DOCTORS IN CONVENTION

OPENING SESSION OF THE AMERI-CAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

President Reed Dengunced Portions of Army Reorganization Law as an Insult to the Profession.

ST. PAUL, June 4.—The general meeting of the American Medical Association was called to order today by President Charles A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, in the Metropolitan Opera-House. President Reed read his annual address, an abstract of which

The Army reorganization law of the last Congress was inexplicable and inex-cusable. It grants the medical department for rank, and promotion, and in con-sequence, for pay, below every other department and special corps of the Army, and, with the exception of Second Lieuten-ants, it is graded below the line. In accordance with its provisions, a medical would rise fast and the investment would officer, to obtain a Colonelcy, must pass be profitable. Salt Lake City is Denver's through three times as many trials as an officer of either the quartermaster's, the sistence or the pay departments; more as many as an officer of the signal corps. The effect of this discrimination is not every member of the Congress who voted for this law, the action which cast a stigma upon our profession.

"It has been the conviction of many en-lightened members of the medical profession that the means employed by the gen-eral Government for the protection and promotion of the public health are capa-ble of improvement. The conditions today are precisely the same as they were 10 The two conventions will hold a joint ses

years ago.
"I proclaim, events proclaim, the existence of a new school of medicine. It is as distinct from the schools of 50 years ago as is the Christian dispensation from its pagan antecedents. It acknowledges no distinctive title, it heralds no shibboleth. It is a school of human tolerance and of tolerant independence and of scientific honesty. It makes no proclamation of completeness, no pretensions to suffi-ciency. It recognizes that truth is undergoing progressive revelation, not ending today but continuing through the ages." Dr. J. R. Pennington, of Chicago, pre-sented to the association a picture of the father of the association, Dr. N. S. Davis,

of Chicago, who is 65 years of age, and ble to attend this convention. The report of the board of trustees was read, the chief point of interest, the rec-ommendation that enforcement of the limit of time for papers at the convention and requiring that all papers must be read by the writers, being applauded. A motion by Dr. Bishop, of Pennsylvania, for the commendation of the trustees for their action was carried unanimously after the re-port had been adopted.

The only contest of the session came up over the report of the committee on reorganization. The committee completed an entirely new constitution and by-laws. The friends of reorganization wanted this report submitted to a committee. After something of a preliminary tangle, the report was submitted to a committee and

the session adjourned.

After the recess Dr. Simmons, secretary of the association, presented a report showing that the association now has a membership of 106,000, an increase of over 1851 in the past year. The seport of the board of trustees showed total receipts \$131.757 and total expenditures

This afternoon 13 sectional meetings were held for the better hearing and dis-

been healed after lasting for 10 years.
Harmony was secured by the admission of 12 Southern medical colleges, increasing the membership to 77 colleges. Officers of the college associations were elected, including H. P. Ellis, Los Angeles, second vices resident, and Thomas geles, second vice-president, and Thomas Hawkins, Denver, member of the judicial

new officers of the American Academy of Science are: Dr. K. O. Veughn, Ann Arbor, Mich., president; vice-presidents, I. Taylor, Wheelersburg, O.; W. A. N. Harland, Philadelphia; S. L. Ritchie, St. Paul; M. Bert Eille, Los Angeles: secretary, Charles McIntyre Easter, Pa

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Protest Against the Regulation of Vice in the Philippines.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.-State regulation of vice was one of the leading topics at this morning's session of the National American Woman's Suffrage Asse The telegram of the Philippine Commis sion to Secretary Root, January 17, 1901 reciting that the military authorities in Manila had for two years subjected wom en of bad character to "certified exam-ination, and the course of General Mac-Arthur in defending such policy, was made the occasion for the adoption of a set of resolutions earnestly protesting against the "introduction of the European system of state-regulated vice in the new possessions of the United States." The reasons urged against such a course were: furnish bad women with official health certificates was contrary to good morals, and would impress both soldiers and natives as officially sanctioning vice; it was unjust to subject vicious women to compulsory medical examination not applied to vicious men; official regulation of vice, while lowering the moral tone of the community, is quite ineffective in protecting public health, as shown by experience in Paris, where the system originated by its abandonment in England, Switzerland and other countries, and its failure everywhere it has been tried. The resolutions "protest, in the name of American womanhood against introducing in our foreign depend encies a system that would not be toler-

The resolutions reported by the committee reaffirmed and set forth the arguments for equal suffrage and recited the progress made by the cause, paid a tribute to Rachel Foster Avery, the retiring corresponding secretary, and to the leading members who have died within the year Mrs. Emily S. Richardson represented the loyalty of Utah to the cause. Mrs. Henry Waldo Coe said that work had gone steadily on in Oregon in spite of the defeat of the suffrage amendment.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt as president; Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, vice president at large; Miss Kate Gordon, coriding secretary; Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, recording secretary; Mrs. Har-riet Taylor Upton, treasurer; Mrs. Laura Clay, first auditor; Dr. Cora Smith Eatton, second auditor

principal address tonight was that of Miss Gail Laughlin, of New York, on the servant question, "An Industrial Laggard" was her topic Miss Laughlin is the young woman chosen by the Gov-ernment to investigate the servant ques-tion, and has made a thorough study of it. tion, and has made a thorough study of it. She stated tonight that household labor is the laggard in economics and industry. The root of the evil is that household labor is not on a business basis. It is not even treated or at all considered an industrial problem. It is given to the women, as though it were their business alone, whereas men are the real employers. There is no regulation of household. ers. There is no regulation of household the Court of Session

labor. There are no stated hours, and no stated amount of work is demanded. The pay varies, and there is no standard of excellency for which a certain price can be paid. The result is confusion worse confounded. Miss Laughlin believes in putting the matter on a strictly business foundation, with stated hours and pay, and in putting household labor on a par with other industries. Mrs. Ellis Meredith, of Denver, also spoke.

TWO DENVER CONVENTIONS. Labor Union Elected Officers Yester

day-Miners Will Today. DENVER, June 4.- The convention the Western Federation of Miners today adopted by a nearly unanimous vote the resolutions sent over from the Western Labor Union convention in favor of organ tzing a political labor party. It was determined that the Federation should have an attorney retained by the year, and his ap-pointment was left to the executive board It was also decided that the members of ing committee and examine whatever bills they liked. Speeches were made favoring Denver as the headquarters of the Federation, on the ground that property here only competitor for the headquarters which are to be removed from Butte.

The Western Labor Union decided to than twice as many as an officer of en-gineers or of ordnance, and nearly twice a month to each member, and the Butte Reveille was declared the official organ of the union. The Western Labor Union only to lower the rank and pay of medical elected officers as follows: President, Dan officers, but must result in lessening the lel McDonald, Butte, Mont; vice-president efficiency of the corps by repelling men of J. C. McLemore, Lead. S. D.; secretaryspirit and worth. It becomes the duty of every member of the medical profession jealous of his rights, his preragatives and the fair name he may leave his children. Wallace, Idaho; F. W. Cronin, Butte; to resent as personal between himself and decided to hold next year's meeting in Denver, the date to be agreed upon later.

The Western Federation of Miners spent e day in listening to reports from the delegates on conditions in the various districts represented. All reported prosperous conditions except those from British Columbia, where it was said Japanese immigrations threatens to demoralize wages. on tomorrow morning, and in the afternoon the Federation will conclude its work

Discussed the Evils of the Army System.

PITTSBURG, June 4.-There was a full attendance of delegates when Moderator Martin opened the sixth day's session of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod North America. Rev. R. C. Allen, of Grove City, Pa., read the report of the special committee appointed by the synod to inquire into the evils of the United States Army system. The committee de-voted Itself more especially to the social evil as it exists in Hawaii and the Philippines. It is alleged that the evil is le-galized and protected by military regulations, and the committee demands that this system, protected by our military rules, be uprooted. The report was adopted unanimously.

The committee in whose hands the resolutions favoring the repeal of the Chinese exclusion act had been placed reported favorably, and recommended that a petition be presented to Congress urging the repeal of the act, and urged all pastors to transcribe it and have it signed throughut their congregations. The report of the committee was adopted and instruc-tions were given to the ministers for the circulation of the petition It was decided to hold the next synod at

Syracuse, N. Y., May 28, 1902.

Evangelical Lutherans. DES MOINES, In., June 4.-The commitee on nominations for officials of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod for the ensuing two years, today reported for president, Dr. W. S. Freas, and for secretary, William E. Pisher. The executive board cussion of technical papers on special was re-elected with two exceptions—Dr. J. lines of practice or research. This even. M. Ramsey for Rev. R. T. Bilheimer, and ing was given up to social recreation and Dr. W. C Steaver for Mr T. B. Patton. The reports of the Publication Society were submitted, and showed the value of The division in the ranks of the asso-ciation of American Medical Colleges has all assets to be \$161,245 This, it was stated.

Steamfitters and Helpers. WASHINGTON, June 4.—At today's ses-tion of the National Association of Steam-

fitters and Helpers, the secretary-treasrer reported that in the past year 300 new members and seven new unions have been admitted and that there is a small balance in the treasury. During the past year there were four strikes, one of which was won, another lost, the third com-promised and the other is still pending

Plumbers in Session.

KANSAS CITY, June 4.- The National Association of Master Plumbers of the United States met in its eighteenth annual convention here for a four days' session. Over 400 delegates are present.

STREET-CAR ACCIDENTS.

St. Louis Grand Jury to Investigate Several Cases.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.-Judge D. H. Wood, in his instructions to the grand jury, called particular attention to the whole sale killing and maiming of people by street-cars within the past few months,

Between November 22, 1900, and May 22, 1901, 37 persons have died in con-sequence of street injuries, and probably eight times that number have been in-jured. Manslaughter in the fourth degree for the purpose of this charge may defined to be the taking of a human life by the culpable negligence of another, and is punishable by imprisonment in the pen-tientiary for two years, or imprisonment in the city jall for six months, or by a fine of not less than \$500, or by both a fine of not less than \$100 and imprisnment in the city jail not less than three months. A number of these cases will be brought to your attention in your in-vestigation. If you find that the killing is in consequence of negligence indicating carelessness or recklessness incompatible with a due regard for human life on the part of those engaged in operating the cars, or who direct the operation of the cars under time tables which exact a rate of speed dangerous to those who use the streets, and which indicates culpable negligence, you will return indictments against all such persons for manslaughter in the fourth degree."

Woman Hanged Herself.

BUTTE, Mont., June 4 .- When John M. Wilton, a miner, woke up about 4 o'clock white afternoon to prepare for work and went to look for his wife, Elizabeth, he found her hanging in the closet of the room where he had been sleeping. She had fastened one end of a piece of clothes line to a peg and made a noose at the other end. Her knees were touching the floor and she had deliberately strangled herself. Ill-health is supposed to have led to the deed. She was 23 years of age and the mother of four children.

Marcus Daly's Daughter Married. NEW YORK, June 4-Miss Mary Daly, aughter of the late Marcus Daly married today to James Watson Gerard, of this city. The ceremony was perform-ed at the residence of the bride's mother by Bishop Potter. The bride was given away by her brother, Marcus Daly. Her only attendant was her young sister, Miss Harriet Daly. Harriet Daly.

Skibo Castle Litigation EDINBURGH, June 4.-The action

THE PLAINTIFF TESTIFIED

IN HER \$150,000 LIBEL SUIT AGAINST MRS. EDDY.

Letter That Passed Between Mrs. Woodbury and the Defendant Introduced in Evidence.

BOSTON, June 4 .- The trial of the \$150,-000 libel suit of Mrs. Josephine C. Wood-bury against Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy was resumed today, with Septimus J. Hanna, reader of the First Church of Christian Sciences, editor of the Chris-tian Science Journal, and a close friend of Mrs. Eddy, on the witness-stand. Judge Hanna was asked if he had in his possession the original of the message sent by Mrs. Eddy to the Christian Science Journal in May, 1897. The witness replied that he had a copy of the Journal containing the message, and this was offered in evidence by the counsel for Mrs. Woodbury, who said that Mrs. Eddy's reference to Mrs. Woodbury as a person unfriendly to Christian Science showed malice. The Journal was admit-



Mrs Mary Baker G. Eddy.

ted, subject to exception, simply on a question of malice, Judge Hanna admitted that the message was published af-Mrs. Eddy had raised the question of the reply to a magazine article by Mrs. Woodbury, attacking Christian Science. The article by Mrs. Woodbury, which was offered as evidence, was again presented and excluded. Later the court ruled out the by-laws of the Christian Science Church as well as the court ruled out the by-laws of the Christian Science Church as well as the court ruled out the by-laws of the Christian Science Church as well as the court ruled out the by-laws of the Christian Science Church as well as the court ruled out the second ruled court ruled out the second ruled ru Science Church, as not having any part in the present suit. Exception was taken the plaintiff, on the ground that the

by the plaintiff, on the ground that the witness admitted that, as an employe of the Christian Science Publishing Society, the amount of his salary was determined by the board of directors.

The deed of trust given by Mrs. Eddy in 1898 to Mrs. Bates, Noel and McKenzie, as trustees of the Christian Science Publishing Company, was admitted as evidence. By this deed, Mrs. Eddy conveyed to the trustees the business of all Christian Science publications, subject to her supervision at all times, and subject to supervision at all times, and subject to her right to withdraw at any time any publication in which she holds the copy right. The witness could not say whether during the nine years he had been editor of the Journal every single message of Mrs. Eddy had been published through him. He said he knew nothing about the publication of the message in controversy in a Boston newspaper. He knew versy in a Boston newspaper. He knew the reporter of the paper and had given him matter for publication. He saw him at the church when Mrs. Eddy's message was read, but denied that he knew what he was there for. The witness said it was the custom on some occasions to publish Mrs. Eddy's communications in Boston papers.

Mrs. Eddy's book, "Science and Health." was produced, and witness was asked if it was not the Christian Science textbook. Witness said much of the Christian Science belief was based upon it.

Mrs. Woodbury said she met Mrs. Eddy father's absence. in 1879 in Boston. At that time she had never heard of Christian Science. Subsequently she became a believer in Mrs. Eddy, studied Christian Science with he and was admitted to the Christian Sci-ence Association, receiving a certificate or degree from the college in which Christian Science was taught, signed by Mrs. Eddy as a doctor of Christian Science. This certificate was offered in evi-dence. At Mrs. Eddy's request, the witness made application to her in 1895 for admission to the First Church of Christ and was then directed to send her application direct to the church. In closing the letter conveying the direction Mrs. Eddy used this expression: "Re-member that malicious hypnotism is no excuse for sin." Mrs. Woodbury was asked to define "maliclous hypnotism," but she was not allowed to answer. After the recess a letter dated Noven ber 25, 1895, from Mrs. Eddy to Mrs.



Mrs. Joseph G. Woodbury.

Woodbury, was read, in which the writ-Woodbury, was read, in which the writ-er said that she had pleaded with the directors, but that she had failed, owing to a report that Mrs. Woodbury had written a letter which said that the church could go along on its own account. Mrs. Eddy said that that had scaled her lips and she had come to the conclusion that Mrs. Woodbury was not fit to enter the church.

At this point a representative of the business office of the Boston Herald was called to show that a large number of copies of the paper was purchased by Mrs Eddy on June 5, the day after the alleged libelous message of Mrs. Eddy was read in the First Church, but witness could only say that the papers were

Mrs. Woodbury then resumed her testi-

mony, and a passage in Mrs. Eddy's letter of April 15, 1895, was read, in which the latter said: "Now, dear student, try to go for one year without telling a falsehood, cheating or breaking the Decalogue." Mrs. Woodbury denied that she had ever told a lie or cheated. Mr. Peabody said that he had several letters which had passed between the plaintiff and defendant which he desired to have read to the jury. In one of these letters Mrs. Eddy told Mrs. Woodbury to remember the "M. A. M." Mrs. Woodbury said these letters meant "malicious

animal magnetism."
Mrs. Helen M. Winchester, of Malden, a Sutherland vs. Carnegie and others, with reference to the title of Skibo castle, was brought to trial here today before the Court of Session. of June 5, 1899, containing the alleged

libelous message, but could not remem-ber whether she did this of her own ac-cord or at the suggestion of the plaintiff. When she read the message she had instantly an idea to whom it referred. When asked to whom, in her opinion, it did re-fer. Mr. Aider objected, and proceeded to argue that it was not plain that the wit-ness did not secure the paper and read it at the request of Mrs. Woodbury. The court excused the jury for the day.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

Canadian Desperadoes Made a Dar ing Effort to Regain Liberty.

TORONTO, Ont., June 4.—Frank Rut-ledge, Frederick Rice and Frank Jones, three alleged bank burglars, extradited from Chicago and on trial here for rob-bery of a private bank at Aurora, were being transferred from the courtroom to the jail tonight in a cab, in which were Policemen Boyd and Stewart. The three prisoners were handcuffed together. When the cab was approaching the jail an unknown person threw three loaded revolvers into the cab. Jones grabbed one of the pistols and shot Policeman Royd who the pistols and shot Policeman Boyd, who died in a few minutes. Policeman Boyd, who died in a few minutes. Policeman Stewart opened fire on Jones, shooting him in the arm and groin. The prisoners then leaped from the cab, and, boarding a passing street-car, ordered the motorman to proceed faster. The latter removed the arm of the motor and struck Rutledge over the head, while the conductor threw the trolley pole from the wire, bringing the car to a standstill. The men were then overpowered. Jones is in a hospital, and will lose his arm if he recovers

An Illinois Tragedy. W. E. Cakes was shot in the back just below the heart late last night and faially injured by A. M. Covington, a hotel and saloonkeeper. Covington, in turn, was shot three times and instantly killed by Marshal Oakes. The shooting was caused by a visit to the hotel by the Marshal, who demanded that certain women whom Covington had been harboring be sent away. Marshall been harboring be sent away. Marshall been harboring be sent away. Marshai Oakes, having delivered his order, turned to go. As soon as his back was turned, however, Covington shot him. Wheeling about, Marshal Oakes brought his revolver into action, and before he fell from his wound he had sent three bullets into the body of his assassin and killed him. Marshal Oakes was filling the unexpired term of Gus H. Crouch, who was killed last February while making an arrest.

Caught After a Chase,

FORT SCOTT, Kan., June 4.-J. L. White taker, of La Belle County, for whose arrest the Boston-Kansas City Loan Company six weeks ago swore a warrant charging him with seiling mortgaged cat-tle, was caught 14 miles south of here last night. He made a dash for liberty but was overtaken after a half-mile chase Whittaker for many years was one of the wealthlest stockmen in Southeastern Kansas and was a leading politician. He wants to avoid being taken to Missouri as the offense charged is not ballable there, and his attorney has begun habeas

Charged With Bank Wrecking. PHILADELPHIA, June 4.- The trial of Richard F. Loper, formerly manager of the Guaranteers' Finance Company, for conspiracy to defraud the People's Bank, which failed in 1898, began today before Judge Marlin. The suicide of John E. Hopkins, cashler of the bank, disclosed the fact that both institutions were insolvent. Hopkins left a letter accusing Loper of being the cause of his ruin and charging him with wrecking the Guaranteers' company and the People's Bank. Loper was arrested and indicted. His trial was postponed six times.

Murder and Suicide. NEW YORK, June 4.—Francisco Alasko, 32 years old, shot and killed his first cousin, Mrs. Angelina Fals, 27 years old, in a tenement today, and then committed in a tenement today. in a tenement today, and then committed suicide, by shooting himself in the breast. Alasko was in love with the woman. The olice at first believed that the husband had killed his wife and Alasko in a fit of jealousy, but his innocence was establish. ed by the straightforward story told by his little daughter, Carmelia, who said Alasko had done the shooting during her

Both Tried Suicide. LINCOLN, Neb., June 4-Albert Brink city solicitor for a wholesale grocery house, and Mrs. Mabel Walker took poison at Brink's room at a hotel in an effort to commit suicide. When found at o'clock this morning the woman was fead. Brink may recover. He is in custody. Mr. Walker, who is agent for an Eastern publishing house, is absent from the city. Brink says the dead woman and himself were infatuated; that she challenged him to die with her, and they swallowed cocaine with alcohol.

The Kennedy Murder Case. KANSAS CITY, June 4.—Examination of witnesses in the trial of Lulu Prince-Kennedy for the murder of her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, contracting agent for the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company, will, it is expected, begin Thursday morning. Out of the panel of 47 veniremen, 12 have been selected and the case postponed until tomorrow. Mrs. Kennedy appeared lighthearted today and desire to see the trial finished quickly.

Narrowly Escaped Lynching. PITTSBURG, June 4.-Benjamin Fetty, who narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated mob at McKeesport, Pa., yesterday and last night for an alleged assault on the 4-year-old daughter mas Sullivan, was brought to this city early today and placed in the County Jail. Mayor Black learned that secre meetings to arrange for an enslaught on the tail were being held.

A New Tobacco Trust. NEW YORK, June 4.-The Journal of commerce says:

"It is reported that a new tobacco company is to be formed, which is to take over both the American and Continental Companies, and also the new cigar company recently organized and now acquiring various cigar plants throughout the country. Another rumor is that there will be a large increase in the capital stock of the American Company for the purpose of acquiring the Continental Tobacco and the Cigar Company. Some surprise is expressed at these rumors, as it was only a short time ago that the American Tobacco Company separated its plug tobacco business from its smoking and cut tobacco business, trans-ferring the former to the Continental company. The American Company also amended its by-laws so as to permit of the guarantee notes of subsidiary companies whose stocks it might own. It is widely believed, as already stated, that the Universal Tobacco Company, now being organized, is to be taken over either by the American or the Continental Com-pany or by both jointly."

Asphalt Deposits Discovered. to the Ecuadorian Association, which has offices in this city, announced the discov-ery of vant deposits of asphalt on the Island of Salango off the coast of Ecuador. Trinidad is now the chief source of the world's asphalt supply, which is controlled by the trust.

Naval Officers Transferred. VALLEJO Cal., June 4.-Commander Thomas S. Phelps has been detached from duty at Mare Island and ordered to the command of the Alert, Captain Perkins having been ordered to succeed him in of the equipment department at

the navy-yard. Rikedag Sessions Closed. STOCKHOLM, June 4.-The Riksdag closed its sessions today.

MODUS VIVENDI PLANNED

EFFORT TO FACILITATE CHINESE NEGOTIATIONS.

When the Indomnity Question Is Setfled, the Matter of Permanent Treaties Will Be Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The plan of a modus vivendi on the subject of the Chinese indemnities is now receiving the earnest attention of those interested in the Chinese negotiations, the purpose being to prevent the indemnity question from controls. from causing an interruption in the con-cert of the powers and at the same time to remove the indemnity itself so that progress can be made on the remaining subjects of negotiation. Since the re-turn of the President and Secretary Hay from the West, the indemnity quetion has been thoroughly gone over with the foreign representatives concerned, cluding the British, Russian and French ambassadors and Japanese minister. Sev-eral of the ambassadors who had intended to leave for Europe have now de-ferred their departure for a month. As a result of the exchanges of the last few days the question has resolved itself to about the following basis: There is no further issue as to the total of indemnity, that having been agreed upon by all the powers and being \$33,000,000. But there remains the question of how this

amount shall be paid.

The Russian suggestion, which appears to have the approval of a majority of METROPOLIS, Ill., June 4.—Marshal to have the approval of a majority of the powers, is that China issue bonds for the full amount and that all the powers then unite in giving a joint indorsement or guarantee of the payment of them. The desire has been not only to secure the assent of a majority of the powers to this scheme, but the unani-mous approval of all of them. This, however, has not been accomplished up to the present time and it is for this reason that the modus vivendi is now being considered as a possible means of bringing about united action.

The British Government is not favorable to the Russian proposition and the British

ish view has taken form in a plan to have China issue her own bonds to the several governments, each government thereafter adopting its own course as to

an individual guarantee.

The policy of the United States regarding the Russian proposition was made known in part during the President's Western trip, although the final course of this government is still considered open and is the cause for the extended conferences between the ambassadors and Secretary Hay which have been in progress since Mr. Hay's return. The chief difficulty which the United States finds as to a joint agreement is that the constitution does not authorize the executive to guarantee bonds in the absence of the approval of Congress. As to the atti-tude of Congress, it has been stated during the negotiations that it is doubtful whether the legislative branch would approve a joint guarantee of such a vast total of bonds. Moreover, the American view has been that 4 per cent bonds, as ened Count von Waldersee's task as read contemplated by Russia, would not be a lily as they now heap laurels and en prudent investment for the United States. nce the United States readily sells bonds at 21/2 per cent, whereas Russian 4 per cent securities sell at 98 cents on the

When this indemnity issue is settled it is believed that fully 30 per cent of the Chinese negotiations would be disposed of. The next question will be permanent treaties with China and on this point it is expected that each of the powers will suggest a certain basis of a treaty and that this ultimately will take form in a common form of treaty action.

TREATY WITH CHINA. it Will Contain a "Most Favored

Nation" Clause. NEW YORK, June 4.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: concessions granted by China to the other nations in treaties to e negotiated as the concluding

chapter of the Chinese crisis will be enjoyed by the United States under the "most favored nation clause," to be ment will present for signature. It will immediately upon the settlement of the indemnity question consider the nature of Indemnity question consider the nature of treatles. It is practically certain that the for arranging court functions and susingle treaty with China, though identical of royalty is gradually developed into a treatles may be drawn up. Officials of the Administration believe that the pow-brilliant and picturesque function, crs will prefer to negotiate separate treaties. If this is done, different concessions lace. The gold stick, the silver will be demanded. This Government pro-stick, the garter king-at-arms and the poses to demand reasonable safeguards white staves and chief officers of the royfor American interests, but in order to al nousehold were in attendance in the insure that the United States may not suffer in consequence of advantages obtained by other governments, a clause will James'. The investure was accomplished be inserted providing that any concessions granted to other nations will be enjoyed presence of a large company of distin United States.

It is the impression of Administration officials that the Ministers in Pekin will be ordered by their governments to accept the British proposal regarding the method to be pursued in the settlement of the indemnity demand. The British proposed an issue of bonds at 4 per cent in-terest, each power to dispose as it saw fit of the bonds it received in payment of its share of the indemnity. It is practically certain that a proposition will be agreed to prohibiting individual action or seisure of territory in case China should fail to pay the interest.

A BATCH OF DENIALS. Russia's Attitude Toward the Chi-

nese Loan. ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.- The officials of the foreign office state that con-trary to certain reports, Russia has never favored the notion of all the constitutional powers guaranteeing the Chinese loan. She replied in terms similar to those of the United States, that the executive could not guarantee this with-out the consent of the legislative branch. Russia prefers a speedy settlement to a guarantee

The officials also say it is not true that Russia is bitter against Great Britain for offering the plan now discussed. Her relations with Great Britain are declared to be nearer satisfactory than in a long time. It is denied that Russian efficial circles are harboring a grudge against Germany. The situation which arose from the German punitive expeditions naturally ceased when these expeditions were stopped. Russo-German relations have

resulted their normal cordiality.

It is not believed here that Fra tends to annex the Island of Hai-Nan and the Russian officials see no occasion for excitement over the subject of the French Corean loan. It is pointed out that the French-Belgian concession for a railroad from Seoul to the Manchurian frontier is several years old. Russia anticipates that the road will ultimately be

ed to occasion anxiety this Summer. The Russian ambassador, M. Zinieveff, re-turns to Constantinople because his leave has expired.

Chinese Emperor May Visit Europe, NEW YORK, June 4-According to a Berlin dispatch to the Herald the London correspondent of the Tageblatt learns from the Chinese Legation in London that the Emperor of China, with the consent of the Dowager Empress, will visit Europe in 1992. The Berliner Tageblatt comments upon the London Times' dispatch regard-

ing the intended annexation by French of Hai-Nan as follows: "It goes without saying that such a step would be a direct breach of the declaration of the powers that they would respect the integrity of the Chinese Em-

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pire and it would force the powers to de- | Duncan warehouses and several dwellings mand compensation, which would be the signal for the partition of China."

Von Waldersee Will Investigate. BERLIN, June 4.-Count von Waldersee has postponed his departure from Tien Tsin pending an investigation of the military affray on the Taku roud.

The Lokal Anzeiger calls attention to what it describes as the ill-tempered ut-

relatives and friends witnessed the cere-mony. Mr. and Mrs. Blaine will sail terances of the London Times regarding Count von Waldersee's return and says: "The animus of the with of the Times is the fact that several hundred Germans remain in Shanghal, thus permanently divesting the city of its character as British domain." The paper publishes extracts from various London journals praising Count von Waldersee. The Vossische Zeitung says: "It would have been well if the powers had light-ened Count von Waldersee's task as read-

comiums upon him. Russian Casualties in China. LONDON, June 4.-The Exchange Telegraph Company has published a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that the Russian casualty list in China, including the storming of Pekin, shows 31 gefficers and 682 men killed or died of wounds.

A Mere Drunken Brawl, PEKIN, June 4.-General Gaselee, the British commander, says the fracas at Tien Tsin Sunday was a mere drunken brawl, such as is liable to happen in any garrison town, and that it has not dis-turbed the cordial relations between the British and French authorities.

Relief for Famine Sufferers. NEW YORK, June 4.- The first remit tance of \$20,000 for the relief of the Chinese famine sufferers was today cabled by the Christian Herald to Rev. Arthur H. Smith, of Tien Tsin, China, chairman of the missionary relief committee.

A Picturesque Function. NEW YORK, June 4.-A dispatch to the

Tribune from London says: marked talent powers will not be willing to negotiate a pervising details, the ceremonial side pervising treaty with China, though identical of royalty is gradually developing. The throneroom with the yeomen of the guard within and guards of honor outside St. with a great degree of stateliness in the gulshed officers, including Generals Rob erts, Buller, Forestier-Walker, Pole Carew, Clarey, Brackenburg, Mackinnon and other veterans of the South African

> Manine in the Vatican. NEW YORK, June 4.-A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Rome

says: While the pope was at work in his private room, a maniac made his way into the ante-room and shouted, "The pope is dead. I am his successor; give me the crown." The noble guards on duty selzed the intruder and prevented him from penetrating the pope's chamber. But the holy father had heard the shout. He ordered that the man be arrested. turned out to be Valentino Paterno,

lunatic asylum. How he passed the gate-keepers, guard and ushers all the way from the outer gate of the vatican to the very door of the pope's room is a mys-tery as yet unexplained. Mrs. Maybrick Not Released. LONDON. June 4.-Inquiry made by the Associated Press regarding statements published in the United States to the ef-

religious fanatic. He was taken to

fect that Mrs. Florence Maybrick was re leased from Woking prison May 24 and sailed the following day for the United States under an assumed name, definitely established the fact that there was no truth in the report of Mrs. Maybrick's Mackay Will Not Be There. LONDON, June 5.-The White Sta steamer Teutonic, which left New York May 25, has not yet been sighted and

Chamber of Commerce banquet tonight as he had hoped to do. Mrs. McKinley's Condition. WASHINGTON, June 4.-Dr. Rixey was at the White House this evening, and on leaving said: "There has been no in portant change in Mrs. McKinley's coudition. She is resting very comfortably.' One of the President's visitors tonigh said that it was conceded that Mrs. Mc

there now seems no chance for her ar

rival in time to enable John W. Mackay, who is on board of her, to attend the

Fire in an Illinois Town MATTOON, Ill., June 4.-Fire started to. day in the large plant of the Arthur Jordan Poultry Company, and after de stroying it spread to the Kingsolver and

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Blaine-Hichborn WASHINGTON, June 4.—Miss Martha, Hichborn, daughter of Rear-Admiral Hichborn, was married to James G. Blaine, youngest son of the late Maine statesman, today at the residence of her

Thursday for Europe to be gone three months. They will reside in New York. Accepts University Presidency. EMPORIA, Kas., June 4.-President faylor, of the State Normal school, has resigned his position to accept the presidency of the new James Milliken Univer-sity in Decatur, III.

parents. A small gathering of immediate

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to good condition she is sweet and lovable. and sings life's song on a joyful harmonious string. Out of order or unstrung, there is discordance and unhappiness. Just as there is one key note to all music so there is one key note to health. A woman might as well try to fly without wings as to feel well and look well while the organs that make her a woman are weak or diseased. She must be healthy inside or she can't be healthy outside. There are thousands of women suffering silently all over the country. Mistaken modesty urges their silence. While there is nothing more admirable than a modest woman, health is of the first importance. Every other con-sideration should give way before it. Bradfield's Female Regulator is a medicine for

women's ills. It is thesafest and quick-est way to cure leupess, headache backache and general weakness. will be astonished at the result, especially if you have been experimenting with other so-called remedies. We are not asking you to try an uncertainty. Bradfield's Regulator has made happy thousands of women. What it has done for others it can do for you. Sold in drug stores for \$1 a bottle.

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ness and all kindred troubles. "The Fly-Wheel of Life" Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life.

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