CADETS TO BE PUNISHED

FIVE WILL BE EXPELLED FROM WEST POINT.

Secretary Root Approves Action of Board, Which Also Calls for Suspension of Six Others.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Secretary Root has approved the action of the board of officers at West Point which recommended the dismissal of five cadets and the suspension of six others. This sustains the course of Colonel Mills and the other officers in the recent disturbances at the Academy. The names of the cadets dismissed and suspended will be announced at the military Academy tomorrow.

ORDER WILL BE READ TODAY.

Number of Other Cadets Are to Receive Minor Punishments.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Colonel A. L. Mills, superintendent of the Military Academy, left Washington today, after a conference with the Secretary of War, in order to be present at West Point tomorrow, when an order will be read dismissing five cadets from the academy and suspending six more on charges of mutiny and breach of discipline. There are a large number of other cadets upon whom will be inflicted minor punishments, such as extra duty, confinement to quarters, deprivation of holidays and reduction of class rank. It is understood that Douglas MacArthur, son of Major-General MacArthur, commanding in the Philippines, will escape with a minor puhishment.

An official statement of the situation at the academy was made at the War Department today. It was said that the cadets had been guilty of acts which would not be serious in another college, but in view of the fact that these young men were educated by the Government, at a Government institution, to learn obedience and to learn how to command men and themselves, it was necessary for them to be under a somewhat more rigid discipline. The trouble grew out of attempts to suppress hazing. Although promises of the suppression of hazing have been made, "bracing" has been carried on against the orders of the officials. Class officers have failed to report cases of bracing. There also is the case of Cadet Ralston, who was reduced for not reporting misbehavior at the mess table. These class officers were reduced, and some minor punishment inflicted. The mutiny or insubordination grew out of the resentment of the second-class men, who have been at the academy three years, at these punishments inflicted by the academy officials. It took the form of such offenses toward the superintendent as training the gun upon his quarters, and in other acts by which the academy officers could not but take notice. This resulted in the trials and sentences to dismissal, approved by the Secretary of War today.

The papers in the cases of the cadets who have been tried for offenses against the authorities have been in the department for some time. Superintendent Mills explained the conditions at the academy, insisting that many of the published reports were exaggerated. The present difficulty grows out of the attempt to suppress hazing and the restrictions that have been made in this direction since Colonel Mills became superintendent. The superintendent spoke in the highest terms of the cadets.

There are two other court martial cases in the academy pending in the department, where cadets have been sentenced to dismissal. There is a rule at the academy that a cadet invited out to dinner can be excused and leave the post. Two cadets invited each other to dinner, and made this their excuse for absence. Their ruse was discovered.

DISCHARGED AS QUARTERMASTERS

Number of Officers Secure This Rank in Volunteer Service.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—By direction of the President, the following-named officers are honorably discharged as Quartermasters, United States Volunteers, only:

Majors M. C. Martin, John B. Bellinger, Robert R. Stephens; Captains H. P. Young, George G. Bailey, Robert L. Brown, Amos W. Kimball, Jonathan Patton, William M. Coulling, Harry B. Chamberlain, William S. Scott, Charles T. Baker, William C. Colquhon, Walter B. Baker, George L. Goodale, Jesse M. Baker, William C. Cannon, Nathan P. Bachelder, Ira Fredendall, Daniel W. Arnold, Archibald W. Butt, Leo S. Roudiz, John C. Brooks, Gonzales S. Bingham, Chauncey B. Baker; First Lieutenants T. B. Lamoreaux and William C. Davis.

The following officers in the volunteer Quartermaster's department are discharged outright, to take effect June 30: Major Morris C. Hutchins, William J. White, Noble H. Creager; Captains Elias H. Parsons, Edward C. McDowell, Moses Walton, Jr.; Thomas Downs, Henry J. May, Walter Allen, Lewis V. Williams, John W. McHarg, Patrick H. McCaul, Sylvanus G. Orr, George W. Povey, Alvan G. Gillem, Marion M. McMillin, John Gibbon, Jr.; William E. Horton, Louis F. Gerrard, Jr.; Harry L. Pettus, Kensey B. Hamilton, Thomas B. Swobe and William B. Elkin.

WILL HOLD OFFICE ONE DAY.

Two Men Who Will Become Judge Advocate-General of Army.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Colonel Thomas F. Barr, lately stationed at Chicago, was today appointed Judge Advocate-General of the Army with rank of Brigadier-General, vice General G. Norman Lieber, retired. Colonel Barr will be retired on his own application within the ensuing 24 hours to make way for Colonel John W. Clous, who likewise will retire at once to be succeeded for the ensuing four years by Colonel George B. Davis, until recently professor of law at West Point. These changes will result in the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel Hunter to the grade of Colonel; Majors S. W. Groesbeck, E. H. Crowder and J. N. Morrison to the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, and the following named Majors: Carbaugh, Hull, Dunn, Murray, Dodge and Porter.

Government Will Appeal Case.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Navy Department has been advised informally that the higher courts in California have rendered a decision against the Government on the ownership of Mission Rock, in San Francisco harbor, where an extensive naval coaling station was to be placed. The case will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court. Naval officials regard the ownership of this site as of great importance. The early decisions of the courts were favorable to the Government, so that the report of an adverse decision came as a surprise.

Not Advised of Indian Trouble.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—No advices have been received at the Interior Department indicating any friction between the Shoshone Indians and their agent. No request has been received for troops to assist the agent in meeting the alleged trouble. In the absence of any official advices, the department officials are not inclined to believe the affairs at the agency are in any serious condition.

Newark Sails From Hong Kong.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Navy Department has been informed of the departure of the Newark from Hong Kong for Colombo on her way home to the United States.

Ruling of Lower Court Affirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The District Court of Appeals today affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Lieutenant Lewis Brown, the Army officer who was dismissed from the Army on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer. He was twice tried by court martial, the first time acquitted and the second time convicted.

Ordered to Leave China.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Postoffice Department today cabled instructions to China directing all its representatives in the military postal service there to leave on the first available transport. H. M. Robinson, of Atlanta, superintendent of the service here, has been assigned to duty in the Philippines, and all the others will return to the points whence they were assigned to China. This marks the close of the United tSates military postal service in China.

Minister on Way Back to Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—A. E. Beck, United States Minister to Japan, sailed for Yokohama today on the steamer Coptic. He came home on a visit a few months ago, but was attacked by the grip, and has not yet recovered from the disease. He expects that the sea voyage and the change of climate will completely restore him to health, however.

May Enter Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 21.—A. K. Atkins, of Montana, and Ralph R. Irvine, of Utah, have passed the examinations for admission to the Naval Academy.

Bonds for Sinking Fund.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury bought $100,000 short 4 per cent bonds at $113.73, deliverable tomorrow.

REPORT OF GOVERNOR ALLEN

Deems Colonial Government Best Suited to Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Governor Charles H. Allen, of Porto Rico, has presented to the President, through the State Dpartment, his annual report. The Governor expresses the opinion that a scheme of colonial administration, such as is found in the Danish, French and English West Indies, might be safely instituted with variations dependent upon the future policy of the home government. The Governor refers to the many suggestions offered that the form of territorial government adopted in the United States be applied to Porto Rico, but points out that a standard form of such government, while useful in the United States, would not apply successfully to this island possession. He calls attention to the fact that while in such close proximity to the United States, Porto Rico has been a comparatively unknown island to Americans.

"I feel, as the result of a year's close study on the spot of all the conditions surrounding this problem," said Governor Allen, "that Congress went quite as far as it could safely venture in the form of government already existing in the island, and as the result of such experience and observation I fully believe with good men devoted to the work, the island will develop faster under such form; its people through experience and education will advance more rapidly in their knowledge of civic virtues under a guidance of present methods than could be gained in any other way."

The Governor speaks plainly in presenting the reason why this island has been at a practical standstill for nearly four centuries, and says that in a climate where a man can live in a hammock, pick a banana with one hand and dig a sweet potato with one foot, the incentive to idleness is easy to yield to and brings inevitable consequences.

In conclusion, Governor Allen urges the introduction of fresh blood and Anglo-Saxon push and energy as the means of lifting the little island out of its lethargy, and by thrift and industry develop its riches to their full measure.

Four Years at Hard Labor.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico., May 21.—The trial of Harold Crowley, of Lockport, N. Y., son of Ex-Congressman Crowley, and an ex-employe of the Postal Department on a charge of misappropriating postal funds, was concluded at Ponce Saturday night. He was sentenced today to four years at hard labor. It is probable that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

LETTER FROM CARLISLE.

Unable to Attend Organization of Greather New York Democracy.

NEW YORK, May 21.—It was expected that ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle would be present and act as temporary chairman of the meeting last night in Cooper Union at which the Greater New York Democracy was permanently organized. He was unable to attend, but wrote the following letter which was read:

"It is scarcely necessary to say that I am in full sympathy with every properly directed movement to create an honest, efficient and economical administration of local affairs, and this, I am assured, is the object sought to be accomplished by your organization, and its efforts are not to be confined permanently to local affairs. To secure this beneficial result we can well afford to ignore for the present all differences of a common ticket which will represent the best elements and the highest interests of the community at large.

"There are 3,500,000 people here with their homes, their business, schools, charitable institutions, social interests all dependent mainly upon the municipal authorities for protection, and it is no exaggeration to say that taking all things into consideration the administration of the National Government is of less importance to the citizens of New York than the administration of the local government. They can have the administration of their municipal affairs if they really want it; but it cannot be secured by dividing the forces of reform and wasting their strength in contests among themselves."

LAST OBSTACLE REMOVED.

Cramp-Vickers-Bethlehem Combination Is Assured.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The Press tomorrow will say:

There is little doubt that the last obstacles in the way of the Cramp-Vickers-Bethlehem combination have been removed, and that the official announcement of the completion of the arrangement is now a question of a few hours only. It was announced yesterday that the Vickers company has obtained an option on the stock of the Bethlehem Steel Company at a price bordering on 23. The option is also said to include the Bethlehem Iron Company stock at about the present market price of 63. In order to complete the transaction the New York syndicate, which is to underwrite the present combination, has been compelled to raise about $15,000,00 in actual cash, as it is entirely a money transaction, and fully that much will be required to purchase the two Bethlehem companies' stock. It will take $7,000,000 to buy the Bethlehem steel stock.

Stockholders of the Cramp Company will, it is said, have the option of taking cash or exchanging their holdings share for share for a 7 per cent preferred stock in the new company. There is $5,000,000 worth of Cramp stock, and $15,000,000 cash will be necessary to buy out the Bethlehem.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

Before warm weather prostrates you, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will do you good.

C. A. BOUTELLE DEAD

EX-MAINE CONGRESSMAN PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY.

Death Was Due Primarily to Pneumonia—He Was in Congress Sixteen Years.

BOSTON, May 21.—Ex-Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor, Me., died today at the McLean Asylum, Waverly, where he had been confined for a year with brain trouble. Death was due primarily to pneumonia, which developed last Sunday. Mr. Boutelle's daughter, Grace, who has been at the head of the household since her mother's death, in 1892, was at the bedside today.

Mr. Boutelle was 62 years old, and on his retirement from Congress last Winter was placed on the retired list of the navy as a Captain, an office to which he was eligible by reason of the Civil War and Congressional committee service. Three daughters survive.

Mr. Boutelle's illness dated to December 21, 1899, when he was seized by a fit of unconsciousness while at a hotel in this city. Later he was taken to his home in Bangor, but immediately returned to McLean Asylum, where he has since remained. His mental condition, it was said, had improved considerably.

GENERAL FITZ JOHN PORTER.

Victim of Chronic Diabetes—Funeral Will Occur Saturday.

NEW YORK, May 21.—General Fitz John Porter died at his home in Morristown, N. J., from chronic diabetes. He was 80 years of age.

General Porter was a cousin of Admiral David D. Porter, and a nephew of Commodore David Porter.

General Porter's funeral will take place from Trinity Church, this city, Saturday. The pallbearers will be General Alexander S. Webb, General J. L. Scofield, Lieutenant Royal Farragut, Colonel David Porter Heath, Colonel Edward Wright, General William B. Franklin, Major C. C. McConnell, General Stephen Webb, General A. M. Clark, General Daniel Butterfield, General Joshua Chamberlain, Ex-Mayor Hewitt, Ex-Mayor Grace, Theodore Lord, John Bussitt, Anson Maltby and Charles Bacon.

Major-General Brooke, commander of the Department of the East, will have charge of the military arrangements for the funeral.

Professor Otto Lugger.

ST. PAUL, May 21.—Professor Otto Lugger died today at his home, St. Anthony Park. Dr. Lugger, for four years, has been professor of entomology and zoology at the Minnesota School of Agriculture. Before that he was geologist of the Department of Agriculture in Washington.

Benjamin T. Lacy.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Benjamin T. Lacy, one of the most prominent dealers in mining machinery on the Pacific Coast, and a pioneer of this city, died today. Death resulted from Bright's disease. Mr. Lacy was a member of the firm of Park & Lacy.

STRIKERS HOPEFUL.

(Continued from First Page.)

as to the effects of the machinists' strike on Government work in progress. The Navy Department received word that the strike had spread to large private yards on the Pacific Coast, where a number of warships are under construction, and it is expected that the Eastern yards having naval ships to build will also be affected. The War Department was informed that the strike was likely to stop work on two naval transports, the Egbert and Rosecrans, now repairing on the Pacific Coast. Secretary Root asked the Navy Department to assist in forwarding work pending the tie-up, and Acting Secretary Hackett, of the Navy, ordered that the two Army transports be taken to the navy-yard at Bremerton, on Puget Sound, for the completion of their repairs. None of the Government yards can be affected by the strike, as an eight-hour day prevails in all Government work.

Word has reached the department that Government employes are contributing funds in support of the strike movement, but no attention will be paid to this matter.

Steamer Will Have to Give Up Run.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 21.—Owing to the machinists' strike, the British-American line's steamship Garonne has been withdrawn from the Nome run. She was scheduled to sail June 1, but today the management definitely decided not to dispatch the vessel to Nome. They reached this decision only after the Garonne had gone to Victoria, and failed to secure the necessary number of machinists and other workmen to complete her repairs, which were begun in Seattle several weeks ago. The tug Tyee returned to this port with the Garonne tonight.

Wage Conference.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 21.—The annual wage conference of the Flint Glass Bottle Manufacturers' Association and the American Flint Glass Workers' Union began here today. The conference will cover the wages for the prescription unbeeomins and gatherers and the production and working hours. The length of the fire will also be taken up. The workers, it is said, will ask for a slight advance in wages. The manufacturers say definitely that there will be no increase.

TROUBLE AT LE ROI MINE.

About 130 Men Discharged—At Outs With Foreman.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 21.—A special from Rossland says:

At the Le Roi mine, between 120 and 130 men were dismissed, as the result of trouble at the smelter at Northport. Trouble has been brewing there for several days, and the smelter was finally compelled to close down, and 300 men employed there are out. A foreman in the smelter earned the ill-will of some of the employed, and it is alleged that threats were made that he was to be run down the railway track, and that he might be thrown into the Columbia. It is further stated that there is no question of wages or of hours involved.

Carpenters and Bricklayers Strike.

GREAT FALLS, Minn., May 21.—One hundred carpenters and bricklayers are on a strike, because of the refusal of contractors to grant an eight-hour day. Work upon several buildings has been suspended. The contractors say they will never accede to the demands of the men.

Most Cleveland Firms Give In.

CLEVELAND, O., May 21.—According to information given out at the local headquarters of the Machinists' Association, not to exceed 250 men are on strike in this city today. It is said that 2200 members of the union have been granted a nine-hour day and the increase in wages demanded.

General Strike Decided Upon.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—By the unanimous vote of woodworkers employed in St. Louis planing mills, it has been decided to call a general strike, unless the union's demand for a nine-hour working day is complied with before Wednesday morning. A strike would involve between 1200 and 1400 workmen.

MAN AND WIFE DROWNED.

Caught by Flood Which Resulted From a Cloudburst.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 21.—It is learned today that the flood which last night washed out a Denver & Rio Grande bridge over St. Charles Creek, 10 miles south of Pueblo, submerging a passenger train, caused the death of two people at Beaulah, 20 miles farther up the stream. Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, of Ayondale, who were occupying a cabin in the canyon for the Summer, were drowned.

The escape of the passengers from the wrecked train was almost miraculous. The train was struck by a wall of water 14 feet high and carried down with the bridge. The passengers, 18 in number, succeeded in reaching places of safety on the tops of the cars. H. F. Grove, editor of an agricultural paper in Denver, tried to reach the shore before help came and was carried eight miles down stream before he was able to land. The flood was caused by a cloudburst in the mountains.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MISSING.

Believed to Have Lost His Life in a Flood.

VICTOR, Colo., May 21.—John M. Glover, ex-Congressman from the St. Louis, Mo., district, is reported to have met his death in the floods near Love, Colo., 10 miles from here, Sunday. A horse, with a saddle, was found in that vicinity today, and it is thought it belonged to Glover, who is missing. Just before the big flood reached the little hamlet of Love, a man was seen riding a horse down the gulch. He was in the direct path of the roaring wall of water that went tearing down the ravine. The man, it is believed, was Glover. Mr. Glover was formerly a practicing attorney at St. Louis. He came West about a year ago and was engaged in mining near Clyde.

One Man Killed, Seven Others Hurt.

CHICAGO, May 21.—One man was killed, one fatally injured and six others hurt this afternoon by the falling of a part of the sidewalk in front of Central Music Hall, which is being demolished to make way for an addition to a department store at State and Randolph streets. The dead:

Joseph Finley.

The injured: Fred Larkin, hurt about back and shoulders; Edward Sullivan, broken neck, will die; William Evans, injured about chest; Charles Murphy, head bruised and two ribs broken; Joseph Ewing, hurt about the body; unknown man badly bruised.

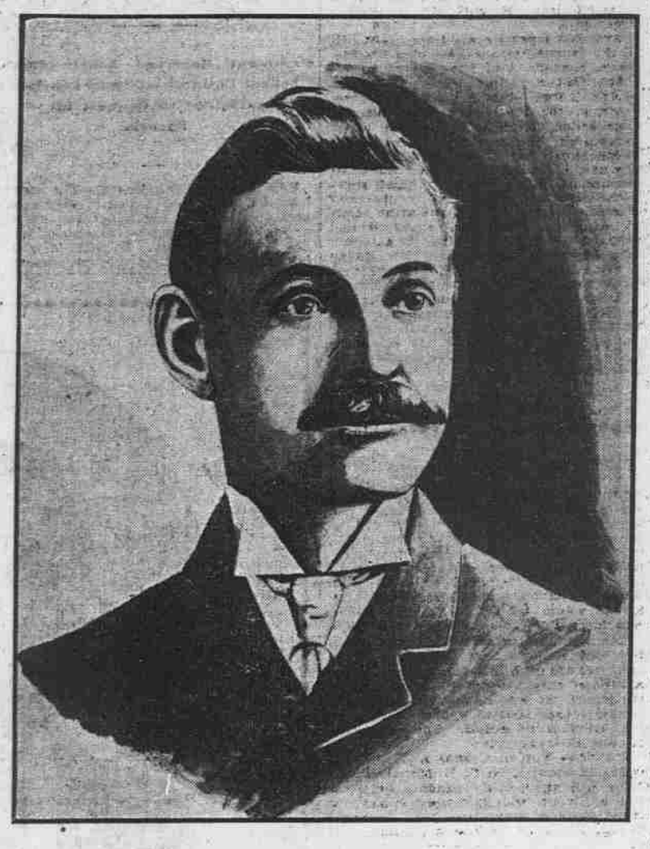
President Errazuriz Seriously Ill.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, May 21, via Galveston, Tex.—President Errazuriz has had another severe attack of paralysis. His case is considered to be very serious.

German Legation Attache Returns.

NEW YORK, May 21.—John B. Jackson, Secretary of the United States Legation at Berlin, arrived here today on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS.



JAMES O'CONNELL.

VENTED ITS PATRIOTISM

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SANG "AMERICA."

Adopted a Resolution Urging Congress to Adopt Anti-Polygamy Amendment to Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The commissioners to the Presbyterian General Assembly today gave vent to a spontaneous burst of patriotic enthusiasm, which found voice in the hearty rendition of a National anthem. The report of the committee on home missions had been read, and Rev. Charles O. Thompson, secretary of the home mission board, arose to make the usual appeal for aid, which developed into an oration and aroused the assembly to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

A statement in the committee's report that over 3000 churches failed to give directly to the home mission board aroused the ire of the commissioners representing self-suporting synods and presbyteries, and after a brief but lively debate the objectional paragraph was eliminated. Rev. Dr. Hugh K. Walker, chairman of the committee, in discussing the report, declared that unless the churches supported its home missions, the foreign mission would fail. The report urged Congress to act on the anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution before the Mormons secure the balance of political power in any additional states. Both morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to routine business.

The consideration of church board reports was continued at today's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly. The special orders for the day were the reports of the committees on home missions, aid for colleges and church erection. Addresses were made by the chairman of the committees and boards, and the assembly was urged to exert itself to the utmost in behalf of the various church institutions. Every effort is being made by the assembly to dispose of the routine matters before debate on revision begins, in order that when that subject is settled there will be little unfinished business to consider.

Resolution Against Polygamy.

The report of the committee on home missions, read by Rev. Dr. Hugh Walker, chairman, contains numerous recommendations, one of the most important being an earnest commendation of the proposed anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution of the United States. In this connection the report states:

"We earnestly urge upon Congress the importance of prompt action in this matter, so that such an amendment may be submitted to the states before the Mormons gain the balance of political power in any additional states of the Union."

The committee also recommended that the church be asked to contribute not less than $850,000 during the year, of which $500,000 is to be used in evangelistic work; that, as a means to secure this amount, and to signalize the centennial year of the board, the presbyteries be required to ask churches for two congregational offerings to the board; that churches, families and individuals be requested to make gifts for special objects, such as for furnishing a minister or a teacher; that the moderator appoint a committee of 30 to arrange for the proper observance of the 100th anniversary of the board of home missions during the general assembly of 1902.

Strong Appeal for Home Missions.

Dr. Walker made a strong appeal in behalf of home missions. He asserted that foreign missions receive so much attention from the church that home missions suffer from neglect. Dr. Walker referred also to the proposed polygamy amendment to the Constitution, and urged the assembly to use its influence toward the adoption of the amendment before it is too late.

Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, of New York, secretary of the board of home missions, followed with an eloquent appeal for support. He described the wide scope of the work and great results thus far achieved. At the conclusion of Dr. Thompson's address, the assembly arose and sang "America."

Just previous to the adjournment of the morning session Elder Ephriam Banning, of Chicago, precipitated a spirited debate on the report of the committee on home missions. He took exception to the statement in the report that 2313 churches did not contribute directly to the home mission board. He contended that if a presbytery or synod supported its own home missions its work was equal to that of other presbyteries and synods which contributed directly. Rev. Dr. James A. Vance, of Chicago, protested against what he regarded as an aspersion on the Presbyteries, which contributed to their home missions. Numerous other commissioners were heard for and against that portion of the report, and Dr. Walker ended the discussion by agreeing to make an amendment that any commissioner might offer. The objectionable sentence was finally eliminated, and the report adopted.

A supplementary report was presented by the commission on relief asking the assembly to nonconcur in the recommendation of the board that the home at Perth Amboy be abandoned. The report was adopted.

Dr. Cox presented a report in behalf of the American Bible Society. The assembly adopted a resolution commending the society.

A telegram of greeting was received from the Cumberland Presbyterian church in session at West Point, Miss. Recess.

Aid for Colleges.

Rev. T. D. Ewing, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on aid of colleges, read the report of the committee at the afternoon session. The report stated that 3200 churches are not reporting any gifts to the board. In commenting upon this, Dr. Ewing said the establishment of the board of aid for colleges had met with disfavor, and it was evident that the board was still unfavorably regarded. In his appeal for increased assistance, Dr. Ewing said: "Our church is largely dependent upon this board for ministers, missionaries and teachers. This is where home and foreign missions grow."

Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson and Rev. Dr. E. C. Ray, of Chicago; Rev. Dr. W. C. Roberts, president of Center College, Danville, Ky., and Rev Dr. John Dewitt, of Princeton University, spoke in behalf of the board. The committee recommended that not less than $150,000, the amount actually needed, be contributed this year. The report was approved.

The committee on church erection, in its report, recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

"That rule 1, article 12, plan of the board, be amended to read: 'No grant shall be made to any congregation unless the title to the lot on which its house of worship is situated, or on which it proposes to build, is in fee simple, free from all legal incumbrance, and vested either in such congregation as a corporate body, if the statutes of the state permit incorporation or in an incorporated presbytery or synod of the Presbyterian church, or in one of the incorporated boards of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America.'"

A meeting was held tonight at the Academy of Music in the interest of the board of home missions. Among the speakers were Rev. H. R. Marsh, of Point Barrow, Alaska; Rev. Dr. S. Hall Young, of Alaska; Rev. James Hayes, Kamiah, Idaho, and Rev. W. S. Holt, of Portland, Or.

Women's Board of Home Missions

The women's board of home missions met today in the Witherspoon building and elected the old board of officers, as follows: President, Mrs. Darwen W. James, of Brooklyn; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Frederick H. Pierson, of Elizabeth, N. J.; assistant secretary, Mrs. J. F. Pingrey, of New York; treasurer, Mrs. S. F. Lincoln, of New York; young people's secretary, Miss M. Josephine Petrie, of New York; editorial secretary Mrs. D. E. Finke, of New York; recording secretary, Miss V. M. White, of New York; general secretary, freedmen's department, Mrs. F. D. Palmer, of New York; corresponding secretay, freedmen's department, Mrs. D. V. Vogels, of New York. Besides these a vice-president was elected from each of the states of the Union.

UNITED BRETHREN ADJOURN.

Ministers Will Not Hereafter Be Allowed to Use Tobacco.

FREDERICK, Md., May 21.—The general quadriennial conference of the United Brethren Church of Christ, which has been in session here since May 9, adjourned this evening to meet in Topeka, Kan., in 1905.

After a warm discussion, an amendment was adopted to the church discipline to the effect that hereafter no minister of the church shall be allowed to use tobacco in any form, and those who are now addicted to its use must desist. In the apostles creed the word "hell" was modified, and will in future be rendered "hades." Rev. W. F. McKee was elected general secretary of the church. He was chosen on the third ballot. There were 37 candidates for the office.

Assembly Opens Today.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 21.—The 43d general assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America opens tomorrow evening with an address by Dr. J. P. Sankey, of Rochester, N. Y., the retiring moderator. Three hundred delegates will attend the assembly. The committee for revision of creed recommends that the restriction against secret societies be modified and that the rule against a man marrying relatives of his wife be abolished. The consideration of these changes will be the chief work of the assembly.

REPRESENTATIVES OF POTTERS.

Given Hearing Before Committee of National Industrial Commission.

TRENTON, N. J., May 21.—The United States Industrial Commission's subcommittee on manufactures and business had four people before them at their session in this city today. These men represented the working potters of Trenton. The main speaker was William Clayton, who read a statement which had been previously prepared, and which set forth men's views on different subjects. The paper advocated a stricter enforcement of the present tariff laws relating to pottery ware, and charged that the present duty was in many instances escaped in part, at least, by lump invoices and by failure of the customs authorities to examine thoroughly all packages. It was suggested that more inspectors be employed, and that men be chosen with a knowledge of the pottery business.

Fault was found with transportation rates, and it was asserted that goods could be shipped from Liverpool to St. Louis cheaper than they could be sent from Trenton to St. Louis. Labor unions were advocated as beneficial. The paper stated that the relations between the manufacturers and the men were very harmonious.

Some statements were also made by ex-President John A. O'Neil, of the Potters' National Union, who said the less tinkering there was with the tariff the better is would be for the trade. The commission will meet in New York today.

IRON, TIN AND STEEL WORKERS.

One of Most Important Conventions Ever Held in Session.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 21.—What is considered perhaps the most important convention in the history of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers began here today, with 250 delegates present. The convention immediately entered into secret session.

The convention will differ from others of the same body, in that it is expected that more matters of public interest will develop than ever before. It is believed that nothing will develop the first week of the convention which will have any bearing on the relations of the organization with the steel trust. This will come out later after the reports of the committees have been completed and are before the convention for action.

After a short open session this afternoon the doors were again barred to all except accredited delegates and another secret session was held. The wage committee has practically completed its work but its report will not be presented until the last of the week. Its suggestion as to the scale is being kept very quiet, but there is little reason to think that any material changes are to be made.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Supreme Court Decides on a Reduction of Expenses.

COLUMBUS, O., May 21.—The Supreme Camp, Woodmen of the World, in committee of the whole today considered the report of the committee on legislation. The policy of reducing expenses is being adhered to, and the emergency fund is receiving attention, it being decided today that all fees for transfers should go into this fund. In the lines of the retrenchment policy was the reduction of the board of trustees from seven to five, which was agreed to. This afternoon a compromise was reached on the question of eliminating the suicide clause from policies, the convention declaring that no less than one-half of every claim should be paid, regardless of the cause of death.

The convention also decided that hereafter local camps must pay the dues and assessments of sick members in addition to sick benefits.

The fee required to accompany applications for membership in the order was reduced from $10 to $6, and it was decided that applicants failing to present themselves for medical examination within 30 days after election shall forfeit their fee.

American Unitarian Association.

BOSTON, May 21.—Rev. Samuel X. A. Eliot, of Cambridge, as president, welcomed the delegates to the university meeting of the American Unitarian Association at the opening session today. The nominating committee presented the name of Rev. Mr. Eliot as candidate for president. Treasurer Francis Wilson reported contributions of $59,275, a total income of $85,835, and expenditures of $85,028. The excess was paid from the surplus cash on hand, which now amounts to $20,847.

The topic of the afternoon was "Hopeful Aspects of Our Work," and among the speakers was Rev. Sprague, of Helena, Mont.

A committee on resolutions reported the renewal of friendship and unity with the Universalist general convention.

About Ready for Miners.

DENVER, May 21.—The arrangements for the convention of the Western Federation of Miners, which opens here Monday next, are nearly completed. President Boyce is here and has opened headquarters in the St. Nicholas Hotel. Members of the executive committee arrived tonight. The convention is expected to last about 10 days.

Message From McKinley.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 21.—At the meeting of the Texas Association of Mexican War Veterans here today the following message was received from President McKinley:

"San Francisco, May 21, 1901.—To George P. Finley, President of the Mexican Veterans' Association: I send cordial greetings to the Mexican Veterans upon the occasion of the meeting at Fort Worth, and thank you and them for their kind message concerning Mrs. McKinley, whose health is now steadily improving. "WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

Cleveland Returns Home.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 21.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland arrived here late this afternoon from New York. He has been on a 10 days' fishing trip to Middlebass Island, near Toledo, O., and appeared to be in excellent health. He returned on account of the illness of his daughter, Esther, who has diphtheria. The physician in attendance at the Cleveland home reports no change in Esther's condition. He says he could not predict how soon she would be better, but expects an improvement every hours.

Stanford Professor Resigns.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., May 21.—The resignation of Professor B. B. Lathrop, professor of rhetoric and forensics at Stanford, is announced today. Professor Lathrop will have nothing to say at present as to his reasons further than that they are associated with the Ross-Howard affair. Professor Lathrop has accepted a position as associate professor of English at the University of Wisconsin.

Smallpox on Atlantic Liner.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The Anchor Line steamer California, which arrived today from Naples, was detained at quarantine because smallpox had broken out among the passengers, of whom there are 1166. One patient has developed the disease and three others have been picked out as suspected cases.

Why a Woman

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is

MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to us, and our advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the U.S.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Address Mrs. Pinkham's Laboratory, Lynn, Mass.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them" R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

The dictionary says

success means prosperity; good fortune; a wished-for result. The success of Pearline means more. It means that Pearline has proved itself the easiest, quickest, safest, most economical thing to use in washing and cleaning. It means that women have found this true, and haven't been slow to tell others the truth about it. There's nothing odd about the success of Pearline. It does so much and saves so much. 503

Cleanliness is next akin to Godliness.