PRUSSIAN CABINET CRISIS

RESIGNATION OF VON MIQUEL WAS DEMANDED.

Other Changes in the Ministry-Em peror William Prorogued the Diet -Canal Bill the Cause.

BERLIN, May 1 .- The Chancellor, Count von Bulow, notified the respective presidents that a joint sitting of the Diet for tonight had been summoned for the purpose of hearing a message from the The correspondent of the Associated

Press learns authoritatively that Dr. von Miquel, the Prussian Minister of Finance, has resigned and that his resig-nation has been accepted. Dr. von Mi-quel's resignation was enforced, but in-stead of Dr. von Lucanius, chief of the Emperor's civil cabinet, who usually bears such direct messages from the Emper-or, it was Baron von Wilmowski, chief of the chuncellerie, who, in the Emper-or's name, requested Dr. von Miguel to re-sign. Dr. von Posadowsky-Wehner, Sec-retury of the Interior, is expected to be Dr. von Miquel's successor. General von Dr. von August's successor. General von Podbleisky succeeds Baron von Hammerstein as Minister of Agriculture, who leaves office because of deafness and general debility. Herr Brefeld, Minister of Commerce, is also said to be going involuntarily. The report that Dr. Schoenstedt, Minister of Justice, has resigned, is unformed.

The National Zeitung expects that Herr Thielen, Minister of Public Works, will be retained, thus expressing the government's purpose to adhere to the The fate of the other Ministers is

ertain, is anticipated in Parliamentary circles that Count von Bulow will forthwith reconstruct the Cabinet and that the lower house of the Diet will then be dissolved and the election will be so arranged as to allow the House to meet at the beginning of November, when the canal bill will probably be immediately

reintroduced.

The press today widely discussed the situation. The Kreuz Zeitung says the prorogation of the Diet is a satisfactory solution, as it will prevent the Conserva-tives and Emperor William from drifting further apart, which end the Liberals are

trying to promote.

The Deutsche Tages Zeltung assumes that Count von Bulow advised the Emperor to accept the prorogation. It admits it is a bitter pill for His Majesty, but says it proves his capacity as a ruler, and shows he is a master of stateman-

The Berliner Neuste Nachrichten re-dees at the step but regrets it was made scensary by an alliance of the Conserva tives with the Centrists, and says it pres-

ages victory for the Conservatives.

The Liberal papers criticise the weakness of the government in merely adjourning instead of deciding on a dissoution and new elections. The Tageblatt says the step shows the utter helpl of the government, and is a confessi-that they do not know their own minds. The Vorwaerts heads its editorial "W Swallows?" and ridicules the Ministry's

The Boersen Courier concludes that Count von Bulow lacks energy and man-

At the opening of the lower house of the Diet today, the president, Dr. Kor-echer, announcing that at the joint ses-sion this evening the Diet would be closed, suggested that it would be useless to transact further business. The ouse assented and the sitting was closed ith "hochs" for the Emperor. The Prussian Diet met jointly at 6:30 P.

M:, and the Chancellor read a royal message declaring the Diet closed: Count von Bulow then said:

"As the government is convinced, in view of the course taken in committee, that an agreement on the canal bill is at present out of the question, it does not wish to offer any eld in a continuance of fruitless discussions."

The Chancellor prefaced his remarks by

saying that the canal projected would be advantageous both to the East and the West, to industry and to agriculture. It has been intended to promote a general exchange of merchandise, hence the gov-ernment was unwilling to accept a bill from which essential components had been cut. Count von Bulow, who, like all his colleagues, was in evening dress, appeared more nervous than usual. Then, with three cheers for the Emperor, the sitting was ended. All Ministers, including Dr. von Miquel were present

Although the galleries were crowded, there were no demonstrations except the formal cheers for the Emperor. Count won Bulow's speech is considered disappointing. It is remarked that he did not mention the government's purpose to bring up the canal bill later. After the close of the sitting, Dr. von

Miquei took cordial leave of many, in-cluding Dr. Kloecher. In retiring from office he sent a parting arrow at Count von Bulow, by circulating a story that he (Miquel), at the last session of the Cabinet declared in favor of a dissolution of the Diet, but that Count von Bu-low opposed him, saying that he (the Chancellor) could not assume the responsibility for a dissolution, inasmuch as Germany, through the "unfortunate China affair," was in danger of being iso-The Berliner Tageblatt, discussing Dr.

von Miquel's statement that Count von Bullow at the last session of the Cabi-net expressed himself as opposed to a dis-solution of the Diet, says: "The Imperial Chancellor was disinclined to a dissolution because he did not wish to place the Emperor in a situation where, through the new elections, His Majesty would real-ly be exposed to a piebiscite regarding the The news that Dr. Miquel would leave the Ministry spread to the Bourse about 2 P. M., and was greeted with immense

THE BRITISH COAL TAX.

Miners Not Unanimous on the Strike Question.

LONDON, May 2.-There were scores of meetings today in the coal districts and there was evidence of the intense interest in the tax question by both miners and owners, but the results of the conferences show that the miners are by no means unanimous as expected in sup-porting a general strike. Chairman Briggs, of the joint conciliation board of the Yorkshire miners, has issued a manifesto to the men to the effect that al-though he is strongly opposed to the im-post, he considers it most unwise to take such a grave step as stopping the col-

lightes. Several miners' councils have issued similar advices to the men. Replying to a deputation from the Workmen's Anti-Sugar Tax Association today, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, declined to consider the withdrawal of the sugar tax. He said it was the most important part of the said to the sugar tax. He said it was the most important part of the present budget and he did not believe that workingmen who had approved of the war in South Africa objected to pay-ing something toward the cost.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

O'Connor Opened a Fierce Debate in the House of Commons.

LONDON, May 3 .- T. P. O'Connor, Irish Nationalist, opened a fierce debate in the House of Commons on the Irish question by moving to reduce the salary of the Attorney-General of Ireland, as serting that not only was jury packing one of the most flagrant evils of legal ad-ministration in Ireland, but that the whole system was "calculated to produce whole Fysicin was calculated to produce a glong who had been clinging abrogation of law and to suppress individual and national liberty." Among many citations he brought up the case of Patrick A. McHugh (member for the North Division of Leitrim), who was imcorner was by no means at hand.

prisoned because of editorial comments he had made in the Sligo Champion. John Attichson, Attorney-General, re-plied that it would be a farce to try memjury composed of members of the league by a jury composed of members of the leaguemen who, he asserted, regarded the law of the league as higher than the law of the land. He pointed out that juries were selected by the crown in order to secure impartiality and declared that Catholics were not rejected as jurors be Catholics were not rejected as jurors be-cause of their being Catholics. It was his own duty, he insisted, to take advan-

his own duty, he instead, to take durantiage of all means to remove from the jury box men who had been tutored to believe that serious crime was not crime. Sir Edward James Reed, Liberal, said the Attorney-General for Ireland had admitted the practice of jury packing on a mitted the practice of jury packing on a large scale. Many members took part in the debate, among them T. W. Russell, who said he had been packed on a jury, a remark which provoked Patrick O'Brien to exclaim: "I was packed in jail for

saying you were packed."

Mr. Russell said: "No one need tell
me that juries are not packed in Ireland,
for I have gone through the operation

Mr. O'Connor's motion was rejected by a vote of 153 to 106.

The Japanese Cabinet Crisis. YOKOHAMA, May 3.—Marquis Saloji has been appointed acting Premier. All the old Ministers have resigned, with the exception of the Japanese Minister of Finance, Viscount Watanabe, who remains firm.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Japanese Minister, Mr. Takahira, said today that the reported resignation of the Ito Cabimet had no eignificance as indicating any change in the general policy of the coun-try on international affairs.

Turkey Will Pay American Claims CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday, April 29. —It has been arranged that the Imperial Ottoman Bank shall pay the Cramps £100,000 as a first installment and pay an amount, not specified, to the Krupps for a six per cent surtax on the general tax. ation of the Empire, Simultaneously with this announcement, the Turkish of-ficials have revived the old story that the Cramps payment included the United States Armenian claims.

Rig Lot of Rails Wanted

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 3.-The Government is inviting tenders for 100,000 tons of steel rails to be offered in New South Wales within four years. This involves the establishment of iron works. It is stipulated that the price is not to exceed the cost of such rails in America and Great Britain, plus the freight.

A Bulgarian Anniversary, PHILOPPOLIS, May 2.—Today is the 25th anniversary of the Bulgarian revolt against Turkey. It has been marked by anusual rejoicing here. Ex-Prince Ferdi nand and the Bulgarian Ministers took

Forty Thousand Italians Coming. ROME, May 3.—Forty thousand Italian emigrants, according to the Fanfulla, are booked to leave for the United States this

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS.

month.

What Is to Be Done in State of Wash ington This Season.

WASHINGTON, April 29.-The Geological Survey will have three parties in the State of Washington the coming Summer, two making geological and topographical reconnoisances, and the third, in conjunc tion with a Coast Survey party, a survey of the international boundary, from Puget Sound to the Montana line, and possibly beyond. The two guological parties will beyond. The two geological parties will operate in Northern Washington, also along the border, but at the same time will cover a large area to the southward, from 10 to 25 miles in width, as time and the condition of the country will per-

Lake Osoyoos, lying partly in Washington and partly in Canada, will be the con-tral point from which the two geological parties will work. George Otis Smith, who in past seasons has worked in the Middle Washington region, near Roslyn, North Yakima and Ellensburg, will com-mence at the lake and work towards the coast. He will have as his assistant Frank C. Calkins, of Berkeley, aside from a corps of camp assistants. Lattle is known of this region, and the survey in-tends the Summer's work to give a good coast. He will have as his assistant general idea of the character of the country, its minerals and geographic forma-tions. Owing to the billy character of this section, Mr. Smith will only try to cover a path about 10 miles in width. From what scant data is now available, it is concluded that most of this section is a mining country, but one which has not be gun to be developed. This party will leave for Lake Osoyoos early in June, the heavy snows making earlier explorations impos-

The second party, under F. L. Ransome, will start at the lake, and work to the eastward. This party will be about the same in size as that of Mr. Smith, and will proceed to Lake Osoyoos the latter part of June. Prior to making this investigation, Mr. Ransome is to complete à recon-noissance in Arizona, begun last year. While he will not cover so great a linear section! MK Ransome will work further to the south than the Smith party. Much of his area is embraced in the opened portion of the old Colville Indian Reservation which, while well-known to certain miners and prospectors, is a new country to the Geological Survey. He will get as far south as the Republic mining district, and take in several other districts which are being developed. It is believed that this section of the state. like that to the west, is rich in minerals, of which but little is known. The Ransome party will work known. The Ransome party will work from the lake at least to the Columbia River, and, if time permits, push on to the Idaho line. Particular attention will be paid to the different mining districts and traces of minerals in districts not yet

CHICAGO CORN PIT.

Prices Went Wild Under Manipula-

tion of Phillips. CHICAGO, May 2.-A panic, the first real one since Phillips cornered the market, oc-curred among shorts in May corn on the Board of Trade today. Price fluctuations seen their losses grow heavier and heav-ier with each succeeding day for some time, traders who had guaranteed to de-liver. May over a Dhillian made fearlie May corn to Phillips made frantic liver. May corn to Phillips made frantic efforts to get it. The price went from 55 to 56 cents, 4½ cents higher than yeaterday's close, in a few minutes after the session began. Shorts surrounded the bull leader and almost begged for corn. He was repeatedly called from the pit by men who wanted to settle privately, but he told them they had disregarded his offer to sell to them at 48 cents, and now they would have to bid in the onen mar. they would have to bid in the open mar-ket to him. When reminded that him-self and "open market" were synonomous Phillips smiled.

For an hour shorts bid 58 or close to it.

Then Phillips let out 600,000 bushels at prices ranging between 57 and 58 cents. He said it was only a drop in the bucket compared with the quantity still held by him, but it netted him a profit of about the out of the compared with the profit of about the out of the compared with the profit of about the out of the compared with the compared to the him, but it netted him a profit of about \$100,000, or approximately 17 cents per bushel. This action created intense excitement. It was thought for a moment that the chief was about to unload and the market broke to \$3 without a check. The drop disposed of a number of scalping longs who had been clinging to Philips' speculative coat-tail. Under \$7 cents, however, Phillips sold nothing. In consequence prices reacted sharply to \$6% when traders realized that the end of the sequence prices reacted snarply to mys. when traders realized that the end of the

NO ELECTIONS IN MANILA

GOVERNMENT OFFICER WILL BE APPOINTED.

Population of the City-Commissar; Frauds-Rinderpest in Masbate Island.

MANILA. May 1.—Civil government in Manila was established today as a pre-liminary to the inauguration of a general civil government. The United States Philippine Commission is unwilling at present to permit the experiment of ele tions here, although they have been au-thorized in all other municipalities. Judge Taft says a municipal government for Mantia will shortly be created. The officers will probably be appointive.

The Board of Health has completed the census of Manila. The population num-

The trial of Lieutenant Boyer, charged with commissary irregularities, has been completed. The verdict has not been announced. The trial of Captain Barrows. who is charged with commissary irregultritles, will begin Monday.

RAVAGES OF RINDERPEST. Cause of the Poverty in Masbate Island.

PALANOG, Island of Masbate, March 18. — The ravages of the rinderpest had left the Island of Masbate people in a deplorable condition, as the United States Philippine Commissioners learned when they arrived yesterday for the purpose of organizing a provincial govern-ment of the three islands of Masbate, Ticao and Burias. The chief industry of Masbate has always been the raising of beef cattle, and during Spanish days, Ma-nila derived her supply of meat from that island. Within the past few months practically all the cattle and carabos on the entire island had been swept away by the

When the troops of Colonel Hare's dis-When the troops of Colonel Hare's dis-trict came to occupy the town of Palanog, eight months ago, the Inhabitants fled, after burning most of the houses. The little place of about 200 population is re-covering slowly from these disasters, and more so as all the people are impoverished on account of the cattle misfortunes. on account of the cattle misfortunes There is to date not a public school in the three islands. A new one is being built at Palanog, however, and American teachers will soon be in charge.

Delegations came to interview the Com-mission from all parts of Masbate, a few from Ticao and none from the large but rather barren Island of Burias, to the northward. The men appeared to be fair-ly intelligent, considering their compara-tive isolation, but were rather hopeless about any prospect of immediate improve-ment in their business conditions. The only insurgents remaining in these islands are a few detached bands of wan-

dering ladrones, and a federal party branch recently organized.

President Taft, on behalf of the repre-sentatives of the United States Govern-ment, made an explanatory address, which, except in his reference to the pov-erty of Masbate, was similar to those made at all polity visited. made at all points visited.

Bonificio Serrano, candidate for Govern-or, addressed the Commission, saying that although there was plenty of land in Masbate it was not sufficiently cultivated to be able to meet the necessities of the proposed provincial government. He de-clared that if the people were taxed on the lands now, or shortly they would fall to raise money, Said he:

The owners of the land only raise sweet potatoes enough to eat, and there are some few rice paddies." Judge Taft asked: "Do not the private lands have values? What is good cattle land worth?"

Serrano answered: "Good situated and well-conditioned land is worth about three pesos per hectare. A fourth or fifth of the land of this island is private holdings, mostly pasture land. There is little private wood land, and very little cocoanut raising, most of it being on the Island of Ticao." Responding to questions, Serrano said: "Before the pest cattle were the standard product of the Island, \$4000 to \$5000 worth being shipped annually. A tax was levied in the Spanish time on each head shipped to Manila; also on shipments of copra. The average value of the cattle placed on board was about \$29, Mexican money. Three-fourths of the cattle are now dead and the rest affected,"

All the testimony on the subject of men's wages placed them at 25 to 50 cents, Mexican, per day, and food, Police-men received \$4 to \$5, Mexican, per month. Responding to questions, Serrano said that his people did not expect to attain 10 years. He acknowledged that the timber was a considerable asset, and could be exported at good prices; also that cocoanut trees and tobacco grew fairly well, but he said these had been planted but little. The alleged mineral wealth of Mashate had never yet been réally exploited, although a few Englishmen were mining for gold in the northern

The Presidents of all the towns repreaddressed the Commission called upon, all agreeing that the lowest salaries possible should be paid the pro-vincial officers for the present, and that the capital should be fixed at Palanog. All displayed a singular ignorance about Burias. The Commissioners questioned whether Burias ought not to be annexed to a Southern Luzon Province, but Masbate and Ticao were unanimous for inbate, contending that the trade of Burias though small, was rather with the islands south of her than with the ports of Lazzon, and that it was in the Interest of the Burians to be joined with other smaller islands. It was consequently so or-

After a long private conference of the Commissioners, President Taft announced that there had been considerable diffi-culty in adjusting some of the provisions of the general provincial bill to this provor the general provincial bill to this province on account of the conditions of its
diminishing revenue. A return of prosperity, however, would later justify a new
arrangement. The expense of salaries of
all the provinces heretofore organized
were upward of \$5000, but in Masbate they
would be made half that amount. The
capital of the province was leasted at capital of the province was located at Palanog, which town was decreed to be hereafter known as Masbate, Serrano was appointed Governor, and George Landers, of New York, a soldier, supervisor, at salaries of \$720 each. Lieutenant Charles Snyder, of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, was appointed Treasurer. The salary of Treasurer was fixed at \$1200, the appointee for the time being receiving his pay from the United States Government as an Army officer. In the interest of economy the Governor was required to perform the secretary's duties, and the fiscal of Rombion Province was required also to perform similar duties for Masbate for \$200 extra compensation and expenses.

A committee was appointed to reorganize the municipalities and order elections,

etc., in those unorganized.

MacArthur Reports Casualties.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The War De-partment has received the following list of casualties from General MacArthur at Manila:

Wounded-April 5, Fourth Artillery,
George E. Glover, thigh, slight; Corporal
Warren Faust, feet, slight; Twentieth
Infantry, Franklin H. Gross, shoulder,
slight; Louis Gregory, leg above knee,
slight; Louis Gregory, leg above knee,
slight; April 17, First Infantry, William
Schlager, arm, slight; Clyde B. Ely, arm,
slight; April 27, Third Cavairy, Corporal
Alfred Beilin, abdomen, slight; Captain
John B. McDonald, hings, severe; April
24, First Infantry, Quartermaster Sergeant William Bake, abdomen, moderats.

Killed-April 10, Forty-seventh infantry. Harry A. Parner.

General MacArthur also reports that the transports Buford and Wright arrived at Manila yesterday.

A STOCKYARDS FIRE.

Armour's Beethouse at Chicago Was Burned.

CHICAGO, May 3.-Armour & Co.'s beefhouse, one of the largest buildings at the stockyards, caught fire at 6:30 o'clock today, and was damaged by flames and today, and was damined by flames and water to the extent of \$100,000. On the fourth floor, awaiting slaughter, were 1600 head of live cattle, which were rescued with great difficulty. The building also contained 4600 carcasses. The fire made such rapid headway that a general alarm was sent in, and, after an hour and a half of desperate work, the firemen succeeded in connecting the flames. One hundred of desperate work, the firemen succeeded in conquering the fiames. One hundred men, under the direction of Chief Sweeney were at work on the third and fourth floors when a large ammonia pipe burst, and the stiffing odor which arose drove the men from their posts to the open air. Many were blinded by the gas, and esmany were blinned by the gas, and excaped with difficulty. The destruction of the plant throws 500 men temporarily out of employment. The plant will be rebuilt, The building is a five-story brick, and extended nearly a block.

Iows-Town Destroyed. EWART In., May 3.—Fire last night practically destroyed the entire town, in-cluding a big grain elevator of the Iowa Central, the postoffice, all the business houses and a number of residences. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Thirty Buildings Burned. GRIDLEY, Ill., May 3.—Two business blocks facing Center street were burned today, causing a loss of \$3,00). Among the heaviest losers are McNemear & Sons hardware, \$15 000; Jasper Gilmore, \$1000 Thirty buildings were burned.

IN LONE STAR STATE.

(Continued from First Page.)

ing is an estimable prize, and I have been glad to note that your race is endeavor-ing, wherever you live, to enlighten your minds and prepare yourselves for the re-sponsibilities of citizenship under this

free Government of ours.
"What we want more than anything else, whether we be white or whether we be black, what we want is to know how to do something well. If you will just learn how to do one thing that is useful better than anybody else can do that one thing, you will never be out of a job. And all employment is honorable employment. The race is moving on and has a promising future before it. It has been faithful to the Government of the United States. It has been true and loyal and future before it. It has been faith-Fellow-citizens, always observe the law. In our recent war with Spain your race displayed distinguished qual-itles of gillantry upon more than one field. You were in the fight at El Caney and San Juan Hill, the brave black boys helping to emancipate the oppressed peo-ple of Cuba, and your race is in the Philippines, carrying the flag, and they have carried it stainless, in honor and glory. The last word I would leave with you is to be true and right to homes, to family, to yourselves and true to God."

CABINET NOT FORGOTTEN. Preparations at San Francisco to Entertain Members.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3 .- The membere of President McKinley's Cabinet who are now en route to this Coast are to be the recipients of much attention here. A meeting of consuls representing 24 governments is to be held for the purpo of outlining some plan whereby they can personally meet and entertain Secretary personally meet and entertain secretary Hay. Among the matters in contemplation by the dendells is a Basquet to be given Wednesday evening. May 15. The suggestion has been made by Consul-General Ho Yow to have this function at one of the big Chinese restaurants.

A movement is on foot among the officers of the United States Navy stationed at San Francisco, to make the coming of

at San Francisco, to make the coming of Secretary Long an event memorable in the local Naval history. There will be a reunion, probably on Admiral Casey's flagship, at which the Secretary will be the guest of honor, and meet all the officers of the ships which will be here at

that time.

The Missouri Society of California is active in its preparations for the recep-tion and entertainment to Secretary Hitchcock, which will take place on the evening of May 17. Postmaster-General Smith is to be given

a reception on May 15 and Secretary Wil-son is to be especially honored by the California Water and Forest Associa-

THE DEATH ROLL.

David Porter Rosenmiller. LANCASTER, Pa., May 3.—David Porter Rosenmiller, formerly Mayor of this city, died today of tetanus, the result of a cancer. Mr. Rosenmiller entered the United cer. Mr. Rosenmiller entered the United State Navy in 1861, and was executive offi-cer of the sloop of war Essex, which blew up the Confederate ram Arkansas. Mr. Rosenmiller was a near relative of Admiral Porter.

Richard H. Gadd. WASHINGTON, May 3.-Richard H. Gadd, United States Consular Agent at Port Limon, is dead from malarial fever. He was a native of New York, but had spent a large part of his life in the

W. J. Footner. ST. PAUL, May 4 .- W. J. Footner, vicepresident and general manager of the Great Northern Express Company, died suddenly of apoplexy at 2 o'clock this

Wife of Ex-Governor Fenton. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 3.-Mrs. Fen. ton, wife of ex-Governor and ex-United State Senator Reuben E. Fenton, died at her home here, aged about 75 years.

Promoter of Aquatic Sports CHICAGO, May 3.-Robert Corbett, captain of the Iroquois Boat Club, and one of the first men to foster aquatic sports in Chicago, is dead.

Reception to Conger.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 3.—A public re-ception was tendered to Minister Conger In the Auditorium in this city this after-noon under the auspices of the G. A. R. of Des Moines. Fully 3000 persons crowd-ed into the building to listen to the addresses and the response of the guest of honor, who for an hour detailed his expe-riences during the siege of Pekin. Mr. Conger will leave Monday for Washington to consult with the State Department with regard to his duties. This morning he said that he will give out before leaving a written statement with regard to the talk that he is a candidate for the Re-publican nomination for Governor,

Holiness General Assembly. Holiness General Assembly.
CHICAGO, May 3.—The Holiness General Assembly began here today, with 100 delegates in attendance. Bev. Hughes, of New York, editor of the Guide to Holiness, was moderator. The session today was devoted to addresses. Among those present is Rev. John P. Brooks, of Fort Scott, Kan., who called the first Holiness General Assembly fifteen years ago. The assembly will last ten days.

Grant Gillett Injured. CHIHUAHUA, Mex., May 2.—A messenger just arriv:d here from the docice of the lower mines in Western Chiuahua brings news that Grant Gillett, the exiled cattle king from Kansas, has fallen into a mine of which he is superintendent and has been seriously hurt, GUARANTEE TO

RUSSIAN PLAN FOR SETTLING IN-DEMNITY QUESTION.

De Giera' Letter to the Ministers' Financial Committee-Increased Import Duties Suggested.

LONDON, May 4 .- Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, Thursday, says, "M. de Glers has addressed a letter to the financial committee of the Ministers of the powers, urging the economical advantages of giving to China a conjoin government, and guarantee to enable her to raise a loan with which to pay the in-demnities. He argues that in order to pay £00,000,000, China will only need to issue a loan of £75,000,000 at 4 or 4½ per cent. Without a guarantee, she would be com pelled to borrow £84,000,000, at 7 per cent. He asserts that if the total indemnity be reduced to £40,000,000, as the United States suggests. China, with an international guarantee, would need a loan issue of only guarantee, would need a loan issue of only £43,000,000. He suggests that the loan can be secured on the customs or by an in

crease of the import duties.

"The letter is instructive as showing Russia's unwillingness to interfere with the imperial revenue, such as the Manchu pensions and the grain tribute. On the other hand, it shows Russia's willingness to thrown the burden upon the foreign import trade, in which she has practically no interest. The letter further shows Russia's apparent readiness to join Great Britain and the United States in a reduction of the indemnity in return for a con-joint government guarantee."

CORRECTED FIGURES.

Chinese Indemnity Larger Than First Reported.

PARIS. May 3.-The French Foreign Office corrects the figures of the indem onity to be demanded from China as cabled to the Foreign Office by M. Pichon, the French Minister at Pekin, purporting to French Minister at Pesin, purporting to be taken from the report of the committee on indemnity and telegraphed to the Associated Press May I. It was then announced that the amount China was to pay was fixed at 1,385,000,000 francs. The Foreign Office now announces that the amount should have been 1,635,000,007 france (ESC 000,000). However, this amount francs (\$337,000,000). However, this amount

yet may be reduced. These figures pro-vide for expenses up to July 1. The Foreign Office is anxious that the United States support Germany's proposal to increase the Chinese customs duties, and wishes it to be pointed out that it will be proved to be the best guarantee of the "open door." As no satisfactory alternative is suggested which will produce the necessary sum, a disagreement of the pow-ers may result in the occupation of portions of Chinese territory by individual powers as a guarantee for their re-spective claims.

Regarding the issue of a Chinese loan.

France and Russia favor the collective guarantee of the powers.

The Charge of Looting. LONDON, May 3 .- The Indian Secretary, Lord George Hamilton, arguing a question in the House of Commons, today sa

General Gasciess had stopped the British troops from looting at Pekin, but the General had authorized persons to bring in unclaimed property from deserted houses in districts occupied by the Brit-ish. Such property was subsequently sold for the benefit of all. "This action, in my judgment," said the Secretary, "was prop-

SECUL, May &-The Corean Government has revised its action in the matter of McLevy Brown, and has ordered him to leave his residence and relinquish the control of Corean customs. The representative of Great Britain in Corea is moving actively in the matter. To Transport Chaffee's Army.

McLevy Brown Again Out.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The transports Indians, Pak Ling and Lennox sailed from Manila, the 29th ult., for Taku, and the Manila, the 29th ult., for Taku, and the transport Sumner will sail for the same port in a few days. These vessels will carry General Chaffee's army from China to the Philippines,

German Soldiers Condemned to Die. TIEN TSIN, May 3.-Sergeant Bretschneider and Trooper Janisch, of the German cavalry, have been condemned to death for the murder of two innocent Chi-nese while doing patrol duty in December at Pao Ting Fu. They await execution pending Emperor William's sanction.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

Mr. Goldwin Smith Addresses a Few Words to His Critics.

To the Editor of the New York Sun—Sir: I find myself between two fires: the Darwinian and the Dominican. But I fancy that my position is that of a good many thoughtful men who have renounced superstition but are not ready to go the whole length of materialism without further light. Even on social grounds the prospect of a reign of commercialism without conscience is enough to make us pause. to make us pause.

I have not asserted that the phenom

ena of moral responsibility are incapable of physical explanation. I have only said that they exist, and that it is incumben upon the materialist to explain them They are not explained by mere reiter however vehement and dogmatic ation, however vehement and dogmatic, of the necessarian hypothesis. We are ready to accept heartly and gratefully, if not always joyfully, what-ever is proved by physical science. It may be that the evidence of our consciousness, though universal, clear and constant, is an illusion. Prove this and we will accept the fact.

It seems that in some quarters personality itself is reduced to 'a bundle o recollections." This would end the present discussion, if it would not end dis cussion on these subjects altogether. Personality unquestionably has a physical basis; it does not follow that the physical basis is the whole of it.

Tyndall, who always professed himself a thorough-going materialist, was one of my intimate friends. He was no doubt right in saying that in matter was the potentiality of all physical life. But of the existence of something beyond phy-sical life his own character and aspira-tions always seemed to me to be a very striking indication.

striking indication.

To turn to my critics from the other side. I do not entertain, and, therefore, I cannot have shown any bad feeling toward Roman Catholics, among whom I have numbered some of my most valued friends. I have observed the distinction between truth and reason, admitting that truth may conceivably be found with those whose faith is based on Church au. thority and miracle. But it would be ab-surd to number among rationalists be-lievers in Papai infailibility, ecclesiastical miracles and transubstantiation. If I were present on the subject of the evi-dence for miracles, I would direct the attention of "Catholic Student" to the liquefaction of the blood of St. Januarius which takes place annually under the im-

which takes place annually under the immediate cognizance of the Pope.

It could not be supposed that I intended to accuse Cardinal Newman of unveracity or deceit. His conduct as a convert to Catholicism at heart, carrying on his movement in a Protestant Church, was perhape not always perfectly ingenuous. But all that I meant was that his aim as a speculative theologian was rather religious system than truth. He used his controversal powers in bending your reason to that which he had made up his mind was good for your soul. In the opening of Tracts for the

CHINA 500.000 WOMEN

Have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound. Their let-ters are on file and prove this statement to be a fact, not a mere boast. When a medicine has been successful in curing so many women, you cannot well say without try-ing it -" I do not believe it will help me."



Ailments of Women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and

Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

Your medicine cured me of testible female illness.

Mus. M. E. MULLER, La Concord Sq., Boston, Mass.

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhos than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Your Vegetable Compound removed a Fibroid Tomor from my womb after doctors failed to give relief. Mrs. B. A. LOSMARD, Westdale, Mass. Bearing-down Feeling Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and perma-mently cured by its use. Under all circum-stances it acts in harmony with the laws

that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. Backache left me after taking
the second bottle. Your medicine
cured me when doctors falled.
Miss. SARAH HOLSTEIN,
3 Davis Block, Gorham St., Lewell, Mass.

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Monstructions, Weak-ness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. than full for the good it has done me.

It is a grand medicine. I am than full for the good it has done me.

Mrs. J. W. J.,
76 Carolit. Ave.,
Jamalea Plain (Boston), Mass. Dizziness, Faintness.

ity, Irritability, nervousness, aleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derapgement of the I was troubled with Dizziness, leadnohes, Faintness, Swelling imbs. Your medicine sured me.

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitabil-

Headaches, Faintines, Headaches, Your medicine cured me.
Limbs. Your medicine cured me.
Mrs. Sanah E. Baker,
Bucksport, Me. The whole stary, however, is told in an illustrated book which goes with each bettle, the most complete treatise on female complaints ever published.

For eight years I suffered with womb trouble, and was entirely cured by Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. Mns. L. L. Towns. Littleton, N. H.

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Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills oure Constinution. Sick Headache, 25c.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Hass.

Times" he lets you see that in reviving the doctrines of apostolic succession and the eucharistic real presence he was seeking to furnish a fresh ground for secking to furnish a fresh ground for clerical authority when the support of the State was being withdrawn. His "Grammar of Assent" is an apparatus for enabling the reader to reconcile his conviction to that from which his understanding recoils. Nobody doubts the excellence of his character or the purity of his spiritual aspirations any more than his genus as a writer. Southstical readers his genius as a writer. Sophistical reasoning has often been found compatible with honesty of purpose and sincerity of belief. It was so in the case of Cardinal Newman. GOLDWIN SMITH. Toronto, April 25.

The Cereal Combination. CHICAGO, May 2.- The Chronicle says: The Great Western Cereal Company, the organization of which was contemplated two months ago, is now in active existence, having openid headquarters today in the Great Northern building. In the pool are included ten of the large cereal concerns of the Northwest. Lucius C. Miller treasured. C. Miles, treasurer of the company, announced that a mill is to be erected in this city with a capacity of 3000 barrels

Topeka Councilmen Agree. TOPEKA, Kan., May 3.-A majority of the members of the City Council today signed a stipulation agreeing to abide by the decision of Judge Hazen in the Mayoralty contest mandamusing the Council to issue a certificate to Albert E. Parker, Democrat. An appeal was filed in the Su. preme Court this afternoon in the name of the individual Councilmen and this stipulation will be used in an effort to have the appeal dismissed.

Buried by Collapsed Roof. CHICAGO, May 3.-While wrecking the old Windsor apartment building at 113 and 114 Pine street today, seven men were buried by the collapse of the roof. None was killed. All the injured were taken to the hospital. The men had removed part of the foof of the six-story structure and were tearing down the walls, when the remainder of the roof fell, causing the walls to topple over

Pederation of Musical Clubs. CLEVELAND, O., May 3.-At today's CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—At today's session of the biennial con-ention of the National Federation of Musical Clubs. Mrs. J. H. Webster, of Cleveland, was elected president; Mrs. Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis, vice-president: Mrs. D. A. Campbell, of Ottawa, Neb., vice-president of the Western section, and Mrs. W. B. Collins, of Akron, O., secretary.

In the Schlitz brewery cleanliness is carried to extremes. We do more than is neces-sary to be certain of do more than is necesdoing enough.

The caldrons in which the beer is brewed are kept scrupulously clean and covered. The air in which the beer is cooled is filtered.

The barrels in which it is stored are cleaned with steam and soda, then glazed with rosin on the inside, then cleaned again. The bottles are cleaned with utmost precaution.

Still we filter the beer, then sterilize every bottle, for the slightest uncleanliness taints the whole product. It is in these ways that Schlitz beer has gained its reputation for purity, and made Milwaukee famous.

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sas second, Arigato third; time, 1:00 2-5. Six furlongs-Bengal won, John Grigs-y second, Lattle Pepper third; time, Mile and 20 yards-Pirates Queen won, Red Apple second, Merryman third; time, 1:412-5.

PORTLAND. May 2.—(To the Editor.)— is a remedy for wifebenting, "L. W. M." a this morning's Oregonian, recommends hat the husband should be compelled to labor in a public workhouse (presumably a kind of jain), until he had earned the amount of a reasonable fine, which would be paid over to his family. This method, be paid over to his family. This method, it appears to me, would, without doubt, be a failure, as it would defeat its own object; it could not but have, in the great majority of cases, a cumulative effect, as the husband, on being remarked in hardly likely to return to his home in a frame of mind favorably disposed towards a renewal of amicable relations, which, on the contrary, would more than probably be a strained as to result in a repetition of the offense, and thus the repetition of the offense, and thus the vil would be increased rather than diminished. To my mind, women must be economically independent, before any ma-terial improvement can be effected in marital relations.

A. SEYMOUR FLEET

More Americans Probable. NEW YORK, May 3.-Right Rev. James E. Quigley, Bishop of the Roman Cath-olic Diocese of Western New York, is quoted in a Buffalo special to the Tribune as saying that he expects that with-in Z years there will be at least half a dozen more Cardinals in the United

States. "At present," said the Blahop, "It does not seem easy for an American prolate to reach this distinction, but the rapid growth of this country will change that soon. Within IS years I am confident we ahall see Cardinals in such cities as New York, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco and Pittsburg."



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Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Enting. A perfect remedy for Diminess, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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