt compliand the throwing of thousands out of mployment. Such a tax is wrong in principle, and will inevitably cause the overmented the Chancellor on the ability he had shown, declaring that his speech was

throw of the government." The shipping interests, which are very characterized by honesty, a quality very powerful in the House of Commons, are much lacking in the conduct of the war, also strongly opposed to the coal duty. Altogether, although the government or. in telling the House and the country the truth in regard to the position. The budget, continued Sir William, was but gans have little but praise for the budget, they fain would admit that if the near a chapter in the disastrous incidents of the war. It was purposed to borrow alfuture were to bring bye-elections, the results might be unfavorable for governtogether £127,000,000 more-four times as much as was borrowed for the Crimean mental candidates. The entire press, Liberal and Conserva-

tive allke, is loud in praise of the cour-age, honesty and candor of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's scheme, which was delly-"We are living in an age of newspaper finance," said Sir William, "and of in-creased expenditures. We cannot go on without involving this country in finan-cial ruin. The fashionable doctrine of the day is conscription and protection; ered with great ability and lucidity, but without any attempt at rhetoric. Never before have the immense sacrifices en-tailed by the war in South Africa been does anybody believe that this increase of expenditure is not to go, on?" Sir William argued that England was so brought home to the nation.

Chancellor of the Exchequer sketched the situation in hard, pitiless outlines. not as strong now as she was at the close of the Crimean War, and declared in conclusion that it was the most disas-

"I aim at no translent popularity," he said. "I ask for no cheets, and I ex-pect none. I come to tell the nation the trous statement that the exchequer had truth and the whole truth. It is neces-sary for the salvation of the nation that John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, asked what interest Ireland had in the I should do so. You have had your feast. war which led to this extraordinarily dis-astrous and disgraceful financial situa-You have all, Liberals and Tories, been for rioting and expenditure. Now comes

the reckoning, and you may laugh or not, as you please.' In a brief peroration, he added: "If you

"Why not make Chamberlain Chancel-

further and restored the shilling duty upon wheat."

The Standard severely reproaches Str

The

Protestant Utterances.

VIENNA, April 18 .- When accepting the atronage of the Austrian Catholic Schools Association yesterday, Archduke Francis, the heir apparent, caused a sensation by delivering a speech, in the course of which he declared that he would "willingly assist in combatting all efforts directed toward injuring the Catholic religion, and disintegrating the Austrian Empire." The Radicals interpret the peech as an attack on Protestanism.

As anticipated, the acceptance of the patronage and his utterances on the occa-sion, led to stormy scenes in the Belchsrath today. The Pan-Germans inter-pellated the government on the subject and violently attacked the archduke for supporting "the fighting union of the Clerical party," declaring that his action was unconstitutional. The Premier, Dr. Koerber, replying, said the archduke's action was purely a personal matter, and that his alleged remarks were private utterances, without constitutional responsi-bility. The premier regretted the disre-

spectful attacks of the Pan-Germans. The Premier's remarks were interrupted by stormy shouts, cries of "Away with Rome " and "Shame," resounding through the hall.

Educational Reforms in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, April 18, 1 P. M .-General Van Novsky, the Minister of Public Instruction, has issued a circular beclaring reforms are imminent, and inviting the teachers to cultivate closer re-lations with the youths, to place educa-tion on a basis of mutual love and respect, demanding the confidence of the students in the government's measures, the quiet resumption of the studies, and announcing the nomination of Senator Meschaninoff as Assistant Minister of Education. The Minister of the Interior has dismissed the professors of the Elec-tro-Technical Institute, Skobelzein and Chatemain, for signing the academic pro-test against the conduct of the police and military, March 4. The Electro-Technical Institute is not controlled by the Minis-ter of Education, hence the action of the Minister of the Interior in the case.

Labor Troubles in Russia

LONDON, April 18 .- A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that, although the students remain quiescent, the authorities are disturbed by the attitude of the working people, and isolated troubles are con-sidered unavoidable. The working people attempted to introduce labor day observances. Practically the whole of the operatives of the St. Petersburg Steel Company, an immense concern, which, among other things, manufactures ordnance, recently demanded a half-holiday and full pay. When the demands were refused they broke into the manager's office, forced the company's officials to flee for their lives, tore their fur coats into shreds and burned valuable books and papers. Police and mounted gendarmes chased and routed the rioters.

A Paris Tragedy.

PARIS, April 18.-Madame Lascher Eng-lander, an English woman, living at Passy, has been murdered by Ferdinand Ernst because she refused to marry him. Ernst, who was born in Chicago, and who gan. is said to be director of the Manchester House, and British subject, then shot himself. All of the parties were socially prominent. The victim was a woman of independent means. The murderer, who died in a hospital, left a letter requesting

eral Schwartenkop, chief of staff, fatally burned." This incident may prove more serious than appears on the surface. It is known from diplomatic communica-tions received in Washington that intense feeling has been aroused among the Chichestnut colf Petronius, ridden by L. nese over the occupation of the Empress Reiff, came in third. Twelve horses ran. Dowager's palace by Count von Walder-see and his military staff. This was graphically set forth in a letter recently LEXINGTON, Ky., April 18.—The mare Sarah Madden, 5 years old, by Aztell, dam Marguerite, the property of the Patchen Wilkes Stock Farm, le dead. received here from one of the foremost officials at Pekin. He described in detail the manner in which the palace had commented upon the indignity which it involved to the Chinese people and to tré imperial family. Moreover, it is known that this military occupation of the imperial palace was a moving cause the imperial palace was a moving cause for the rejection of all overtures for the COLUMBUS, O., April 18 .- The score of return of the imperial family to Pekin the five leaders in the six-day walking From the Chinese standpoint, it was im

possible even to consider the return of the imperial family so long as the comlows: mander-in-chief of the allied forces was in actual occupation of the Empress' pal-ace. Now that the palace is entirely destroyed, it may have a bearing on the return of the imperial family, for, under Chinese usage, the imperial family must occupy those exclusive quarters reserved for them within the prohibited precincts.

Schwartzenkop's Body Found.

BERLIN, April 18 .- The body of General Schwartzenkop, it was announced this evening in a dispatch from Pekin, has been found. The body of his dog was first found, and it is supposed the Gen eral re-entered the palace to rescue hi his dog. The suspicion of incendiarism in not borne out. It is believed the fire originated in the pantry near Von Waldersee's kitchen. Lieutenant - Colonel Marchand, the French officer who came into prominence at the Fashoda incident, distinguished himself in the work of res cue. The Germans are greatly grieved over the loss of General Schwartzenkop, Count von Waldersee and most of his staff escaped in their night clothing, the fire having broken out about midnight, Many valuable treasures were lost, and also the German records of the ailied forces. Before the fire had been discovered it had attained uncontrollable diincluded in the new corporation are: The E. P. Allis Company, of Milwaukee; the Pennsylvania Iron Works Company, of nensions and it spread with great rapidity over the score of buildings, contain ing unloue art treasures. Valuable presdestined for Emperor William were destroyed. It is believed that a German sentry perished. Count von Waldersee is suffering considerably from the shock.

BASEBALL SEASON OPENED.

But Only One Game in the National ays League Was Played Yesterday.

the United States Steel Corporation to make Pittsburg the pay-roll center of its PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—The Na-tional League baseball season opened here today with Brooklyn pitted against great system of plants, and it is probable that the offices of as many of the plants as possible will be removed here. It is Philadelphia. Overhanging clouds threat-ened rain throughout the day and the crobable that the offices of the American Sheet Steel Company and American Steel raw and chilly atmosphere was most uncomfortable for players and spectators. The visitors were more successful at the bat than the local team. Attendance, Hoop Company will be returned to Pittaburg from New York, where they were taken some time ago. There is also talk that Pittsburg will be made the head-quarters for the National Steel Company 4593. Score:

R. H. E. Brookiyn .12 15 2 Miladelphia 7 14 2 Batteries-Donovan and McGuire; Dunu, and the American "in-Fiate Company! It is the purpose of the combine to keep Duggleby and McFarland. Umpire-Coleach of its underly'ng companies intact, reduce the board of directors to a small group of active men and hold the presi-

Other Games Postponed.

dent of each company responsible for the conduct of the affairs of the separate NEW YORK, April 18.-Owing to the wet condition of the Polo grounds and threatening rain, the opening of the base-ball season today with a game between concerns. The same apparent compe-tition will result, without, however, the price-cutting, and the ambition of each

FOOD. A man's success during the day in his professional work, his office work, in the warehoust or in the factory, depends largely on his breakfast. If he leaves the breakfast table half satiafied or half hungry, his brain is worried and his distakes of 500 sovereigns for 3-year-olds gestive organs are in a condition of diswas won by Russell's bay gelding. Rigo, Sir J. Blundell Maple's bay colt Cham-pagne, was second, and W. C. Whitney's order for the whole day. A breakfast poorly begun, means that the work of the

day drags and does not receive that energy and attention that insures success. When a man commences breakfast with Malt Breakfast food, he finishes the meal with zest and relish that guarantees a store of energy for the hours of work. Malt Breakfast Food, that scientific combination of pure, fresh Malt and choicest Wheat, aids digtstion in a way that no other grain food can do. Being predigested, it does not tax and hamper the stomach like irritating oat-meal and other foods. Try Malt Breakfast Food in your home for a week and mark the good effects as far as your husband is match at the end of the fourth day folconcerned. At all Grocers.

> "The Mineral Industry," a gold medal in recognition of its services to the industry and commerce.

Commander Charles Allibone. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The three WASHINGTON, April 18 .- News has been received at the Navy Department days' pool tournament between De Oro and Frank Sherman for the world's of the death of Commander Charles Alli-bone; commanding the gunboat Wilmingchampionship ended tonight in a victory ton at Cavite, this afternoon, from heart for De Oro, who made a total of 609 failure. Commander Allibone was a na-tive of Pennsylvania and was appointed to the Naval Academy from New Jerney. He entered the service in July, 1983.

STORM IN THE SOUTH.

Several States Swept by a Gale and Much Damage Done.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 18.-The entire section was swept by a terrific gale which raged from 2 until 8 o'clock this morning. Two churches in the suburbs were completely wrecked. Look-out Inn was partly unroofed and much damage done to railroad and telegraph wires.

Storm Wrecked a Train.

SELMA, Ala., April 18 .- A service wind and rain storm struck Seima at 1 o'clock this morning. The electric light plant and everal other buildings were damaged and many trees uprosted. No casualties are reported. A freight train on the Mobile & Birmingham road was caught in the storm near Jackson and wrecked. Engineer H. G. Elwood, of this place, was killed, and a brakeman badly hurt.

Lifted From Its Foundation.

BRIDGEPORT, Ala., April 18-Every factory here is compelled to close fo repairs on account of the storm which raged here last night. Considerable damage was done to property. A business house was lifted from its foundation and turned around. The wind had a velocity of 55 miles an hour. The steamboat City of Charleston was sunk by the storm, but no lives were lost.

Heavy Wind at Montgomery.*....

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 13.-A. heavy wind and thunder storm passed over Montgomery last night. The wind's velocity reached 34 miles. No serious damage was done in the city. Commu-nication with North Alabama was suspended for hours. No loss of life has been reported.

out of the revenue for the cost of the war. The total amount provided by the state last year aggregated the enormous sum of £198,346,000.

'As to the national debt," said the As to the national debt, said the Chancellor, "It stands in painful contrast with last year. But the funded debt had decreased by £1,425,000. April 1 the na-tional debt stood at £687,500,000, an increase of £55,000,000 on account of the

Turning to the present year, the Chancellor said that the total estimated ex-penditure was £167,600,000. On the existing basis, it was estimated that the revenue ould be £132,255,000, leaving a deficit of about £55,000,000. "How is this deficit to be met?" asked

Sir Michael. "I will never be responsible for the fatal policy of paying the whole cost of the war out of loans, without putting a reasonable amount on the taxpay-ers of the day. The real difficulty, however, is not so much the cost of the war in South Africa as the operations in China, as they will increase our ordinary expenditure, even if the war comes to an end within three or four months [This statement caused cheering from the Irish members) or sooner than the honorable ers suppose. Our ordinary expenditure would not permit of the remittance of the additional taxation proposed for war purposes last year. It therefore becomes necessary to put our expenditure on a broader basis. The country has reached a point when it is necessary to widen the scope of faxation, but direct taxpayers must bear their share of the

"I propose that I pence shall be added to the income tax, making I shilling and I pence in the pound. The extra 2 pence will realize £2,800,000. There will be no preme Council, Northern Jurisdiction"; Prederick Weber, of Washington, D. C., "The Centennial of Our Supreme Council"; addition to the beer, wine, tes, spirits or tobacco dues. I am not disposed to op-pose a customs duty on manufactured imported goods, as suggested by Sir Howard

"The average consumption of sugar is 56. DC inds per head. Sugar is taxed in every other community in Europe, and is taxed in the United States. In this country taxes remained on sugar long after the institution of free trade. What I propose is not a protective duty, but an ade. quate public necessity has arisen for some duty for which the laboring classes should bear a fair share. The effect of my proposals on the price of sugar is doubtful, as the price of sugar is governed by the NEW YORK, April 18 .- The Cierk of Records of the Surrogate's office was bounty-giving countries. The bounty system is that a country giving a bounty encourages production within its borders. served with a subpana today to produce before the grand jury the second will al and at the same time does its best to releged to have been executed by William March Rice. This is the will executed on September 30, 1900, and is one that is strict consumption by its own people by every possible means. The result is that there is an enormous surplus which has known as the Patrick will, known as the Pairick will, The murder charge against Patrick was submitted to the grand jury by Assistant District Attorney Garvan, Valet Jones was the first witness called. Other wit-nesses examined were W. K. Wallace, to find a foreign market, and this counto make foreign market, and this coun-try, under the present circumstances, is the only market. Therefore it is quite conceivable-unless, of course, the bounty-giving countries either reduce the area of their sugar production or lower their own duties on the sugar for the benefit of their own population, both of which actions would mean the abolition of the hounty rystem—that the result of the new tax, although at first the price might rise and communition, originacumently he reduced Jr., of Texas; David M. Carvelho, the fiton. girls. The grand jury adjourned until tomorrow without taking further testisumption consequently be reduced, uld be that there would be such an inmony. flow into this country of bounty-fed sugar, unable to go elsewhere, that the price might be brought down. Again, I do not believe the duty will injure manufacturere

NEW YORK, April 18 - A decision has been handed from the United States Cirusing sugar to anything like the extent feared. Of course, provision will be made for imposing a duty on manufactured arcult Court of Appeals in the matter the petition in bankruptcy of Jacob Lorillard, in which the decision of Judge Thomas, in the United States District Court, allowing the claims of Peter Lorilticles from foreign countries coming into competition with the home article, and for allowing manufacturers a drawback on articles which they export. The Chancellor allowed £240,000 for the payment of these drawbacks. I have endeavored to reconclie the conflicting interests. Noth-ing must be done to protect the British er to the disadvantage of the British Judge Thomas affirmed them in his deconsumer. But, on the other hand, fair play must be given to the British refiner

tion. He protested against fresh taxa-tion, which, he said, imposed great in-justice upon Ireland, who, as admitted by the government commission in 1893, atly overtaxed. He severely attacked Joseph Chamberlain and the war policy

made

ber?" shouled Mr. Healy, while William Redmond exclaimed: "There will be less Mafeking after this." Replying to criticisms, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said there were valuable as-sets in the Transvaal Colony, but it was Mr. Redmond's indication of Mr. Cham impossible to say what the contribution for the war, in the present state of that berlain as the real object of Sir Michael country, would be.

Hicks-Beach's unsparing exposure of the cost of the war policy was loudly cheered by the Liberals, and the Colonials ap-LONDON, April 19 .- At 1:40 this morning, Mr. Balfour, the government leader, said it was necessary to pass the resolu-fion to authorize the war loan, whereupon peared anything but happy during the speech. fion to authorize the war loan, whereupon the House divided on the sugar duty, which was adopted by a vote of 188 to It is understood that Colonel Milward, Conservative, will move on the second reading of the finance bill an amendment 125. The coal duty was adopted by a vote of 171 to 127. On the resolutions to auregretting that the Government falled to differentiate in favor of the colonies rethorize the war loans being put before garding sugar. "Nothing so bold and statesmanlike," "says the Morning Post, "has been at-tempted since Mr. Gladstone's days. We should have preferred, however, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had gone the House, John Redmond moved to re-port progress. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach asserted, and the House then adjourned.

MASONS AT A BANQUET.

Culmination of the Jubilee at Wichita, Kan.

Considering the Patrick Case.

Lorillard Bankruptcy Case.

Michael Hicks-Beach for timidity in "missing a grand opportunity of adapting WICHITA, Kan., April 18.-Nearly 700 Scottish Rite Masons banqueted here tothe financial system to the transformed conditions of modern times," and com-plains bitterly of the increase in the innight, the feast being the culmination of a consistory jubilee during which 170 candidates were given the fourth to the come tax. "If the budget fall to arouse great en-thusiasm." says the Daily Telegraph, "It thirty-second degrees. Judge Henry C. Sluss, of this city, member of the Court of Private Land Claims, was toastmaster.

not likely to encounter effective opposition Congressman James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, responded to the toast "The Supreme Council, Southern Jurisdiction"; The Daily Chronicle characterizes the udget as "honest but disastrous." The Daily News says: "There is no Henry L. Palmer, of Milwaukee, "The Su-

discernible and scarcely any imaginable end to the ruinous and fatal drain upon our national resources, caused by the most calamitous enterprise in which Eng-land has ever been engaged." The Times says: "The proposals of Sir Martin Collins, of St. Louis, "The Scot-tish Rite at the Dawn of the Twen-tieth Century"; Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, "Free Masonry and Our Country"; Thomas W. Harrison, of Tope-Michael Hicks-Beach are fairly satis-factory. Although they do not go to the root of the matter, they recognize a prinka, "The Rite in Kansas"; Henry Wallenciple which he has hitherto declined to treat as a serious element in taxation. stein, of Wichita, "Albert Pike," and J. Giles Bmith, of Wichita, "The Rite in Wichita." All of the speakers were Although his budget was criticised from many points of view, no practical alterthirty-third degree Masons. The receipts of the local consistory from initiation fees were \$30,400. The bianquet cost \$7000. many points of view no produced in the native suggestions were produced in the debate in the House of Commons." The Daily Mail has received the fol-lowing from its correspondent in Kings-

ton, Jamaica: "Much disappointment is expressed here at the absence of countervailing duties from the budget. The sugar trade is at present almost wholly with the United States, and the tax of half a penny per pound will keep it

A NEW GEYSER.

there.'

Makes Its Appearance at Lake Echo, New Zealand.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 18 .- A geyser has made its appearance at Lake Echo, Romtomahana, New Zealand. It is paying teller of the banking house of Swenson & Sons; Captain James A. Baker, described as a mass of boiling water, half an acre in extent, rising in a great dome from which a column of water and stones rises 300 feet, while immense volumes of writing expert: Coroner's Physician Ham-liton, Williams and several telephone steam rise to the clouds and hot stones are thrown a great distance. Australian advices also report a rec-

ord blast from the line of the New South Wales Railway deviation works, Tarana, when 70,000 tons of solid rock were moved at one blast. Owing to the peculiar hard-ness of the rock, British gelignite was combined with dynamite and powder, the total weight of the explosives used in the blast being four tons. Rev. T. Small, missionary in the New

lard for \$285,725, and Henry I. Barbey, for \$299,603, is affirmed. These two cred-itors are respectively brother and brother. Hebrides, has forwarded to the Premier of New Zealand a statement drawn up by Dr Ernest Darille in 1895 of the lands in-law of the bankrupt. After a long fight on the part of the other creditors, Referee Prentiss allowed the claims and claimed by the French in the New Hebrides. Expressed in hectares, they are as follows: In Santo, 333,600; in Malekula and dependencies, 193,200; in Pentecost, 33,000; abol in Aurora, 19,400; in Aoba, 14,100; in Am-key.

that his body be cremated and making arrangements for the defraying of the defeat our budget, you will relieve us of an almost insupportable burden." funeral expenses of the victim from his League teams was postponed. personal estate.

> Pearson Appeals to the President. NEW ORLEANS, April 18-General Samuel Pearson, the Boer officer, who was refused a writ of injunction by the today. United States Court against the local British officers to prevent further export of mules from this port to South Africa,

has sent a petition direct to the President, asking for the relief the courts refused, In his decision Judge Parlange pointed out that General Pearson had this right, saving the matter, being a political one should be taken before the Executive De partment of the Government, instead of before the judicial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.-The formal transfer of the Tanforan and Ingleside Bismarck Criticised the Kaiser.

BERLEN, April 18 .- Prince Herbert Bisrace tracks to the California Jockey Club was made today on the first paym marck, in a speech at Burg, criticised Emperor William's zigzag course, quoting the elder Bismarck's words: "The way of \$200,000 of the purchase price of \$600,000. Tomorrow will be the last day racing will be held at Tanforan under the ausdestruction for the government is to do first this and then that, and promise topices of the San Francisco Jockey Club, Saturday the new California Jockey Club day what it does not do tomorrow.' will assume charge and continue racing Prince Herbert praised Count von Bulow there for seven days. The results at as the most capable German diplomat, and recognized Von Bulow's interest in agriculture, but demanded that he follow up this with the assistance needed, which 1:14%. was an agricultural tariff.

Reported by Kitchener.

LONDON, April 18 .- A dispatch from Seperal Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Wed-nesday, April 17, says: "Plumer has occupied Bathfont, captur-

ing 13 prisoners and a number of rifles and ammunition. Douglas' column has occupied Dulistroom. Six Boers were killed. On General Kitchener's advance from Leydeburg the Boers blew up a Long Tom. Thirteen prisoners were captured. Elliott's division has brought in large number of cattle." Aqueduct:

German Prince in the Navy.

KIEL, April 18 .- Prince Adelbert, third on of the Emperor of Germany, formally entered the navy this morning. The Emperor and Empress and other members of the Imperial family participated in the attendant ceremon divine service, Prince Adelbert took the oath of loyalty to the flag, and subseently reported himself to the Emperor as his superior officer.

Cape Town Editor Convicted.

CAPE TOWN, April 18 .- P. H. Malan, editor of Ons Land, has been found guilty of libel. He was not sentenced. Ons Land is the principal Afrikander newspaper in Cape Town. Mr. Malan was arrested in January last, charged with seditious libel, consisting of reflections upon the conduct of General French and his troops.

Expedition Against Somalis.

MOMBASA, East Coast of Africa, April 18.—The British expedition against the Ogaden Somalis has reached the far end of Towata Island. Its advance was con-tinuously opposed, but the Somalis were everywhere defeated, their villages burned and their crops destroyed.

The Macedonian Congress. SOFIA, April 18.-The Macedonfan Con gress met yesterday to elect officers. The credentials committee is now sitting. The indications are that the pacific element predominates in the Congress.

To Abolish Foreign Postoffices. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 19 .- An imperial irade just issued instructs the Council of Ministers to seek means of abolishing the foreign postoffices in Tur-

the New York and Boston National president to make the best possible show ing in dividends and earnings will prove ST. LOUIS, April 18 .- The opening of

the stimulus formerly caused by active competition and careful management."

Deal in Iron Plants.

Valuable Mare Poisoned.

De Oro Beat Sherman

IN ONE COMBINE.

Consolidation of the Five Largest

Stationary Engine Plants.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 18 .- The

entinel tomorrow will say: "The five largest stationary engine man

ufacturing companies in the United States are to be consolidated into one gigantic

combine with a capital of \$25,000,000: Charles Allis and William Allis, of this

city, will be president and chairman of

the board of directors, respectively, if

the deal now pending is consummated. The companies which are expected to be

Philadelphia; the Gates Iron Works Co

pany, of Chicago; the Fraser & Chaim-ers Company, of Chicago, and the Dizon

Manufacturing Company, of Scranton,

Plans of the Steel Combine.

PITTSBURG, April 18 .- The Dispatch

'It is understood to be the intention of

and

Pa.

points against 498.

Miles, Laps.

215

.192

IRONTON, O., April 18 .- Alvin Beverdge, representing a New York bankinghouse, which proposes to purchase all the iron manufacturing industries in this city CINCINNATI, April 18.-A drizaling rain accompanied by a cold wind, renders it impossible to open the baseball season as scheduled. The Cincinnati-Pittsburg game is postponed until tomorrow. and Ashland, Ky., and the Iron Railway, is here looking over the plants of the companies. The plants include the Kelly Nall & Iron Company, Bellefont Iro THE DAY'S RACES.

Works Company, Marting Iron & Steel Company, Hecla Iron & Mining Company, Bellefont & Sarah Furnaces, Norton Iron Last Card Today Under the Present Works, and the Ashland Steel Company, The purchase price would be over \$3,000,000. Utah Coal Companies Reorganize.

SALT LAKE, April 18 .- The Utah Coal & Coke Company, a New Jersey corpora-tion, filed its articles here today with an amendment increasing its capital stock from \$10,000 to \$10,000,000, and changing its name to Utah Fuel Company. This is said to be a reorganization of all comp nies owned by the same interests owning the Blo Grande Western Railway. The

Wireless Telegraphy Trust.

PIERRE, S. D., April 18,-Articles of

incorporation have been filed at the state

Capitol for the Universal Wireless Tele-

graph Company, with a capital of 200,-

000,000. The incorporators are: James M. Huston, Thomas B. Bishop and L. C.

THE DEATH ROLL.

had engineering charge of a large num-

James

Tanforan were: Six furlongs, selling-Foul Play won, coal property is included in the sale to McAlbert second, Uncadeau third; time, the Denver & Rio Grande and George Gould interests.

Four furlongs-Irma A, won, Redan

second, Minerva third: time, 0:49. Six furlongs-Bard of Avon won, Adu N. second. Andrattus third; time, 1:13%. Four furlongs-Hanault won, Silesian econd, Pepper Sauce third; time, 0:49%. Mile and a quarter, selling-St. Simonian won, Gauntiet second, Twinkler third; time, 2:09%.

Auspices

Five furiongs, selling-Alas won, Alle-viate second, Spry Lark third; time, 1:08. Smith.

Races at Acqueduct.

NEW YORK, April 18.-Results at Richard P. Rothwell, Distinguished Mining Engineer. Five and a half furlongs-Brigadier won

Royal Sterling second, King Bramble third; time, 1:07 4-5.

field third; time, 9:57. About seven furlongs, selling-Gertrude Elliott won, Animosity second, Alard

longs-Elsie L. won, The Hoydon second, Miss Hastings third; time, 0:56 1-5. Mile and 70 yards-Radford won, Sir Florian second, Matt Simpson third; time,

France, and in 1861 entered the mining :48. Mile and 70 yards-Tyrshena won, academy at Freiberg, Saxony. Returning

to America he began work in 1864 in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, at Eckley, Drifton and Wilkesbarre, and there continued until 1873. Meantime he ble Dummy second, Robert Metcalf third; time, 1:48 1-5.

Races at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18.-Results: One and a sixteenth miles, selling-El her of collieries, and was also engineer to the Hazard Manufacturing Company, Caney won, Bequeath second, Watercrest for which he designed and built what is probably the largest wire-rope plant in the world. His designs were entirely

Caney won, Bequeath second, Watercrest third; time, 1:542. Six furlongs-Velma Clark won, Har-ney second, Edith Q. third; time, 1:152. Four and a half furlongs-Left Are won, Katoma second, Best Man third; time, novel at the time, and the machines he built are still in active use, after a period

of 25 years. In the field of manufactur-ing, of mining and in the treatment of Turf Congress stakes-Duelist Mile, ores. Mr. Rothwell made many notable won, Silverdale second, Wild Pirate third; inventions. In 1873 Mr. Rothwell's prac tice as consulting mining engineer, prob-

time, 1:44%. Six furlongs, selling-Tom Collins ably the largest of any in his profession in America, had so increased that he rewon, High Jinks second, Expelled third; time, 1:18. moved to this city. Shortly afterward he

One and a sixteenth miles, selling-Sun Locks won, Albert Vale second, Dieudonne third; time, 1:54%. acquired an interest in the Engineering and Mining Journal, of which he way editor and general manager to the day of

Races at Newport.

Mr. Rothwell had charge of the statis CINCINNATI, O., April 18 .- Results at tics of gold and silver for the United

States census of 1890. At the Paris ex-position in 1898, the Societe d'Encourage-ment Pour L'Industrie Nationale de Newport: Six furlongs-Miss Aubrey won, Dr. Black second, Uterp third; time, 1:19. One mile, selling-Peter Duryea won, France awarded to his annual publication,

his death.

New Orleans Partly Flooded.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 18-A heavy wind and rain storm prevailed here during the night, 5.48 inches of rain fell and the city was partially flooded. The telegraph service was crippled today.

Gomes Coming to America

HAVANA, April 18 -- General Maximo Gomez is making arrangements to go to the United States to visit Senor Estrada Palma. He will be accompanied by his son. Urbons, and will probably remain in the United States until the return to Cuba of the special committee on relations. He desires to wait definite action in reference to the Platt amendment, in order to avoid the accusation that the He trip is made for political purposes. has always expressed a desire to meet the people of the United States and to thank them for the assistance they rendered Cuba in the war with Spain. Senor Palma is the choice of General Gomes for the Presidency of Cuba.

Excitement Over Off Find.

ALTURAS, Cal., April 18.-There is much excitement here over the finding of oll on the ranch of J. H. Hornbeck be-tween Cedarville and Olgattile in Sur-prise Valley and if is said a flow has been found that burns like a candle, only much brighter. Oll locations are being made. There is an oil expert here from Redding who is bonding all he can

All's Well That Ends Well .- Timid Lady-Are people ever lost in this river? Boatman-No, ma'am, we always find them in a day or two.-Fun.

No Gripe, Pain 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.

Doctors Say;

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels. The Secret of Health. The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result. Tutt's Liver Pills Cure all Liver Troubles.

NEW YORK, April 18.-Richard Penne Four and a half furlongs, selling-Starter won, Margle S. second, Shandonfeather Rothwell is dead at his home in this city. As a mining engineer of dis-tinction in his profession, and as a jour nalist, few men in his generation have equaled Mr. Rothwell's services in the third; time, 1:25 3-5. The Rose stakes, four and a half furcause of industrial science. He was born at Ingersoll, Ont., Canada, May 1, After a preliminary education in 1837. this country he took a three years' course at the Imperial School of Mines, at Paris,