BOERS WILL SUE FOR PEACE

APPEAL IS MADE TO THE HAGUE COURT OF ARBITRATION.

Wilhelmina Said to Have Interested Kaiser Wilhelm—Denial That Germany Is Acting.

BERLIN, June 10.—The Kleine Journal today prints a dispatch from The Hague saying that Queen Wilhelmina's recent visit here was meant to obtain Emperor William's assistance to end the South African War, both the Zwibund and the Dreibund being willing to do so through The Hague arbitration court, and that the Emperor consented, and the court began work thereon. The dispatch has created a sensation here.

The Associated Press has just obtained the following statement from the Foreign Office, which is authorized by Count von Bulow, the Imperial Chancellor:

"Neither Great Britain, France nor Russia approached Germany to participate in any action aiming at ending the South African War. Germany has all along distinguished between offering her good offices and intervention. To render her good offices would be possible if both parties to the war requested it, but it will be remembered that Great Britain only joined The Hague conference on condition that the Boer States were excluded. There is no doubt that Mr. Kruger, who is a serious statesman, came to Europe to obtain the good offices of several of the powers to end the war; but there is also no doubt that Great Britain does not want their good offices. At least, it is true that since the South African War began Great Britain has never, either verbally or in writing, confidentially or officially, broached such an idea.

"It is quite possible that the Boer side has now formally asked The Hague arbitration court to lend its aid to end the war somehow, and that the court has held a session regarding the matter; but that, of course, is entirely different from any serious steps to end the war."

Kruger at The Hague.

THE HAGUE, June 10.—Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds arrived here today. They drove from the railroad station at Hilversum Junction in a closed carriage, and are staying at the residence of Mr. Wolmerans, one of the Boer peace envoys.

Agents to Confer Wednesday.

LONDON, June 10.—The Sun hears that Mrs. Botha starts Wednesday for The Hague, where Mr. Kruger has been summoned to attend a conference of the Boer agents in Europe and the United States to consider the report Mrs. Botha has brought from her husband, in which he advises Mr. Kruger, as the constitutional head of the Transvaal, to sue for peace and the best terms obtainable.

DISCREDITED IN LONDON.

No News of Meeting Between Kitchener and Botha.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

War Office authorities say they have received no news of a meeting between Generals Kitchener and Botha near Standerton last Wednesday, and the report of a tentative settlement between the British and Boer commanders is consequently discredited in official quarters. Mrs. Botha's arrival in London has, nevertheless, revived peace rumors, to which publicity has been given on several occasions recently. It is impossible to say exactly what is going on, but the general opinion is that there must be some foundation for the rumors. Mrs. Botha's visit is still shrouded in secrecy, and although it is freely stated that she is on a peace mission no definite information on that point is obtainable at present.

On the whole, the opinion of the newspapers this morning is that Mrs. Botha's visit to Mr. Kruger can at best have but an indirect influence on future peace negotiations so long as the Boers persist in holding out for better terms than were offered at Middleburg. There does not seem the slightest ground for the statement which appeared in the Weekly Dispatch that Mrs. Botha was received Saturday at the Colonial Office, then by Lord Roberts at the War Office, and afterward by Mr. Brodrick.

Meanwhile, the war news continues inconclusive. General Blood's operations in the Eastern Transvaal have apparently come to an end and cannot be called decisive. Botha is somewhere between Ermelo and Amsterdam, and there seems no immediate prospect of surrounding him. Some disappointment has been caused by General Kitchener's denial of a circumstantial account which was circulated by a news agency last week of the surprise of Beyer's commando and the capture of his convoy and stores.

Among the members on both sides of the House of Commons, the greatest interest is exhibited in the report of the committee on reform in War Office administration, and there is much eagerness for an opportunity to debate the recommendations. The committee has suggested several questions, inviting the government to name a day for discussion. It is no doubt very difficult in the present backward conditions of business for the government to find time for a new army debate, but they will certainly be strongly pressed to do so, as the subject is felt to be of more than ordinary interest and importance.

Advanced reformers among military members of Parliament appear, on the whole, to approve the report of the committee.

Boer Losses.

LONDON, June 10.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, under today's date, says the number of Boers killed, imprisoned or surrendered during the last month totaled 2640. From June 1 to June 9, 26 Boers were killed, four were wounded, 49 were made prisoners and 33 surrendered, and 651 rifles, 115,550 rounds of ammunition, 120 wagons and 4000 horses were captured.

POWDER FACTORY BLEW UP.

Four Men Were Badly Injured—Budget of News From Japan.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 10.—Mail advices from Yokohama received by steamer Kinshiu Maru are:

A powder factory blew up May 14 at Osaka. The disaster was caused by the ignition of one of the grinding machines, which was not properly lubricated. Four men were badly injured.

The financial crisis is still raging in Japan, though somewhat abated. Various banks and commercial houses have declared themselves bankrupt, among these being the Kwansai Boyeki Kaisha.

Viscount Watanabe, Minister of Finance, is going for a trip to Europe and the United States for about a year, with the object of studying financial and economic conditions.

The Japanese Government proposes to issue exchequer bills to the amount of 6,000,000 yen on June 7.

A captain and officer of a Russian volunteer steamer have been sentenced by default to six months' confinement in Nagasaki on the charge of taking photographs at that port. A warrant has been issued for their arrest, but the steamer and officers have already left.

A new organization recently sought recognition in Japan under the title of the Social party, its object being to practice socialism in Japan. The authorities, however, have suspended issue of two papers which published its manifesto and refused to allow the organization of the party. The Yorozu, another paper, defies the authorities and continues to publish the forbidden manifesto.

Mail advices from Tsin Kiangpo state that high authorities have received a dispatch from Viceroy Liu Kun Yi to the effect that, as stated in a dispatch received from the British Consul, probably at Nanking, the secret societies have arranged to raise a rebellion this month along the Yantsei Valley. It is further noted that these secret societies have collected large sums of money and have considerable amounts on hand.

A Hankow dispatch states that Viceroy Chang Chi Tung, upon hearing of this, gave strict orders to the civil and military officials to be vigilant in the discharge of their duties. It is reported that in Wu Kang Choa, in Hunan, there appears a new secret society named Yueh-Liang-Huaai (Moon Society), or Chuan-Tse-Huaa (Circle Society). Members when they meet together mark their hands with a circular device as a mark of recognition. The societies are mostly composed of thieves and robbers.

ENGLISH DUTY ON SUGAR.

Number of Alterations Passed, to Take Effect Today.

LONDON, June 10.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in the House of Commons today, proposed alterations in the sugar duty as follows:

Molasses, all extracts of sugar which cannot be tested by the polariscope, if containing 70 per cent and upwards of sweetening matter, 2 shillings 9 pence per hundredweight; if between 70 and 50 per cent, 2 shillings; below 50 per cent, 1 shilling. The duty on solid glucose is to be 2 shillings 9 pence per hundredweight, and on liquid glucose, 2 shillings. A resolution embodying the sugar alterations was passed without a division, to take effect tomorrow.

The House voted down by large majorities a series of amendments to the civil list and crown bill proposed by Mr. Labouchere and others, among which was a motion to reduce the grant from £470,000 to £410,000.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in opposing an amendment that £50,000 should be paid to the Queen Consort for her sole use, said there was no reason to conceal the amount proposed by the committee for Queen Alexandra, which is £33,000.

SOUTH AFRICAN MEDALS.

King and Queen of England Will Distribute Them Today.

LONDON, June 11.—Tomorrow morning, on the Horse Guards parade, King Edward, accompanied by the Queen, will distribute the South African medals, amid imposing and elaborate military displays. Their majesties will use the beautiful Indian tent which the King brought back from his Indian tour.

The Moorish Embassy has been invited to witness the ceremonies. The first recipients of the medals will be Earl Roberts and Lord Milner, who will be followed by a crowd of Generals and staff officers, including Generals Buller, Warren, Gatacre, Colville, Pole-Carew and others. Medals will be bestowed also upon the various foreign military attaches with the British forces in South Africa, including Captain Stephen Slocum, U. S. A., together with a host of surgeons, nurses and other persons, including Lady Sarah Wilson.

BOAT UPSET IN SQUALL.

Out of Sixty-eight Chinese on Board Only Nine Were Saved.

VICTORIA, June 10.—The steamer Kinshiu Maru arrived this morning from the Orient, being the first of the Reorganization Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, which has been doubled, and now gives two-weekly instead of monthly service. She brought news that a Chinese passenger boat bound from Chusan to Ningpo upset during a squall on May 8, and out of 68 on board only nine were saved. Thirty bodies were washed ashore.

George M. Schilling, who left New York in August, 1897, to walk around the world, has reached Kobe from India, he being unable to go through China, owing to its unsettled condition.

Chinese papers comment favorably on the withdrawal of the American troops from China.

France in a Bad Way, Financially.

PARIS, June 11.—The morning papers, with few exceptions, comment upon the unfavorable financial situation, as shown by the revenue returns, which, as compared with those of last year, have decreased more than 43,000,000 francs. It is pointed out that this is not an opportune time to introduce an income tax, a fear of which is already driving capital to seek investment abroad. The consensus of press opinion is found in the following quotation from the Gaulois:

"When taxes do not come in it is a certain sign of the impoverishment of a country; and when a country is becoming impoverished, it is a bad time to increase its burdens."

England Knows Nothing of It.

LONDON, June 10.—In the House of Commons today, the Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranbourn, informed a questioner that the government was not aware that negotiations were in progress between the United States and Newfoundland with the view of renewing the Bond-Blaine convention or signing a similar treaty.

Sympathy and Condolence.

LONDON, June 10.—Rev. Dr. Holt, dean of Rochester, presided at the banquet of the Atlantic Union tonight, at the Hotel Cecil. A dispatch was sent to President McKinley, expressing the sympathy of all present with him in the illness of his wife, and resolutions of condolence upon the death of Sir Walter Besant were adopted and forwarded to Lady Besant.

Rioting Renewed.

BELFAST, June 10.—The rioting which began here yesterday in an attack upon the Corpus Christi procession was renewed tonight, when the crowd vigorously stoned the police. The latter were finally compelled to invoke military aid, and the rioters were dispersed by lancers.

May Be Extradited From Spain.

MEXICO CITY, June 10.—It is said that Padro Amado, the fugitive Guadalajara priest, will surely be extradited from Spain and returned her for trial. The Department of Foreign Relations has been vigorous in pursuit of this priest, who has made so great a scandal.

King Edward Orders Painting.

LONDON, June 11.—King Edward appears to have decided to secure worthy pictorial illustrations of the incidents of his reign. He has commissioned Seymour Lucas to paint a picture of the royal reception of the Moorish embassy.

Steamer Wil Be Quarantined.

SHANGHAI, June 10.—A Chinaman suffering from the plague, who was a passenger on the British steamer Empress of China, was landed at Woo Sung Saturday. The Empress of China will be quarantined at Nagasaki.

Ferdinand-Xenia Engagement.

LONDON, June 11.—According to the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail, the announcement of the engagement of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria to Princess Xenia of Montenegro is imminent.

Spain Will Issue a Loan.

MADRID, June 10.—Senor Sagasta, the Premier, addressing a meeting of his supporters today, announced that the government would issue a loan for territorial defense and a reorganization of the navy.

With Duke and Duchess of Cornwall

AUCKLAND, N. Z., June 10.—The British steamer Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, arrived here at noon today.

Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne should be in every household. It is perfectly pure and naturally fermented.

STATE RESTS ITS CASE

DEFENSE IN KENNEDY MURDER TRIAL WILL OPEN TODAY.

Insanity Is to Be the Chief Plea—Case Will Probably Go to Jury Saturday.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 10.—The state in the case of Lulu Prince Kennedy, on trial for murdering her husband, rested this afternoon, and court adjourned until tomorrow morning, when the defendant's side will be presented. The case will probably be given to the jury some time Saturday.

Today the state adduced additional evidence to prove their claim that Kennedy was forced to marry Lulu Prince at the point of a revolver; that Will Prince furnished the weapon and nerved her up to committing the crime; that the Princes conspired to kill Kennedy, and predicted the murder days before it occurred, and that the woman's claim that she was in a delicate condition and shot her husband in a fit of temporary insanity, produced by this condition, was untrue.

Tomorrow the defense will begin its testimony to show that Mrs. Kennedy inherited insanity; that Kennedy had ruined her, and that his refusal to acknowledge her as his wife temporarily deprived her of her reason. Following this the state will offer evidence to show that she was not a good woman before she met Philip H. Kennedy.

Mrs. Kennedy had recovered sufficiently from her breakdown of Saturday to sit in court this morning. She was pale and appeared entirely worn out. It was only with great effort that she kept her eyes open, suffering apparently from extreme weakness or the effects of sedatives given to produce sleep. Attorney Nearing, for the defense, expressed the fear that she would not be able to continue to bear the strain for any length of time.

The first witnesses produced today by the state were examined in an effort to prove that the conspiracy to kill Kennedy was hatched and carried out by the woman's father, two brothers and herself.

Jack Caldwell testified to a conversation with William Prince on the day following his sister's marriage at the courthouse to Kennedy, at which ceremony William Prince and his father were present. William related the scene at the courthouse to witness, and told of Kennedy's saying, when friends congratulated him:

"I will not be a live man three weeks from today."

Prince had retorted:

"Well, you have prolonged your life by this marriage."

Prince had also admitted to witness that the marriage had been forced upon Kennedy. Then, later, when Prince and his father had called at Kennedy's office and tried to collect $40 for Mrs. Kennedy's board, William Prince related to the witness that Kennedy had run out of the office. He practically admitted that he and his father were armed at the time, and that Kennedy was "under the shadow of a gun."

Kennedy had been married but a month when he was killed. Saturday it was adduced that Bert Prince had forecasted the murder.

A newspaper reporter told of Mrs. Kennedy and her brother William coming to his office after the marriage. Mrs. Kennedy wanted Kennedy "roasted in the paper," and William said that the marriage was forced to prevent Kennedy marrying another woman.

E. J. Curtis testified to a conversation with C. W. Prince, the father, after the marriage. Prince had said:

"I was not going to let this man jilt my daughter. If things don't go right, you will have a good deal more sensational things than that to write about."

Prince had mistaken Curtis for a reporter.

Two witnesses testified to seeing Mrs. Kennedy and William Prince going in the direction of Kennedy's office on the afternoon of the murder. Elizabeth Jackman told of the two boarding a car for down town, and of William Prince requesting his sister to do something. Witness did not catch William's word, but heard her answer:

"All right; I will."

It is the theory of the state that Prince furnished the prisoner the revolver with which she killed Kennedy, and accompanied her to near the scene of the killing, nerving her to the point of committing the crime.

Miss Jackman testified that Will Prince called on her after the murder. He believed Miss Jackman would be a witness in the case, and asked her to testify that she did not see him with Mrs. Kennedy on the day in question.

SURPRISE IN MURDER CASE.

Pittsburg Man Pleaded Guilty—Accomplices Say They Are Innocent.

PITTSBURG, June 10.—The trial of John and Edward Biddle, Walter Dormah, alias R. D. Wilcox, for the murder of Grocer Thomas D. Kahney, and Detective Patrick Fitzgerald, was opened today. The Biddles entered a plea of not guilty, but Dorman created a surprise by pleading guilty.

The terrible double tragedy for which the defendants are held responsible occurred April 12. For weeks preceding the city was terrorized by a series of burglaries and robberies. Kahney was shot down in his home while standing unarmed in his night clothes, and Fitzgerald was killed a few hours later while attempting to arrest the defendants. The wives of Edward Biddle and Walter Dorman were arrested at the same time, and will be tried on charges of receiving stolen goods.

The defendants will be tried separately, and the case of John Biddle was called first. It is believed that Dorman will turn state's evidence.

The widow of the murdered man was called, and told graphically the story of the night of the murder. Having a strange intuition of coming evil, she had gone through the house to see that all was secure, and finally fell asleep with her boy. She was awakened by feeling a hand and cloth over her face. She tried to rise, and was roughly thrust back by a strong man, who was trying to drug her into insensibility. She detected the pungent and burning odor, and, realizing her situation, struggled desperately, but was thrust back again by another of the robbers, who had come to his companion's aid. Her thoughts flew to the helpless boy at her side, and at the thought of his life she tore herself loose and sprang to her feet, one of the men still clinging to her with his back to the door, by which her husband was entering. A shot rang out, and the murderer and his companions fled. The noise of more than one pair of feet on the oilcloth told her there were two robbers in addition to the one that held her.

She opened the window and screamed for help. Her husband gasped, "Wait until I get my revolver," staggered into the other room, and stumbled back again to fall dying at her feet.

Earl Kahney, the young son, told of what he remembered of the murder. He said he saw two men at the foot of the bed, while the third man was holding his mother.

Mrs. Lulu-Prince Kennedy and Philip Kennedy, principals in the Kennedy murder case.

PROPOSES TO PUNISH.

Judge Objects to Being Grilled by Reform Ministers.

DENVER, June 10.—Judge Peter L. Palmer today administered a severe judicial rebuke to about 100 "reformers" who appeared in his court, as they had previously announced through the newspapers they would, to protest against the granting of injunctions against the city, fire and police board in the cases of the Chesapeake restaurant, alleging the right to serve drinks on Sunday with meals, and Saloon-Keeper Cronin, who held that under the law he was entitled to sell liquor to women at his bar. The Judge closed his remarks by declaring that he intended to make judicial inquiry into the question of whether certain clergymen of Denver who denounceed him in the pulpits yesterday were in contempt of court, and if he satisfied himself that they were, he would immediately take their cases up, and give them the full punishment under the law. The clergymen to whom Judge Palmer referred are Rev. W. H. Talmage, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, and Rev. M. A. Rader, of Grace M. E. Church. Mr. Rader is quoted as having said yesterday to his congregation:

"The saloon men prevailed upon Judge Palmer two weeks ago to grant these injunctions. I have great respect for our courts as such, but when a District Judge prostitutes the bench to such low ends I confess to you that I am greatly astounded and deeply grieved."

Mr. Talmage is quoted as having said: "It would be worth while for the saloon men to pay Judge Palmer $20,000 to make the injunction permanent, but if it were accomplished, it would result in a great upheaval of the Christian people of Denver."

"It is time to call a halt in this wholesale criticism of the courts," said Judge Palmer, "and I, for one, am going to put forth my hand and see if these men who have stated, if they have been correctly quoted, that I would receive a bribe, and also that I have prostituted my office to low ends, can be properly punished."

PRESIDENT'S DAY.

Will Be Feature of Buffalo Fair, Though McKinley Cannot Attend.

WASHINGTON, June 10. — Although President McKinley has been compelled to abandon his visit to the Buffalo Exposition next Thursday by reason of the serious illness of Mrs. McKinley, the programme for that day, which has been designated as President's day, will be carried out so far as possible in his absence. A number of officials from this city will participate, including Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant-General Miles. It is understood that General Miles will deliver an address at the exposition on the celebration of flag day, next Friday.

Camp of Marines at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 10.—Camp Hyward, at the Pan-American Exposition grounds, occupied by United States marines, was opened to the public today. The marines are in command of Captain Leonard, who lost an arm during the fight near Tien Tsin on July 15 last, while carrying Lieutenant Butler from the field, and who in turn was carried off by Sergeant Adams.

SHOT AND KILLED HIMSELF

Louis Stern, ex-Commercial Agent of the United States.

BAMBERG, Bavaria, June 10.—Louis Stern, ex-commercial agent of the United States at this place, shot and killed himself today in the public gardens near the town.

Stern Was a St. Paul Man.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 10.—Louis Stern, ex-commercial agent at Bamberg was a resident of this city. He was employed on the St. Paul Volks Zeitung at the time of his appointment eight years ago. He was a native of Germany, but had lived in the United tSates for many years.

Assistant to Major Ruhlen.

SEATTLE, June 11.—Major Ruhlen, the local qpartermaster, has been given an assistant in the person of Major Booth, United States Army. Assigned to duty as Quartermaster in charge of the Army Transport Seward, Major Booth arrived here several days ago to sail for the North. His change of orders was received yesterday. Major Booth was formerly attached to the Seventh United States Infantry. Major Booth's position as Quartermaster in charge of the Seward will be taken by his chief clerk, William Pinkston. The Seward will sail for St. Michael today.

Scorpion Leaves Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 10.—The gunboat Scorpion, which has been in port since May 26, detained here because of high water, passed under the Memphis bridge tonight and proceeded to New Orleans.

WILL AID NONUNION MEN

DECISION OF INTERNATIONAL MACHINISTS' CONVENTION.

Purpose Is to Keep Force of Strikers Intact—English Labor Orders May Be Asked for Money.

TORONTO, June 10.—The International Machinists' Association, in convention today, decided to extend financial aid to nonunion men who went out with members of the association. President O'Connell stated that officials were not restricted as to the amount nonunionists should receive, but he added that in any event it would be sufficient to induce them to remain in the fight to the end. Since May 20, over $46,000 has been distributed among strikers, and as yet no regular system of benefits has gone into force. A resolution was passed asking the American Federation of Labor to levy an assessment, as provided for in their association, to provide funds for the strikers. In the event of a long-drawn-out fight, an appeal for aid will also be made to the trade organizations of Great Britain, who were assisted by the machinists in their struggle for an eight-hour day. Regarding the question of finances, President O'Connell said that a special strike fund amounting to $150,000 was still intact.

The convention almost unanimously voted down a resolution pledging the association to socialism. It was also decided that a certificate of death from a Christian Scientist doctor would not be recognized in the future for death benefits.

President O'Connell received word this morning that 26 firms in California had granted shorter hours and an increase in pay.

CENTRAL UNION GIVES AID.

Also Calls Upon Affiliated Unions to Assist Strikers.

NEW YORK, June 10.—At a recent meeting of the Central Federated Union, the privilege of the floor was given to a committee from the International Association of Machinists, who asked permission to lay the case of the striking machinists before the body. A. Kunzelma, of this committee, said that the principal point now was to keep 20,000 nonunion men, who had gone on a strike with the union men from rushing back to work.

"There are 50,000 machinists on strike for the shorter workday throughout the United States" he continued. "Of these 30,000 belong to the union, and we have to keep the other 20,000 in line. We accept the challenge of the National Trades Association, and will fight until we win or until the end. Should we win, as I hope and believe, it means a nine-hour day for 650,000 people throughout the United States."

He said that the fight would be a long and bitter one, and asked the central body to lend its aid financially and otherwise. It will require $150,000 a week, he said, to pay strike benefits for the nonunion men.

The meeting voted to give $100 directly to the machinists, and adopted a resolution directing the secretary to write to all the affiliated unions asking for financial assistance for the strikers.

Again Called Out by Union.

YOUNGSTOWN O., June 10.—The roll-turners at the American Steel Hoop Company's plant of the United States Steel Corporation, who returned to work last week, after a two weeks' strike, after receiving recognition from the company, have been called out again by the union. The settlement effected by the men did not please the union, and at a special meeting Saturday night they demanded the men to return on strike. If they are not out by Saturday they will be termed nonunion.

Molders Decide Not to Strike.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 10.—The threatened strike of the molders of the Mahoning Valley was today declared off. At a conference today, a compromise was effected, by which the men get a nine-and-a-half-hour day for six months, when they start on a nine-hour day. They demanded a nine-hour day June 10.

General Strike of Trackmen.

WATERVELT, Me., June 10.—A general strike of the Brotherhood of Trackmen on the Maine Central system began tonight. Eight hundred men are affected. The men ask for an advance of 25 cents per day. Reports received at a late hour tonight indicate that the strike is general on the entire system.

PROFESSOR TUBBS TALKS.

Challenges His Opponents to Prove That He Is a Heretic.

SALINA, Kan., June 10.—Professor Frank D. Tubbs, recently removed from the chair of natural sciences in the Wesleyan University for alleged heresy, said today of his case:

"I knew nothing of the movement to oust me, until the thing was actually done. It is usual to give notice of a month or so before action of that kind is taken. I am not a heretic. I challenge any member of the board of trustees, any preacher in the Northwest Kansas Conference, or any one else, to point out a single utterance of mine that he has heard that is in opposition to the doctrines of the Methodist church. I am a consistent believer in evolution as the method which God has employed to bring about things in this world. I don't believe God has gone about his work in a haphazard manner; but has had a distinct method. Evolution is the only theory of this method adopted and taught by prominent scientists of the world today. I have abundant letters from professors in the leading universities of America and England, all testifying to the truth of the theory of evolution. I believe in the fight of every man to inquire where the Bibe came from, who wrote it and what its purposes are. The ideas which result from such investigations are naturally various, and while I am not a teacher of this subject, I hold no opinions that are not taught in the regularly authorized theological schools of the Methodist church, whose teachers are elected by the bishops of the church. Before I left South America Bishop Vincent fully questioned my beliefs, approved them, and reappointed me to the seminary."

The opponents of Dr. Tubbs refuse to make any direct charge against him other than that his teachings are not in accord with the doctrines of the church. The orthodox and liberal elements of the Northwest Conference of the Methodist church apparently are lining up for a struggle as a result of the dismissal of Professor Tubbs. It appears the trouble has been growing for more than a year, and the dismissal of Dr. Tubbs brought a crisis. Some of the younger ministers assert that the ones who are making the charges against Dr. Tubbs are going out of their way to make trouble, and they dub them "heresy-hunters." Nearly all the Methodist theological schools are represented in the Methodist conference, and many of them are supporters of Dr. Tubbs, but the older and more othodox ministers are in the majority, and control the Kansas Wesleyan University.

Disaster to Grant.

SEATTLE, June 11.—The revenue cutter Grant, which met disaster two weeks ago while on her voyage to Southeastern Alaska, having to return to Esquimalt, B. C., for repairs, arrived from Victoria yesterday. She at once began taking on supplies, and she will sail again today, stopping at Port Townsend en route for an inspection of the fish canneries of Southeastern Alaska.

A TALENTED YOUNG ARTIST SAYS:

"I Give Peruna My Highest Endorsement. It Is Well Deserved."

(To the Peruna Medicine Company, of Columbus, Ohio.)

President Jacksonville Art Club.

Miss Sophie B. Smith, President of the Jacksonville Art Club, writes from 17 W. Adams street, Jacksonville, Fla., as follows:

"From bad to worse is the story of a hard cold when it settles on the lungs and spreads catarrh through the system. From sick to well is the story when you use Peruna. I have tried it twice and each time I had a hard cold, and although one was in midsummer and the other in midwinter, Peruna cured me each time. I give it my highest endorsement—it is well deserved."—Sophie B. Smith.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR'S WIFE PRAISES PERUNA.

Mrs. F. E. Warren, wife of the late Governor and now United States Senator F. E. Warren, of Wyoming, writes the following voluntary testimonial to the value of Peruna. She says:

"I am never without Peruna either in my home or in my travels. It is truly a great triumph of scientific medicine. I am constantly troubled with coughs, colds, etc., but thanks to your good medicine, Peruna, I always find a prompt cure. I believe no medicine ever brought before the public has effected so many permanent cures as Peruna"—Mrs. F. E. Warren, 1848 Wyoming St., Washington, D. C.

Catching cold in the Summer is a more frequent occurrence than is most generally supposed. Winter is generally supposed to be the time for colds. But cool nights alternating with hot days, sudden showers following sultry heat, profuse perspiration and cooling draughts, are all peculiar to Summer, which causes a multitude of people to catch cold.

Summer colds require prompt treatment. They are always grave, and sometimes dangerous. The promptness and surety with which Peruna acts in these cases has saved many lives.

A large dose of Peruna should be taken at the first appearance of a cold in Summer, followed by small and oft-repeated doses. There is no other remedy that medical science can furnish, so reliable and quick in its action as Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

THOUSANDS OF DELEGATES

ARRIVE TO TAKE PART IN Y. M. C. A. JUBILEE CONVENTION.

Almost Every Civilized Country Will Be Represented at Meeting, Which Opens Today.

BOSTON, June 10.—Streaming into Boston from every quarter of the globe came delegates today to the semicentennial and international jubilee convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America. Practically every civilized country in the world will be represented tomorrow when the convention will be called to order in the exhibition hall of the Mechanics building, and it is confidently expected that there will be nearly 5000 delegates from the different associations in attendance during the six days the convention is in session. Those who reached here this afternoon scarcely paused to shake the dust of travel from their clothes before appearing at the headquarters, where a large force of officials was ready to arrange suitable boarding places and attend to the needs of the visitors. Not a delegate left the building without a thorough inspection of the jubilee exhibit in one of the large halls of Mechanics building. This consists of photographs of Y. M. C. A. camps, athletic teams, gymnasiums and diagrams of work done in Bible study, sent by associations in all sections of the country. Awards of merit, consisting of blue ribbons and red ribbons for the first and second prizes, had been distributed among the different classes of exhibits.

Aside from this there was material showing the nature and extent of work done in the most important Bible study and religious work activities, the practical educational work in its numerous phases of library, reading-room, literary societies, educational clubs, lectures and valuable class work; the important physical work and all that stands for symmetrical body-building and clean sport, the social work, employment bureau, women's auxiliary and the newly appreciated and vastly important work for boys. The first of the delegates to arrive were those from the most distant clime, one party from Adelaide, Australia, and another from Japan getting in early.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.

Biennial Convention of the Head Camp Will Open Today.

ST. PAUL, June 10.—The biennial convention of the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America will be called to order at the Auditorium in this city tomorrow morning, and already many thousands of people are in the city for the opening meeting. Each of the 629 delegates represents 1000 members. The sessions of the convention will continue until Sunday, June 16. It is estimated that fully 10,000 members will be present during the week. Thursday, the grand street demonstration will take place, with 25,000 Woodmen in line, 5000 of whom are now encamped in a city of tents in the western part of the city. Among the uniformed drill teams which have arrived are those from Topeka, Wichita and Coffeyville, Kan. Among the delegations which arrived today was the banner camp of the State of Montana, said to be the only state of the Northwest to be represented by a uniformed drill team. That team is known as the Silver Bow, and has 475 members.

The report of the head clerk, Charles W. Hawes, for the biennial term, January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1900, will contain the following: The total number of benefit certificates issued was 309,135, representing 278,508 certificates to new members and 30,627 on account of changes. There were 5968 camps in good standing December 31, 1898; chartered during the term, 3362; surrendered, 330; leaving 8990 camps in good standing December 31, 1900, a net gain of 3032 camps. The states having over 100 are: Illinois, 1479; Iowa, 1008; Missouri, 966; Kansas, 814; Wisconsin, 744; Minnesota, 666; Nebraska, 595; Michigan, 498; Ohio, 261; South Dakota, 220; Pennsylvania, 191; North Dakota, 196; Oklahoma, 195; Washington, 158.

The receipts of the general fund were $1,054,942, and the disbursements $1,008,604, the balance being $303,315. The expenses of management for the two years were $717,492; per capita for 1899, 77 cents, and for 1900, 79 cents. The increase in per capita expense was due to the addition of 14 states to the society's jurisdiction. Last term the head office was handling the business in only 19 states, now it is handling the business in 31 states. Out of the society's total membership of 537,858 there were but 291 expulsions. The total insurance carried is $365,153,500. The claims reported in 1899-1900 aggregated $7,884,500, and those reinstated amounted to $5000. The claims paid during the period footed up $7,630,914; compromised, $37,050; discontinued, $57,000.

Within five years there has been a falling off in contributions to the benefit fund of 11.84 cents per capita, owing to the fact that liabilities have enormously increased by the gains in membership, and the average amount of death claims had decreased from 2025 in 1895 to 1794 in 1900.

Actors' Church Alliance.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The second annual meeting and election of the Actors' Church Alliance was held tonight. The president of the organization, Bishop Potter, presided, and delivered an address, in the course of which he said:

"Yours is a great and august calling, representing the noblest powers and illustrating the highest truths. I ask you, not as a preacher, but as a brother, to use your great influence to bring about the ennoblement of the stage."

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, Bishop Potter; first vice-president, F. F. McKay; second vice-president, Rev. Thomas Resiler; general secretary, Rev. Walter E. Bentley; treasurer, George D. McIntyre.

Single-Tax Movement Explained.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—J. H. Ralston, of this city, explained the single-tax movement to the Industrial Commission today. In New Zealand, he said, the system had been very generally adopted, and had proved quite popular. In the United States, in recent years, the experiment had been tried only in the instance of Hyattsville, Md., and that case had been declared contrary to the state constitution.

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