LANDED AT MELBOURNE

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK RECEIVED.

Triumphal Ride of the Royal Party Through Brilliantly Decorated Streets to Government House.

MELBOURNE. May 6.-The Duke and partment. Duchess of Cornwall and York landed om the steamer Ophir at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They were received at the pierhead by Lord Hopetoun, Governor-General, and the state and federal Min-

After the Ministers had been presented, the party passed down the quarter of a mile of carpeted pler and entered carriages, surrounded by a guard of honor composed of Victorian troops just returned from South Africa, and proceeded a distance of seven miles through bril-liantly decorated streets, bordered with almost continuous lines of stands filled to their utmost capacity. The entire routewas lined with demonstrative crowds and the decorations, arches, Venetian masts and columns along the line of march were very effective. Opposite the town hall the procession passed beneath the Queen's arch, canopied with the royal colors and sheltering a golden statue of Queen Victoria. Twelve thousand troops

were in line. There was a picturesque scene at Par-liament House when the procession arrived there, at a 2:15 o'clock this afteron. Assembled on the steps were the foreign Ministers and the representatives of the colonies, including William Mu-lock, the Canadian Postmaster-General, the American and other Consuls, the of-ficers of the visiting warships and a host of other prominent persons. The roya party reached Government House at o'clock. Here was the scene of the great est enthusiasm. A salute was fired an the royal standard was hoisted.

Today the weather has been perfect, and it is believed that a crowd numbering 200,000 persons witnessed the procession. Tonight the city and harbor are ablaz with Illuminations of a most elaborate

MELBOURNE, May 7.—The levee at Government House began at 11 A. M. The foreign naval officers were received separrately. Admiral Remey and the other Admirals, together with their capitains, severally presented the officers of their ships. The presentations were so numeris that the officers had to be admitted in batches. The officials wore court dress, but a majority were in evening dress. After an hour of rapid presentans, the mass was not perceptibly dim-

Remey Will Not Go to Auckland. WASHINGTON, May 6.-Owing to the many changes of importance now about to take place in the American fleet on the Asiatic station, Admiral Remey has informed the Navy Department that he does not feel able to absent himself from Manila long enough to accept the invitation of the New Zealand authorities to extend his visit from Melbourne to Auck-land. After having made the announce-ment to that effect, the department today changed its plan and decided that Admiral Remey should not go there.

AMERICAN PRISONERS. Twenty-six of Them Captured by the

British in South Africa. LONDON, May 6.—Replying to a ques-tion in the House of Commons, Mr. Brod-erick, the Secretary for War, said that among the prisoners captured in South Africa were 2 Americans, besides 13 othere claiming to be burghers. There is no intention of releasing any of the prisoners until the war is over. Mr. Chemberiain, the Colonial Secre-

tary, informed the questioner that no gold had been produced in the Transvaul since January 1, but 50 stamps started May 4 and 100 stamps etarted today. Lord Cranbourne informed Mr. Dillon,

Nationalist, that the withdrawal of a portion of the troops in the Province of Chl Li was in contemplation, and that so soon as China complied with the more important demands of the powers, a

Stale Troops Should Be Replaced.

ndent of the Times, in a letter dated April 6, describes the insecurity of the Delagoa Bay Railway and constant de-lays and stoppages due to systematic at-

tempts by Boer commandoes to wreck the lines and mines, Like the Times Eroonstadt correspondent, he also insists upon limperative necessity of replacing the stale British troops by fresh drafts, claring that "unless the war is finished by September we must resign ourselves to a continuance for another year." Commenting upon the communications from its correspondents in Kroonstadt and

Pretoria, the Times says:
"The large capture of Boers since these letters were received gives promise of a better state of things, but the government ought to do their most. Unfortunately, it is out of the question in present circumstances to carry out the general system of relief, but something might turely be done for the battalions which have suffered most "

British Losses in the War.

LONDON, May 6.- The War Office to day officially gave out the total number deaths in the South African War at TH officers and 14.3% men. Four officers and 314 men have been invalided home and subsequently died. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-three non-comissioned officers and men have left the cylce unfit for duty.

Delarev's Force Splitting Up. KLERKSDORP, Transvaal, May 6.— General Delarcy's force of 4000 Boers, which has been in the hills around Hartebestefontein, is splitting up. Some of the men are moving to the southwest, while others are going north. Delarey

Hustling the Commandoes. CAPE TOWN, May 6.—Sheeper's and Kritzinger's commandes, which have been roving in the midiands of the Cape districts for five months, are being

sharply hustled. Kritzinger rec-burned a supply train near Royner. Delgon Bay Road Destroyed.

mandant Boyer. OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

the Delagon Bay Railroad has again been destroyed by Boer forces under Com-

Misery in Italy. PARIS, May 6.—The Patrie today pub-ishes dispatches from Palermo, Naples and Foggia reporting an alarming situation in Sicily and South Italy, The peasants in the provinces of Messina, Catania and Syracuse are in perpetual revolt, and eminguinary conflicts with the police occur almost daily. The region in which the sulphur mines are situated are agitated. and a general strike is threatened. Misery prevails in the Province of Pioles. The fields and gardens are lying waste, the municipality has suspended payment, and the syndic has gone to Rome to confer with the Premier. Strikes are extending everywhere in South Italy.

Novel Will of a French Count. PARIS, May 6.-The late Count St. Quer de Pierrecourt, whose family dates back to William the Conqueror, dedicated to the City of Rouen his fortune of 18,000,000 france, on the novel condition that the city annually give a marriage gift of 100,- is said, the fines 600 france to a couple of giants, in order in this country.

to regenerate the human species. The

The New Prussian Ministry BERLIN, May 6.—The new Ministry is gazetted as follows: Baron Rheinhaben, Minister of Finance, General Podbielski, Minister of Agri-

Baron von Hammerstein, District Pres-dent of Mets, takes the portfolio of the Herr Moeller, Minister of Commerce, Herr Kraetke, director of the Imperia Postoffice, Secretary of State of that de-

The Sultan Killed His Physician.

LONDON, May 7 .- "It is rumored," says the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Express, "that the Sultan shot dead a physician who, while attending him for ear complaint and massaging him, unwittingly caused His Majesty intense pain. The chamberlain rushed into the room and the Sultan, who supposed there was an attempt on his life, fired again, wounding the chamberlain,"

Another Cable Laid. WESTON-SUPER-MARE, Eng., May 6. —A submarine telegraph cable for the Commercial Cable Company between Waterville, Ireland, and Weston-Super-Mare, where the cable will be directly connected with London, has just been completed. The completion of this work marks the ending of a long struggle with the British Government to accept it.

Sweden's War Budget. STOCKHOLM, May 6.—The Rigsdag committee, which has been considering the ministerial army proposals, has re-ported in favor of increasing the expendi-tures by 22,500,000 kroner, making a total

of 45,000,000 kroner. The naval estimates are increased to 14,000,000 kroner. Venezuela Buying War Material. LONDON. May 7 .- "Venezuela is plac important orders for war material with German firms," says the Berlin cor-respondent of the Daily Mail, "and invit ing Herr Krupp and others to tender for a supply of crulsers, torpedo-boats and the like."

A Balloon Lost. COLOGNE, May 6 .- A military captive balloon, with two men in the car, ascended here during the maneuvers yesterday. It broke loose in a gale, was soon lost to sight in the clouds, and has not been seen

Delegate to Canada or United States. LONDON, May 7 .- According to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, Monsignore Palewski, apostolic delegate in Bombay, will be nominated dele-gate to either Canada or the United

Barred From the Selamlik.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 5.—An official circular has been issued notifying the members of the diplomatic corps that in future only distinguished visitors, accom-panied by a diplomat, will be admitted to

Turkish Minister Relieved. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 6.—The Min-ister of Finance, Reshad Pasha, Las been relieved of his post, and is succeeded by Zuhdi Pasha, Minister of Instruction, who will temporarily fill both positions.

Genon Dockmen Strike. GENOA, May 6.—In consequence of a dispute regarding their hours of labor, the dockmen have gone on a general strike except at the San Benigo landing.

A Theatrical Engagement. LONDON, May 7.—The Daily Express esserts that Miss Irene Vanbrugh, the actress, is betrothed to Dion Boucleault.

Plague Riots Suppressed. . CALCUTTA, May 6.—The plague riots in the Simikat district have been suppressed by the military.

A WATCH TRUST. Syndiente Making Efforts to Absorb Large Factories.

WALTHAM, Mass., May 6 .- It was stated in manufacturing circles here to-day that a syndicate is making efforts to absorb the American Waltham Watch Company's plant here, and also the factory of the Eigin Company, at Eigin, Ill. President Fitch, of the Waltham Com-pany, left for New York today, where there is to be a conference concerning

affairs in the watch-manufacturing line. The syndicate has been given options on the O'Hara dial factory and the American Watch Tool Company's works, and purchased the United States watch fac-tory here. It is stated that the new com-pany controls the Philiadelphia Watch Case Works, at Riverside, N. J., and has been negotiating with the Standard Case Company, of Jersey City, the Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia, and the Bates & Bacon Watch Case Company, of Attleboro. The capital of the syndicate is said to have been placed at

MONTANA MINE COMBINATION. Answers to the Application for an

Injunction.
NEW YORK, May 6.-Vice-Chancellor Pitney gave a hearing today in chancery chambers in Jersey City, on a rule to snow cause why the Amalgamated Copper Company should not be enjoined from absorbing the Boston & Montana and Butte & Boston Mining Companies, of Montana. The petitioner alleges that the valuation at which it is proposed to take in the companies named is excessive. The answer of Henry H. Rogers, vice-president of the Amalgamated Copper

Company, and, since the death of Marcus Daly the acting president, admitted that the purchase of the Boston & Montana Company at \$375 per share would involve an expenditure of \$56,250,000, but denied that such an expenditure would be ex-

answer further sets forth that the market value of the Boston & Montana stock is greater than \$375; that the stock is now selling at \$450 per share, and that It is largely dealt in, particularly in Bos-ton. In 1890, the company paid dividends amounting to \$6,150,000, and in 1900, dividends of \$6,450,000. February 20, 1901, a quarterly dividend of \$1,500,000 was paid. The answer says that the physical property and assets of the company, leaving out the good will and intangible assets, are worth at least \$50,250,000.

similar affidavit was presented by BRUSSELS, May 6 .- It is reported that William Rockefeller, vice-president of the Amalgamated Copper Company. It says that the company is an investing com-pany, and that \$55,000,000 worth of stock was issued in acquiring copper properties when it seemed clearly for the benefit to the entire body of shareholders to do so The Amaignmated Copper Company al-ready owns 10,000 shares of the Boston & Montana Company, which it acquired in 1900. Similar affidavits were presented from Frederick B. Addicks, assistant reasurer of the Butte & Boston; Godfrey Hymes, general manager of the Boston & Montana Company: Clarence King, geolo-gist and mining engineer, and Robert Winsor, of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Sheet Music Trust.

CHICAGO, May 6.-Arrangements were completed today for the formation of a combination of the eight leading publishers of popular sheet music in the United States. May Il a meeting will be held in New York for carrying out the plan. The trust will be known as the American Mu-sic Publishing Company, and will have a capital stock of from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

The organ now being put into the Mormon temple in Salt Lake City will be, it is said, the finest instrument of the kind WITHDRAWAL FROM CHINA

TROOPS WILL LEAVE CHI LI UN-DER VON WALDERSEE'S ORDERS.

Movement to Begin When Chines Authorities Give Written Pledge of Payment of Indemnity.

BERLIN, May 6.-The National Zeitung publishes a statement, evidently inspired, regarding the withdrawal from the Province of Chi Li. The withdrawal, it appears, will be under Count Von Waldersee's command, no nation proceeding alone. The first step will be a note sent to the Chinese commissioners naming the total indemnity. If China gives a writtotal indemnity. If China gives a writ-ten pledge of payment, the greater por-tion of the Army will be withdrawn, but a sufficient number will remain until the indemnity question is settled. Not until them will all the troops be withdrawn, with the exception of the legation guards and the garrisons between Pekin and the and the garrisons between Pekin and the

FOREIGNERS TO BLAME. Responsible for Much of the Anarchy

Existing in China. NEW YORK, May 6.- The latest mail from China, says a Washington special to the Tribune, brought to the State De-partment new proofs of the terribe and perhaps irretrievable conditions which exist under the foreign military rule in North China, involving a situation not hitherto fully realized even in Washing-ton, and utterly unappreciated in the United States generally. The character of the information which has now come into the Administration's possession summarized in the following extracts from a communication written by one of the most trusted officials in the service abroad and mailed from Pekin'a month

ago:
"The question of raising the indemnity, though one of the most serious of the Chinese Government, is not paramount. All the people who are likely to know declare that the Chinese peasant can stand no greater burden of taxation than in the past, so the question resolves itself largely to reducing the expense of collection, which in China involves radi-cal reforms. Another proposition for meeting the indemnity is to grant lucrative mining and industrial concessions to foreigners, but that means bartering their independence and laying up endless trouble for the Chinese, who are quick

to recognize the fact.
"If the whole horror of the murder and pillage done between Tien Tsin and Pekin comes to be understood in the United States and in Europe, the sum of it is so great as compared to the number of Christians who have suffered at the hands of the Chinese that, rightly or wrongly, the Chinese are likely to be held the injured party. Lancers wantonly impai-ing little children by the wayside in the streets of Pekin are some of the least of the well-authenticated horrors, and to some foreign soldiers a dead Chinese Christian is just as satisfactory an evidence of no quarter as a dead Boxer-they neither know nor care for such trifling distinctions.

"The allies, even if they could agree, could not set up an administrative ma-chinery of their own for the empire They must restore the power to some native party, and the quicker they do it the better for China. The Chinese esti-mate that 1,000,000 of their people have iost their lives by violent deaths or starvation about Pekin and Tien Tsin since the allies came. Well-informed foreign-ers long resident here do not regard the estimate as exaggerated." The North China News of March 28,

as the one alleged can exist, says:

"Simply because Chinese civil authority has been suppressed, harried, driven away, and nothing substituted for it. The country between the sea and Pekin has been devastated and the neonle have been been devastated and the people have been killed indiscriminately or driven out of their homes to become bandits. We should

have thought that one of the first acts of the foreign administration after Pekin was relieved would have been to strength-en the Chinese civil authority and make it responsible for the preservation of order. But what magistrate can be ex-pected to remain at his post and exert himself to put down opposition to forelgners when at any moment a foreign Lieutenant with a handful of troops may on pain of having his town or village two to one. The grand total of immi-burned down in case of refusal?"

OPENING OF MANCHURIA. China Has Not Suggested It to the Powers.

LONDON, May 6 .- A representative of the Associated Press was officially in-formed today that the statement of the Shanghal correspondent of the London Times that China has approached the powers suggesting a complete opening of Manchuria to the enterprise of all countries, and that replies have been received from Japan, the United States, and Great Britain, is incorrect. What actually octhrew out such a suggestion, and after some slight diplomatic mention, the mat-ter ended there. It is realized in Downing street that any steps toward securing the opening of Manchuria would be construed at St. Petersburg as direct opposition to ussia's desires. The British Foreign Ofce has not the slightest intention of embarking upon such a fruitless task as the one indicated, and believes the United

It is now feared that in spite of the protest of the United States and Great Brit-ain, the Chinese maritime customs will be raised considerably above the 5 per cent Increase to which Great Britain con demnity. That such action will principally hurt American and British trade is keenly appreclated in Downing street; bu it appears that the increase cannot be avoided without the American and British withdrawal from the concert, which step Lord Lansdowne does not contemplate for No official news has been received h

of Germans having fired on the British German Shot a Russian Officer.

TIEN TSIN, May 6.—A Russian Lieu-tenant, Tellekovsky, from the gunboat Bobr, was shot dead by a German soldier during a fracas on the Taku road. The German fired in self-defense, the Lieut ant having attacked him with a dirk.

McKinley in the South.

*Chicago Tribune.

The people of any part of the country will always welcome with great courtesy President of the United States, even though they may be altogether opposed to his party and his policy, provided al-ways that President does not go out of his way to make himself disliked. President Johnson did not receive a flattering greeting in many of the towns he visited between here and New York when he was "swinging around the circle" in 1896, but that was his own fault. He would make political speeches, which were som violent and abusive

There never has been any question but that the people of the Southern States President McKinley has been passing through this week would welcome him with a cordiality not affected in the slightest degree by the fact that they all cast their electoral vote against him at two successive elections. Little things of that kind do not count when the Chief Magistrate of the United States is the

is associated with personal good will for the man. He is popular in the South, though it would not vote for him. Some of the policies of which he was the exponent also appear to be quite popular. The declaration wherever uttered that we will not "desert our new possessions" is cheered loudly by men belonging to a party whose National platform demanded the desertion by the United States of its Philippine possessions. The election contest being over, the Southern people are ready to admit now that they believe in expansion.

The Southern welcome is all the more genial because the people of that part of the country are reasonably prosperous, and prosperity begets geniality. Their welcome is all the warmer because the dread of "negro supremacy" has about vanished, and the South no longer looks on a Republican antional Administration as a possible anamy to its welfare. as a possible enemy to its welfare.

The President will journey through
many states before he gets back to Washington. Nowhere will he be greeted more

TORPEDO-BOAT FLEET.

effusively than he is being greeted south

Twenty of Them Will Be Ready for Service Within a Few Months.

NEW YORK, May 6.-Twenty torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo-boats will be turned over to the Government by contractors within the next few months, says a special from Washington to the Herald. The destroyer Decatur will be ready for her preliminary trial in June, and the destroyer Dale a month later. The Balu-bridge, the Barry and the Chauncey have been advanced to about the same stage The Lawrence and the Macdonough are about completed. The Perry has been tried, but falled to make her speed, and her screws will be altered. The Paul Jones and the Preble are well along toward completion, but their trials will be delayed so that their sterns may be re-The torpedo-boat destroyers and Goldsborough have Stringham had preliminary trials, but on ac-count of accidents will have to again go over the official course. The Balley has successfully passed her preliminary trial. The Shubrick will soon be delivered to the Government. The Bar-ney, the Bindle, the Blakeley, the De Long and the O'Brien, it is expected, will have their trials this Summer.

Final arrangements for the course of the Naval War College, in Newport, will be made this week. Rear-Admiral Crowninshield. Chief of the Bureau of Naviga tion, will submit to Acting Secretary Hackett a list of officers available for assignment to the college. In order that the North Atlantic Squadron may partici pate in the course, repairs on the battle-ships Alabama and Kearsarge are to be

Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, Chief Inteiligence Officer, has made formal ap-plication for assignment to command the battle-ship Maine, when she is completed. The Maine will probably be ready for ser-

ITALIAN IMMIGRATION. Forty Thousand Peasants Will Ar-

rive This Month. NEW YORK, May 6.-According to ca-NEW YORK, May 5.—According to cables and forecasts by the steamship companies 40,000 Italian immigrants will have arrived in the United States by the end of May. The Italian immigration so far this season is unprecedented. Charles G. Eichler, chief of the Bureau of Statistics on Ellis Island, estimates that fully 50 per cent of the Italian peasantry coming to this port is from the southern portions of the peninsula, and from Sicily coming to this port is from the southern portions of the peninsula, and from Sicily and Sardinia. Of the immigrants 45 per cent remain in New York City for periods varying from three days to permanent residence; 12 per cent go to Pennsylvania, 8 per cent to Messachusetts, 5 per cent to Illinois, and 5 per cent to Connecticut. The remainder is divided among the other states. Of the immigrants from Northern Italy 18 per cent are bound for the vineyards of California and the mines of the Pacific Slope. These immigrants are of a more prosperous class than formerly.

formerly.

A striking feature of this Spring's immigration is the unprecedented number of prepaid passages. Some of the ship loads from Italy have broken records. The steamship Manila on one trip brought 1177, the Tartar Prince 1043, the Citta di Torino more than 1400, the Massilia 1200 and the Belgravia 2230. The North America, of the new Peloce line, will bring over 2800. Of the total of about 50,000 immigrants who will have arrived in this port in the six weeks ending May II, nearly one-half will be Italians. The males are coming

WASHINGTON, May 6 .- The Controller of the Currency today issued a call for the statement of the condition of the National banks at the close of business on Wednesday, April 24.

THIRTY-THIRD MUSTERED OUT

Other Volunteers Will Be Discharged This Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6 .- The Thirtyninth Infantry was mustered out of the service today. The Thirty-second will be mustered out Wednesday, the Twenty-ninth Friday and the Twenty-aixth next Monday. Nearly all the officers of the Twenty-sixth Infantry have been ordered to appear before the examining board for commissions in the regular Army. The reduction of the size of the Army in the Philippines will bring home immediately after the return of all the volunteers the regiments of the regular Army who have been longest in the Philippines, the Fourth Cavalry, the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry.

The transport Egbert, which arrived yesterday from the Philippines, will be detained in quarantine for a week or more, a soldier having died of smallpox during the voyage. The cabin passengers, however, will be fumigated and allowed to land Wednesday.

Death Rate at Manila. WASHINGTON, May 6 .- The division of insular affairs of the War Department today issued a statement giving vital sta-tistics for the City of Manila. It shows

that the death rate per thousand in Manila during last year was 34.47. This is lower than the rate prevailing in Mexico City and in Bombay. Bubonic plague claimed 199 victims during the year out of 271 cases.

No New Tobacco Stamps.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has decided that as the rate of tax on tobacco and snuff will not be changed by the act of March 2, 1901, no new stamps for tobacco and snuff will be issued. The stimps now in use will be sold by collectors on and after July 1 at a discount of 20 per cent. As tobacco and snuff stamps in the hands of manufacturers June 30 may not hands of manufacturers June 30 may not be redeemed for the purpose of allowing the discount, manufacturers can secure the rebate on such stamps only by affix-ing them to packages of tobacco or snuff prior to July 1 and indicating such pack-ages in their claims for rebate. Other-wise, such stamps must be used without benefit of discount or rebate.

Cloudburst in lows. FORT MADISON, Ia., May 6.-A cloud-urst here Sunday flooded the streets to burst here sunday hooded the steets to a depth of five feet. Mrs. Mary Carter, an aged woman, was drowned in the cel-lar of her home. The city is in darkness, the gas mains being filled with water.

Astoria Park Commission. Magistrate of the United States is the guest to be entertained.

The peculiar warmth and heartiness of the reception given the President is evidence that the respect felt for his office brand, C. H. Page and G. C. Fulton,

TRAIN WRECK IN

ENGINEER KILLED AND A SCORE OF PASSENGERS HURT.

Collided With a Freight Train That Was Backing on to a Sidetrack.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 5.-Burlington pas senger train No. 3 was wrecked today while passing Thayer, a small town 15 miles east of Creston, causing the death of Engineer S. D. Brown, of Burlington, and injuring over a score of passengers, none fatally. The locomotive hauling the passenger train struck an engine attached to a freight train that was backing onto a sidetrack. The passenger engine and all but two cars of the passenger train left the rails, and rolled down a 20-foot

Thayer is situated in the bed of a deep ravine, and on either side of the station the track curves sharply. Neither engipassenger train was running at a high rate of speed. The engineer of the freight train heard the passenger train coming and made the utmost endeavor to back his heavy train onto the sidetrack. He succeeded in getting all but the engine on the siding when the crash came. As the passenger train rounded the curve Engineer Brown saw his peril, but stuck to his post, reversing his engine, threw on the air brake to the emergency notch, ap-plied the sand and awaited the crash, At the last moment the men on the freight engine jumped, escaping serious injury. The freight engine was thrown across the tracks and the passenger engine huried down the 20-foot embankment, followed by the baggage-car, express-car, the day coach and three chair-cars. The list of injured follows: injured follows:

injured follows:

O. E. Gärrett, Murray, Ia., head and body bruised; Major I. T. Hume. Des Moines, bruised about 110se, left eye and right arm; Colonel Olmstead, Des Moines. severely injured; John Von Prien, Charles town, right side hurt: M. Shirley and wife, Omaha; Mr. Shirley cut about face. Mrs. Shirley bruised: W. A. Scott, back injured, right leg and foot bruised; Al-bert Brown, right arm and leg bruised; Mrs. Ellis Pixley, West Salem, Ill., internal injuries, serious; I. T. McCune, Ottumwa, hurt in stomach and breast; Clarence Woine, Grinnell, scalp wound, limbs injured, bruised about back; T. M. Gallup, Wyoming, en route to Rendolph, Ia, scalp wound, right knee and left wrist injured; E. G. Carter, Charlton, lip cut; injured; E. G. Carter, Charlton, lip cut; F. F. Blag, Chicago, internally injured, serious; J. L. Farthing, Creston, traveling salesman, Omaha, right hand cut; W. W. Bond, J. D. Johnson, Chicago, bruised; C. M. Buchanan, Fairfield, Ia, severely injured; P. Bates, Chicago, back and chest injured; Mrs. F. A. Beil, Fairfield, slightly bruised; William Tresfell, Burlington, head brakeman passenger train, bruised; A. C. Sweeney, Keokuk, bruised; E. T. Gardiner, Chariton, Ia., head, shoulders and hips bruised and cut; D. O. Campbell Cleveland, head, shoulders, brulsed; S. D. Reed, Osceola, Ia., slightly injured: Walter Crowley, Woodburn, Ia., legs badly injured, J. L. Farquhar, Gallipin, O., badly shocked; Dr. Averill, Af-ton, Ia., back injured; T. J. Burke's wife, Jacksonville, Fla., badly cut on forehead, back hurt; Burke's injuries slight; Mary Cherry, Leroy, Ia., chest and head hurt, serious internal injuries; Clyde Wilson, Hopeville, Ia., collar-bone and body and legs bruised and cut; R. B. Mitchell, Weldon, Ia., head and face badly cut; G. B. Milner, Clarendo, Ia., slightly injured in both head and arms; William Elder, Ottumwa, Ia., shoulder dislocated, head cut; Rosy Mowner, Talmage, Ia., severely shocked: Clarence Whitlock, Osceola, Ia., arm broken, internal injuries: S. E. Reem, osciola, cut over eye, severely bruised; Freman Mike Canney, Ottumwa, badly bruised and cut, arm broken; K. Lockland, Chicago, leg and three ribs broken; Will Harper, Ottumwa, head and hands cut; Mrs. Will Harper, Ottumwa, back engelined.

RISE IN NORTHERN PACIFIC

President Hill Says He Does Not Know What Caused It.

NEW YORK, May 6 .- Soon after North-

prediction that the shales when the ed at that figure.

"Sell at 125, did I think?" said Mr.
Hill, in an interested way. "I did not know it had gone so high."

Mr. Hill declared that he had no information to give as to the cause for the remarkable rise in the quotations. Answering a question on this point, Mr. Hill said: "No, I know of nothing new and have no idea as to the special cause for the rise in prices."

Directors of the Northern Pacific Railknow it had gone so high.

way and others connected with the management said today, as hive the manag-ing interests of other stocks which have scored great rises, that they could not account for the demand for the shares and knew of no development affecting

BAKER CITY-BURNS RAILROAD. Strong Probability That Sumpter

Valley Company Will Build It. BAKER CITY, May 6.—A gentleman closely connected with the Sumpter Valley road says there is a strong probability of a road being built by his people from here to Burns. A road from Baker City to Burns would, if the road now being built north from the Central Pacific, in Nevada, comes to Burns, make a through line from here to California. The same people are known to be interested at both ends of the proposed road, the southern portion of which is now under construction. It would ness through a rich simbas ley road says there is a strong probability tion. It would pass through a rich timber and mining region, and there is every in-centive for the people who are said to be interested to build it. The road would furnish the one thing necessary to the development of a large section of Eastern

Oregon mining country, viz., cheap trans-Sumpter Valley Railroad was built for the purpose of hauling saw logs and lumber to the mill and market, but the owners had an idea that they could do some business in the way of transporting ore and mine supplies, and they were not disappointed. The road opened up a good mining country, or rather made it possi-ble by reason of cheapening transportabie by reason of chespening transporta-tion charges, for the mines to be worked at a profit, and today the freight and passenger business pays the expenses of the road and leaves a neat profit besides.

DENIAL FROM HILL.

Magnate Declares Railroad Trust Is Not in Contemplation.

NEW YORK, May 6.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad, denied the report that a plan was formed three years ago by J. Pierpont Morgan, the Goulds, the Vanderbilts and himself for the consolidation of the great railway systems of the country, and that it is about to be carried out. Mr. Hill, who is at a hotel here, said:
"The story is ridiculous and entirely unworthy of any serious attention from

EXAMINED CROSSINGS.

Commissioners' Part in Oregon City Electric Line-S. P. Dispute.

OREGON CITY, May &-The three co missioners—A. S. Dresser, J. P. Lovett and W. S. U'Ren—appointed by Judge Mc-Bride to investigate and report on conditions of crossings and grades whereby the Oregon City & Southern Railway can be

permitted to cross the Southern Pacifi traces in Caneman, made iner examina-tion this afternoon. The commissioners were accompanied by Manuger Rochler and Engineer Grondahl, of the Southern Pacific; President Huriburt, of the Port-land City & Oregon Rallway; President Fleids, of the Oregon City & Southern, and an O. R. & N. engineer, while after-neys for both contestants were represent. neys for both contestants were repres ed. The report of the commissioners will be submitted to the court Wednesday, when the attorneys will make their ar-guments in the injunction and condemnation suits at saue between the Oregon & California Railroad and Southern Pacific Company and the Oregon City & Southern Railway Company.

Stopover at Buffalo

General Passenger Agent Craig, of the O. R. & N., has issued a circular touch-ing the stopover at Buffalo on through tickets during the Pan-American Expo-

tickets during the Pan-American axpo-sition. The regulations, which are the same as those agreed upon by the East-ern lines, are as follows: "Stopover will be allowed at Buffalo for a period not exceeding 10 days on all through first and second-class limited one-way and round-trip tickets (except on party tickets issued to theatrical or amusement companies), to enable passer gers to visit the exposition, upon deposit of ticket by the original purchaser with the joint agent immediately on arrival and payment of it, for which receipt will

and payment of M, for which receipt who be given.

"When passenger desires to resume his journey, which must be within the preveribed 10 days, he must present the receipt and identify himself to the satisfaction of the joint agent as the original purchaser of the ticket. The joint agent
will then return the ticket, after attachline at the ton the form of special conling at the top the form of special con-tract shown on the back hereof, and ad-vise passenger that ticket is good leav-ing Buffalo only on the date perforated in the paster and is limited to continuous passage to destination within the final punched in the margin of the paster.

John Mitchell in New York. NEW YORK, May 6.-President John Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, and several other heads of labor organizations which belong to the National Civic Fed-eration have arrived in this city to attend a meeting of a special committee of the federation, to be held tomorrow. Mitchell is on the advisory board of the federation, as is also President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. National Civic Federation is composed of 200 labor leaders and heads of business firms, and is organized for the purpose of promoting the principles of arbitration as opposed to strikes in the settlement of labor disputes.

New Controller of the Santa Fe. CHICAGO, May &-D. L. Gallup, treasurer for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad in Chicago, has been elected a controller of the system. In addition to his new office, Mr. Gallup will perform many of the duties of the chairman of the board of directors, the latter office having been made vacant recently by the death of Aldace Walker. Mr. Gallup's new position will necessitate his removal

Short Line Auditor Resigns. SALT LAKE, May 6.-F. W. Hills, for the past four years auditor of the Oregon Short Line Railway, resigned today to take the position of controller of the American Smelting & Refining Company with headquarters in New York. Pre-vious to the segregation of the Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific, four years ago, Mr. Hills was for 19 years con-nected with the auditing department of the Union Pacific at Omaha.

Thirty Miles of Trolley for \$800,000. DETROIT, Mich., May &-The Detroit United Railway Company has purchased the Detroit & Northwestern Suburban trolley line, which runs between Detroit and Plymouth, a distance of about 30 niles. The price is said to have been \$50,000. It is said to be the purpose of the Detroit United Company to ultimately purchase all the suburban roads running into Detroit and reorganize as the Detroit United & Suburban Railways.

By its new schedule, adopted yesterday, the Great Northern reduces its running time between St. Paul and the Pacific

For the annual meeting of the Grand ern Pacific sold at 125 today a reporter spoke with President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, whose friends have for some months been crediting him with a prediction that the shares would be quoted at that figure.

"Sell at 125. did I think?" said Mr.

"Sell at 125. did I think?" said Mr. 22, at Walla Walla May 25 and at Spokane May 25 and 27, and the O. R. & N. Co. has made a rate of one and one-third for the round trip. This rate will apply to Portiand from points on and west of the Heppner branch; to Walla Walla from points between Huntington and Riparia and to Spokane from points north of Snake River,

How Russia Does It. "The Englishman in China," Alexander Michie. Russia has a policy independent at once of accidents, autocrats, shifting Govern ment bodies and of all personalities, weak or strong. With the accumulated force of past achievements, an unbroken tradition, and great military forces massed on a

frontier which is no frontier, Russia

among the other powers now masquirading in the Far East is as the iro

Hood's Sarsaparilla Has won success far beyond the effect

of advertising only. The firm hold it has won and retains upon the hearts of the people could never have been gained by even the most lavish expenditure of money.

The true secret of the popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla Is explained entirely and only, by its unapproachable MERIT. Based upon a prescription which

cured people considered incurable, which accomplished wonders astenishing to the medical profession, Hood's Sarsaparilla Includes the concentrated values of the best-known vegetable remedies - such as sarsaparilla, yellow dock, pipsissewa, uva ursi, mandrake and dande-

combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla

lion, united by an original and peculiar

curative power peculiar to itself. Its oures of mild and extreme cases of scrofula, eczema, psorissis, and every kind of humors, as well as of catarrh and rheumatism - prove it to be the best blood purifier ever produced Its cures of dyspepsia, biliousness nervousness, loss of appetite and that tired feeling, make

Hood's Sarsaparilla beyond question the greatest stomach tonic, nerve-builder and strengthrestorer the world has ever known. It will cure you or any one in your family of any of these troubles

You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a thoroughly good medicine. Buy a bottle and begin to take it today. Our Working Girls.

Life to the most favored is not always full of sunshine, but to the average American girl or woman who is obliged to work for her living, and, perhaps to help others at home life is often a heavy drag in consequence of illness.

Womer who work, especially those who are constantly on their fact, are peculiarly liable to the development of organic troubles, and should par-ticular, heed the first manifestations,

such as backsche, pains in the lower



MISS RELA BLENNER, E. ROCKESTER, OWIG.

faintness, weakness, loss of appetite

and sleep. and sleep.

The young lady whose portrait we publish herewith had all those symptoms, and in addition leucorrhoea, and was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. First, she wrote a letter to Mrs. Pinkham's laboratory at Lynn, Mass, describing her trouble, received in reply accurate instructions what to do to get well, and now wishes her name used to convines others that they may be cured as she

The same helping hand, free of charge or obligation, is extended, to charge or abligation, in America. If every ailing woman in America. you are sick you are foolish not to get this valuable advice, it costs you noth ing, and she is sure to help you. Don't wait until it is too late - write to-day.

vessel floating among the earthenware pots. Russian publicists, in strengthen the dominant p which they aspire, have t claiming with increasing increasing instatency that they are the only nation who dan deal with the Chinese question because they are themselves an Asiatic people. They justify this pretension by their primitive Asiatic military ethics, and it is an instructive spectacle to see their forces massacreing Chinese populations wholesale while their diplomats are ostenta-tiously shielding those in high places from the just consequences of their

He Teachs Brains to See Vienna-Director Keller, of the Vienna Institute for the Blind, has developed a the brain is unable to translate into con-

scious scheation.
Unfortunate of this sort are known to scientists as the "brain blind."
Dr. Keller had taught 70 deaf mutes with normal ears to speak and hear. He fol-lowed out his method with the "brain blind," and they see. He has exhibited before the Bhyalcians, Society a T-year-old child whom, he has taught in it mouths' time to discern col-

taught in 14 months' time to discern col-ors, forms and details and to read.

A movable disk of light in a dark room is the blind child's primer. The discern-ment of colored transparencies, and dis-crimination among them follows, after a visual idea of forms has been obtained. Then, from the teaching of geometrical forms, laid against the disk of light, Dr. Keller passes on to the alphabet and to reading with the eyes. New York Evenreading with the eyes.-New York Even-ing Journal.

Locked up in a safe at the Boston Public Library is the gold medal awarded George Washington by the Continental Congress by a vote of March 27, 1776, for Boston, March 17, 1778. As a souvenir of the anniversary of evacuation day, about 80,000 medals made from this design and one-half the size of the original, distributed to the school children of Box The medal was bought ton recently. The medal was bought from one of Washington's heirs 25 years





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Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspep. sia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Enting. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Bide, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bow-

els. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose. Small Pill. Small Price.