PREDICTS TROUBLE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The Trouble, He Thinks, Will Encourage the Boers to Keep Up Their Fight.

LONDON, April 26.-William T. Stead, in an interview with a representative of

the Daily Mail yesterday, said:
"The Boers are calculating upon England's becoming embroiled with Russia, or some other complication. If I am not mistaken, we are on the verge of a storm across the Atlantic that will rudely shat across the Atlantic that will rudely shat-ter our peaceful calculations. When the United States Congress meets, the Clay-ton-Bulwer treaty will be torn into shreds and thrown into our faces. We shall have to choose between fighting or eating hum-ble pie. The first serious discussion of the possibility of such a war will do more to keep the Boers in the field than all the speeches of all the pro-Boers in existence."

IRISH EFFORTS UNAVAILING. Attempts to Have War Tax Reduced

Met With Failure. LONDON, April 26.—The House of Com-mons had a dull sitting last evening, de-voted to the passage of the budget reso-lution. The Irish members made an in-effectual attempt to get the tea duty reduced from 6 pence to 4 pence. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Ex-chequer, said he sympathized with the Indian producer and the Irish consumer, but, under existing conditions, he was unable to hold out a hope of reduction. The proposal was rejected by a vote of 221 to 140. A similar fate was reserved for the attempt of William Redmond to get Ireland exempted from the tobacco duty. It is now asserted that an at-tempt will be made to induce the Chancellor of the Exchequer to modify the oul duty by threats of a great strike of

The second reading of the finance bill has been proposed for a formight, and the National Liberal party will use the delay In working up an opposition to the budget. The opposition leaders intend to raise a full-dress debate on the second reading, and then, if not before, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, according to the Dally Telegraph, will announce a substantial modification of the exchequery according to the Dally Telegraph. modification of his original proposals as to the sugar duty, in deference to the view of the grocery trade that the duty will unfairly tax canned fruits, con-densed milk and the like.

Replying to a numerous and influential utation representing coal owners, min-shippers and merchants, assembled to protest against the export duty on coal Sir Michael Hicks-Beach declared that while he had no intention of dropping the coal tax, the representations of the depuuld be carefully considered by himself and his colleagues,

DELCASSE MET THE CZAR. French Minister Entertained at the Imperial Palace.

ST, PETERSBURG, April 25.-M. Del casse, the French Minister of Foreign Af-fairs, and Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, went to the palace at the Tzarskoe-Selo this morning, where the Czar and Czarina entertained them at breakfast. At the conclusion of the meal, M. Delcasse held a long conversation with the Emperor, who presented to the French Minister a superb casket of nephrite, on the cover of which the Czar's miniature was set with brilliants. The guests at breakfast included, among others, General Baron W. Freedericksz, the Minister of the Imperial House and Imperial Domains. M. Delcasse dined with M. de Witte, Minister of Finance, tonight.

FINANCIAL PANIC IN JAPAN. Over a Score of Banks Have Sus-

pended Payment. YOKOHAMA, April 25.-Over 20 banks have suspended payment at Osaka and in the southern and central provinces. The Bank of Japan has assisted them, but

further trouble is apprehended. A finan-NEW YORK, April 25 .- A. M. Town-

send, local manager of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Company, was asked for information today with reference to the failure of the banks in Osaka. He

We have no advice regarding the fail-They do not directly affect foreign as they are only small private. The financial position in Japan is strained, and such failures are expected."

He In the Real Count.

LONDON, April 25.—The Chancery Court has decided that Count Reinhold Moore von Rozen, residing at Stockholm, as the eldest son of Count Carl von Rozen, ex-chamberiain of the King of Sweden and Norway, and his American wife, who was a Miss Moore, is the real Count and rightful heir to the fortune left by Mrs. Clara Jessup Moore, his grandmoth-cr. From a statement of counsel it appeared that some one in America repre-sented himself to be Count Reinhold, as-serting that the Stockholm claimant had been substituted for him by the Von Rozons. Justice Joyce found that the American claimant's representations were borns and fraudulent. The money is amounts to £55,000 or £60,000. Miss was better known as Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, who financed Keeley, the Philadelphia inventor, who became famous through the exploitation of a mysterious motor.

Will Justify His Statements

LONDON, April Z.-Counsel for Arthur B. Markham, M. P., have notified the iting Wernher, Beit & Co. that Mr. Markham is prepared to justify publicly the statements which he made last mouth in the House of Commons, to the effect that the Transvani concessions committee was made up of persons af-filiated with several of the great South American companies, and characterizing Mr. Belt's firm "nothing more or less than a gang of common thieves and swindlers," as soon as the suit brought against him by Wernher, Belt & Co, is withdrawn thus affording the basis for a suit which would not be stopped by the immunities afforded by a speech in Parliament. Wern-her. Beit & Co. will withdraw the suit brought against Mr. Markham for slander

Not as Hend of the Church.

LONDON, April 25.-In delivering the esidential address to the Congregational Union at the City Temple today, Dr. Par-ker somewhat asionished the meeting by his reference to King Edward, prefacin remarks with the discriminatory is: "God be thanked for Queen Victoria and God save her son, the King," Dr. Parker proceeded to express the deepest sympathy with Roman Catholics deepest sympathy with bounds under the "despicable insult" inflicted upon them by the eath of accession. "The on them by the eath of accession. "The nonconformists," said Dr. Parker, "recognize the King as sovereign of the Empire, but will never hall him as head of the church or defender of the faith."

Forbids Exhibition of Picture.

LONDON, April 25.-A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Russian Government has forbidden the exhibition at Mos-cow of Repine's life-sized portrait of Count Lee Tolstoi, representing him in the costume of a peasant barefooted. When the portrait was recently exhibited at St. Petersburg the public paid unusual tributes to the picture and surrounded it

Nationalists Excluded From Funeral LONDON, April 25.-The remains of Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner were interred pri vately in Kensel Green cemetery this morning. Scarcely a dozen persons were

STEAD SEES WAR CLOUDS present. The Nationalists, who were expected to attend in force, were entirely excluded from the ceremony, owing to a disagreement with Dr. Tanner's sister who privately advanced the ceremony Later in the day large numbers of Na tionalists visited the grave, on which wreaths from Thomas Sexton and others were deposited.

Declined the Request.

LONDON, April 25,-The Home Secre tary, Mr. Ritchie, in behalf of the Gov ernment, today declined the request of a deputation from the London County Counall that Parliament should be asked to raise the flash point of petroleum to par, on the ground that it was doubtful if it would give security against accidents while it would raise the price of an article used by the poor.

French Espionage Case. PARIS, April 25 .- An espionage case, calculated to create a certain sensation, was revealed yesterday by the arrest of a German in one of the large hotels on a charge of having communicated to Herr Krupp the secret of the manufacture of guns at the Commentry arms factory. It is alleged that the draftings were supplied by four workmen, two of whom have been

Will Accept Strikers' Demands. PARIS, April 25 .- The directors of the ines at Montceau-les-Mines, the scene of a prolonged strike, decided today to inform the Minister of the Interior, M. Waldeck Rousseau, that they would accept almost entirely the demands of the strikers.

Ashmend-Bartlett in Court. LONDON, April 25.—Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, M. P., was summoned to appear at a police court today for assaulting a lawyer's clerk who had endeavored to eerve him with a bankruptcy notice for

£82. A fine of 10 shillings was imposed.

The Triple-Tailed Comet. CAPE TOWN, April 25.—The comet first seen here this morning is visible on the eastern horizon. It is brilliant and triple-tailed and is rapidly approaching

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

President Schurman Tells How the Americans May Solve It.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 25 .- President J. G. Schurman spoke last night before the students of Cornell University in Library Hall on the Cuban situation. His recent return from the Island where he spent two weeks enabled him to make the subject one of particular interest. After a review of the general condition of the peo-ple, he touched directly upon the question of the Cuban opposition to the Platt amendment. He said in part:

"It is the revolutionary Army and its supporters who are represented in the Constitutional Convention. That body is more radical than the Cuban people as a whole. If it hesitates to adopt the Platt amendment, the people who own property on the island would not. They feel that the Platt amendment is indispensable to the peace and protection of the Island and the prosperity of its people. Still I think great consideration should be shown for the men who won Cuban independence. and, after all, the Constitutional Convention is the only organized body authorized

to express Cuban sentiment and opinion. "I had the honor week before last of conferring with two large delegations from the convention, in which were included all of the members of the committee now at Weshington. Their complaint was three-fold; first they objected to the man-ner in which the Platt amendment was forced upon them; secondly, they criticised it as a limitation of the sovereignty rights of Cuba; thirdly, they deprecated the omission of a clause providing for freer commercial relations between Cuba and the United States.

"The first objection, which is a matter of form, rather than of substance, is now irremediable, and we need not discuss its merits. I believe the second objection rests on a misapprehension which President McKinley will in all probability be able to remove in a conference with the committee, for the Platt amendment, while continuing the historical policy of the United States toward be may. fairly described guarantee of the independence of Cuba and the formulation of the means to proteet it both against invasion and domestic disorder. The third objection will in my

judgment prove the hardest to overcome "But the convention is not in a way success when they propose a lower duty on sugar as a quid pro quo for their ac-ceptance of the Platt amendment, which is quite as advantageous to Cuba as to United States. Let them, on the contrary, accept the Platt amendment, which in substance is indispensable to Cuba, as it is expedient for the United States, and then let them appeal to the great heart of the American people to furnish a market with proper protection for home industries to the exports of their neighboring sister republic, which has suffered untold onies in its struggles for freedom and whose prosperity is bound up with the prosperity of the United States, and I be-

lieve they will win their case. "The Cuban problem is at bottom an conomic and a financial one. And the United States has the control of it in its own hands. There are two measures by the enactment of which Congress might win the heart of Cuba. One is the reduc-tion of the duty on sugar. The other is a loan at a low rate of interest of some \$15,000,000 for the payment of soldlers honorably discharged from the Cuban armies. Would not both in the long run be wise investments for us? Neither in Cubs nor in the United States do the people desire annexation at present. Let us aid the Cubans to set up their own republic. With the establishment of a republic under the guarantees of the Platt amendment, with a consequent influx of capi tal which is now greatly needed and with market for sugar in the United States, the Island of Cuba would become one of the richest and happiest communities in the world.

THE HUNTINGTON ESTATE.

Princess Hatzfeldt After a Share of the Earnings.

NEW YORK, April 25.-The Journal and Advertiser says: The Prince and Princess Hatzfeldt are in this city, and it is said the Princess is endeavoring to secure a share of the carnings of the estate of the late Collis P. Huntington, accumulated since the death of the railroad magnate. Princess Hatzfeldt was to receive \$1,000,000 of the Huntington estate. If she can share in the increase it means \$371.437 to her, making her bequest \$1,371,437. Archer M. Huntington, the adopted son, will get one-fourth that amount. Mrs. C. P. Huntington and the nephew Henry E. Huntington, are the residuary legatees under the will. It is said they insist on the letter of Mr. Huntington's last testament. If they win, they will get all of the \$20,000,000. If all the lega-

tees share in the profits it will take about \$1,000,000 off the increase. Various conferences have been held, but it is understoo that no agreement has been reached. It is even asserted that the matter may be brought before the courts. Heirs who re-ceived special bequests claim that they were entitled to the stocks representing those bequests as soon as Mr. Huntington died.

Archer M. Huntington has called on the Princess and had an interview with Mrs. Huntington. Henry E. Huntington refused to discuss the matter for publica.

Arrangements are being completed for a new armory at Ashland.

BLOODTHIRSTY REBEL

CAILLES ORDERS THE EXECUTION OF EIGHT AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

Insurgent General Denounced by Aguinaldo-Filipinos Defeated in Bulacan Province.

MANILA, April 25.-It is reported that the rebel General Cailles ordered eight American soldiers to be shot April 21, the same day on which he condemned to death Colonel Sanchio, one of his staff officers, and Senor Delarosa, a wealthy native who had refused to contribute to the insurgent funds. Sanchio escaped. The others were tortured and then butch-ered. Callles, who is now lurking in the mountains of Tayabas Province, Luzon, proclaims himself dictator, and successor

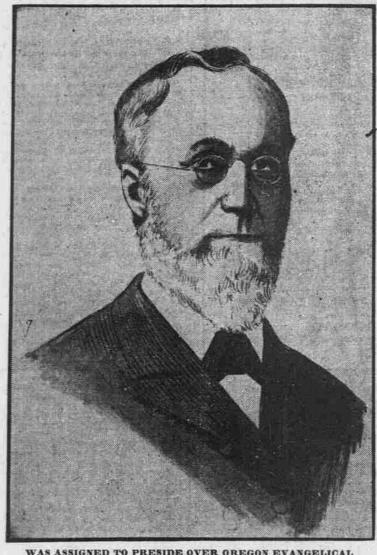
ger Bros., cotton duck company, on the opposite corner, received the attention of the firemen, and they were saved from destruction. The loss to the opera-house and contents will reach \$60,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION

Business Session of the Annual Meeting Finished.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution has finished the business session of its annual meeting. The most importan item was the election of seven members of the board of managers to replace the seven whose term has expired. Mrs. Thos. Hill, Maryland; Miss Florence O. Rahd, New Jersey; Mrs. Mahen D. Thatcher, Colorado; Mrs. Warren Spring, Illinois; Mrs. J. P. Geran, Long Island; Mrs. John A. Heath, Massachusetts, and Mrs. D. Phoenix, Ingraham, N. Y., were elected. The reports of state regents, most of whom were present were read. The state regent of Indiana, Miss Tarquina L. Voss,

******* ************************* BISHOP ESHER DEAD.



WAS ASSIGNED TO PRESIDE OVER OREGON EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE

Bishop J. J. Esher, senior bishop of the Evangelical Association of America, who was expected to preside over the Oregon conference, which will meet in Portland, May 2, died at Chicago, Tuesday, April 18. He was in Oregon several years ago, and presided at the annual conference. When he was assigned to the Oregon conference this year his coming was looked forward to with great pleasure. Bishop Eaher was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1823, and came to America with his parents seven years afterwards. His ministerial career began when he was 21 years old. After filling important stations in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Indiana, he became editor of the Sunday School Literature and acting editor of the Christliche Botschafter. In 1863 he was ejected bishop. In that capacity he crossed the Atlantic 20 times, and the Pacific Ocean, also organizing home and foreign conferences, among the latter the Japan conference. As an author he showed much ability. Among his books are "Over Land and Seas," "A Missionary Journey Around the World," "The Larger and Smaller Catechisms of the Church," and a theological text-book for the ministry, "Christian Theology." He was the oldest Protestant bishop, having served a few months over 38 years.

of Aguinaldo, and announces his intention to continue a war of extermination It is said that Cailles was born in Pondi-cherry, India, his father being a French-

man and his mother a Hindoo. It is also asserted that he formerly registered as a French subject in Manila. He is a typical guerrilla leader, cruel, able, reckless and unrelenting. Aguinaldo denounces him, disclaiming responsibility for the previous atrocities of Callles, and declares that he never issued orders contrary to the rules

Captain James H. McRae, with Compa nies G and F, of the Third Infantry, re-cently encountered a force of insurgents near Norzagaray, Province of Bulacan, killed five of them and captured 25 rifles, Soon afterward General Morres, with six men, came to Norzagaray and surrendered. Later General Morales surren-dered. Many surrenders are expected before May 1, when the limit of the amnesty expires.

Commissary Sergeant John Meston, charged with complicity in the commis-sary frauds, whose trial ended April 15, has been sentenced to dishonorable discharge and two years' imprisonment. The sentences of the other Sergeants and cierks similarly implicated will probably be greater. Lieutenant William Patferson, of the Coast Artillery, formerly a Philadelphia lawyer, is to be tried by court-martial for misappropriating company funds.

In Albay Province. LEGASPI, Province of Albay, P. I. April 25.—The administrative features of Albay Province are backward. The military situation is improving slowly.

eral Belarmanio is still operating with 200 rifles. The Federalists have requested Aguinaldo's assistance in securing his sur-One thousand men of the Ninth (colored) Cavalry and Forty-seventh Regiment of

Volunteer Infantry are at present in Al-The new Twenty-sixth Regiment (regulars) is on its way here.

There are no American schools and few unicipal governments, Although unsettled, the sentiment is strong for peace and civil government. Big turnouts at the

ion sessions in all the Luzon prov-

inces are being organized. San Francisco-Manila Line. SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 .- Private advices to the merchants here state that the War Department has under favorable consideration for definite action the plan for the establishment of an American line of steamers to Manila, proposed by the mercantile interests of this city. The proposition of the various commercial sodies here is that the guarantee to any shipping firm establishing a line of steam ers between San Francisco and the Philippines be at least 2000 tons of freight each month to be delivered in the Philippines.

Texas Opera-House Burned. DALLAS, Tex., April 25.-At 3:30 this norning fire was discovered in the Dallas Opera-House, of which Harry Greenwell of New York City, is lessee. George W. Ansey, the local manager, has apartments in the building, and was asleep at the time the fire was discovered by a policeman. The latter was some time in awakening Mr. Ansey, and by the time the fire department arrived the entire building was a mass of flames. At 4:20 the roof fell in, and at 4:35 the front and Speer, Steinhamp wholesale leather and saddlery, & Co. immediately west of the theater, and San- | measures before the House opens.

spoke of friendly co-operation with the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. James L. Chapman proved Massa-chusetts to be the banner state by announcing more than \$1000 had been con-tributed to the Valley Forge memorial fund. In addition to much other work, New York has contributed over \$700 to the Valley Forge fund.

The chair appointed Mrs. McNeill, of Colorado, chairman of a committee to draft resolutions of regret on the death of Mrs. Edward P. Steers, first president of the society, which later were formally adopted and are to be engrossed and sent to the family.

Mrs. Alexander M. Ferris, of Massa chusetts, chairman of the Valley Forge committee, stated that \$147 was needed to complete the \$5000 for the memoria shaft with which the Daughters are to mark the spot where the revolutionary heroes lie. In less than 10 minutes the amount was pledged.

Mrs. Chapman, of Massachusetts, invited all Daughters who can attend a recep-tion to be given June 17 by the Massa-chusetts Society in the New England building at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

Mrs. Nelll, of Colorado, moved the appointment of a committee to prevent the desecration of the flag by using it for business purposes or as wearing apparel. A committee was appointed by the chain to co-operate with the existing society for that purpose Nelson M. Titus, of Massachusetts

asked the interest of the society for the work undertaken by the Massachusetts Daughters of 1812 in rebuilding the old Constitution, for which Congress has granted permission The next annual meeting of the Daugh

ters of the Revolution will be held at Den. ver by invitation of the Colorado Society, extended by Mrs. Grant, vice-regent, The establishment was decided on of a fund to help young women who are eli-gible to membership in the society to obtain a college education by lending money to the amount of \$300 until it can be repaid.

The End of a Pensioner.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 25.—Joshua Shearer, a veteran of the Civil War, was found dead, sitting on the floor of his bedroom with his head resting on the edge of his wife's bed. Mrs. Shearer wa lying on the bed in an unconscious state, with several contusions on her face and head. The room gave evidence that a severe struggle had taken place between the couple during the night. Shearer drewdrew his pension money April 12 and had been drinking steadily since. He began a sobering up process by taking morphine, and it is the opinion of physiclans and the Coroner that Shearer whill suffering with delirium tremens, attacked his wife and after the struggle with her died as a result of the tremens. Mrs. Shearer is badly injused.

Return of Premier Bond.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 25.-Premier Rond holds his final conference with the Imperial Cabinet in London next Saturday and leaves England May 2 for New York, From the latter city he will probably re-turn home via Montreal, where he will further confer with Contractor Reid re specting railway matters. The Colonial Legislature will convene May, 23, This date admits of Premier Bond reaching here and preparing the programme of

CALLAHAN IS IDENTIFIED

YOUNG CUDARY SWE AS HE IS THE KIDNAPER.

Pat Crowe's Connection With the Crime Is Also Proved-Professor Eastman's Trial.

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.-In the trial of James Callahan for the kidnaping of Edward Cudahy, Jr., at the opening of court this morning, young Cudahy told about the light man's return to the prison house about 11 o'clock on the night of the delivery of the money. He summoned the dark man to come down stairs, where they remained about half an hour. At up stairs and told the prisoner they were

going to take him home. Edward told of the trip home and of his being set down by his captors on Thirtysixth street, about a block north of the pesthouse. He said that while they were driving in, the dark man whispered to the light man and asked: "Is this Sarpy Mills?" and the latter replied, "Yes." The boy identified what appeared a sec tion from the leg of an old pair of kult drawers, and said this was the part of the blindfold that was left on him when he was turned loose and told to keep walking ahead until he came to Leavenworth street:

Edward testified that he went back to the house two or three days later and recognized it. He said he knew it by the outside steps and the broken places into which he had stepped when blindfolded. He described the building and told its lo-cation. The boy was asked about James Callahan and told of geeing the accused the Sunday afternoon following Callahan's arrest. He said Callahan and the Chief were talking, and that Callahan was rolling and smoking cigarettes. Then came the boy's identification of Callahan, and

it was positive and absolute.
"You may state whether the dark man who put a pistol to your head and made you a prisoner and who guarded you most of the time in the house, and who walked down the street with you and hade you be quiet when you were released, were one and the same person?" said General Cor-

win.
"It was the same man.

"Who was that man?"
"Jim Callahan."
"The defendant here in this case?"

"Yes, sir." Callahan betrayed no emotion when the kidnapeli boy declared he was one of the abductors, but a cynical smile played faintly over his features. The boy testified that Callahan's mustache was stubbier than it is now, at the time of the kidnaping, and that it was stubbler when first arrested than now.

At 9:45 Attorney Haller, for the defense,

began cross-examining young Cudahy. The boy admitted that he had gone over the case with General Corwin with reference to what his testimony would be. He again detailed the route traversed, as nearly as he could tell. He admitted that the only direct view he had of the dark man's face was when he first approached him, and admitted that at that time he was pretty badly scared. The boy said he could not have identified boy said he could not have identified Callahan from simply seeing him. He said the police told him they had a man there, and wanted to see if he could identify the prisoner as the dark man. He admitted that he identified Callahan principally by his voice, and said that he would not be able to identify him by his appearance alone.

In answer to a direct question the boy said he was as certain of Callahan as he was of the identity of his father or mother. He thought it hardly possible for there to be another voice like Calla-han's. He said Callahan had a sort of a brogue, and gave a peculiar turn to come words, and sort of talked through his teeth. The boy admitted that he was not positive as to Callahan's identity at the close of the first interview in the

Chief's office, but at a second sitting was positive in his identity.

The state made a strong point against Callahan when John Rabbe, a young carpenter living about a block from Callahan's sister, Mrs. Kelly, at 50 Handpoppar avenue was called to the stand. He lar avenue, was called to the stand. He testified to knowing Pat Crowe, and that rowe called at Mrs. Kelly's, where Cal lahan was living, about 20 times between October 23, when the Kellys moved there, and the time of the kidnaping. He said Crowe always came the same way, and went in the back way without knocking. Witness said he was working for Anthony Crowe, Pat's brother. Pat came there twice. Anthony told him that it was his brother Pat. The last time witness saw Pet Crowe at the Kelly house was December 1, four days before the

kidnaping. The pony which the kidnaper rode to telephone information to the Cudahy resiconnecting Callahan with the crime. Daniel Burris, of North Omaha, recog-

recognized James Callahan. The other, he said, resembled the photograph of Pat Crowe. The same incriminating pony was shod by Charles Lee, a South Omaka blacksmith, shortly afterward. The man who bought the animal, Lee said, was Pat Crowe. The pony had a star on his forehead, and two white feet, which enabled the blacksmith to be positive of

its identity. A further complicity of interest be tween Callahan and Crowe was disclosed by Mrs. Anna Wreuth, living across the street from Callahan's boarding-house. She says she frequently saw him in com-pany with a man called Johnson. She was positive in her identification of Pat Crowe's picture as that of Callahan's unknown guest. Another piece of evidence which occupied the court's attention was the red lantern by which Mr. Cudahy was guided to the rendezvous with the gold. An effort was made to trace its ownership to the accused.

PATRICK INDICTED.

New York Lawyer Charged With Murder in the First Degree.

NEW YORK, April 25.-The indictmen against Albert T. Patrick for murder in first degree was handed up today. Patrick is charged with the murder of William Marsh Rice. There are three counts in the indictment. Patrick is charged directly with the murder of Rice, Charles F. Jones, the valet, being ignored altogether. In separate counts of the in-dictment Patrick is charged with killing Rice with chloroform, with mercury and with an unknown poison and with chlo roform and an unknown poison altogether and again with all the articles. The in-dictment charging Patrick, Morris Meyer and David L. Short with forgery was written out, but was not handed up to the Recorder. Patrick is indicted on a charge of forging four checks. On the Patrick will, so called, executed June 30, 1900, all three men, Short, Patrick and Meyer, are charged with forgery in the first degree.

· "BLACK JACK'S" REQUEST. He Says Men Doing Time for Mail

Robbery Are Innocent. CLAYTON, N. M., April 25.—Tom Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," whose exe-cution for train robbery is set for tomorrow, today asked his attorney, John P. Guyer, to write President McKinley that Len Albertson, Walt Huffman and Eill Waterman, who are serving time in the Santa Fe penitentiary for the mail reb-bery at Stein's Pass in 1897, are innocent, and that the robbery was committed by Will Carver, Dave Atkins, Ed Cullin, "Broncho Bill." Sam Ketchum and himself. He told where articles taken at that time might be found to prove his asser-

Efforts are being made to discover the source of the forged telegram received last night, announcing that the President had reprieved Ketchum

A Pennsylvania Hanging. UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 25.—Mark Thomas Hayes was hanged here today. He walked to the scaffold unflinehingly, had nothing whatever to say and refused re-ligious consolation. The crime which cost Hayes his life has frequently been referred to as "The murder without a mo-tive," as Hayes and his victim, William

Lowdon, had been close friends for years. On the night of July 3, 1899, Hayes, Lowdon and some others were carousing at the Hill Farm, near Dunbar. A quarrel arose between Hayes and Lowdon Hayes went home, but soon returned with a shotgun and with the words "I will allow no man to call me a coward," shot Lowdon dead, Hayes afterward claimed that he had no intention of killing Lowdon, but was in the act of firing a Fourth of July salute when his gun was acci-dentally discharged. The plea of the de-

fense was insanity and lack of motive.

The Eastman Murder Trial. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 25,-The deense of Professor Eastman continued to score points at law on the Government in the trial today, the court holding to its opinion yesterday, that declarations made by Richard Grogan, Jr., while he was dying, were not competent as evidence where the accusation was of murder. The court went further today by ruling as incompetent other statements that witnesses heard from Grogan's lips which appeared to be replies to Eastman's denial of other than accidental shooting. There was much to encourage Eastman in the testimony, which showed that the latter was very solicitous for Grogan's condition, and he exhibited much grief at the unfortunate episode,

Candler on the Negro's Place. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 25.—Governor Allen D. Candler, in commenting on the coterie of philanthropists, headed by Robert C. Ogden, that recently made an "educational tour" through the South, says in part:

"I do not think much of this tour. The negro colleges of the South do not need dence played its part this afternoon in the aid of these Northern people very much. We can attend to the education of the negro in the South without the nized the little pony now in evidence as one which he had sold to the strangers last October. The men had called at his believe in the higher education of the panic-stricken and spent the night in the house in a buggy, and in one of them he negro. He should be taught the trades.

PALATE-TICKLING.

How It Is Done With

Malt Breakfast Food

Amongst the vast variety of breakfas grain foods sold, Malt Breakfast Food has taken first place, and easily ranks as the most delicious and healthful of foods, Not only does Malt Breakfast Food furnish the most palatable breakfust dish for the benefit of brain and body, but many choice palate-tickling dishes can be made from the popular cereal that will prove of great value in establishing digestive

After you have procured a package of Malt Breakfast Food from your Grocer, send your address, and we will mall you booklet giving recipes for making bread, griddle cakes, swebt cakes, buns, rolls, nuffins, custard, etc., from Mait Break. fast Food. The Malted Cerenis Company, Burlington, Vt.

but when he is jaught the fine arts he gets educated out of his caste, and is unhappy. I am opposed to putting negroes in factories and offices. When you do that ou will cause dissatisfaction between the wo races, and such things might lead to a race war. The field of agriculture is the proper one for the negro.

WAR ON BOOKMAKERS.

Proprieters of New York Poolrooms Open the Campaign.

NEW YORK, April 35.-The Tribune

Police Commissioner Murphy has de lared that he was not acquainted with the plans of proprietors of poolrooms in the city to make war upon the gamblers who are allowed by the police to operate at the race tracks within the city limits. It has been reported that the pool sellers have planned to have the bookmakers at the race tracks arrested Saturday. The pool sellers are to carry into the courts a case to test the right of the bookmakers to operate at the

Benjamin Steinhardt, who is counsel for one of the pool sellers, sent to Com-missioner Murphy a brief demanding that the police drive the gamblers from the race tracks. Mr. Murphy said that he had referred the brief to Corporation Counsel Whalen for advice, and that the police do nothing until Mr. Whalen had sent a reply. Mr. Steinhardt said that he was acting as a citizen, and not as counsel for the pool sellers, in making his demand for the stopping of gambling

at the race tracks. "I make the contention," he said "that the police officials and the city's police force aid the bookmakers instead of ejecting gamblers. A man can easily be sent to the track to call the attention of these officers to the gambling which is openly conducted. If after that they do not eject the gamblers, those officers will be placed in the same position as the police captains whom the District Attor-ncy is after now for not suppressing

gambling in their precincts. Mr. Steinhardt said that Justice Jerome had refused to issue blank subpenss to him as counsel for Allen, whose case comes up for examination. He said the law required issuing of the subpense, Justice Jerome, when seen later, said:

"I am not compelled to issue blank sub-penas, though I am compelled to issue filled ones. I am a Magistrate sitting as a committing Magistrate, and therefore am not obliged to issue such blank subpenas. If the names are furnished I shall issue them even for William McKinley. But no one can have any blank

Blackmail Scheme Failed.

MORRIS, Ill., April 25.-An attempt to obtain \$600 by a threatening ter was frustrated last night by Sh Johnson and his deputies, S. D. Holder man, of Erienna township, a wealthy farmer, was the intended victim. At the appointed hour and place the officers secreted themselves and placed a dummy package in lieu of money. The writer of the letter found the package, and in an attempt to escape was seriously wounded. He gave his name as Warren Wayne and his home as in Indiana. He is about

60 years old. The Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, April 25 .- The center of yester day's earthquake shocks was in the neighborhood of Palombara Sabina.

open air.

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