DEAL WILL GO THROUGH bloody heads, but aside from this the re-ports that several were wounded cannot be confirmed. **STOCK PANIC IN LONDON**

HILL-MORGAN INTERESTS WILL GET THE BURLINGTON. Their Plans Not Upset By the Harri-

man Corner-Kuhn, Loeb & Company's Mistake.

NEW YORK, May 9 .- Tonight an individual who has been a party to the conference relation to the strained condi-tions in Wall street this week made statements and explanations which give to the contest in Wall streeg a different construction than was generally accepted down town today. He said:

"Tomorrow morning Kuhn, Loeb & Co will publish a notice saying they will let out their Northern Pacific to shorts at Gib. A positive statement is made to night that tomotrow J. P. Morgan & Co. will notify shorts that they will be re-leased on abort obligations to Morgan & Co. on the Dasis of \$150. This will be the penalization. The shorts will get no stock from Morgan & Co. They will wer only freedom get only freed

freedom. rlington deal will be known to The Bi morrow as an accomplished fact. It has already been accomplished. The Morgan-Hill interests control the Northern Pa-cific stock and the board of directors has absolute power to close the Northern Pacific-Burlington merger without the consent of two-thirds of Northern Pacific stock. The old laws of the Northern Pa-cific prescribed that two-thirds of the stock should assent to such a transaction as the present deal. This provision, still printed in the manual, accepted as au-thentic, has misled the opponents of Morgan-Hill plana, because in the reorgani-

gen-nill plans, because in the reorgani-mation the two-thirds provision was abol-lahed and the power was vested solely in the hoard of directors. "The board had stipulated that when two-thirds of the Burlington stock had been deposited in a designated trust com-pany, the Northern Pacific-Burlington deal should thus he automatically closed. deal should thus be automatically closed. The stock has been deposited and the transaction is consummated, "Meanwhile, the Kuhn-Loeb interests,

believing a two-thirds stock consent in Northern Pacific necessary to consumma-tion, have striven to absorb enough North-ery Pacific to prevent two-thirds con-sent, with results seen in Wall street this work. This afternoon they discov-ered that two-thirds content of Northern Pacific stock was not necessary to the Hill-Morgan deal, that they had acted Hill-Morgan deal, that they had acted on wrong information on that point. Moreover, they learned late today that while the Northern Pacific scrip they hold and their paper contracts made the aggregate they had sought, the paper contracts were in part empty, for the shorts could not get the stock they had agreed to deliver. Conviction was com-pelled that Morgan-Hill interests had the second they are and there. pelled that Morgan-Hill interests had the real goods -- the scrip -- and, there-fore, that the accumulation of North-ern Pacific in the hands of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was strategically val-ueless. Hence, according to a state-ment made by one of the Kuhn-Loeb group this evening, the Northern Pacific-Burlington deal is sure and safe. This being true, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have no tactical use for their load of North-ern Pacific and will, therefore, let it out tomorrow to shorts at 150 and discharge makers of paper contracts to deliver tomorrow to shorts at 100 short deliver makers of paper contracts to deliver stock they could not get on the same ba-sis. The action makes logical the stated design of Morgan & Co. not to deliver Northern Pacific to shorts, though shorts may purge themselves of their short ob-ligations at 150. This release by Morgan-Hill and the letting out of actual stock no longer useful to them by the opposing in-terests is expected to refleve the tension and amooth out the complications in Wall street tomorrow. In the light of these facts and conditions it becomes apparent why Morgan-Hill interests declined the propositions of their opponents to loan

stocks to shorts pro rata. Jacob H. Schiff refused to see reporters at his reddence tonight concerning the stock market, but a series of questions were written and sent to him with the request that he answer as many of them request that he onewer as many of them as consistent with his interests. These questions covered the ground as to whether any permanent plan of sottle-ment or an agreement between the op-posing interests in Northrn Pacific af-fairs had been reached, and if he antici-ment on an agreement between the the anticipated any change in the situation when

Indictment Against Thatcher. Indictment Against Thatcher. SPRINGFIELD, O., May 5.—The grand jury today returned an indictment against George W. Thatcher, charged with forg-ing the name of the late P. P. Mast to three promissory notes aggregating \$28,-00, which Thatcher claims were given in part settlement of the claims of the heirs of the Mercer estate, alleged to have been collected by Mr. Mast.

Perjury Charges Against Callahan OMAHA, May 3.-Seven counts charging James Callahan, alleged to be one of the kidnapers of young Cudahy, with perjury on his late trial, were filed this afternoon.

PRESENTING THE CLAIM.

China Will Be Asked to Pay 450,-000,000 Taels.

PEKIN, May 3.-An indemnity claim of 450,000,000 tacis will be presented to the Chinese, plenipotentiaries this evening. Official Chinese throughout the Empire have been communicating with the court and giving advice. Most of them seem to favor a loan guaranteed by the foreign powers. Othere, prominent among whom is Chang Chi Tung, believe in raising

the money in every possible way without a loan and in paying off the entire de-mand within five years. The court has considered methods of raising 20,000,000 extra annually and provisionally ap-proved the plan, but the Chinese plani-potentiaries have instructions to obtain a reduction of the indemnity demanded as far as possible. Whatever the final demande of the preserver the final demands of the powers may be, it is not believed that the opposition will be much more than a matter of form.

more than a matter of form. The Ministers of the powers met this morning and decided that the Chinese should be given to understand thoroughly that the amount did not constitute the claim, but was the total of the expenses, including estimate to be of the expenses. including private claims considered fair, and was meant more to obtain an opin-ion from official sources as to China's ability to pay and also as to what means she would employ.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

American Financiers May Be Asked to Subscribe to It.

NEW YORK, May 2.- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Heraid from Washington says: American capitalists may be asked by the Chinese Government of subscribe to the loan it will have to negotiate to pay the indemnity to be exacted by the pow-ers. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister, and New York financiers have been in communication on this subject. The com-munications are entirely unofficial and have therefore been kept very quiet. Nevertheless, it has developed that the idea has been favorably received in New York. It is, of course, impossible to say what the outcome will be, as interna-tional politios will have an important in-fluence upon the placing of the loan, but intelligent Chinese favor obtaining sub-scriptions from the United States. The Chinese Government is well aware

The Chinese Government is well aware that, provided the "open door" be conced-ed, the United States at this moment would not go beyond a formal protest in case of the division of China. The situation would be changed, however, if Chi-nese bonds valued at millions of dollars were held by American citizens.

All that the Chinese Minister has done has been to make inquiries, and American financiets have given an indication of what they are willing to do. The loan will be very large-Special Commissioner Rockhill has cabled to the State Depart-ment that the Ministers had agreed upon \$357,000,000, but he is still trying to secure a reduction of this amount-but the lower It is the easier it will be for China and the better terms upon which she can negotiate it,

Foreign representatives in Pekin will unfloubtedly bring strong pressure to bear in behalf of the placing of the loan in their respective countries. Mr. Rockhill is not expected, however, to join in such a movement. It is within the range of pos-sibility that China, in order to satisfy all the powers, may decide to place in each country a loan equal to the indemnity due that particular nation. In this event the share of the United States will probably be less than \$20,000,000, and perhaps only \$12,500,000, in case its proposal for each power to reduce its indemnity demand should be adopted.

Attacked By Chinese Brigands. PARIS, May 9.-An official dispatch from Pekin announces that a band of Chinese brigands from the Province of rom Pekin an Kwang Si, recently attacked the French post at Lin An and drove out the gar-rison, killing five and wounding seven men. A few days later the brigands attacked the French post at Sooglang, but were driven off, leaving 33 killed. The band finally, May 2, was driven into Kwang SI with heavy losses. Ten French-men were wounded during the fighting.

WILD DEALINGS IN AMERICAN SHARES.

The Excitement Came After the Close of Business on the Exchange -Scramble in Glasgow.

time, but were unable to resist the at-traction of the long-continued boom. The panic was the sole topic of con-versation at West End clubs last night. It is regarded as fortunate that tomor-row is a holiday in New York and that the carry over will be completed here Monday before the New York Exchange opens. Many large dealers are standing out altogether until they can see how the situation will shape itself. Long dis-patches describing the situation in Wall street are published in the morning pa-pers and comments dwell upon the un-

street are published in the morning pa-pers and comments dwell upon the un-precedented nature of yesterday's scenes. "Unhappily," says the Dally Mali, "London has shared in the disaster, al-though fortunately there is reason' to think that the British commitments are nothing like the American. There were all the appearances, however, of a crisis which will make the boom a recollection of terror for the next decide. That at the outset the boom rested on a colld foundation is not to be denied, but the British public avoided the market when the advances, justified entering and only came in on the top floor." LONDON, May 2.—Not in the memory of the oldest stock broker in London has there been such a panic as prevailed this afternoon in Americans. After the clos-ing of the Stock Exchange crowds of dealers endeavared to struggle into the narrow confines of Shorte's Court, where outside dealings are done, in efforts to raise or reduce, as the case might be, Americans to the New York parity. Such denific, which was knocked down 20 points in as many seconds. St. Paul suffered almost as badly. Large and small brokers rushed to the scene until Throck-morton street became impassable. The rain poured down, but the excited crowd paid no heed to it. Parties formed threm-selves into flying wedges in endeavors to

THE EARL OF HOPETOUN.

FIRST GOVERNOR OF FEDERATED AUSTRALIA.

force their way into the center of Short- draw on their balances on this side. In

After about nair an nour of this paintage speculation a more reasonable feeling pre-vailed and stocks rose to within a few points of their opening price, when the Stock Exchange closed. But long after the usual hours hundreds of stock brok-ers, most of them drenched to the skin, traded in the hope of getting clear be-fore towerrow's complex

traded in the hope of getting clear De-fore tomorrow's opening. J. P. Morgan, Jr., said to a representa-tive of the Associated Press: "So far as I know, there was no reason for this panic except utter lack of information re-garding the conditions of the railroad market in America. I do not apprehend any serious results." Mr. Brown, a partner in the firm of Speyer Bros., said: "It cannot be called Speyer Bros., said: "It cannot be called anything but a panic. Still, I do not exanything but a panic. Soli, I do not ex-pect failures, except possibly a few small ones. The crowd is too terribly excited to transact many dealings, and not much stock has changed hands. There is no earthly reason for today's scene, except the endeavor to keep pace with New York, which is being done in the dark, and led to a panic such as we never have had before. The rise that came to an end was only to be expected, but the affair will hurt Americans here, and it will probably be some time before a feeling of

force their way into the center of Short-er's Court, at which spot the principal dealing was done. All sorts of conditions and prices were shouted at the top of the operator's voice. Down, down went the Americans. The leading houses sent urg-ent orders to buy or sell, but found it al-most impossible to have their orders exe-cuted. Ralis of every description were quoted at rock-bottom prices, and steel and other securities fell in sympathy. Then, without rhyme or reason, a reac-tion set in. Up and down went Americans, After about half an hour of this panicky speculation a more reasonable feeling preschemes of consolidation and mutual ad-vantages, for which the great railway magnates have been negotiating.

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The Capital of Australia.

All about Melbourne, the government headquarters of the new commonwealth, Frank G. Carpenter writes: It has half a million people, a hundred thousand homes and many miles of wood pave-ments-The Town Hall and other build-

THE COLLAPSE IN STOCKS

(Continued from First Page.)

nouncements by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who respectively rep-resent the two contesting parties in Northern Pacific, that they would not re-quire deliveries of the stock today meant a respite of one day at least from ruin for the shorts in the stock. Later in the a respite of one day at least from ruin for the shorts in the stock. Later in the day Street & Norton announced that they also would not require deliveries of the stock. This firm has been credited with acting for James R. Keene, and bought 200,000 shares of Northern Pacific Monday last, lending 150,000 shares that night and calling in the greater part of it the next day, thus disclosing the corner in the stock. The theory that Mr. Keene's cam-paign had been directed toward a squeeze paign had been directed toward a squeeze of the shorts was somewhat shaken by this lenlency towards his victims. It was significant also that, although the parties to the contest for control showed their willingness to relieve the

showed their willingness to relieve the shorts by remitting the requirement to deliver stock, they failed to come to any mutual agreement to lend the stock, such as was proposed by one party last night. The surmise seems warranted from this unwillingness of either party to let any of their stock get out of their hands, even to million the shorts that there was collto relieve the shorts, that there was con tinued doubt in the minds of both as to where the actual control of the property lies Representatives of both parties made emphatic claims today, the one that they emphatic claims today, the one that they had maintained the control and the other that they secured it. The hope of relief from the conditions prevailing on the Stock Exchange today centered in the possibility of a settlement or a compro-mige between the contending interests as to sharing the benefits of the Burlington deal which is expected to be the form deal which is expected to be the form which the compromise will take. Incl-dentally, the settlement of the terms on which the shorts will be allowed to cover is, of course, of great importance. Clear is, of course, of great importance. Clear intimations were conveyed today, appar-ently on authority, that the figures at which Northern Pacific sold today were far above any terms which it would be thought of exacting from the shorts to the final settlement. The probability to-night seems to be that \$200 represents about the figure which will be demanded. The strong rally in the stock during the latter part of the day did not entirely alleviate the nervous fears prevalent in the Wall-street district. Rumors were vary persistent that many prominent the Wall-street district. Kumous were very persistent that many prominent houses had been compromised seriously by the violent slump in prices. All of these specific rumors were emphatically denied on the direct authority of the pardenied on the direct authority of the par-ties affected. But so violent a collapse in prices as occurred today necessarily in-volves enormous losses somewhere. The extent of the decline was far in excess of extent of the decline was far in excess of the ordinary margin demanded by brok-ers, which is 10 per cent, indicating that they were unable to save themselves from considerable losses in addition to those of their speculative customers. The sit-uation was still felt to be sufficiently serious after the closing of the day's marserious after the closing of the day's mar-ket to constitute the heaviest moral pres-sure upon the great financial interests, whose conflict precipitated the crisis, to adjust and compromise their differences, and confidence in the future is based upon bene there are means of doing a strong hope that some means of doing this will be found.

Efforts at Settlement.

Night closed upon the eventful, trying day without definite settlement as to the Northern Pacific deal. It was antici-Northern Facilic deal. It was antici-pated that there would be an agreement for settlment with the shorts, but it was evidently not finally concluded. Shortly after the market closed it was semi-officially announced that a basis of settlement had been practically arread Shortly after the market closed it was semi-officially announced that a basis of settlement had been practically agreed upon and that it would be clinched be-fore nightfall. At 5 o'clock, however, Kuhn, Loeb & Company, whom the street accepts as masters of the situa-tion, announced that nothing could or street accepted that nothing could or would be said as to the stock today. There was a spirit of compromise and conciliation in the air, but until it should

concluation in the air, but until it should bear the fruit of definite settlement the situation in Northern Pacific was felt to be a menace to the whole market. Kuhn, Loeb & Company and the men enlisted with them in the Harriman syndicate seem disposed to a reasonable peace, and on the outside the strongest influences of the financial world are moving determinedly for a financial truce will protect the market, avert panic and restore confidence. In addition to an arrangement with the

History of the Fight.

elate the story in the street, discovered

that brokers representing J. P. Morgan & Company were buying Union Pacific, Harriman at once began increasing his

closing hours today, a doubt lingers as to the effect of the Northern Pacific sit-uation upon the whole matter tomorrow. Banker's Views.

A banker who participated in the move-nent to relieve the market this evening made this statement to the Associated

Press We lent \$1,000,000 in the street after 10 "We left \$1,000.000 in the street area to o'clock today, some of it as low as 6 per cent, and feel that the crisis is over. I do not believe that a single large house will go down. There have been tre-mendous losses. Thousands of accounts representing millions of dollars are wiped out. But the banks are firm and the large operators are. I think, capable of caring for themselves. You see they have been taking large profits and are have been taking large profits and are capable of studing up. At present prices I feel that stocks are a good in-vestment, and look for heavy buying or-ders. A good day and the market will be steady again. The banks acted to-gether today, but there was no conson-ance or agreement about it. We placed about \$15,000,000 in the aggregate, and the morale was good. Wall strest could not stand many days like this, but as it is the storm is weathered and the situation will improve from the opening tomor-row."

row.

been directed that every man standing in the street shall be protected. I had thought there would be failures, but there are influences strong enough to

Harriman Defeats Northern Pacific-Great Northern Scheme.

A railroad man who has paid close attention to railroad developments in the East had this to say yesterday of the flurry in Northern Pacific stock in New York. Northern Pacific stock in New York: "James J. Hill's game was to get control of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. Had he succeeded, the Union Pacific would have been shut off from a large traffic, and the Chicago, Mil-waukes & St Paul would have burdness from a large trainc, and the Chicago, Mil-waukes & St. Paul would lose business originataing on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Both lines would there-fore have been forced to build—the Union Pacific feeders, and the Chicago, Milwau-kee & St. Paul a long line to Puget Sound, Neither Harriman's Union Pacific nor the St. Paul could stand this as the traffic St. Paul could stand this, as the traffic St. Paul could stand this, as the traffic that justifies additional building is not in the West. It is cheaper to pay \$1000 a share for Northern Pacific stock to defeat Hill's game than to build new lines. It may be that Harriman has not been able to buy the controlling interest of North-ern Pacific stock, but he has undoubtedly control builties interest for here a builting interest of Northsecured holdings large enough to have a say in the company's policy. The policy which he will dictate will undoubtedly be that the Great Northern-Burlington-Northern Pacific combination shall not be Nothern Facility committee shall not be used against the interests of the Union Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and other roads in this territory. What-ever may be the outcome, it is reasonably certain that Harriman has balked Hill's Decide ever may be the outcome, it is reasonably overtain that Harriman has balked Hill's adhered to strictly, it would mean great aggrandizement scheme in the Pacific West."

J. E. Cullison, a well-known Portland broker, in discussing the Northern Pacific flurry in Wall street yesterday, said: "In my opinion, the whole matter will be settled before the Stock Exchange closes Friday. My private advices are that the Board of Directors of the exchange for-Board of Directors of the exchange for-bade the parties in control of the stock to force delivery, and that an ambitrary board had been appointed to determine the value of Northern Pacific stock. To have forced delivery yesterday would have ruined many financial houses on Wall street. The truth is, in my judgment, that the flurry was not caused by the contending narries in the struggle or comcontending parties in the struggle for con-trol of the Northern Pacific, but by people who had sold short to both interests, and who were in the market for the pur-pose of making good. The appointment of an arbitrary board to determine the value of the stock will as I said, bring the

struggle to a speedy conclusion

NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

Important Reports. order

of things has been inaugurated in the Interior Department and its severai branches, relative to making public cer-tain reports that are desired from time lawver. cago, and a m

sinia jali November 17, 1838, by John Brown, of Osowatomis, to T. B. Mus-grove, sold for \$220. A long sutograph ist-ter, January 13-27, 1820, from John Heats, to his sister-in-law, Georgianna, was sold

for \$806. A complete holograph manu-script of Kents' poem, "To Charles Cow-den Clarke," dated 1816, went for \$25.

THE ARTILLERY ARM.

Root Will Increase It to Its Full Strength.

WASHINGTON, May & --Secretary Root is a man to whom wide disc in the matter of interpreting and administering the laws might have been given. This is shown in his determination to increase the Artislery Corps at once to its full strength. Congress, in its abject fear of criticism, placed a provision in the bill which looked as if the Artillery Corps of the Army was to be increased only 20 per cent each year for five years. But the men who drafted the bill knew what they were doing, and when it came out as a law, it provided that not less than 20 per cent should be raised the first year, and not less than 20 per cent each succeeding An industrial leader made this statement to the Associated Press: "I believe the worst is over. There have been conferences of importance among the larger financiers and it has terprets the "not less" to mean that he crease made; but that he is not prevented from making the entire increase at once, and so he directed that it should be done. This is a very good thing. No branch of the military service needs men so much in the state would be taken thought there would be taken there are influences strong enough to avert those at work, and I am sure now they will succeed. I look for buying or-ders and a rally in the market. There will also be peace among the interests now at war." but with an intimation on the wording of the bill that the increase was to be made only gradually. at 20 per cent a year for

five years. Every Const state, every state where fortifications are needed, and where they have been erected, will applaud the action of Secretary Root, as it means more heavy artillery, and fortifications already in place and fortifications to be erected will have artillery placed upon them, and receive the care of trained and efficient men, a care that very valuable defenses have not received during the past three years. The increase of the artillery is not only necessary, but it shows the far-reaching judgment of Secretary Root.

Another thing where Secretary Root showed his judgment was in construing the stupid provision of the Spooner amendment to the Army bill, relating to the Philippines. There were two amend-ments, one was that prepared by Senator Spooner, giving the President authority to control the Philippines, and Senator Hoar secured the adoption of another regarding franchises, which would prevent anything from being done to improve the condition of the islands. Secretary Root did not allow that legislation to interfere with the legislation of the Philippine Commission regarding the removal and cutting of tim-ber. Soon after the Philippine amendment was cabled to the Taft Commission, a reply was received showing that if it was Secretary decided to allow the regulations for the cutting of timber which the Phil-lppine Commission had enacted to remain in force and not to be interfered with by the Hoar amendment to the Army bill. If the Secretary could, he would no

doubt construe the Platt amendment an as to reach the very ends he desired, but inasmuch as he probably had more to do than anybody else with the drafting of the Platt amendment, he is very glad that be can full back upon the declaration that the Secretary has no right to change the the Secretary has no real would have existing law of Congress. It would have been well, perhaps, to give the Secretary some authority in modifying affairs in Cuba, for he has a way of making such modifications to the beat interests of the government and the people who are governed.

Suspended From the Ministry. Suspended From the Ministry. CHICAGO, May 3.-Rev. James A. Har-rfs, for several years until recently pas-tor of the Congregational Church at Mil-burn, III., has been suspended from the ministry for six months, pending au in-vestigation of charges which are made by his parishioners, who declare that they are out over \$100,000, which they had en-trusted to the minister for speculations



Interior Department Holds that

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- A new

shorts it is believed that the settlement of the fight will also involve the future relations of the Union Pacific, Northern

morning. Mr. Schiff's written answers to the questions follow: "As far as the stocks coming to Kuhn,

Loch & Co. are concerned, which the parties owing delivery have declared themselves unable to procure from any other source, they have been notlied that they can close their contracts at \$150 per

The Evening Post quoted an eminent authority of the railroad world as fol-

"It will be recognized, when the field of battle clears, that the balance of railroad power must not be seriously disturbed. Interests at stake are too tremendous and too powerful to be aroused. It only means retailation of a disastrous nature, which can be avoided by checking rockiess am-bition and leaving the great railroads of the country free from alliances and open the country inter transmission and open to all their connections. Further unifica-tion of great railways and forming of 'transcontinental systems' will be dropped now, or such plans will be recognized as forcing competitive building on a gigantic scale.

The assignment of Charles R. Sickels, The assignment of Charles R. Sickels, lore in stock broker, is announced. He is the sole member of the firm. According to a rough estimate made by the assignce, the liabilities will be \$80,000, while the assets will be fully as much, if not more, Mr. kels' failure is attributed to the slump Bickels' failure is attributed to the slump in the stock market and to the failure of his customers to make good the margins on certain stocks he was holding for them. He was a member of the Con-solidated Exchange, and when the set-tling hour came this morning at the ex-change he found himself unable to make navments. payments.

At 1 colock the failure of W. H. Brow-er, of 60 Broadway, and J. T. Lee, of 62 Broadway, were announced on the Consolidated Exchange. Rumors were drou-lated affecting the credit of several Stock Exchange houses, but they were soon of-Erchange houses, but they were soon of-ficially denied. The failure of A. F. Fields, a member of

the Consolidated Exchange, was also an-The amount involved is not

AN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIR

Italian Laborers Driven Out of Kansas Town.

KANSAS CITY, May 9.-Jerome Fedeli Italian Consul in Kansas City, is quoted as saying today that the labor trouble at Joia, Man. that resulted last night in sev-eral Italians being driven from that town. after having been assaulted by American workmen, will be made an international

"Eleven of the Italians reached here to-day," said Consul Fedell. "Two or three were injured, and at least one was carried from the train in a blanket. I shell fram the train in a blanket. I shall re-port the matter at once to Count Rosewa-dowski, in Chicago, who has jurisdiction of the State of Kansas. The expulsion of the Italians from the Iola Cement Works is a serious matter, and will assuredly be-come intermitional incident." nal incident. an internatio

The leaders of last night's mob were arrested and are held under bond.

IOLA, Kan., May 9.-The trouble be 10LA. Kan., May 2.-The trouble be-tween the workmen and the Italians sent here from Kansas City to work in the coment plant seems to be about over, the Italians having been returned home and the leaders of the mob arrested. The co-mient company, finding that the Italians were too scared to return to work, pur-chased tickets for them, and they went based or Kansas City on the first passel. back to Kansas City on the first passen-for Wander and the first passen-for W. Woodruff, Philadelphia, trea George Burnham, Jr., Philadelphia,

Preparing for Emperor's Return. TIEN TSIN, May 9.-Hui Ju Fen, ex-Director of Chinese Rallways, arrived here today on his way to Pekin. He is said to be one of the five officials whom Emperor Kwang Hsu has sent to prepare the capital for the return of the court.

German Troops for China.

BERLIN, May 9 .- The Boersen Courier asserts that at the recent recruit mus-terg, the officials invited volunteers for the China corps, which it interprets to mean that many months will elapse be fore the German troops are finally with-

DANGER IN PESTILENCE.

Sanitary Inspectors Appointed at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 9 .- The congestion in the unburned section has taxed the sewage system to its utmost and the small tented villages all require a sanitary system of some kind that will keep away infection. A patrol of sanitary inspectors was appointed today and al-most 200 men have been employed cleaning up.

The work of cleaning away the debris rogressed slowly owing to the intense eat of the brick work in the failen oundations. Many of the buildings are

toundations. Many of the buildings are still smouldering. Right Rev. John Moore, bishop of St. Augustine, and Very Rev. William J. Kennedy, vicar-general of this diocese, have issued an appeal to the Roman Catholic people of the United States and Canada, calling upon them to aid the Catholics of this place.

A Beston Fire.

BOSTON, May 9 .- Early this morning fre destroyed portions of the double gran-ite building, 523 and 525 Washington street. The building was occupied by A. N. Hardy and C. M. Litchfield, photog-raphers; J. G. Small & Co., dealers in Ia. dies' cloaks, etc.; the White Dental Company, and Strawbridge & Clothler, druggists.



Theater Wall Collapsed.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 2 .- The north wall of the Salt Lake Theater, corner of First South and State streets, collapsed about 2 o'clock this morning. So far as known no one was hurt. The building, which will probably be torn down, was built nearly 40 years ago, in the days of Brigham Young, and was one of the landmarks of the city.

T. N. Strong Chosen.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 9 .- The National Municipal League today unani-mously elected these officers for the en-suing year: President, James C. Carter, New York; vice-president, Thomas N. Strong, of Portland, Or.; secretary, Clin-Woodruff, Philadelphia; treasurer,

probably be some time briore a recently of security is thoroughly re-restablished." A representative of Seligman Bros, said: "The market here is only a reflex of New York. Without accurate knowl-edge of the conditions there, it is im-

edge of the conditions there, it is im-possible to say what will happen here. We are quite in the dark, but do not an-ticlpate any serious results." Upon receipt of the Wall-street quota-tions a panic seized the Glasgow Stock Exchange, and a wild scramble was wit-nessed the brokers scrambling to rid

themselves of their holdings of stock. themselves of their holdings of stock. In the street, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which had closed officially at 155, dropped to 145, but afterward rallied; Union Pacific, which opened at 118, dropped to 98. There were other fails of less magnitude, and great apprehension exists as to the outcome of the settlement which will commence next Friday. The Financial Times, commenting on the situation, thinks that the comparative absence of feverish excitement in London

absence of feverish excitement in London absence of reverse excitement in Domain until after the closing hour affords reas-suring evidence that the London Stock Exchange is not deeply committed to Americans, although there is no doubt that some individuals have been badly

"In such wild markets," says the Finan-"In such wild markets, says the Finan-cial Times, "the jobbers are wisely re-fraining from committing themselves ex-cept on a very wide margin, which in many cases has been absolutely refused. One point comes clearly out of the harly-busile. That is that the consolidation ru-One point comes charly out the inity burly. That is that the consolidation ru-mors and bellef in community interests in railroads will receive a severe check. Yesterday's experiences would more fit-tingly be embraced between the covers

of a Jules Verne romance than in the records of ordinary life, and if the alleged new day in American railroad af-fairs is dawning, it is dawning through stormy skies. When professional oper-ators with ample means at their disposal are being rulned, it behooves the gen-eral speculator to stand aloof." The Standard, in its financial article, says the position may be summed up as one of extreme uncertainty rather than of actual alarm. "Not only is the situa-tion in New York immerfectly understood

of actual alarm. Not only is the stood tion in New York imperfectly understood here," continues the Standard, "but there must also be uncertainty as to the extent of the recent rise in prices which has at-tracted buyers on this side." The Chronicle, in its financial article,

remarks that the gamble was not ex-tended to bonds, and that the latter show few signs of business.

BRITONS LET OFF EASY.

Not Heavily Committed to American Securities.

LONDON, May 10 .- While it is hop rather than believed, that the Britlah market is not committed, to a great ex-tent, to American railroad securities, it cannot be denied that the settlement which will begin Monday is anticipated with keen apprehension. It is believed that British speculators held aloof a long

ings-A city run for the citizens-Its famous racetrack-The coffee palaces and botels-The Australians as drink ers - Pretty barmaids-A look at the stores or how business is done-The American element-A Yankee city and its wonderful real estate boom. In The Oregonian next Sunday.

TEMPTATION TO GAMBLE.

Increased by the Stock Market Excitement.

BOSTON, May 9.--"One only has to listen to the spouts in the stock market during the past few weeks," said Bishop Lawrence in his annual address to the Massachusetts diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, "to be impressed with the danger in which our young men and women, our boys and girls stand from the temptation to gamble, to get something for nothing, to try to make money fast, to hazard what is of value simply for the pleasure of the In hazard.

"I am not drawing fine distinctions much less am I making the stock market the scapegoat for an increasing popular danger and vice. Vicious gambling which catches the popular eye is but the symp tom of a spirit pervading the community, that of an unwillinghess to work steadily for the legitimate reward of labor, an unrest at the moderate and fair returns of capital, a making haste to get rich, a keen love of the sport of overreaching

narrinan at once began increasing that own holdings, buying on a market that rapidly advanced, and when sure of a control submitted a proposition for some basis of agreement as to the control of Burlington, just acquired by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. That with gambling. Then the cards were brought forth from their hiding places and given a place in the innocent amusements of the home. Today they are returning to their old calling as the instrument of gambling. There are men and men worshipers in our churches, some even communicants, who waste the daylight and concentrate all their thoughts and nerve upon the game-and the game is not complete without some stake, small or large. "What will you give for the future of the boy whose pin money is the gain of his father's game at the club? "The point I want to make is that in-stead of dwelling on the excesses of the

stock market or criticising the police for not suppressing the worst forms of gamb-ling, we should look to ourselves and discover the symptoms of the same vice in

Our Mail Not Tampered With. WASHINGTON, May 3. - No United States official mail was included in the lot of foreign mall which is reported to have been tampered with while passing through Turkey, thus forming the sub-ject of a protest from the diplomatic body at Constantinople. The official mail from our Minister, Mr. Leishman, and his mail for the State Department never passes the State Department never passes through Turkey in transit.

company this morning renewed their offer to land the stock they hold, but it was stated that the Morgans for some reason did not care to enter the comneeting of the trustees of Williams College, held here today. President Franklin Carter tendered his resignation to take effect September 1. President Carter has

reckoning is to come tomorrow. and despite the promising features of the An autograph letter written in a Vir-

to time by the Washington correspon relations of the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington. Men close to the Harriman-Kuhn, Loeb & Company group insisted that the deal for the sale of Burlington to the Great Northern would be carried through. Granting that Harriman, Kuhn, Loeb & Company and their associates are domi-cent in Northern Pacific it is assumed ents. Heretofore, the Geological Sur-vey, which is one of the bureaus of this department, has been allowed to run along with comparative independ in a way it gave general satisfaction Under the old regime the newspapers were given access to the many reports that are prepared by the survey from Company and their associates are comi-nant in Northern Pacific, it is assumed that they will claim and win a voice in the future of Burlington. It is believed that the settlement with the shorts in Northern Pacific will be made at \$200 or time to time, often when the reports were still in manuscript form. Now this is changed, and no reports will be ac-cessible until they are in galley proof. Northern Pacific will be made at 400 under. Kuhn, Loeb & Company say they deprecate the policy of the third inter-est in taking enormous profits from the shorts, and their friends avow regret that outsiders suffer. A settlement with the shorts would clear the situation materially, but there or even a more advanced stage.

The objection to the new ruling lies just here. The Survey sends its partie out in the Summer. During the Winte months the field forces are occupied it clear the situation materially, but there would still remain the great problem in Washington writing up their reports which are generally profusely and valu ably illustrated. It is well into the Spring before these reports are comwell into the railroad politics of the future of the road itself. On that point the following statement from a member of the Harri-man syndicate is significant: pleted in the manuscript. It very often happens that the reports of a past sea-son's observations, if made public in the Spring, will be of great value to pros-"Northern Pacific is in control of Kuhn, Loeb & Company. The only thing that can affect this control will be the possi-ble inability of certain people to deliver nectors and others in the season imm ble inability of certain people to deliver the stock to them. J. P. Morgan & Company are in the same position." diately following the scientific examina-tion. Under the old order of things, when manuscripts were temporarily available, the newspapers could get at the facts at

a comparatively early stage, and when much of the information was fresh and The struggle of the financial giants, blob broke the most remarkable movenewsy. that American stocks have ever But no; the Assistant Secretary of the had, dates back but a fortnight. E. H. Harriman and his associates, so they

But no: the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who, in the absence of Secre-tary Hitchcock, is the "whole thing," sets out at once to exert his authority by is-suing an order forbidding the publica-tion of extracts from the manuacript. This means that the reports will be held back until late in the Summer or Fall, and possibly into the next Winter, and in this way the public will be prevented from getting the benefit of the most importgetting the benefit of the most import-ant facts for a whole year, in effect. It is a notorious fact that any recommenda-tion of Assistant Secretary Ryan, of the interior Department, is as good as gospet to his immediate superior, and there is little or no promise that this arbitrary ruling will be abandoned. As far as the Survey officials are con-cerned, they are willing that the press

offer was rejected. Monday last there began a sensational movement in North-ern Pacific and the public got the first ntimation of the battle for supremacy.

inimation of the battle for supremacy. Street & Norton took all of the stock they could get, scemingly without re-gard to price. Much of the stock sold to them was for short account and could not be delievered. It developed finally that there were three large interests in the property, two seeking its manage-ment and the third a speculative profit. Doth the Wareneas evolution and the As far as the Survey officials are cour-cerned, they are willing that the press should have access to the reports as soon as they are compiled, for these offi-cials recognize the importance of getting the facts out at an early date. But there the facts by the the bedge of the dethe facts out at an early date. But there is no doubt that the heads of the de-partment are jealous of any favorable comment that may come to any of the subordinate bureaus, and take every means to suppress them. In fact, this spirit of spreading fear and terror among subordinate heads of bureaus for making Both the Harriman syndicate and the Morgan-Hill intervists claimed control, and the predicament of the shorts was made worse by the fear of both the Harriman and Morgan syndicates to lend the stock to the shorts.

riman and Morgan syndicates to send the stock to the shorts. It was this fear that led Kuhn, Loeb & Company, of the Harriman interests, to seek an understanding with Morgan & Company as to the lending of stock to shorts. To have lent without an under-standing was to court the danger of los-sing the stock and possibly the dearly purchased opportunity to control. The shorts learned yesterday that they were severely connered, and made frantic ef-forts to secure stock. The movement for their relief began lass night, but the failure of the leaders to agree left them in desperate straits. There was some consolation in the extension of time for delivery, but that, after all, was merely deferring the reckoning. Kuhn, Loeb & Company this morning renewed their offer to land the stock they hold, but it spirit of spreading fear and terror among subordinate heads of bureaus for making public the workings of those bureaus has been one of the several faults of the present Administration that is generally

edition. A first emition of Adontas, by Percy Bysshe Ebelley, Pisa, with the types of Didot, 1821, sold for \$519, and Tennyson's "The Falcon," London, 1879, for \$410, "The Fromise of Mag." by the same author. London, 1882, sold for \$420.

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been in poor health for some time.

Our Mail Not Tampered With.

when hove of the sport of overteaching another, a fascination in living by one's wits instead of by one's sober thoughts and careful work. "Two generations ago playing cards was forbidden because it was associated