BATTLE IN TRANSVAAL

ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN FORCES OF DIXON AND DELAREY.

The British Casualties Were 174, and the Boers Left 35 Dead on the Field.

LONDON, May 31.—The War Office today gave out the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 30:

"General Dixon's force at Vladfontein was attacked yesterday by Delarey's forces and there was severe fighting. The enemy was eventually driven off with heavy loss, leaving 35 dead. I regret that our casualties also were severe. The killed and wounded numbered 174. Four officers were killed."

On the anniversary of Lord Roberts' entry into Johannesburg the country has been startled by the news of desperate fighting and heavy British losses within 40 miles of the gold-reef city." The battle at Vladfontein, on the Durban-Johannesburg Railroad, is the most serious engagement since General Clement's reverse at Nagallesburg. It shows General Delarey is in no way daunted by the capture of 11 of his guns by General Babington six weeks ago. The garrison of Vladfontein was apparently largely composed of yeomanry. That their assailants came to close quarters and suffered heavy loss is shown by the number of dead left on the field.

Rhodes Favors Chinese Labor.

BULUWAYO, Matabeland, May 31.—Cecil Rhodes, in a speech before the Chamber of Mines here, on the difficulty of obtaining laborers, advocated the adoption of legislation controlling the importation and deportation of Chinamen. He further announced that new contracts had been made for the construction of 160 miles of new railroad to the Wankie coal fields.

Boer Prisoners for Barbadoes.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 31.—A report from Barbadoes says the Imperial Government is arranging to send a draft of Boer prisoners there.

WHERE MERIT SUCCEEDS.

Why American Locomotives Are Used on Indian Railroads.

LONDON, May 31.—Lord George Hamilton, the Indian Secretary, who was not present in the House of Commons May 25, when Sir Alfred Hickman (Conservative) attacked American-built locomotives and bridges, has replied in a letter to Sir Alfred Hickman. In part it is as follows:

"No practical engineer who has visited American workshops and inspected their methods of production and manufacture would for a moment indorse your assumptions. Their competition is dangerous because they are yearly improving their products, both in quality and price. It always has been the practice of the board of management of the Indian railroads to give preference in all their contracts to British manufacturers, and that policy was so closely followed that up to the great recent engineering strike no order for a railway locomotive was ever given outside of Great Britain. Since then, owing to the British workshops being blocked with work, certain of the Indian railroad boards found it necessary, as locomotives could not be obtained here, to place a few limited orders in America. I am ready to give all the available reports concerning working, consumption of fuel and load-drawing power of these locomotives. The earlier reports were unfavorable, but when their working was well understood and alterations were made to suit the local fuel, a marked improvement was noticed, so much so that one company wishes to obtain more engines of similar construction. That American locomotives obtained a footing in India was due to the strike I have referred to. But if, as I hope, British locomotives are in the future to regain their place in that vast system of railways, British engineers must profit by the hints and suggestions these reports convey."

Lord George Hamilton also says that if he seems to combat Sir Alfred Hickman's contention it is not because he does not heartily appreciate his object. They both wish to assist in maintaining the supremacy of British engineers and workshops against foreign contractors.

"You seem to think," he continued, "that orders have only gone abroad because those who gave them did not understand their business. I wish it were so. The competition we have to face is founded on something much more formidable and more substantial. Chemical research, the consolidation of capital, thorough technical education and improved industrial organization, have made in recent years a greater advance in America than here. It is with the product of these combinations and not the assumed stupidity of the Indian officials that the British engineer has to fear.

Most of the morning papers comment upon Lord George Hamilton's important letter.

"It is a satisfactory defense of the Indian Government," says the Times, "but unpleasant reading for all concerned in the maintenance of British industrial supremacy. Probably the American firms who accepted the Atbara and Gokilek contracts were as full as their British competitors, but they would not admit the fact or suffer it to enter into their calculations."

The article arrives at the conclusion that strikes and the "paralyzing hand of the trades union leaders" are largely responsible for the defects which Lord Hamilton describes.

FOUND IN A CURIOSITY SHOP.

Purchase for a Trifle of Works of Old Masters.

NEW YORK, May 31.—According to the Tribune's London correspondent three pictures incrusted with grime were recently purchased in a curiosity shop by a thrifty husband and wife in Cheshire, England, for 15 shillings. Each of these, when partially cleaned for their modest dwelling, proved to be by a noted painter. Experts were consulted, and one of the pictures was found to be the work of an early Italian master; another was a Corot and a third was a painting by an early English master. Encouraged by the knowledge that what they had bought for a few shillings was worth £100, the couple returned to the obscure curiosity shop and bought for £5 a canvas blackened with age, which was in use as a fire screen. This picture, when cleaned, disclosed the name "Del Pompa," in one corner, and has been identified as a rare work of an Italian painter. The Cheshire couple are now asking £25,000 for their treasure, for which they gave a single £5 note.

The Post is calling upon British steel manufacturers to bring their machinery up to date, in accordance with the advice given them by William Garrett at the recent meeting of the iron and steel institute, admits that nearly all branches of applied science in England are from five to ten years behind Germany and the United States, and that it is merely possession of time-honored business connections and her freedom from the far-reaching system of veiled monopolies which enable Great Britain to hold her own for the time being in the staple industries of modern civilization.

The military tournament just opened by Lord Roberts before an immense assemblage had special imperial features. Detachments from all the forces represented at the inauguration of the Australian commonwealth are massed with contingents of colonial cavalry, infantry and artillery. An Indian frontier village is the scene of stirring maneuvers with a final charge of horse artillery across a pontoon bridge and a vigorous onslaught of the rebels. It is a brilliant show, with 12-pounder guns drawn by bluejackets, cavalry waltzing and dancing quadrilles and the best military bands massed.

British papers which usually support the government continue to grumble, because the British public are being kept in ignorance of the real facts of the war in South Africa. The Boers appear to be making steady progress in the south. In Cape Colony, near Colesberg, they are reported to have captured 500 horses.

The Rev. James Chapman, president of Wesleyan Training College, one of the most cultured men in the ranks of the Wesleyan ministry, has accepted an invitation of the theological faculty of Vanderbilt University, to deliver a series of lectures in connection with the Cole lectureship in the Spring of next year.

CARNEGIE MUNIFICENCE.

Modification of His Plans Still Under Discussion.

LONDON, June 1.—Modifications of Mr. Carnegie's educational proposal for Scotland are, according to the Daily Chronicle, still under discussion at the Scottish universities.

"Mr. Carnegie has practically placed himself in the hands of Lord Balfour of Burleigh, and the amended scheme," says the Chronicle, "does credit to every one concerned. The new trust will be of a depository character and will extend to all high-grade schools and educational institutes. Only poor students will be expected to apply for grants, and the latter will have eleemosynary character and a substantial balance will be left for the better equipped of universities, the extension of college buildings and the like."

EDINBURGH, May 31.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, speaking in Edinburgh today on the general subject of education, said:

"Mr. Carnegie's splendid munificence will open the path to the highest learning for every boy and girl. His noble scheme is in entire harmony with the genius of the Scottish people. To interest the whole community in education and not alone superior persons, is the true way of saving the empire. The stupid hard-and-fast lines between primary and secondary education should be removed."

Forty Russian Strikers Killed.

LONDON, May 31.—According to a dispatch received from St. Petersburg today it appears that the conflict at Alexandrovsky, in the vicinity of St. Petersburg, between the strikers at the Obuchoff Iron Works and the authorities, May 20, when a number of rioters attacked the police, had much more serious results than was admitted in the police report of the affair issued May 21. It was then said that after 12 of the police had been injured they were reinforced by soldiers, who fired three volleys, killing two men and wounding seven. The relatives of the strikers declare that 40 of the men were killed and that 150 were wounded. A reliable witness says he saw four van loads of wounded persons covered with blood, and another of the spectators declares he saw two tug loads of wounded taken to the hospitals.

No Ground for a Duel.

PARIS, May 31.—The election of Edmond Rostand to the Academy yesterday almost brought about indirectly a duel between Maurice Bernhardt and Lucien Muhlfeld, a well-known Parisian dramatic critic. M. Muhlfeld had an article in the Gaulois opposing M. Rostand, and in the course of it he brought in the name of Mme. Bernhardt in a way that her son deemed offensive. M. Bernhardt sent his seconds to M. Muhlfeld, and there was a meeting of the representatives of both sides today. After consultation the seconds decided that M. Bernhardt's interpretation of the allusion was not justified and there was no ground for a duel. M. Bernhardt informed a representative of the Associated Press today that a duel would not be fought.

Mutiny in Antwerp.

BRUSSELS, May 31.—An extraordinary scene occurred in Antwerp yesterday when mutinous civic guardsmen paraded the streets singing the "Marseillaise," while the police had to be called in to protect the officers from the revolting troops. There has been friction for some time. While drilling yesterday a guardsman in the ranks lighted a pipe, and when reprimanded for doing so insulted the officer who administered the reprimand. The guardsman was arrested, whereupon his comrades broke ranks, hooted at their officer and proceeded to demolish property on the parade ground with the butt ends of their rifles. Subsequently they paraded the streets singing.

Only Target Practice.

BERLIN, May 31.—With reference to the report that the German Government contemplated the acquisition of a harbor or coaling station in the Island of Margarita, on the Venezuelan coast, United States Ambassador White said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"This whole matter was satisfactorily explained in both Washington and Berlin to the American authorities five weeks ago. All the German vessel did there was to practice target shooting."

Tonight appeared another semi-official denial in the Berliner Post that Germany had any such object in view.

Skibo Castle in Litigation.

LONDON, May 31.—A dispatch from Edinburgh says action has been instituted by Sir Charles Sutherland to set aside the purchase of Skibo castle by Andrew Carnegie. The ground of the objection has not yet developed. Skibo castle was taken over by Mr. Carnegie two years ago and he has resided there since then on the occasion of each visit to this side of the Atlantic. Later Mr. Carnegie telegraphed to the Associated Press that he is not interested in the Sutherland action, which is against the former landowners and cannot affect the title.

Senator Wolcott in London.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Senator Wolcott is staying a few days in London before going to Paris. In spite of the failure of his silver negotiations a few years ago, Mr. Wolcott is on excellent terms with Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and other eminent financiers with whom he was then in consultation.

Popularity of Shakespeare.

LONDON, May 31.—Beerbohm Tree, in a speech at the close of his season at Her Majesty's Theater tonight, and at the fall of the curtain upon "Twelfth Night," ridiculed the talk about the degeneracy in public taste. He said:

"I have actually been able, out of my profits on Shakespeare, to pay my losses on popular plays."

Spanish Officials Struck.

CORUNNA, Spain, May 31.—Serious disturbances have occurred in Corunna. A number of officials went on strike and became mutinous. The gendarmes were called to disperse the rioters and one person was killed and 10 wounded. Troops are now patrolling the streets. A state of siege has been proclaimed.

Anarchists Arrested in Madrid.

MADRID, May 31.—As a result of the advices from the Marseilles police, two anarchists have been arrested here, one a Spaniard and the other an Italian. It is rumored that they had plotted against the Spanish Ministers. The Italian, who confessed that he was an anarchist, said he was going to America.

The King Has Fewer Chaplains.

LONDON, June 1.—The Daily Mail says that King Edward has decided to reduce his ecclesiastical establishment from 36 paid chaplains to 12.

Canal Bill Adopted.

VIENNA, May 31.—The Lower House of the Reichsrath adopted the government's canal bill late tonight.

LOOMIS WILL NOT GO BACK

THE ADMINISTRATION INTENDS TO REBUKE VENEZUELA.

Secretary Russell Will Remain in Charge of the Legation—No Reply to Castro's Attack.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—It is officially admitted that Minister Loomis will not return to Venezuela. There are two reasons for this decision. In the first place, Mr. Loomis has suffered in health at his uncongenial post, and in the second place the President is not disposed to expose him again to the merciless attacks he has suffered in Venezuela as the result of the execution of orders of the State Department. Mr. Loomis, who is now in Europe seeking to recuperate, will be given another diplomatic position as soon as a suitable place can be found. Meanwhile, Mr. Russell will remain in charge of the United States Legation at Caracas for a period of time not yet determined upon, but likely to be fixed by the attitude of the Venezuelan Government. It is not the present intention of the Government to take official notice of the criticisms passed by President Castro upon Minister Loomis, as contained in a newspaper interview.

FEAR AN INVASION.

Nicaragua Preparing to Keep Out Colombians.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The steamer City of Sydney, which just arrived here from Panama and other Central American ports, brings the following budget of news:

When the City of Sydney was at Corinto the people were expecting an invasion from Colombia. The Government of Nicaragua, in order to make sure that it would not be caught napping, has stationed 500 men at Corinto.

General Bruise, who fled from Nicaragua some years ago, returned to his home on one of the Central American steamships last month. As soon as he set foot on Nicaragua soil he was arrested on a criminal charge. He was in jail, with prospects of a speedy trial, when the Sydney left.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, will probably visit the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. He is to leave home next month, and should reach San Francisco about June 18.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's coal yards, situated on Naosis Island, in Panama Bay, recently suffered severely from fire, which was said to be still burning, but under control, when the Sydney sailed, having then burned for 15 days. Hundreds of men were at work on the huge pile of coal, said to amount to 7500 tons and valued at $75,000. The fire resulted from spontaneous combustion.

San Salvador is to have a man-of-war. The government has purchased from her British owners the steamship Soy, and will transfer her into a cruiser, renaming her Salvador. The new warship is now at Acajutla, and will go into commission at once. She is 600 tons net burden, 200 feet long, 24 feet beam and 13 feet deep. Her speed is given as 15 knots.

Earthquake in Chile.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: President Errazuris has shown some slight improvement since Tuesday, but his condition is very serious.

A violent earthquake was felt Tuesday in the Province of Antofagasta, accompanying an eruption of the volcano. In San Pedro landslides interrupted railroad traffic, the reservoir pipes were cut and huts tumbled down. Several persons were injured.

According to a telegram from Antofagasta, two citizens of Chile were recently brutally whipped by a Bolivian officer and a couple of soldiers. The Chilean Consul in Oruro promptly entered an energetic protest.

Vice-President Zanarte will open the regular session of Congress on June 1.

The Government has granted an exequatur to Robert E. Mansfield, new American Consul at Iquique.

La Union publishes an article praising the impartial attitude of the United States relative to the Pan-American Congress in rejecting the machinations of enemies of Chile, who want to drag the Tacna Arica question into the debates of the Congress.

Mexican Congress Adjourns.

MEXICO CITY, May 31.—Congress adjourned today. It has made large appropriations for public works, including harbor improvements, canals, new buildings and for the embellishment of this capital. It has sanctioned great sanitary undertakings for the promoting of health in the various parts of the country, and has legislated to maintain the public credit. The appropriations are largely taken from the existing surplus of the federal government, and taxes have not been increased. Congress will reassemble in September.

Discoveries of Argentine Scientist.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says Senor Ricaldoni, an engineer, has just made experiments with an improved system of wireless telegraphy. The results of the experiment were very satisfactory. He will soon try a submarine boat of his own invention, which he believes is superior to any others.

Assassination of Explorers.

LIMA, Peru, May 31.—A telegram from Curazo, received here, announces that the French explorers, MM. Reveaux and Lemonier, have been assassinated by an Italian named Gianone, in the Valley of Convencion. Gianone was afterward killed by savage Indians. No particulars of the tragedy have been received.

GEN. THOMAS WILSON DEAD

His Record During the Civil War and in the Indian Troubles.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Brigadier-General Thomas Wilson, U. S. A., (retired), is dead. The funeral will be held at the Madison-Avenue Reformed Church tonight. His compatriots in the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution have been invited to attend the services.

General Wilson was in his 70th year. He was born in the District of Columbia on June 10, 1832. He was appointed to the Military Academy and was graduated in 1853. He became a first lieutenant April 1, 1857 and a Captain October 25, 1861. He was promoted to the rank of Major December 26, 1863, and subsequently to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy and Colonelcy. March 31, 1865, he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General for "faithful and meritorious service during the war."

He held staff positions in the defenses of Washington, was Commissary of Subsistence at Annapolis and was Chief of Commissary, Army of the Potomac in the Richmond campaign, ending with the capitulation of Appomattox. He served on the frontier and in the war against the Seminoles and at various stations after the Civil War until 1890, when he was sent to Chicago. He was retired in 1896.

Besides being a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, he belonged to the Loyal Legion and to the Army and Navy Club.

D. B. Robinson.

CHICAGO, May 31.—D. B. Robinson, ex-vice-president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, died at his home here this afternoon after a protracted illness.

He was elected in 1886 to the presidency of the St. Louis & San Francisco road. He had previously served as president of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass road and was vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. He retired from the presidency of the St. Louis & San Francisco in May, 1900, on account of failing health.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Covington Woman Killed Her Husband, Her Daughter and Herself.

CINCINNATI, O., May 31.—In Covington, Ky., tonight, Mrs. Kate Hester, aged 32, after a quarrel with her husband at the supper table, shot and killed him, as well as their 3-year-old daughter, after which she put the revolver to her own head and blew out her brains. It is not known what was the cause of the quarrel. A heated argument was heard in the dining-room and a few minutes later several shots were heard. After shooting both her husband and daughter, Mrs. Hester locked the door and shot herself, her lifeless body being found beside that of her daughter. It has been learned from neighbors that Mrs. Hester was very jealous of her husband, and repeatedly threatened to kill him. Hester left home early this morning, and did not return until evening. Hester was a saloon-keeper and quite prominent among the fraternity in Covington.

No Indictment of Dowie.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The grand jury today concluded its work on the various charges brought against John Alexander Dowie and others who are accused of neglect which resulted in the death of Mrs. H. W. Judd, wife of one of Dowie's followers. The jury, it is said, will refuse to vote indictment.

Dowie's Zion Bank is without a clearing-house channel. The bank which formerly cleared for the Zion institution refused to continue the agreement, and no other bank has been found to clear for it.

Row Between Jockeys.

DENVER, May 31.—James Dunn, a jocky at the Overland Park stables, was shot twice by Victor Collins, another jockey at the park, today, in a quarrel that started in good-natured "guying." One bullet lodged in Dunn's skull behind the ear and the other entered his jaw. He was able to walk a mile to a doctor and was taken afterwards to the county hospital. Collins escaped.

BRAKES WOULD NOT HOLD.

Heavily Loaded Trolley Cars Ran Away on a Steep Grade.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 31.—Three heavily loaded trolley cars of the new People's Street Railway ran away while going down a steep hill in this city today, killing one man, fatally injuring another and hurting 25 others more or less seriously.

Joshua Gillman, who jumped from a window of the car in which he was riding, fell underneath the wheels, and his body was cut in two. M. R. Jones, a conductor, stuck to his post, and when the rear car crashed into the one he was in charge of his legs and one arm were broken and internal injuries were inflicted. His death is momentarily expected. Each car carried nearly 100 passengers returning from the city from Brandywine Park. The line was opened yesterday, and it is presumed the motormen were not yet familiar with the heavy grade.

Miners Killed by Explosion.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., May 31.—An explosion occurred this morning at the Coreyell mine at Newcastle, by which two men were instantly killed and eight others injured. The killed were Leo and Frank Grant, both of whom were standing at the mouth of the mine. William Rogers and John Davis were very badly burned, and Joe Harris, William Harris, Samuel Davis, McFadden, Charles Murdinck and a miner named Brady were injured. It is believed that the explosion was caused by accumulated gas.

Collision in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 31.—In a rear-end collision today between two sections of a Wabash freight train at Seventy-fifth street and Western avenue, two men were seriously hurt, four others narrowly escaped by jumping, one engine was ruined and three freight cars and a caboose demolished.

INDEPENDENT OF COMBINE.

New Copper Company Will Compete With the Amalgamated.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Journal of Commerce says:

"At the office in this city of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company it is stated that dispatches from the West announcing the incorporation under South Dakota laws of the United Copper Company of Montana with $80,000,000 authorized capital were correct. The local representatives were not, however, prepared to say what properties the new concern would acquire. It was, however, stated that the new company was entirely independent of the Amalgamated Copper Company, and that the Montana Ore Purchasing Company would be included. The Montana Ore Purchasing Company, which is the chief property of F. Augustus Heinze, has recently come into decided prominence, and is now said to be producing copper at the rate of 40,000,000 pounds a year. This would compare with about 70,000,000 for the Boston & Montana, and about 110,000,000 pounds of the Anaconda, the two principal mines of the Amalgamated Copper Company. Last year the company is said to have produced about 24,000,000 pounds from its own mines and to have treated for other mines about 10,000,000 pounds more, in addition to certain amounts of gold and silver. The company has an authorized capital of $2,500,000 in shares of $25 par value each. Of this 80,000 shares have been issued. There is also a bonded debt of $1,000,000. The company has this year paid $6 per share in dividends of $480,000."

Suicide of Rev. Dr. Babcock.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Since the cable dispatches telling of the tragic death at Naples on May 18 of the Rev. Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock have been received in this city, a number of inquiries as to how a man seriously ill from fever as he was, could obtain the corrosive sublimate which he swallowed, have been made. The Rev. Dr. Webster sent the following reply in a cable message dated Naples, May 30:

"Dr. Babcock had a private room at the hospital. The physicians and surgeons, not suspecting any mental disturbance, allowed his baggage, containing medicines and surgical appliances, to remain in his room. After passing a comfortable night, with a nearly normal temperature, he was seized with an acute attack of mania. He locked his door and then used his own poison and knife. He was discovered soon after, but it was too late. His death was quiet. His body is on the Trave, which sails at 5 o'clock on May 30."

Entry into Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 31.—A special from Pittsburg says: First Vice-President and General Manager Joseph Ramsay, of the Wabash System, announced yesterday that his road had completed a trackage arrangement into Cleveland with the Big Four line. It is stated that the Wabash interests already have a station and terminal in Cleveland, which may now be used. Trackage rights were secured for a distance of 21 miles, from Wellington, O.

Greely Going to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—General A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, arrived here from Washington today, and will sail for Manila on the Sheridan tomorrow. He is bound for the Islands on a tour of inspection.

THOSE HUMORS

That Make You Break Out

Are growing worse. Their effects are not only external. They weaken all the organs and functions—commonly most of all the stomach and the digestive processes.

You can get rid of them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla radically and permanently removes all humors, cures all their effects, and establishes the conditions of health.

Accept no substitute.

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best blood purifier I ever used. I was bothered for some time with very bad sores on my arms and hands. Hood's Sarsaparilla being recommended to me, I got a bottle, and when I had taken it the sores were all gone."—W. E. Willis, Felton, Cal.

"Last Spring I had a lot of sores on my face. They looked very bad, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was half gone I began to improve. I continued with the medicine until the sores had left my face. I am now stronger and healthier than ever before."—John E. Moungovan, Point Arena, Cal.

"In the Spring of 1900 my mother became poisoned by poison oak. In the Fall a sore broke out on one of her limbs, just above the ankle, which became very painful. It continued to spread until it was as large as the palm of her hand. Her face was swollen, and looked puffed around her eyes. She tried about everything she heard of to heal the sore, but it continued to grow worse. We finally concluded the trouble was in her blood, and she got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She also used Hood's Medicated Soap for washing the sore. These remedies helped her so much that before she had finished the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla the swelling had left her face, and the sore on her limb began to heal. She felt better in every way, and when she had taken two bottles she was entirely well. Hood's Sarsaparilla cleansed her system of the poison, and caused the sore to heal."—Miss Lily McKee, Mission, Wash.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

GIVE THE PEOPLE A REST

RESIGNATIONS OF TILLMAN AND M'LAURIN NOT ACCEPTED.

Governor McSweeney Does Not Want the State Subjected to the Turmoil of a Campaign.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 31.—Governor McSweeney has rejected the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaurin to give them time to consider their action. In returning the resignations, Governor McSweeney in part writes:

"I respectfully return your resignations that you may have time for serious consideration of the effects upon the people of this state of this action on your part. The commission which you hold is the highest compliment and testimonial which the people of this state can pay to one of its citizens. It is possible that you have taken this step hastily in the heat of debate and without due reflection of the consequence to the people who have so signally honored you.

"It was only last year that our people had the excitement and turmoil incident to a campaign, and in another year we will be in the midst of further political strife. The people are entitled to one year of freedom from political battle and bitterness. The indications are that a campaign such as would be precipitated by vacancies in these two exalted positions would be a very acrimonious one and personal rather than a discussion of issues, and from such a canvass our people should be spared. In fact, it would be a calamity to the state to be torn asunder by a heated canvass in this 'off year' in politics. There can be no possible good come of it. The people of the state are getting together and working for the advancement and upbuilding of the material prosperity of the commonwealth, and I should regret anything that would retard this progress.

"It is not my purpose in thus writing to prevent the fullest and freest of discussion of all questions and education along political lines. On the contrary, I heartily favor it and believe that it can best be accomplished without the bitterness and personalities which would be inseparable from a campaign during the coming summer. Under our party rules, a campaign will be necessary within less than a year, and ample time can be had for a full discussion of the issues now before the people. Holding these views and looking to the interests of the people of this state, their peace, prosperity and happiness, I respectfully decline to accept your resignations and beg to return them herewith."

Alabama Constitutional Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 31.—In the constitutional convention today, Mr. Sanders, of Limestone, introduced a new scheme of suffrage reform. It provides for an educational qualification with the Louisiana grandfather clause. It also disqualifies atheists and confines office-holding to the whites. The most difficult ordinance yet introduced was by General Sanford, which authorizes the state to construct works of internal improvement for the transportation of passengers and freight. It provides that only convicts shall be employed in its construction. The ordinance, if adopted, would greatly diminish railroad earnings in the state.

LOCKOUT AT CHICAGO.

Two Thousand Men Expected to Be Out Today.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Chicago's machinists' strike began today, more than 1000 men quitting work in various shops and factories because the employers refused to sign the agreement sent yesterday for a 12½ per cent increase in wages, a nine-hour day, and extra pay for all time over nine hours.

When the force of 230 machinists gathered at the works of Frazer & Chalmers early this morning they were met by W. J. Chalmers, who told them they might as well go home if they expected him to sign the agreement. The machinists accordingly dispersed. Similar scenes were enacted in many other plants though a few manufacturers signed the agreement.

The machinists' strike situation assumes a graver aspect with the threat of the allied trades to declare a sympathetic movement at once. With the exception of six shops, none of those to which the agreement was presented has signed. It is expected that by tomorrow nearly 2000 men will be out. The situation is called a strike, but in reality is almost a lockout, since many shops made no pretense of permitting the men to go to work today. Early in the afternoon the strikers were joined by 150 machinists who quit at the Meihle Printing Press Works and 100 who struck at the Bibson Spring Company's plant.

An important development in the situation was a sympathetic strike by the metal workers. In response to an order by Business Agent Nowack, 150 metal workers quit at different shops to aid the machinists in their fight. It is expected that the sympathetic movement will spread to other trades and large numbers of men in allied unions, who work in conjunction with the machinists, will be forced into idleness soon by lack of material. It is estimated that this will make the number of idle men in the machine shops in this city 10,000 within a week.

Metal-Workers' Wage Scale.

MILWAUKEE, May 31.—Consideration of the finishing scale of the iron section took up today's session of the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin-Workers. The sheet steel and tin scales will be taken up after the iron scale is disposed of. A most important matter to be ratified is the recommendation of the wage committee for a continuous scale. It is expected that this part of the report will be approved without opposition, as it is known that the plan is favored by the largest iron and steel concerns in the country.

President T. J. Shaffer said today that the advances in the various scales of the wage committee's report are so conservative that he expects that work in the iron and steel mills of the country will not be interrupted this year. He expects an agreement will be reached between the manufacturers and the scale committee without delay.

The Southern Railway Strike.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 31.—The striking machinists of the Southern Railway here held a meeting this morning at which special prayer was offered for the officials for the Southern railway. President B. F. Henry has received reports from over the system, showing the total number of strikers to be 627.

Strike at Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 31.—One thousand machinists employed by the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company decided tonight to strike Monday morning, their demand for a nine-hour day with 10 hours' pay having been refused.

Wabash Shopmen at Work.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 31.—Striking machinists of the Wabash shops at Springfield, Ill., Moberlin, Mo., and Fort Wayne, Ind., returned to work today, at an advance of 2 cents per hour in wages and time and a half for all overtime.

Refused Further Conference.

BOSTON, May 31.—The manager of the Blake Pulp Works, in East Cambridge, where 700 machinists are employed, gave notice today that he would confer no further with the strikers' committee.

Bricklayers Lost Their Strike.

DENVER, May 31.—The striking bricklayers of this city have voted to return to work at the old scale of wages. Three weeks ago they struck for an increase in wages.

Dismissed Cadets Find Jobs.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Cadets Mahaffey, of Texas; Bowlby, of Nebraska; Cleveland, of Alabama; Keller, of New York, and Linton, of Michigan, recently dismissed from West Point as insubordinate, are to go to Ecuador to serve as engineers in the building of the railroad across the Andes. They leave on the Cumbul, of the W. R. Grace line, Tuesday. They will be in the employ of the Guayaquil & Quito Railroad Company.

Diseased Filipinos Rejected.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Nineteen of the 78 Filipinos who arrived here yesterday, en route to the Buffalo Exposition, will not be permitted to land. The physicians of the Marine Hospital and the immigration officials decided to send them back to Manila for the reason that they are afflicted with loathsome and contagious diseases.

Decline in Sugar.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Arbuckle Bros. today reduced the price on all grades of refined sugars 15 points. The American Sugar Refining Company made no changes.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

The most wholesome and nutritious substitute for coffee and tea.

Made from the choicest California figs, prunes and selected grains.

A delicious, strengthening beverage—holds its delicate flavor to the bottom of the cup.

Physicians recommend Figprune.

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