of mandamus. Judge Thompson holds that members of the State Board of Equalization are public officers and that it is their legal duty to assess the stocks ready to fight on the Nile, on the Yang-ise, the Orange River or the Indus. Mr. Brodrick further declared that his scheme had received the indorsement of CHINA AGAINST FIRST OF MAY IN EUROPE scheme had received the informement of the greatest living military authority, and that as a government, they would stand or fall in their determination to improve the army without any delay whatevet. He would be no party, he said, with those who urge the postponement of the appli-cation of his secheme until the war in South Africa was ended and with the Commander-in-Chief of the army at his back he would not hesitate to urge Par-liament for the necessary funds. AMOUNT OF INDEMNITY HAS BEEN SOME SLIGHT DISTURBANCES RE-FIXED AT \$273,000,000. PORTED ON THE CONTINENT.

Barcelona Convent Pillaged.

Report of the Ministers' Committee Presented by Pichon-Larger Figure Expected.

CLAIM

PARIS, May 1.-The Foreign Office recelved a dispatch from Pekin announcing that M. Pichon, French Minister, preon indemnity. The amount China is to pay has been fixed at 1,855,000,000 frances (2272,000,000). How it is proposed that the indemnity be distributed among the powsented today the report of the committee ers is not set forth, but as the dispate does not mention. The Hague it is thought the Ministers are hopeful of being able to settle the proportion to be received by each power by discussion at Pekin. The indemnity figure is under what has been expected in Parks as it was thought the otal would reach one and a half millions of francs. There is much disappointment over the fact that the United States is supporting England against an increase in the customs. This is attributed to the infivence of the American community in China. It is believed that England, if alone, would yield, but fears are entertained that England's scheme is to pro-long negotiations until her hands are free in South Africa, when she would show a stronger policy in Chinese affairs. Official advices received here from Pe-

kin say the Ministers are divided into kin say the animoters are divided into two parties in the discussion to decide how China is to raise the indemnity. France, Germany, Russia and Japan agree in favor of raising the customs duties, which can be relied upon to pro-duce a great part of the requisite sum, and the imposition of a duty on junks, which will constitute a tax on internal which will constitute a tax on internal which will constitute a tax on internal navigation and taking over of some of the likin (provincial transit duties). On the other hand the United States and Great Evilain decline to agree to an in-crease of the customs duties, but they do not appear to have presented a counter proposition. The fact that the United States and Great Britain have joined hands on this question has caused surprise here. It was hoped that the United States would stand with France and Russin. The result will be greatly to pro-tract the negotistions.

VON WALDERSEE'S REPLY.

Military Force Necessary at Tien Tain District.

PEKIN, April 30.-Field Marshal Von Waldersee, in the letter which he sent to the Ministers today as the reply of the Generals to the view of the Ministers regarding the military questions discussed yesterday by the Generals in conference, says a garrison of 6000 men should be left at Then Tein and the adjoining district, Great Britain, France, Germany and Japan to contribute 1400 men each, and Italy 400 men. To garrison Shan Hai Kwan, France, Great Britain, Russia and Germany are to contribute 300 men each. and Italy one company until the forts are razed. So long as any forces occupy Chinese territory the foreign military commanders must exercise the full au-thority of a civil administration, according to the principles of The Hague meeting of 1889. The Chinese may remain in office as in the case of Pao Ting Fu and partly at Tien Tsin. Besides the 6000 in the Tien Tsin district, warships which must always be in the Pel Ho will preserve communication with the international fleet at Taku.

tional fleet at Taku. To allow this administration to depend in any respect on the Mandarins would be an utter impossibility. Frictions would arise immediately which would lead to difficult conflicts, which will be better avoided. The placing of the civil admin-istration under the military has a further istration under the military has a further great advantage. It would be inconve-mient to the Chinese Government, which would therefore endeavor to get rid of it speedily by the settlement of peace con-

When the troops at Tien Tsin are reduced to 2000 by the granting of possibly a quarter of the concessions, then the question of an absolute Chinese administration may be considered.

The creation of a chief command is desirable for purely military reasons, as in cases of disorder or troubles of any kind military measures would be required. These measures must take place where troubles occur, and the authority of the Commander-in-Chlef must also extend to the Legation Guards at Pekin. of the twenty or more companies named in the petition. He says: "The exigencies of the case demand the application of this extraordinary remedy, Such officers must be made to understand that both the spirit and letter of the law must be observed; that assessments must be made personally and in absolutely good failts; that no neglect or evasion will be tolerated and a mendamus is the only remedy known to law by which such

duties can be compelled." November 16, 1990, the Chicago Teach-ers' Federation, through Catherine Gog-gin and Robert C. Steele, both of Chica-go, filed a petition in the Sangamon Cir-cult Court for a peremptory writ of man-BERLIN, May 1.-May day passed off quietly. Three hundred and eighty-five thousand persons attended the various socialist and trades union meetings and at all of these resolutions were adopted in favor of the eight-hour day and the right of union. In consequence of the right of union. In consequence of the threats of the master builders to lock May day, work in the building trades went on, although the men were absent. Seven-

CHANCE FOR HOMESEEKERS.

Two Million Acres to Be Open to Entry.

ty-four meetings, all told, were beld in this city, the speakers all dwelling upon "the day we celebrate." No processions were allowed. Hamburg, Leipsic, Halle and other large towns celebrated the day. Nowhere were there any disorders or viots WASHINGTON, April 27. - Prospective homeseekers are turning their eyes anx-lously in the direction of Oklahoma and patiently walting the arrival of August 5, on which day, in all probability, a riots. Police Suppressed a Meeting. LISBON, May 1.—Some disturbances are reported from parts of this country, and an imposing demonstration was held in this city. Violent speeches were made, large area of that territory will be thrown open to entry. In southeastern Oklahoma is a section set apart as the Klowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservation. For a number of years there has been a great demand to have this reser-vation thrown open to settlement. Look-ing to this end. Congress, June 6, 1900, passed a bill providing for the opening of and the police checked almost every meeting, In Spanish Citles.

MADRID, May 1 .- Several demonstraiese lands, after making proper allot tents to the Indians. In consequence tions occurred in Spanish cities, but there were no serious disturbances. At Bar-celona, a group of sirikers pillaged the chapel of a convent, and were dispersed of that legislation 2,150,000 acres of rich agricultural land, exceptionally well watered, is to be given over to the set-tilers. This area does not include the lands allotted or to be allotted to the by troops. Trouble in a French Town. Indians, nor does it include the high and PARIS, May 1. - The evening passed quietly in Paris and the departments, rocky country embraced in the Wichita Mountains. The special commission which made an investigation and report on these lands stated that the land was of with the exception of Grenoble, where scuffles occurred at the close of a meet-ing. The gendarmes charged the crowds and some pollcemen were injured. more than average value as agricultura land, although years of close search had failed to disclose the presence of any minerals whatever upon the reservation. Orderly Procession in Vienna. The bill which provides for the open-ing of these lands was the most com-plete measure ever passed providing for the opening of any Indian reservation. Under its terms the Secretary of the In-VIENNA, May 1.-Ten thousand persons took part in an orderly May day proces-sion here today. The publication of news-papers has been suspended for 30 hours. Lawful meetings were held here and in terior, after completing the allotments to the Indians, is to divide the remaining the provinces.

area into two new countles and select a site of 339 acres for a county seat in No Trouble in Italy. each county. The county seat, prior to the opening, shall be surveyed and di-vided into lots, and the lots are later to

ROME, May 1.-Both m this city and the provinces May day was passed quietly and orderly meetings were held. he sold at public auction to the highest TWO ROBBERS CAUGHT. bidder. The proceeds from the sale of these lots shall first be devoted to paying

Arrest of Men Who Broke Into the for the survey and the surplus shall be at the disposal of the Secretary of the American Express Office at Paris. PARIS, May 2.—The principal author of the robbery of the American Express Company's office in Paris the night of April 25, when three masked burglars es-Interior. It is intended that it shall be interfor. It is intended that it shall be used first in erecting courthouses and necessary public buildings, and if there be a surplus it shall go toward paying the salarizes of the county officials until the first tax levy is collected. caped with 30,000 francs, has been ar-rested. His name is George Miler and rested. His name is George Miler and he was born in Chicago. For some time he has lived in Parls under the name of James Samuel, being employed in a barber shop. The detection was due to almost pure chance. Some days before the burglary the detectives, who are ever on the lookout in the streets for sus-picious characters, noticed three men of English annearance wangs behavior was As usual, sections 16 and 36 in each township are reserved for the use of the common schools. An unusual provision also withholds sections 13 and 33 in the interest of the state or territory univer-sity, agricultural colleges, normal schools, and the public buildings of the

territory and future state of Oklahoma These latter provisions are out of the ordinary, and are regarded by depart-ment officials as a long-headed piece of legislation, credit being due to Delegate English appearance whose behavior was very mysterious. These persons entered banks without doing any business, and inspected buildings. It was thought they were planning a burglary. On the day preceding the robbery of the American Express office they were seen just outside. One of the thieves purchased some thick cord at a store, and when a sample of this was found to be identical to that used in binding the caretaker, there was no longer any doubt of their identity. The detectives maintained a careful watch at the railway stations for persons who English appearance whose behavior was Dennis Flynn, whose bill was the one adopted by Congress. There are many indications that there will be an enormous rush when these lands are thrown open, and the depart-ment anticipates that even the town lots will sell at good round prices, thereby raising a sug sum with which to begin the work of establishing the local government. Each entryman, who le duly qualified, will be entitled to take up 150 acres of the farming land when the lands at the railway stations for persons who

inght possibly have been connected with the robbery, and their patience was re-warded yesterday morning at the Gare du Nord, where they apprehended Miller, who was about to take a train connecting with a line of steamers. Miler was the are thrown open. There are already a number of 'sooners' who have gone in on this land, so as to gain an unfair ad-vantage over the law-abiding entrymen. with a line of steamers, and was the bearer of a large number of stolen checks to the amount of 6000 frames in a box in a leather handbag. He had also in this bag dynamice cartridges, illumies, a metal saw and drills of the finest steel, The Department has issued circulars ordering all such parties off the reservation, and those that do not retire peacefully are to be excluded later by the military au-

thorities. The question which is puzzling the In-terior Department is to devise some means of throwing open the lands which bearing the name of a New York maker. Miler, who is a man of medium height and muscular, with blue eyes and light mustache, was immediately taken to will avoid the characteristic rush which police headquarters, where he was ques-tioned by M. Leydet, the examining mag-For

Police Suppressed Lisbon Meetings-Trouble in a French Town-

Toistoi's Reply to the Church,

PARIS, May 1.-The Temps publishes a wo-column reply of Count Tolstol to the decree of excommunication pronounced against him. It is dated Moscow, April 13. He says that as a result of the decree he has received letters from ignorant peo-ple menacing him with death. He characterizes the decree as illegal or unintentionally equivocal, arbitrary, unjustified and full of falschoods. Moreover, he says, it constitutes an instigation to evil sentiment and deeds. Count Tolstoi denounces the practice of the church and says he is convinced that the teaching of the church, theoretically astute, is injuri-ous, is a lie in practice and is composed of vulgar superstitions and sorcery, under which entirely disappears the sense of the Christian doctrine

tag committee on petitions that Germany had demanded £5.000,000 from Great Brit-ain on account of certain Transvaal expulsions, and Great Britain had refused the demand on the ground that she did not wish to establish a precedent, but was investigating the whole subject. "The number of expelled persons," said a For-eign Office representative, "is 180 of whom 60 have already been indemnified. A part of the remainder have no right to claim indemnity, because they rought against England or because of other patent reasons. The sound claims, however, are being vigorously championed."

Invitation to the Duke and Duchess. LONDON, May 1.-The Melbourne cor-espondent of the Times says: "It is understood that William Mulock

Canadian Postmaster-General) bears an Invitation to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to make the homeward journey by way of Vancouver. He is also empowered to confer with the Federal Court with a view to the adoption of an Court with a view to the adoption of an imperial tariff policy, preferential duties being mutually allowed Great Britain, Canada, Australia and the colonies gener-ally. Mr. Mulock thinks there is consid-erable room for increases of trade be-

tween Canada and Australia." Boers Lost Their Last Long Tom.

LONDON, May 1.--A dispatch from Lord litchener, dated Pretoria today, says: "Grenfell attacked the Boers at Bergplants, near Halversburg, where the last Long Tom opened fire at 10,000 yards. Kitchener's scouts advanced to within 3000 yards, when the gun was blown up and the Boers fled. Ten of them were made prisoners. Other columns report 10 Boers killed, six wounded, six made prisoners and 60 surrendered. The British had four killed and seven wounded.

Salisbury and Lansdowne at Outs. LONDON, May 1 .- The Sun today, in a ouble-leaded item, describes Lord Salis-ury as perturbed by certain revelations hilch the "financial adviser of Lord Kitchener has unearthed."

The Premier is also pictured by the Sun as not in so good health as recent an-nouncements have led the public to believe. It is also alleged that there is friction between Lord Salisbury and Lord Lansdowne, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Object of Deleasse's Visit.

BERLIN, May 1.-A member of the For-eign Office said to the correspondent of the Associated Press today: "France and Russia informed Germany before M. Delcaesse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, went to St. Petersburg, that his visit bears no political alguidcance, and Ger-many is satisfied that this is the case. His visit was to look after the interests of French investors with investments in Russia."

Russo-Servian Understanding.

LONDON, May 2.—"I hear that the Russian Minister of War, General Kouro-patkin, has advanced a plan." says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, "for inducing Servia to conclude a hours' pay, ... secret military convention with Russia, which will give Russia a large measure of control over the Servian army in

STRIKES AND BOYCOTTS A GIFTED AND BEAUTIFUL GIRL Threatened With Nervous Prostration SAN FRANCICO COOKS AND WAIT-ERS ARE OUT. PROMPTLY SAVED BY PE-RU-NA



Miss Rose Cullen, president Young Woman's Club, of Butte, Mont., writes from 921 Galena street, as follows:

"Peruna has many friends in Butte. I cannot say too much In praise of it. While finishing school I became very nervous and exhausted from over-study. I was weak and sick, and could neither eat, sleep, nor enjoy life. A couple of bottles of Peruna put new life in me. I find that having it in the house and taking a dose off and on, keeps me in fine health.

"A large number of my friends place Peruna at the head of all medicines."-Miss Rose Cullen.

How Peruna Quickly Cures Back- | best doctors, and we got to where ache, the Bane of Womankind. ache, the Bane of Womankind. Mrs. G. W. Heard, Hempstead, Tex., writtes: "We have moved recently, and I must have lifted something that was too heavy for me in straightening thinks up, for I had such a backache and could hardly stand on my feet at all. Beside, I was so tired all the time. My face was spotted and I was very thin. I took one bottle of Peruna and was soon real well. When Jey did was against her. She weighed about 190 pounds when she was in good health. When she commenced with our family physician in April, 1888. she weighed about 100, but kept going down all the time. She went to Allanta, Ga., and took treatment, but it did her no good. Then she went to Harmony Grove, Ga., and took treatment from the best physician there for three months. She kept going down under his treatment. When I feel tired and all run down I take Peruna and feel all right before I finish one bottle. I know it is a wonderful mediine, and both myself and husband pralae

Peruna. "There has been a great deal of sick-

ress through this part of the country, but, thanks to Peruna, which we use freely, our own family has escaped with almost no sickness at all. "Could you but see our baby Ruby (to whom we gave Peruna for bowel trouble), you would see from her robust looks that own mad no better advertigement in this you need no better advertisement in this little town. She is so fat and rosy, is nearly 5 years old now, and is a great believer in Peruna."-Mrs. G. W. Heard,

Given Up to Die-All Doctors Failed-It Proved to Be Catarrh of Stom-ach and Was Cured by Peruna.

W. A. Mitchell, dealer in general mer-chandise, of Martin, Ga., writes:

The three men who have been mentioned YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 1,-All jour-neymen plumbers of the city went on strike today. They insist that threading for the Presidency, according to Capote, are Generals Gomez, Palma and Masso. With Gomez out of the race the contest of pipe, and similar work now done by ap-prentices shall be done by the journey-men. The journeymen plasterers struck today for an eight-hour day with nine

thought all they did was against her. She Grove, Ga., and took treatment from the best physician there for three months. She kept going down under his treatment, although he was considered the best although he was considered the best physician in the county. She went down from 150 pounds to 68, and we saw sho could no live long. She was a skeleton. We consulted an old physician, who told her to use Peruna. She gradually im-proved and got stronger. She has gained 38 pounds since she has taken Peruna, and is gaining every day and does her own house work. own house work.

own nouse work. "She was well known when she was so low, and now everybody wants to know what cured her. She had indigestion and catarrh of the stomach. It is as good for children as for grown people. We haven't had to have a doctor for one of our children since 1898."-W. A. Mitchell. If you do not dorite promot and satis-

If you do not derive prompt and matisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

chandise, of Martin, Ga., writes: "I wrote you some time ago concerning my wife's case. She had tried all of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

address gave in brief the history of the building, comparing it to the Independ-ence Hall in Philadelphia, and Fancuil Hall in Boston.

Ohio Republicans.

COLUMBUS, O., May L-The Republi-can State Central Committee has decided to hold the state convention in Columbus June 23 and 24. J. B. Foraker, who will June 23 and 24. J. B. Foraker, who will be a candidate for re-election before the next Legislature, was named for temporary chairman.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1 .- Twenty-two SAN FRANCISCO, May L-Twenty-two hundred union cooks and walters struck today because the Restaurant-Keepers' Association would not sign the union agreement for shorter hours and increased pay. The restaurants mostly affected were in the down-town district and on the water front Several proprietors the water front. Several proprietory closed their places in order to help oth-ers remain open. The strikers congre-gated in large crowds about the entrances to the big down-town restaurants this morning. Among them were many wom-

morning. Among them were many wom-en. They all wore badges, showing they belonged to the union. Police were stationed at all of those restaurants, but besides regular boycoti-operations there was little aggressive action attempted. This little was vigor-ously done, however. In quartets and pairs the girls walked back and forth all day shouting to every passer-by that the German Claim Against England, BERLIN, May 1.-A representative of the government has informed the Reicha-tag committee on petitions that Germany had demanded £5.000,000 from Great Brit-aln on account of certain Transvaal ex-pulsions, and Great Reitan had refused cotted houses, and in some places there was scarcely a customer. The hotels are not involved in the controversy.

Want Shorter Hours and More Pay-

Business of Restaurants In-

terfered With.

Union Fund Invested.

BUTTE Mont., May 1.—The sensational reports that have been spread broad-cast that the Butte Miners' Union is going into the Amalgamated Copper Com-pany have simmered down to the bare fact that the union, which has a large surplus fund lying idle in its treasury. has invested \$30,000 in copper shares The miners were a unit in voting for the purchase on a straight husiness basis. There are no individual holdings, all the stock being held in the name of the union. The investment gives the thou-sands of miners in this district a personal interest in the Amalgamated miner and lessens to a great extent the danger of future labor troubles.

Smelting Works Shut Down

HELENA, Mont., May 1 .- Late this af-HELENA, MORT, May 1.-Late this ar-ternoon orders were received to close down the works of the American Smelting & Refining Company at East Helena, em-ploying 600 men. The eight-hour day law, which went into effect today, is responsible for the shut-down in a meas-urc, as the company undertook to reduce the wages of the blast-furnace men 20 per cent in consequence of a shorter day. The men agreed to work for 10 per cent reduction and the company offered to compromise at 12. An agreement could not be reached and an order to shut down was received from the New York office.

Lake Engineers' Strike Settled.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 1 .- The strike of the marine engineers is practically settled on a basis of mutual concessions. The Lehigh Valley Transportation and Union Steamboat Companies have agreed to put on the satura men demanded on the larger boats, but not on the smaller ones. The United States Steel Corpora-tion is expected to come to an agreement with the men tomorrow. It is expected all boats will go into commission on the lakes in a few days.

Strike of Machinists.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 1.-Tweive hun-dred machinists in this city and probably 300 more in Eric County, outside of Buffalo, struck today, to secure a nine-hour day without a decrease of pay. It is un-derstood that the local movement is the forerunner of a strike that may extend all over the United States, Canada and Mexico on May 20, when a general de-mand for a nine-hour day will be made.

Plumbers and Plasterers.

now lies between Palma and Masso, and according to those who are familiar with the Cuban situation the nomination and election of General Palma are practically assured. Both Senor Palma and Senor were leaders in the war against

Concerning the question of evacuation, connecting the question of evaluation, opinions were divided. The British, Jap-aness and German commanders were of the opinion that the evacuation could not commence until China had accepted the prescribed conditions and paid the total indemnities. The French commander would commence by withdrawing 9000 in a fortnight and completing the withdrawal of the troops in six weeks, leaving only colonial troops here on account of the climatic conditions. The Italian and Austrian commanders had no instructions and General Chaffee, the American Comman-der, abstained from expressing an opin-ion. General Wogack, the Russian Com-mander, was not present at the recent meetings of the Generals and Russia was

General Voyron, commander of the French forces, is about leaving Pekin for Tien Tsin. He will make his headquarters ing the there and supervise the reduction of the Withdrawn in accordance with the wishes of the Ministers of the powers, who desire that a partial reduction of the foreign troops should be begun immediately. the entryman has resided upon and im

Independence of American Guards.

WASHINGTON, May L-The American Legation Guard at Pekin will not be sub-jected to the order of any foreign Gen-eral. Official reports of the latest phase of the negotiations at Pekin have not reached Washington. The American Le-gation Guard will retain its independ-ence even if it is necessary to that end to remove it from Pekin and from China. The latter course might become necessary In case one of the powers formally de-clares war upon China and exercises its right to cause the withdrawal of all neutral forces, but under existing conditions the guard probably will remain.

Germany was one of the powers that subscribed heartily to the suggestion of the United States that no Nation make private arrangements with China for the enlargement or acquisition of private concessions, so the officials here are surprised to learn that the Germans the lands by this agreement ceded lying contiguous to his said entry as shall, with the land already entered, make in the aggregate 160 acres, said land to be taken upon the same conditions as are required of other entrymen. The settlers who located on that part of said lands called and known as the 'neutral strip' shall have preference right for 30 days on the lands upon which they have lohave taken steps to acquire a concession at Canton. It is believed here that it was without doubt the insistence by the Unit-ed States upon the force of this agree-ment that checked Russia's designs upon Manchuria for the time being. on the lands upon which they have located and improved."

Fresh Fighting in Manchurla.

PEKIN, May 1.-It is persistently refighting between the Russians and Chi-nese in Manchuria. No great credence is placed in such rumors, however, as it is believed they are circulated to show the necessity for an increase in the military strength of Russia.

Manchus' Privileges Abolished.

LONDON, May 1.-The Times publishes the following from its Hong Kong corre. spondent: "A proclamation signed by the Viceroy

and Tartar General of Canton abolishes the privileges of the Manchus, who henceforth will be treated the same as the Chi-

Writ of Mandamus Awarded.

Hot Weather at St. Paul. ST. PAUL. May 1.-Ail heat records for May made during the last 30 years were broken today. Unofficial thermometers SPRINGFIELD, III., May 1.-Judge Og-den P. Thompson, of Jacksonville, today handed down his opinion in the suit for manifamus of the Chicago Teachers' Fed. broken today. Unofficial thermometers registered as high as \$2 degrees in the ration against the State Board of Equal-state and awarded a peremptory with ter, many feet above the street, reached 10. Great Britain is to maintain her com-mercial and Imperial position she is quite

A

new company.

some weeks the various officials interest-ed have been conferring and thinking by istrate, with the aid of Inspector Houl-ler acting as interpreter, as Miler does not understand French. He said he was themselves, to arrive at some definite con clusion which will prove effectual. It is likely that this scheme will be un-

marked all previous on

thorities.

folded for some time to come. It is a notable fact in the history of the Interior Department that whenever an Indian Reservation is thrown open for settlement, the people, for some reason, expect to get a little better land than they can get in any other way. As a usual thing they set their hopes too high. It is believed, however, that in the case of the Klowa-Comanche-Apache lands their offices were entered and to give details as to the opening of the safe, when he was stopped by an observation of the magistrate to the effect that he had a expectation will be fully realized, and that those settlers who are fortunate enough to secure title to 160-acre tracts of this land will be amply repaid for their right to refuse these explanations when

proved the land entered in good faith for

Vanderbilt in the Engine Trust.

ected to defend him Paul de Fallois, well-known advocate who understands The following extract from the original act conveys some additional facts regard-ing the settling of the lands in question: In addition to the land office fees pre-English. Another one of the thieves, Tom Edwards, has been arrested at Amlens, his baggage being seized at the railway sta-tion. Other arrests are imminent, scribed by statute for such entries the entryman shall pay \$1.25 per acre for the land entered at the time of submitting his final proof. All homestead entries where

CALLED TO ORDER. Kler Hardle Caused a Sensation in

the House of Commons.

insel was not present. Miler has

the period of 14 months he may com-mute his entry to cash upon the payment LONDON, May 1.-In the House of Com of \$1 25 per acre. The rights of honor-ably discharged Union soldiers and sailmons, John Burns and J. Kier Hardle, labor leaders, were called to order by the ors of the late Civil War, as defined and described in sections 2304 and 2305 of the Revised Statutes shall not be abridged. Speaker, the former for stigmatizing Mr. Macariney, M. P., as an "orpamental guinea pig," because he had accepted the directorship of the London & Northwest-Any person who, having attempted to but for any cause failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing laws, or who made entry under what is known ern Rallroad Company after having been appointed financial secretary to the Ad-miralty. The incident occurred during a as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon such lands. Any qualified entryman having lands adjoining discussion of a private bill conferring additional powers on the London & North-western Company, which measure the House rejected, 210 to 202, a number of the land herein ceded, whose original en-try embraced less than 160 acres, in all, Government members voting no. Mr. Macartney voted for the bill, and several have the right to enter so much of members severely criticised him for so doing, Keir Hardle saying it was time for ontiguous to his said entry as shall, the House to adopt a higher standard of purity, and asserting that there was a strong feeling in the country that the House was becoming more and more corrupt financially.

The Speaker warned Mr. Hardie that he must not be disrespectful to the House, Mr. Hardle retorted that the working people regarded the House as an annex of the Stock exchange. A motion to disallow the vote of Mr. Macartney was defeated, 268 to 205. The discussion of the coal tax was

NEW YORK, May 1.-All the details con-ected with the formation of the \$50,000,000 ombine of mining machinery and engine crowded out by a long debate upon the Irish railways. John P. Haydon, Nationnanufacturers having been arranged, now omes an official announcement that the alist member for South Roscommon moved a resolution declaring that the exnew company will number among its di-rectors Cornelius Vanderbilt, the inventor isting rallway rates in Ireland constituted of the Vanderbilt locomotive firebox, who, of the Vanderbilt locomotive firebox, who, it is stated, will take a prominent posi-tion in the operation of the company's af-fairs. Young Mr. Vanderbilt's connection with the projected company is generally ascribed to the utility of his invention, which has been adopted by several rali-roads, including the New York Central & Hudson River, the Union Pacific and the Baltimore & Ohio. Incidentially he will be one of the largest stockholders of the new company. an intolerable grievance, and that meas-ures be adopted to remedy this by amalgamation under state control or by state

purchase of the railroads. George Wynd-ham, Chief Secretary of Ireland, opposed state purchase as outside the sphere of practical politics. Several Irish members, including T. W. Russell, Liberal, spoke in favor of the motion, which was, however, rejected.

Brodrick's Army Scheme. LONDON, May 1.-At a banquet given In his honor at Guilford, in Surrey, to-night, Mr. Brodrick, the Secretary of State for War, challenged the opponents to his army scheme and declared that if return for certain political advantages ac-corded to Servia."

hor understand French. He said he was 40 years old, and was born in Chicago, but he had lived at a hotel at 42 Rue de Rivoli under an assumed name, foi-lowing the trade of a barber. He then made a full confession, admitting that he Charged With Defrauding Bankers LONDON, May 1.-Frye and Everett, two men charged with defrauding Bar-clay & Co., bankers, of about £3000 by forging documents purporting to represent large shipments of gold ore, which never existed, were committed for trial today. According to the evidence, file.000 was obtained from various banks on ore worth from made a full confession, admitting that the had accomplices, but affirming that the American colored boy, who was acting as watchman, was innocent. The prisoner showed a disposition to indicate the manner by which the express

Fatal Fire at Cotton Press.

BOMBAY, May 1.-Thirty-five out of 42 persons who were working at a cotton press at Amreell, on the Kattywar Prinsu, have been burned to death. The re-nainder were fatally burned. A similar fire occurred at Khamogan, Province of Berar, resulting in the death of 11 per-

SOLS.

Canada in Edward's Title.

LONDON, May 1 .- At a meeting of the British Empire League today it was di-closed that the Colonial Office has been in correspondence with the Government of Canada in regard to including Canada in the title of King Edward. The result of the negotiations will not be made known until the correspondence is published later

King May Buy Patti's Castle. LONDON, May 1 .- It is asserted that King Edward contemplates the purchase of Craig-y-Nos Castle, the residence of Mme. Adelina Patti, in South Wales,

PROTECTION OF TRUSTS.

Notion in Senate That They Are Still Infant Industries.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- There is an impression that Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, is going to have a good following in his party when the next Congress shall meet, and he shall resume his attack upon the protected manufac tures of gigantic trusts. However suc-cessful Babcock may be in the House, it seems to be a foregone con-clusion that the Senate will hold up or so radically change any tariff law drawn so reducing change any tark law dawn on the lines proposed by Mr. Babcock that there will be really no tarl ffremedies for the control of trusts. The large ma-jority in the Senate is made up of men who are inclined to support the old party policy.

Shipment of Gold.

NEW YORK, May L-Lazard Freres will ship \$1,000,000 on the French steamer sall-

ing tomorrow. A provisional engagement of \$1,000,000 gold by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. has been ratified, and it will be shipped tomorrow on the French line steamer. The National City Bank will ship \$250 .-000 gold on the French steamship sailing tomorrow. The gold will be taken from the bank's vaults.

If They Get Their Price.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.-The stockholders

Nine-Hour Day Refused.

CHICAGO, May 1.-The Illinois Central today declined to grant a nine-hour work day to the union machinists working along its line. The company insisted that the men should agree to a 10-hour work day. and absolutely refused to consider any compromise on this question.

Agreement With Potters.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., May 1.-Ten thousand workmen are affected by an agreement reached here today between the manufacturing potters and the opera Concessions are made on both sides tors and the threatened strike is averted.

Bricklayers and Masons.

NEW YORK, May 1 .- All the bricklayers and masons of Elizabeth, N. J., to the number of 400, went on strike today. At Yonkers 750 bricklayers, plasterers, stonemasons and hodcarriers went out. In both instances the demand is for higher wages.

Plumbers Want a New Scale.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 1.—The union plumbers in all but nine of the 22 shops in Grand Rapids went on strike today to enforce a new wage scale. The employers refused to treat with the

Columbus Carpenters.

COLUMBUS, O., May 1.-Nearly 600 car-penters refused to go to work today pend-ing the signing of the wage scale of the coming year. The carpenters demand an increase of 80 cents a day, or \$3 30 for eight hours

Strikes at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 1.-The Union Plasterers and Plumbers struck here today, the former for an increase of 10 cents in hour, and the pluster an hour, and the plumbers against having apprentices sent out to work with them.

Waterbury Builders. WATERBURY, Conn., May 1.—Two hun-dred carpenters and joiners, about one-half the total number employed in Water-bury, went on strike today to enforce de-mands recently presented.

New Groupings of the Powers. ST. PETERSBURG, May 1 .- The Novoe Vremya considers the recent visit to St. Petersburg of M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, as opportune and important, because of the alterations n the new groupings of the powers in

prospect. "Austria-Hungary and Italy are no longer imbued with the advantage of the alliance with Germany." says the Novoe Vremya, "and the positions of Great the minor European states and the United States of America have lately suffered modifications. It is especially important at this moment to demonstrate the unshaken continuance of the dual alliance.

Candidates for Cuban Presidency. NEW YORK, May 1.-The Tribune

statement made last night by General Capote, chairman of the Cuban Commission, which is now in the city, it LOUISVILLE, May 1.—The stockholders of the Avoy Plow Company today author-ized the directors to sell out to the new plow combination being engineered by Chicago capitalists, if they can get their price, which is between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. The function of the stock of t

Spain for Cuban independence, and thus have the support of the common people. But General Palma is also said to have the support of the moneyed and industrial classes, and would prove a more accept able candidate "

THE EASTMAN MURDER CASE Important Points Gained by the

Prosecution.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 1. - The state's case against Charles Eastman, the Harvard instructor, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Richard B. Grogan, Jr., is all but finished. The prose-Grogan, Jr., is all but nurshed. The prose-cution scored repeatedly today, especially when the defense voluntarily admitted that the bullet which has been frequently produced during the trial and which the state claims was taken from Grogan's State claims was taken from Grogan's body, was fired from a modern Smith & Wesson center-fire revolver of the same pattern as those used by Eastman and Grogan in their target shooting. The state also showed that the revolver discharged the fatal bullet must have been at least six feet from Grogan when it went off. Eastman, in his numerous statements, claimed that the bullet was fired from an old rim-fire revolver. It was evident from the cross-examination

the defense will attempt to show that the bulet which has been frequently shown the jury was not the one which killed Grogan.

California Store Burglarized. CAYUCOS, Cal., May 1 .- The merchan-

Negotiable paper and securities and about \$200 in the money drawer were left untouched. A member of the firm re-turned from Los Angeles yesterday with \$5000 with which to liquidate certain debts of the firm. It is believed that the rob-bers had knowledge of the firm's inten-tion and planned the robbery,

Woman Robbed of \$\$000.

ADRIAN, Mich., May 1 .- Two masked men entered the residence of Mrs. Buth Ayers, at Springville, where she lived alone, bound and gagged her and ran-sacked the house. They obtained \$8000 in gold and currency. She was assessed at \$40,000, and it was known that she always kept a large amount of money about the house. There is no clue to the robbers.

End of Central Music Hall.

CHICAGO, May 1 .- Attacked with pick and crowbar almost before its last and ence had departed, Central Music Hai ence had departed, Central Music Hall last night passed into history. Within a few days not a stone will remain of this monument to the intellectual and esthetic growth of Chicago, and in its place will rise the walls of a business block. For 22 years its name has been associated with Chicago's interest in all that is best in the thought and art of the world, and before the crection of the Auditorium in 1980 its influence was undivided.

1899 its influence was undivided. Hardly had M. Charles Gauthier stopped singing in the hall last night when work-men began to take down the organ pipes.

An Honest **Tired** Feeling

There is an "honest tired feeling," caused by necessary toil and cured by natural rest.

But very different is "that tired feeling," from which so many complain and which may even be classed as a disease.

That tired feeling takes you to bed tired and wakes you up tired.

You have no appetite, have bilious taste, dull headache, are nervous and irritable, blue, weak and discouraged.

In such conditions Hood's Sarsaparilla does a world of good.

It begins in the right place-in the blood, purifying it and impartdise store of Degettardi & Righetti was robbed last night. The burglars managed to open the safe and secured over \$5500 in falls by then its tonic affect is felt by the stomach, kidneys and liver; appetite comes back, all waste is removed naturally, headaches cease, that tired feeling departs and you feel like a new person.

This has been the experience of thousands.

It will be yours if you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

