THE NEEDS OF

IMMIGRATION OF ORIENTAL LA-BORERS, UBGED.

Anglo-Saxons Cannot Satisfactorily Perform the Necessary Work in in Sugar Fields.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.-Authority for the corresponding coins of the United States and for the immigration of a limited states and for the immigration of a limited number of Chinese laborers, conditioned upon their engaging in agricultural pursuits only during their residence in the territory and their return to their own country upon cessing to be farmers, are the chief-recommendations of H. E. Cooper, Acting Governor of Hawati, in his annual report. Other recommendations are for the maintenance of an expert forester in the islands to investigate and report on forest conditions and forestry conservation and extension; the densit of a special agent of the Fish Commission at Honolulu, and the adoption of restrictive measures to prevent wanton destruction of the food fishes of the territory; the granting of licenses to divert water from granting of licenses to divert water from lands where it is of no avail to arid sections that owners are adapting to agricul-tural pursuits; the crection of a Federal ne at Honolulu for the accommodation of the Federal court, postoffice, cus-tom-house and Federal officials; the reention from the custom receipts of a sufficient sum to pay judgments of the Commission of Fire Claims; the gathering of statistics to show the shipments be-tween the maintand and the islands, and the appointment of a deputy Secretary to act during the disability of the Secretary that the disability of the Secretary planty from specially-designed cannon of the Territory for territorial purposes

The report shows that though there has been an increase on the part of Ha-wallans, the total of those of Hawalian lescent shows a decrease, the most rapid in the commercial centers. The prosperity of the islands, according to the Acting Governor, depends upon the successful and

economical preduction of sugar.

"The employment of Chinese and Japanese by the planters," he says, "never has interfered and never will interfere with either American skilled or unstilled labor, but if an ample supply of desirable labor can be obtained, it means millions of deliars spent for machinery, buildings, roots, steel and from and other supplies of American make. Since the annexation the immigration of unskilled laborers has practically cassed, while many of the Chinese and Japanese have returned to their native countries. Between June 14, 1906, and August 21, 1961, 4679 Japanese have left the territory, white only 550 have crived. All sugar plantation stocks con-equently have fallen far below their brimer value, and this has had the ef-

ie Hawaian sliver coinage recommended be converted into United States coin has appregated \$1.600,000, less \$27,000 in quarter dollars which has never been is-sued. It is difficult to estimate how much is now in circulation. The report urges a

EUROPEAN SUGAR THREATENED. Effect of the Increased Production in

Cubn and the United States. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2-"The obvious MASHINGTON, Nov. 2. The obvious and sustained friendliness of the United States Government, to Cuba, the impending increase of sugar production in Porto Rico, Hawali and the Philippines, added Waves of irrational enthusiasm sometic the steady and rapid development of times creep over a community, only to be area of the United States, all point to an sugar experts to our country."

This statement appears in an interesting from Consul-General Mason, at to the State Department, dated October 14, showing the damage which the sugar production of Cuba in particular is dealing to the sugar exporters of It is generally recognized, says Mason, that the beet-sugar industry of Central Europe is approaching a critical juncture. Germany, Austria-Hungary, Prance and Russia, it is stated, are now gathering a beet crop which will yield an output of sugar far surpassing in quantity that of any previous year, Uning production comes at a time when in dustrial depression and a short wheat and rye crop have seriously reduced the purchasing capacity of the poorer classes. A high commercial authority, says Mr. Ma-son, estimates the decline in sugar con-Germany during the fiscal sumption in Gern year at 75,000 tons.

"To complete and still further darken the shadow," says the Consul-General, "Cuba has respiested as a vigorous and threatening competitor in the United States, which, during the past years, has taken an average of 283,000 metric tons of German sugar, valued at \$12,614,000 per an-

These conditions, it is stated, have sent the price of sugar in the market at Magdeburg down to the lowest point reached during the critical year 1894-95.

Great interest has been awakened in Germany by the recent visit to Washing-ton of Governor-General Wood, of Cuba, "and the conviction is growing that, not-withstanding all doubts and suspicions. Cuha is really about to begin the career of an independent state under the generous and sympathetic protection of the United States, and under conditions which will favor the development of the sugar industry of the island to a point beyond the highest productiveness of former

TRANSPORTATION OF MAILS.

Shallenberger Suggests Direct Servtee Between Const and Orient.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.-The annual report of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, W. S. Shallenberger, made pub-He today, urges regular direct fast mail service between the Pacific Coast and the Orient, the re-establishment of pneumatic-tube service generally and the closer separation of city mail by postal cierks on railway trains, rather than by cierks of mailing division after its arrival in the general poetoffice. Under the last-named proposition, the entire force en-gaged in distributing the mail ready for the carriers would be under one managethe carriers would be under one management and congestion in a postoffice could be overcome by the temporary detail of railway mail clerks off duty. The city distribution in postal cars has been assumed entirely by the railway mail service, supplianting the former practice of having cierks from the city postoffice go out some distance on the road to meet incoming trains. Constant demands are now being made for still closer separation by having the railway mail clerk or superintendent in charge take the outgo-ing mail from the public and see that it seditiously dispatched, and also deliver the incoming mail properly made up for the carriers. Mr. Shallenbarger sug-rests for the present a test of the practi-cal operation of this proposition at post-offices whose gross receipts are \$20,00

or more a year.

The Postoffice Department has no contract for direct mail service between the Pacific Coast and the Philippines, mails being carried by Government transports or by steamers to Hong Kong, and thence steamers of other countries to Manila.
"It now seems probable," says the re-

withdraw its transports, it may be at any time with the understanding its passenger and fast-freight traffic at any time with the understanding that its passenger and fast-freight traffic, together with the increasing volume of its mails, might go to the steamship company that would submit the most satisfactory proposal for quick and regular service, a favorable contract could be sequred. The mail service and commercial interests would be greatly advanced by interests would be greatly advanced by fast mail ateamers adhering strictly to schedule time between the Pacific Coast

and Manila and calling at other ports at regular intervals, under contract with this The request for a \$500,000 appropriation for pneumatic-tube service is renewed as a basis for the beginning of the service which, when fully established it is stated, will involve an annual expenditure of approximately \$500,000.

The report above that June 30 less these

The report shows that June 30 last there were 257,357 miles of star-route service, 182,358 of railroad routes, 45,779 of railway postoffice car routes and almost 300 miles of electric and cable-car routes. The an-nual rate of expenditure for all classes of domestic mail transportation service has increased 26,940,255 since last year. It is contemplated that the new contracts for star-mall service, beginning next July, shall provide for delivering mail into hoxes along marry all of the routes. The precise of granting the contractors gen-eral permission to sublet their star-routes service has been discontinued. There were 352 casualties in the railway mail service during the year.

CANNONADING HAIL STORMS.

Weather Expert Moore Proves the Fallacy of Such Performances.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Professor Wil-lis L. Moore, acting Secretary of Agric in of hall storms by the use of explasives from specially-designed cannon. Brief reference is made to the renewed interest in the subject lately manifested in France and Italy, and the apparatus now in use in conducting the experiments. The professor then says in past:
"There is a marked difference of opin-ion as to the effectiveness of cannon-fir-

ing, with the manufacturers and many grapd-growers on the one side and the scientists of America and Europe on the other. The former maintain that bail storms can be prevented in the manner described, while the latter claim that the force exerted by the explosives is infinitesimal compared to the forces of na-ture that are exerted in hall formation and that experiments conducted by the adherents of the cannonading process themselves have not produced consincing results. The number of thunder storms from which hall is precipitated is but a small per cent of the actual number of thunder storms. In most localities of the United States, a whole season sometimes passes without a fail of hall, while in seasons of abnormal thunder shorms, fresensons of abnormal thunder shoems, frequently have fallen far below their former value, and this has had the effect of producing a stringency in the money market from which many have suffered less. If no relief is forthcoming, the most disastrous results surely will follow. It is a physical impossibility for the Anglo-Saxon race satisfactority to perform the severe labor required in the sugar fields. Hawall, therefore, is entitled to legislation favorable to its greatest prosperity."

The estimates for appropriations required for the next fiscal year aggregate firstless which was a fundificated and the clause are greatly in favor of there being no hall in the cloud. Again, they eacuse the occurrences of hail in spite of a bombardment by saying that the cannon was not large enough or the powder was insufficient, and declare that the hail storm was far less severe this one to prove or disprove such statements?

declare that hall storms cannot be pro vented by the use of cannon and explo-sives of even more power than has been used or that is possible for men to use, and they base their belief upon such knowledge of the forces of nature as sci-ence has revealed.

"Sourced thousand shooting stations

"Several thousand shooting stations have been established in Italy and France during the past two years, but reports received from them give no definite data in support of the aucoms of the expericalmer judgment has come to prevail sevitable and definite decline in European | We have only to remember the experience of our own country only a few years ago with the rain makers and how firm was the belief of thousands of people in the subarid and arid portions of the West that the use of powerful explosives would produce rainfail. The great processes go ing on in the atmosphere are conducted on too large a scale for any man or any nation to attempt to control them. The mergy exerted by nature in the producrain storm, probably exceeds the com-hined energy of all the steam engines and explosives in the world. It is useless for man to attempt to combat nature on this scale."

CENSUS STATISTICS. Figures on the Shipbuilding and Silk Industries.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.-The shipbuild ing industry of the United States, execcording to a preliminary report of the Census Bureau, had a total invested cap-Ital of \$76,699,661 in 1900. This is an increase of 181 per cent since 1890. The value of products, including custom work and repairing, was \$73,444,753, an increase of almost 25 per cent. There were 1983 es-tablishments and 46,121 wage-earners, with tal wages of \$34,388,109, and miscella expenses of \$3,582,257. The cost of ma-

terials used was \$33,031,280.

The Consus Bureau's preliminary report upon the silk industry in the United States shows that the capital invested aggregates, \$31,062,201, an increase of 50 per cent since 1890, and that the value of silk products in 1890 was \$107,256,258, an inrease of almost 23 per cent. There are 463 establishments, against 472 in 1890. Th average number of wage-carners in the industry is 65,412, with total wages of \$10,-\$82,194. The miscellaneous expenses were \$10,264.208, an increase of 141 per cent, and the cost of materials used was \$62,606,606.

NOT IN SECOND CLASS.

Another List of Excluded Publications Issued by the Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Another list of publications excluded from secondclass mail privileges under the recent amendments to the postal regulations governing this subject has been promulgated by the Postoffice Department. It comprises \$2 publications, the majority of them "serial" or "library" Issues of well-known publishing houses. The cities of publication are: New York, Chicago, Boston, New Haven, Indianapolis, Washhigton, Springfield, O.; Allegheny, Pa.; Des Moines, Ia.; St. Louis and Hannibal, Mo.; Kansas City, Louisville, Madison-ville, Ky.; Eigin, Ill.; Springfield, Mass.; Alice, Tex.; San Francisco and Stockton,

The list embraces almanacs issued by several daily newspapers and the official organ of the United Mineworkers of America. All these excluded publications will have to pay third-class rates here

Tariff War May Fellow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- Deputy Con sul-General Hanauer, at Prankfort, has sent the State Department an extract from the official organ of the Hungarian Ministry, which he thinks confirms the view that a tariff war between Austria-Hungary and Germany is certain to fol-low the proposed new German tariff. It is stated that if Germany adheres to the opposition to her. Mr. Hanauer points out that Russia, Austria-Hungary and the Balkan States will be much more seriously affected than the United States by the enhancement of the German grain Gutles.

BOTHA SHARED IN FIGHT

LED IN PERSON THE ATTACK ON BENSON'S COLUMN.

Boer Losses in the Engagement Are Estimated at Between Three and Fone Hundred.

PRETORIA, Nov. &-Further details Botha last week on Colonel Benson a command near Brakenlaagte, Eastern Transvaal. It appears that General Botha, who had been joined by another commando aggregating 1000 men, at-ked Calanel Beason's rear guard October 30 on the march and captured two guns, but was unable to keep them, Colo-nel Benson falling mortally wounded early in the fight. Major Wools-Sampson took command, collected the convoy and took up a position for defense about 100 yards from currenchments prepared by the Boers. The captured guns were so situated that neither side could touch them. The Boers made desperate efforts to overwheim the whole British force, charging where the whole british force, charging repeatedly right up to the British lines, and being driven back such time with heavy loss. The defeate was stubbornly and successfully maintained through the whole of the following day and the next night, until Colonel Bacter, who had marched all night from Bushman's Kopje, brought relief on the morning of Novem-ber I. The Boers then retired. Their losses are estimated at between 300 and too. Colonel Benson did not long survive. Not only did General Buths, direct the attack, as already cabled, but he personally shared in the fight.

PROTESTS AGAINST OPTIMISM.

An English Correspondent Says the Wor Will Not Be Encled for a Year, LONDON, Nov. 4. - The special disically nothing further about the disastee to Colonel Benson's column. It a pears that the first attack was made a hinding tain storm. The heaviest cas-ualties occurred while Major Wools-Samp-son, who is a Johannesturg reformer and an officer in one of the Colonial levies, was gathering the convey under the braw of a hill, a most difficult task. It is as-sumed in London that the two 15-pounders remained in the possession of the British, but the telegrams are not clear

on this point.
Regar Walince, corespondent of the Dally Mail, writing from Pretoria, Oc-tober 12, again protosts against official primism, and declares that the war will ob be ended for another year. He urges he immediate dispatch of large reinforcements of both men and horses. "Ever when all that is possible has been done in this direction. he says, "it will be necessary to wait grindly, and not to ex-pect any quick result."

A riotous scene occurred yesterday at Peckham, a suburb of London. A small sathering of the local brauch of the Democratic League Undertook to hold a meeting to protest against the war in South Africa. The manifestants started in procession for the place of meeting, but were hooted, buffeted and dispersed. A crowd estimated at \$0.000 gathered to oppose them. There were many ugly rushed pose them. There were many ugly rushes; and the police were barely able to protect the atruggiling pro-Boers from the fury of the populace. After much fighting, during which a man was stabbed, the pro-Boers were removed under police protection. The victorious growd then held a jingo meeting and sang "Ruje Britannia."

Dispatches from Warsaw say the news apers there assert that a contract has seen entered into for the supply of 20,000 causes for the British cavalry in South

Africa.

Queen Alexandra, following the example of the late Queen Victoria, is sending Christmas gifts to the troops in South Africa. For this purpose she has ordered thousands of briar pipes, each sliver mounted and bearing the stamp of the crown and Her Majesty's monogram.

THE PLAGUE SITUATION. No Further Cases Have Come to Light in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1-Ne further cases of the bubenic plague in Liverpool were officially reported today. United States Consul Boyle assures intending passes gers for the United States that they need not fear for the present time that they will be quarantined on reaching American ports. Speaking last evening at a local hespital banquet, Mr. Boyle

"Realizing poy responsibility for such a declaration. I assert that the City of Liverpool does more business with the United States than the rest of the world together. I can say that I am not a bit nervous over this outbreak of the plague in Liverpool. If I thought the situation serious enough to require the puarantine of vessels from Liverpool at United States ports, I would recommend it, but thus far I have not seen any such

No Marine Hospital Reports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. &-There were no advices today to the Marine Hospital from its representatives in Liverpool or Glasgow regarding the bubonic plague. The officials will exert every effort to prevent the introduction of the plague into the United States, to which end there will be earnest co-operation by the National and state authorities. Already there are in existence regulations for the examination of persons suspected of suffering from plague symptoms, and these will be supplemented if necessary.

THE DUKE'S WORLD TOUR, Fulfilled His Mission in All the

Colonies Visited. LONDON, Nov. 4-At the dinner on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert last Friday evening, King Edward, toasting the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, gave a sketch of their tour. Referring to their arrival at Cape His Majesty said: "There, unfortunately, the war is prolonged, but we firmly pray for the re-establishment of peace and prosperity." In conclusion, the

all the colonies thus visited they fulfilled their mission, expressing the gratitude of the mother country for the aid generously accorded her in the hour of need, and they were everywhere re-ceived with a cordiality of loyal enthusi-asm which could not have been surpassed. The accounts of these recep-tions have touched me deeply, and I trust the practical results will be to draw closer the strong ties of mutual affection which bind together the old motherland and her numerous thriving

The Duke of Cornwall, in a felicitou response, testified to the "intense and enthusiastic loyalty shown by the people everywhere to the King and the throne," and also "the deep love of the mother country, which was everywhere spoken of as 'home.' "

A New Belgian Prince.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 3.—Princess Elizabeth Albert, heir presumptive to the throne of Belgium, today gave birth to a son, who will be christened Leopold. In the course of the afternoon the King visited Albert to congratulate him upon the event, expressed his joy and promised to act as godfather.

Sermons by Bishops.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—The Methodist pulpits of this city and Covington, Newport and other Kentucky towns were filled today by the visiting members of the Methodist beard of bishops. Some of the bishops preached three times during the day by holding afternoon services, and

most of them preached twice. Temorrow morning the sessions of the board will be resumed and that focuments that have been submitted to the various committees. The conference of bishops will continue in seasion until Wednesday.

DESPERADOES BROKE JAIL.

scaped on an Engine, but a Posse Killed One and Captured the Other. YUMA, Ariz., Nov. 1.-During the noon

hour today Thomas Hart, under sentence for the murder of Under-Sheriff Devane at this place lest January, and a Mexican named Leibas, in fail for robbery, over-powered the guard of the fail as the door was opened for them to pass in to their dinner. Locking the guard in the ceit and taking two rifles and a revolver from the Sheriff's office, the two men made their escape into the railroad yards, where a switch engine was of the turn-table. louse and was able to manage an engine After compelling the engineer and fire-man to get off, he took charge of the engine, while Hart threw the switches accessary to put them on the main line, and got aboard. The engine was run out about 12 miles from town and abandoned. Another engine with a car containing a posse quickly followed in pursuit of the escaped prisoners. The latest report is that the men were encountered near For-tuna, a small mining camp, and a des-perate battle ensued, resulting in the kill-ing of Harf and the capture of Lelbaa.

Toppan Poisoning Case. BOSTON, Nov. 2.—"When we have told all we know to support the charge we have made against Jane Toppan, the Robinson polsoning case, the most fa-mous that has even been heard in a Massachusetts court, will sink into in-

This statement, the Herald will say to errow, was made yesterday by John Whitney, of the state police, who reached his bome in Medford Saturday from New Hampshire. The Herald will say further "Miss Toppan probably would not have trict Attorney Holmes and Officer Whitncy feared she might commit suicide. Of-ficer Whitney remembered that a short time before Miss Toppan had made two ittempts to end her life. A long time be-lore she was arrested the police had been trying to confirm a suspicion they had hat a patient she had nursed in Lowell and died from poisoning. In January had died from poisoning. In January 1990, Dr. Herbert B. McIntyre, of Cam bridge, was satisfied that a patient of his, Mrs. Myra S. Conners, who was nursed by Miss Toppan, died under suspicious

The Result of a Strike. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 3.—Two ma-hinists working in the Southern shops ere, Walter Binder and William Seaver, were shot while in their houses last night by a party of men. Seaver was instantly killed and Binder was desperately wounded. According to the statement of Binder, the attacking men were ex-strikers. Harry Jones and Arthur McCrancy have been arrested. McCraney asserts that he did the shooting in self-defense. The strike has long since ended here, but it is said there is still feeling against the men who took the places of the strikers.

ABUSED LATE PRESIDENT. Naval Electrician Sentenced to One

Year's Imprizonment. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-"To be onn fined one year in such place as the Secretary of the Navy may direct, to do extra police duty during that time, to lose all pay except \$2 a month for prison expenses, and the further sum of \$20 to be paid him at the expiration of this confinement and to be, dishonorably displayed. ment and to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States," is from the service of the United States," is the sentence imposed by court-martial upon John W. Stall, a third-class elec-trician of the receiving-ship Columbia, lying at the New York navy-yard, for foul abuse of the late President McKinley. On the day of the late President's death, Stoll, in the company of a number of sallors, is charged with having declared, with an obscence outh that the President with an obscene oath, that the President should have been shot long ago and to have added other foul and profane expressions of the same tenor. He was arrested promptly and tried by court-martial, with the result above announced, on charges-first, conduct to the preju of good order and discipline; second scandalous canduct, tending to the de-struction of good morals. Stell made a vehement plea of innocence, declaring that his language referred to the Presi-dent's assassin, but the svidence of the bystanders and the language tiself was regarded by the court as completely exist. egarded by the sourt as completely estab lishing his gullt. He will be confined in the prison ship at Norfolk.

MARINE NEWS.

Norwegian Steamer Ashore. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 3.-The Norwe gian steamer Kong Hasker, from Port Elgin for Manchester, lades with deals, ran on Janveyns Island, on the Cape Breton coast, at 8 o'clock Saturday night. The steamer tore a great hole in her bottom, and soon afterward filled. A heavy sea was running, but the crew managed to kunch the boats and reach the shore in safety. It is likely that the cargo will be removed and an effort made

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that owing to the scarcity of water at the St. George Reef fog-signal station, Call. fornia, it may become necessary at any time to discontinue entirely the operation of the fog-signal, although it will be continued in operation as long as possible. Due notice will be given as soon as the water supply will allow of operating the signal as heretofore. Mariners are requested to take notice and be governed accordingly.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Nov. 3.—Sailed at 2 A. M .-Austrian steamer Aristes, for St. Vincen for orders. Arrived down at 5:30 P. M .-British ship Nelson. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., obscured; wind south; weather

San Francisco, Nov. 3.-Sailed-Steamer Grace Dollar, for Gray's Harbor. Arrived —Schooner C. H. Merchant, from Port Gamble; steamer Umatilla, from Puget Sound: schooner Queen, from Port Gam-ble; schooner Mary E. Russ, from Coos Bay: steamer Weilington, from Lady-smith; schooner Enterprise, from Port

Liverpool-Arrived Nov. 2-Etruria, from New York. from New York.

Plymouth, Nov. 3.—Arrived—Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York.

Queenstown, Nov. 3.—Salled—Laicania, from Liverpool for New York.

Southampton, Nov. 3.—Salled—Vaderland, from Antwerp for New York.

New York, Nov. 3.—Arrived—Memba. from Landon; La Gascogne, from Havre; Rotterdam, from Rotterdam; Umbria, from Liverpool.

from Liverpool,
Tacoma, Nov 3.—Arrived—Steamer Matteawan, from San Francisco. Salled—
Steamer Matteawan, for San Francisco.
Hoquiam—Salled Nov, 2—Schooners C. R.
Wilson, John A., Maweema, Roy Somers,
Colorist from Abardess for San Fran-Orient, from Aberdeen for San Fran-oisco. Arrived-Schooner Alcalda, from San Francisco for Aberdeen; scheoner

Austrian Socialists. VIENNA Nov. &-For the first time it two years the Austrian Socialist party mot in conference in Vienna yesterday. Herr Bebel congratulated the conference on the aplendid organisation of Socialism in Austria and the results that had been achieved in the last seven years.

Stella, from San Francisco for

TREASON AGAINST

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION'S NEW MEASURE DISCUSSED.

Efforts Being Made to Prevent Insurgents in Samar From Drawing Supplies From Outside.

MANILA, Nov. 2.—There was a public discussion before the Philippine Commission today on the draft of the act against treason and sedition. Many prominent Filipinos were present. Vice-Governor Wright explained the object of the bill, was the that the Spanish code was unsatsaying that the Spanish code was unsat-

There are a number of people living

in the Philippines," remarked Mr. Wright, "who, so long as there is no punishment for treason, will take advantage of the fact to clog the wheels of the insular government. It must not be overlooked that turbulent spirits exist in the packed provinces. The masses of the people are susceptible to inflammatory uterances and liable to be influenced by scheming democracy. It would be an scheming demagogues. It would be an inexcusable weakness on the part of the commission to allow the people to be aroused to deeds of violence who are gradually drifting to the pursuits of peace.
"The recent renewed attempts at in-surrection in the Island of Samar and the Province of Batangas (Luzon), and at a few other points, due to noisy Fillpino agitators, has caused a feeling of unrest in the minds of both Filipinos and Americans, and the effect of their con-

tinuance, would be to make impossible the very things these agitators claim they most desire. Such endeavors serve to recruit the ranks of the insurgents and to postpone the era of good feeling and fellowship which must come. "No excuse exists for secret political organizations. Their intent must be evil. No matter what may have been the opinone of the Pilipinos regarding the sov-ereignty of the American Government, the fact remains that the Americans are here

and moreover here they intend to stay,"
The bill was then read in Spanish. Savilia Reyes, a Spanish journalist who has been here for several weeks, said he was opposed to the bill and objected gen-erally to the imposition of the death penaity for political crimes. He suggested that persons committing the offenses against which the bill was aimed should he deported to the United States, and declared that Italy and Portugal had enacted the most reasonable laws dealing with the matters under consideration.

Commissioner Worcester asked him if he considered the killing of King Hum-

bert a political crime, Senor Reyes-Nothing political is crim-

Vice-Governor Wright asked him if he considered the killing of President Mo-Kinley a criminal act.

Senor Reyes-I have already made it clear that there is no such thing as a solitical crime. sioners indignantly ordered

him to take his seat. Senor Buencamino, on behalf of the Federal party, objected to the bill. Senor Baumtlata, at one time president of the socalled Filipino Congress, said that sections of the proposed law had created a panic in Manila; that Spain had no such law; that, in his opinion, private citizens ought not to be compelled to divulge matters within their knowledge; that the doctrine of treason ought to apply to officials only, and that the bill as drawn offered a great opportunity to blackmail. The discussion will be continued tomor-

Advices from Calbalegan, Samar, savi It is well known that in spite of the fact that all the ports of Samar are closed, supplies still reach the insurgents. Most of this work is done during dark nights by small boats from the Island of Leyte. Every available gunboat is now trying to prevent this. The capture of Lukban's commissary has proved a great blow to the insurrection, as it renders future supplies very precarious. Conditions in the Island of Leyte are very annoying to General Smith. A large number of junks are used with the express object of ald-ing the insurgents in Samar, covering the movements of fugitives and landing pro-visions and clothing. visions and clothing.

SUBIG BAY NAVAL STATION. According to the Plans It Will Cost

\$19,000,000

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.-The majority report of the Navai Board, headed by Rear-Admiral Taylor, which has prepared plans for the preposed new naval station at Olongapo, P. 1., shows that the sta-tion will cost this Government \$19,259,500, exclusive of defensive works, signal sta-tions, water supply, coal station, magasines, hospital, encampment grounds and a native village under the control of the Naval authorities, which it is proposed to provide for the workmen who will be employed regularly at the Olongape deckyard. The hoard recommends that, in addition to the four premisers require security. addition to the four prominent points se-lected for the defensive works by Ad-miral Remey's board-Silanguin Island, at the entrance of Port Silanguin; the point on the west side of the entrance to Subig Bay; Grandee Island, at the mid-entrance, and Port Ilian, on the east side of Subig Bay entrance—another fort be located to protect the landing in Calaguaquin Bay on the west coast of Zambeles Province and that the mountain passes leading to the naval reservation on the north and east be fortified. The board's estimate for cast be fortified. The board's estimate for equipping the station for efficient work of repair and outfit of vessels, pending general development, is \$12.90,500. The report concludes with a statement that come from the United States, though a good part of it can be obtained at Hong Kong.

LOST RIS TEMPER.

Lieutenant Court-Martialed Striking a Filipino Boy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Lieutenant William C. Harlee, U. S. M. C., on a wharf in Manila, recently directed a Fillpine boy to take up and carry his grip-sack. The boy could not speak English, so did not understand the order, and moved off. The Lieutenant thought this insolent, and proceeded to thrash the boy with his walking-stick. For this he was ourt-martialed, and the proceedings have court-martined, and the proceedings have just reached Washington. The Leeuten-ant was found guilty of conduct unbe-coming an officer and a gestleman. He was suspended from duty for three months, with joss of half pay, and is to be publicly reprimanded. Admiral Remey was not satisfied with the sentence, which he declared to be entirely too lentent In his indorsement he regrets that the accused could so far forget one of the first requisites of an officer as to lose his self-control on a slight provocation m an ignorant person. Says Admira

"In view of the conditions existing is the islands and the care that should be ex-ercised by all persons of the United States erving to sustain the consistency of a policy of the Gavernment in endeavoring to effect the pacification of the islands acceptably to the inhabitants, the convenacceptancy to the innantante, the conven-ing authority deems the sentence award-ed by the court as entirely too lealent for the offense. . . In view of the court's own action, the award of the public reprimand to the accused would be mockery, and but for the fact that the accused would escape pusishment altogether, the Commander-in-Chief would disapprove the sentence."

Commissary Privileges Granted. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.-The Civil Service Commission has received word that under an act just passed by the Philippine Commission all employes of the insular and provisional governmentationed outside of the City of Ma will receive commissary privileges. Com-missary supplies will be sold them at an increase of 20 per cent of the actual cost

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Will be given away on Wednesday morning, beginning at nine o'clock. Please remember the conditions: One doll will be given away to every customer purchasing goods to the amount of 25c or more. Not more than one doll will be given any customer.

> NO DOLLS RESERVED OR DELIVERED. NO TELEPHONE ORDERS TAKEN.



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50c to \$12.00 They live forever, are always fresh and beautiful. Make your

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HERE ARE SOME

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Worth reading, worth buying.

"Woodlark" Combination Fountain Syringe and Hot-water Bottle, best quality, regular \$2.35, special \$1.79. "Alpha" Continuous-llow Throat and Nasal Atomizer, regular \$1.25, special 83c.

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Our rubber goods are dependable. Lady saleswoman in all departments. Canadian money taken at full value. Four tele

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to defray the transportation and necessary expenses. The headquarters and disbursing stores will be located at Manila. About 6000 employes are benefited. This action follows the general complaint of school teachers sent to the Philippines that Government assurances as to fur-nishing of supplies were not executed.

Deaths in Philippine Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The latest mail report received at the War Depart-ment from General Chaffee contains the following list of deaths in the troops of his command, in addition to those made public yesterday: Meningitis-Larry Hall, Third Cavalry.

Tuberculosis—Thomas M. Browning, Twentieth Infantry; Guy Dean, contract surgeon, U. E. A. Fatty degeneration of the heart-Walter

R. Van Duzer, Corporal, Third Cavalry. Sunstroke—Stephen Hill, Hospital Corps. Abscess of liver—M. Connor, Ninth Cav-Jaundice George H. Zeigier, Fifth In-

fantry.
Abaccss of lung-Henry Hightower,
Nineteenth Infantry; Sylvester Haines, Sergeant, First Infantry. Peritonitis-Joseph F.

Infantry, Accidental pistol-shot wound-Louis Frank, hospital steward. Anomia-George A. Stevenson, Twenty-first Infantry. Fell from a window (accidental)-Will-

iam F. Nelson, Second Infantry, Ptomaine poisoning—Charles J. Doni-gan, Twenty-third Infantry. Died from delirium tremens-Elmer E Staley, Sergeant, Fifteenth Infantry.

RECALL OF MINISTER WU.

He Would Not Be Surprised if the

Pekin Dispatch Were Correct. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1,-Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, returned to the city to night from his trip to Ann Arbor, Mich. where he went to dehver an address to the students. Replying to questions on the subject of the step which a Pekin dispatch yesterday said had been deter-mined upon, Mr. Wu said he had not re-ceived notice of his recall to China, nor had he received any infimation that he would be asked to return. As he has heretofore expressed himself, the Minister would not be surprised in the least if this action were contemplated by his government, as he has now served on the mission here for more than a year longer than the customary time allowed by the Foreign Office at any one place, viz. three years. He is simply holding over now and his recall and the appoint-ment of a successor would be simply in line with established practice Mr. Wu's tenure has been very satisfactory to the Administration and it is understood that it was through the representations of the officials here, conveyed to the Chinese Government, that it was continued. When asked whether he would return to China, if he were recalled, Mr. Wu replied with feeling: "Why should not I? All my interests are there."

Condition of Earl Lt. PEKIN, Nov. 1.—The condition of Li
Hung Chang, who has been zeriously ill,
shows improvement. His physicians diagnose the maindy as ulceration of the
stomach, and the hemorrhages have been
severe. As a rule he is an intractable
patient, but having been told that his
life depends upon his adhering to a liquid
that he is complying with the medical diet, he is complying with the medical orders.

SBARETTI'S FAREWELL.

No Complaint to Make of the Treatment of the Church in Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 3 .- Mgr. Donato Sbartti, whom the pope has appointed apos olic delegate extraordinary to the Philippines, has issued a farewell pastoral o the diocese of Hayana, in the course of

which he says; 'Some thought, when the church and state became segarate, that the church had lost her judicial personality; but the church is a society which is perfect and independent of the sovereign. On arriving here I received assistance in a quarter where I had least expected to find it. The intervening government, inspired by th principles of justice, truth and liberty, is sued a decree recognizing their validity. The retiring bishop advises the founding

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Do not gripe nor irritate the alimen-tary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort Sold by all druggists. 25 cents,

of religious schools for children and the continuation of the Sunday schools now managed by the Cuban ladies. Referring to the return by the state to the church the property belonging to the latter, of the property bel Mgr. Sharetti says:

"This act will giorify before all nations the Government which from a distince-ented standpoint has so decreed."

ANXIETY AT CONSTANTINOPLE Nothing Publicly Known of the Whereahouts of Miss Stone.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1 - Nothing is publicity known here beyond what has aiready been cabled to the Associated Press regarding the whereabouts and fate of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary, or the progress of the negotiations for her runsom. In the absence of news there is much disquietude.

Another Abduction by Brigands LONDON, Nov. 4.—"It is rumored from Salonica," says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express, "that brigands of the Dally Express, "that brigands have carried off the mother of the Chief of Police of Seres (in Macedonia), about 50 miles northeast of Szlonica, to the same spot where Miss Stone is detained."

THE DAY'S FIRES.

Wisconsin Central Property Burned. MANITOWOC, Wis., Nov. 2.—Seventy-three carloads of flour on the track, and 23 cars in the warehouse of the Wiscou-sin Central Raffroad Company were burned tonight, together with the ware-house and dock property of the road. Loss, \$125,000.

A Milwankee Blaze, MILWAUKIE, Nov. E-Fire today destroyed the warehouse and contents of the Metropolitan Storage Company, 177-173 Second street, and partially destroyed the property of the American Laundry's plant and the Westlake. Smith & Hunt printing

office. Loss, \$100,000. Fire in a New Hampshire Town. LISBON, N. H., Nov. 3 .- Fire today in the business section of the town stroyed Brigham's Hotel, the Bank b ing. Conswell & Oliver's store, a block owned by Mrs. Charles Parker and the store of the Fred Parker Company. Loss,

\$150,000.

Havana Cigarmakers Aronsed. HAVANA, Nov. 3.—The cigarmakers of Havana have petitioned the Government to expel from Havana the agents of the l'ampa Resistencia Union, who have been trying to persuade workmen to go

soap does nothing but cleanse, it has no medical properties; for the color of health and health itself use Pears'. Give it time.

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