A REIGN OF TERROR

Panic Spreads Among Would-Be Merger-Makers.

STOCKS TAKE A BIG TUMBLE

Northern Securities Lead on Downward Path and Others Make Less Declines—Effect of Decision on Others, Actual or Proposed.

NEW YORK, April 13.—All other issues were obscured in today's stock market by the consideration of the decision against the legality of the Northern Securities Company. Apparently the speculative community had worked itself into an assurance that the decision might not vitally affect the standing of the company, or at any rate that the intrinsic value of the constituent elements of the company would be unimpaired under the decision.

The London market remained closed today and the local market opened again without any opportunity for impressions from that quarter. The result was an extremely bearish end unsettled tone in the early transactions, but determined support was manifest and was effective in checking the first decline. In fact, some prominent stocks started upward from the opening. This appearance of resisting power caused alarm among the bears for fear that the effect of the decision had been exhausted in the sharp selling movement of last Thursday. The ample time given since then to mature plans for the protection of the market and for the passing of the impulsive period of alarm added to the timidity of the bears, and their operations were all on the buying side at first. As soon as the course of the Northern Securities stock on the curb became known, however, prices on the exchange began to crumble. With the exception of short intervals due to occasional bear covering, the rest of the day was given up to drastic liquidation. The market rallied a little in the final hour on the taking of profits by room shorts, but the selling was renewed at the high level and prices turned upward again, closing only a fraction above the lowest.

Effect on Proposed Mergers.

The day's declines ranged all the way from 2 to 5 points for the leading active stocks and extended to nearly 20 points in some exceptional cases. Wells-Fargo declined 12, Great Northern preferred, Lackawanna and American Express 10, St. Louis & San Francisco 8¾, Reading 5¾, Baltimore & Ohio and New Haven 5. To enumerate in detail the losses below this figure would fill a needless amount of space. Special weakness was perceptible in stocks involved in prospective plans for merger which are supposed to be vulnerable to legal process under Thursday's judicial decision. The large declines in the Gould group, St. Louis & San Francisco, Union Pacific, the railroads available for the expected Southern Securities Company, the anthracite coalers and Pennsylvania and its affiliated companies were traceable to the anxieties aroused by this decision.

Northern Securities itself, which closed on Thursday after the publication of the decision at 103½, made successive downward plunges to 84 just before the close, with the last price 84¾. The course of this stock neutralized all the reassuring expressions which had been busily circulated by many important interests in the financial world since Thursday. It could not be learned that the banks were making any discrimination against loans in which the stock figures as collateral. There was no pressure, in fact, by the banks to reduce outstanding loans, and money on call could be had from 6 per cent downward throughout the day. Stockbrokers, however, were making urgent calls for additional margins, and the violent decline in prices brought calls from the banks for additional collateral on loans.

Fear of Consequences.

There was large forced liquidation in consequence of successive drops in prices. It was clear from the action of the market that deepseated fears are entertained of the length to which the Northern Securities decision can be applied in the upsetting of all possible arrangements for an avoidance of destructive rate-cutting and competition, and in obstructing the process of combination of capital and the resulting economies. The favorable developments since Thursday, the extraordinarily favorable Government report on the wheat crop, gross earnings of railways for the first week in April, and the $22,000,000 increase in March exports of domestic products, were totally ignored in the prevailing disorder due to the Northern Securities case.

The bond market shared in the weakness of stocks. Total sales, par value, 2,915,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

RAILROAD MAGNATES GATHER.

They Confer With Morgan, but Hill Talks Confidently.

NEW YORK, April 13.—J. P. Morgan was in conference today at his office with President J. J. Hill, of the Northern Pacific, and E. H. Harriman, of the Union and Southern Pacific Roads. The conference was reported to have some bearing on the decision in the Northern Securities case, but no confirmation was obtainable, as those present declined to talk for publication.

Other prominent financiers and railroad men who visited Mr. Morgan in the course of the day included P. A. B. Widener, Thomas F. Ryan, George F. Baker, H. B. Hollins, President Spencer, of the Southern Railway, and President Thomas, of the Lehigh road. Mr. Hill made several visits to Mr. Morgan's office. A representative of the Morgan firm denied there had been anything like a formal discussion of the financial situation or that the Northern Securities decision had been talked about.

President James J. Hill, of the Northern Securities Company, said:

"We will have our appeal papers ready in a day or two. We expected to win. But even though the United States Supreme Court should compel the Northern Securities Company to give back the stock to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Companies, the control would still be the same."

WILL BREAK UP ALL MERGERS.

Northern Securities' Directors Discuss Effect of Decision.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Jacob H. Schiff, of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., members of the Harriman syndicate, and a director of the Northern Securities Company, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Union Pacific Railways, in an interview in the Evening Post on the Northern Securities case, said:

"The result of the decision, if it be confirmed on appeal, must necessarily be far-reaching. The decision practically establishes this: That anything done which will put it in the power of any company to restrain industry and trade is illegal, even if the very reverse of restraint is intended, as has no doubt been the bona fide purpose of the corporators of the Northern Securities Company. Thus, as a logical consequence, the power the Pennsylvania uses to influence Baltimore & Ohio and other corporate managements, all the power the New York Central possesses to direct the Lake Shore, Michigan Central and the Nickel Plate companies' management, or the New York, New Haven & Hartford's influence over the New England Road, even if such power or influence as actually exercised is beneficial to the public, is illegal.

"This is the danger in the situation which has now been created. Not that I believe the Government will at present go any further, but as it is, almost any one, for the purpose of blackmail or sinister purposes, has it henceforth in his power to open fire and harass most of the large railroad and industrial corporations.

"With all this, I do not feel particularly pessimistic. We shall, no doubt, for some time find a great unwillingness to embark in new affairs, but that is no misfortune, for promotion has been carried too far, and in this respect perhaps the Northern Securities decision may prove a blessing in disguise. The American people have a particular faculty for adapting themselves to conditions as they exist, and in due time the effects and results of even the situation now created will wear off and as a consequence of the inactivity and of the further liquidation which we are certain to have, money will, after a time, become plentiful, and then likely all sound securities will benefit by the process of recovery which will sooner or later surely set in.

"The country, at no time in its history, has been in a better and more prosperous condition than it is at present, and it is certain to profit by experience which it is just gaining in perhaps a somewhat forcible and to some unexpected manner."

HILL SURE OF REVERSAL.

If Decision Is Sustained, Railroads Will Be in the Air.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Wall street agrees that a death blow has been dealt the Northern Securities Company by the decision of the Federal Court. None of those interested in the great combination, which holds a majority of shares of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads, including J. Pierpont Morgan and James J. Hill, has given up hope that the decision will be reversed by the Supreme Court, but others are not so confident. Mr. Hill was in conference with his lawyers nearly all day discussing the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals. He also conferred with Mr. Morgan and Charles Steele regarding the case. Speaking of the import of the decision to the San Francisco Call correspondent, Mr. Hill said:

"If this decision is upheld by the Supreme Court (but I am confident that it will not be) no less than 85 or 90 per cent of the railroad systems in the United States will be up in the air. All the work of the last seven years will have to be done all over again in a different way. It is preposterous that Congress intended any such interpretation of the anti-trust bill as the Circuit Court of Appeals has placed upon it.

"I am inclined to think that our jurists have not read their books aright. I do not wish to enter into the merits or demerits of the case, but mark this, further evidence will be introduced by the Northern Securities Company, and we are just as positive as ever that we shall prove our contention to the satisfaction of the Supreme Court."

Asked what plan would be pursued if the company be defeated in the Supreme Court, Mr. Hill said:

"We have made no preparations for defeat, and do not expect it. But if it should come, we shall then have some plan to announce, for, of course, we could not then stand still. Our assets would not be diminished and the intrinsic worth of our property would not have depreciated 1 cent, and it would be necessary for us to provide some plan for its control, but it would not be another holding company or two holding companies or anything of that sort. Just what it would be I cannot say at this time."

Jersey City Bakers Combine.

NEWARK, N. J., April 13.—Arrangements are being made for the combination of nine wholesale bakeries in this city, Jersey City and Hoboken, with a capital of $1,500,000. The men at the head of the project have already secured options for 60 days on a number of plants. With the options each concern has given a valuation of its property, the total amounting to $2,300,000.

For the proper appraisement of good will it has been agreed that it shall be done by allowing one cent for every pound of flour baked during the year 1902 and one cent for each cent of profit earned during that year. The present managers of the plants bind themselves to remain in the same positions for three years, and two years longer, if that is demanded. They also agree not to engage in any other bakery business for 10 years in New Jersey.

GOOD TIMES WILL LAST.

Gould Returns From the West Full of Optimism.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 13.—After a careful survey of conditions in the West, George J. Gould, who has returned from a trip over the Missouri Pacific and Wabash lines, is convinced that the present era of prosperity which the West is enjoying will continue for at least another year.

"In all my experience in the West," Mr. Gould said, "I have never seen wheat look as well as it does today. It is a bit too early to speak of corn or cotton, but as the soil is thoroughly watersoaked these crops ought to thrive amazingly. The railroads won't have any trouble in moving the great wheat crop, but I think we will all be short of cars in the Fall, if there is a big corn crop. The physical condition of the Western roads was never better than it is now.

"I heard no talk of money shortage while I was in the West. The banks are holding their own balances in their vaults and they won't have to draw on New York for money to move crops. From what I saw, I believe that this practice of drawing on New York, as it is called, will be an uncommon occurrence in the future. The Western bankers have their own money to lend to their own people, unless money should get so high in Wall street as to make it profitable to send it East. From all indications I can see a full year of prosperity ahead for the West."

Mr. Gould referred to the St. Louis Exposition in very enthusiastic terms. He visited the grounds twice and was very much impressed with what he saw.

"I think it will be the finest fair ever held," he said. "Two things in connection with the fair need to be brought to the attention of the people of St. Louis. One is that the city has not awakened to the great need of adequate hotel facilities. Another important thing is the lack of adequate transportation facilities to and from the fair grounds. St. Louis seems to have done absolutely nothing in this matter."

Raid on Get-Rich-Quick Men.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Detectives today raided four alleged "get-rich-quick" schemes and arrested five men on charges of conducting gambling resorts. The concerns were the Chicago Crescent Company, the Chicago Mail-Order Union, the Star Distributers' Union and the Montana Mining Loan & Investment Company. The first three are said to be controlled by Harry Altiser and the last by John J. Jacobs. Altiser was taken into custody, but Jacobs could not be found. W. G. Brosklus and J. L. Gettings appeared in charge of the place and were placed under arrest.

Any Union Man Is Good Enough.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Association of Master Carpenters at their meeting tonight decided by an almost unanimous vote to employ both Amalgamated and Brotherhood men, irrespective of affiliation.

Constipation, which gives rise to many graver troubles, is cured and prevented by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them and you will be convinced.

A new shape. Opia 5c cigars.
At all dealers. J. D. Meyer, wholesale distributor.

DECLINED WITH THANKS

EFFORT OF FOREIGN POWERS TO TRAP UNITED STATES.

Hay Refused to Join in Coercing Guatemala, but Reserved Right of Americans to Equal Treatment.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—An interesting account of an effort made by Great Britain and Germany to induce the United States to join with them in a settlement of foreign debts is contained in the forthcoming volume of "Foreign Relations of the United States." Interest attaches to this incident because of its resemblance to the Venezuelan episode. The following note was addressed to Secretary Hay:

"The council of foreign bondholders in London, which is seeking to make a new arrangement with the government of Guatemala respecting the foreign debt of that country, has suggested that the proposed arrangement ought to be acknowledged by the most interested powers, Germany, the United States and England, in order to induce the government of Guatemala to stick to the new arrangement. The Imperial German Embassy would be much obliged if it could be informed whether the United States Government would be inclined to join in representing the above mentioned, should it be adopted by the German and English governments."

To this Mr. Hay replied:

"While the Government of the United States is indisposed to join in any collective act which might bear the aspect of coercive pressure upon Guatemala, this Government would reserve for its citizens equal benefits with those which might be obtained for creditors of any other nationality in the adjustment of the Guatemalan foreign debt, and the United States Minister at Guatemala would be instructed to advise the Guatemalan government of this attitude on the part of the United States."

CAUSE OF IOWA ACCIDENT.

Muzzle of Gun Blew, Shell Did Not Burst.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Admiral Higginson's report to the Navy Department upon the fatal explosion on the Iowa last Thursday shows that a defective shell was not the cause. He says:

"I regret to inform the department of the sad accident which happened on board the Iowa while at target practice today at 12:30 P. M. When on her third shot from the port forward 12-inch gun, the muzzle blew off and the pieces from it penetrated the three decks underneath, killing three men and wounding four others. That portion of the ship was thoroughly wrecked. I have sent her to the navy-yard for temporary repairs and burial of the dead, and I have to recommend that she be sent North for more permanent repairs. I inclose herewith a report from Captain Perry, giving the names of the killed and wounded.

"It does not appear that this accident was caused by the bursting of the shell, as some witnesses stated that they saw the shell strike near the target. The inner tube presents a fracture, but on none of the pieces into which the muzzle of the gun broke up are the grooves indented or scorched, as in the case of a bursting shell. The gun, I am informed, had been fired 127 times previous to the discharge in which the accident occurred."

Another report from Rear-Admiral Higginson, dated April 11, gives the following details of the gun's condition in the explosion:

"At the third shot no unusual explosion, muzzle was blown to pieces from one foot within. Clear and regular break. Remainder of tube showed 22 cracks about 6 feet. No sign excessive pressure on record. No escape of gases at breech; no hang fire. Primer extracted perfectly; not damaged. Condition of loading and firing normal. Gun has been fired 127 times, full charges smokeless powder. No serious defects are known to have existed in gun."

From this report it is suggested that the gun may have undergone a severe strain at some time, and, therefore, had reached its limit of endurance. The Iowa had not been overhauled for a long time, having been in commission the last time for five years. On arrival at New York all her guns will be tested.

Thrive on Borax Food.

CHICAGO, April 13.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The department clerks who for several months have submitted to Dr. Wiley's borax-cured food experiments are slowly assuming a pink complexion.

Dr. Wiley's food experiments are conducted with the strictest secrecy. A dozen or more young men connected with the Department of Agriculture have for several months been living on a diet prescribed by Dr. Wiley, who is seeking to determine the chemical effects of borax and other chemicals on prepared food.

It has only developed within the last week that all who have been at the doctor's table are taking on the pink complexion. It is not thought that this is due to borax which has been given to the young men in their food, but to some chemical ingredient which has been mixed with the food unknown to the subjects.

The only admission that will be made at the Department is that the drugs used in the food have, up to date, proved absolutely harmless. The pink complexion which some chemical evidently causes gives the men a healthy appearance, such as would result from good circulation of blood brought on by outdoor exercise.

Mission Rock Company Wins.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Supreme Court today decided the contention between the United States and private parties as to the ownership of the submerged and reclaimed land in San Francisco Bay, which includes "Mission Rocks," against the Government. The claimant in this case opposing the Government was the Mission Rock Company, which asserted title to the land through a grant from the State of California. The National Government contested the claim on the ground that the land had been reserved by order of the President for naval purposes.

The court held, however, that there was no intention to reserve more land than could be utilized. It was further held that it had been the uniform policy of hte State of California to dispose of its tide lands without reference to the claims of the owners of contiguous lands, and that as there had been no departure from the rule in this case there was no reason for questioning the validity of the Mission Rock Company.

Mrs. Winston in a Pickle.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The United States Supreme Court today decided the divorce suit of Lillie Winston vs. Walker Winston, both of New York, in favor of the latter. The case involved the validity of a decree granted Mrs. Winston by an Oklahoma court, which, it was claimed, had been granted her without a sufficient residence. The decree was not accepted by the New York courts, and today's decision upheld that view.

Mrs. Winston married after securing her decree, and is now known as Mrs. Ludden.

Proposed Treaty With Cuba.

HAVANA, April 13.—Minister Squiers today outlined to President Palma and Foreign Secretary Haldo the details of the permanent treaty between Cuba and the United States in accordance with the proposition prepared at Washington. The naval stations agreement, the ratification of which is now pending in the Senate, will not be reopened, but it is understood that ownership of the stations is covered in the treaty, in addition to the Isle of Pines and the Platt amendment features. There is no doubt that a permanent treaty will be concluded soon.

Silver Bought for Coinage.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Treasury Department today purchased 300,000 ounces of silver for account of coinage at an average of 56 cents an ounce.

STRIKE ON MOTHER LODE

Many Mines in California Shut Down by Western Federation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—A strike brought about by the Western Federation of Miners was begun on the Mother Lode today by which operations in all the large mines th Amador County are interfered with seriously. As producers, they are practically shut down. The working of the pumps keeps the mines clear of water.

Among the mines affected in Amador County are the well-known Bunker Hill, Kennedy, Wildman-Mahoney, South Eureka, Central Eureka and the Zelle. At the Kennedy mine there were about 200 men before the strike, and 20 new stamps were dropping ore. The South Eureka mine had possibly 50 men employed. The Central Eureka was using about 100 men. In the Zelle from 120 to 150 men were employed.

The strikers demand that the Federation be recognized, that miners who have been discharged without referring the matter to the arbitration committee of the Western Federation of Miners be reinstated, and that the same pay be given for eight hours' work that is now the rate for ten hours.

NON-UNION MEN SHANGHAIED.

Striking Firemen Resort to Extreme Measures on Lake Vessel.

BUFFALO, April 13.—Four nonunion firemen who were forcibly taken from the steamer William R. Mack, which arrived from Chicago last night, were returned to the boat by the police today. Frank Blair, a fireman, who was reported missing, was found today, having hid in the coal bunkers of the vessel. No arrests have been made.

The Mack had just passed the breakwater when union men in small boats were beside her. They climbed the fenders before the boat got into Buffalo River and demanded that the nonunion men be turned over to them. Captain Hollingshead said the nonunion firemen were under his protection, and that they would not be taken from the boat. Before the Mack had been tied about 40 union firemen, the captain says, swarmed over the rails and seized the firemen and carried them away.

They were found later at the headquarters of the union, and upon demand of Captain Hollingshead, who was accompanied by policemen, they were released.

CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—A. R. Rumsey, of this city, shipping master for the Lake Carriers' Association, is in Louisville, Ky., today hiring negroes to take the places of the striking firemen and oilers on Lake vessels. It is understood that Rumsey has already secured a number of men.

HANNA ON CONCILIATION.

Talks at Syracuse on Relations of Capital and Labor.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 13.—Senator Hanna was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce tonight. About 400 covers were laid. Senator Hanna discussed "Capital and Labor," speaking at length. He said that in the great struggles between the two, advantage was with the employer, who is oftentimes selfish in maintaining his position. Mr. Hanna then went into the history of the Civic Federation and discussed its work.

"Conciliation, prevention of hostility, is the one object sought by this organization, and not once has it failed," declared the speaker.

The Senator preached the equality of man. "I stand," he declared, "on the broad platform that in this great brotherhood of men we are equal. I stand on the platform that every man who has the power to do service to his municipality, state and Nation, and to his maker, owes to himself the use of that power to its fullest extent to do that which will produce the best for humanity."

Senator Hanna referred to the prosperity of the country and said that with a continuance of good understanding between representatives of labor and capital, he could see no reason why such prosperity should not continue.

REFORM IN MINING LAWS.

Pennsylvania Legislature Acts on Proposals of Strike Commission.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 13.—In the Senate today five bills relating to the coal mines were passed finally. They now go to the Governor. The bills are as follows:

Providing for a home for old, crippled and helpless mineworkers and their wives, the same to be maintained jointly by the employes and employers.

Prohibiting the employment on any work of persons under 21 years old in or about anthracite mines for more than eight hours a day.

Revising the inspection law and providing for an additional inspection district to be created out of Dauphin.

Amending the mining laws so as to make the ton of 2240 pounds the basis from which to calculate the earnings of miners.

Requiring all mine workmen and their assistants to make daily examinations of all working places and traveling roads in the mines, to see that the roof and sides are properly timbered and safe for men.

New Strike in Anthracite Field.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 13.—At the Glendower colliery and the Anchor washery, in the Beckersherville Valley, the employes threw down their tools after working a short time because new conditions were exacted by the bosses. The employes began work with the understanding that the number of hours to be worked on Saturday would be arbitrated. When they resumed work the men who were suspended for refusing to take others' places were ordered to make personal application to the bosses to be restored, and to promise not to strike under similar circumstances should they arise.

ALMOST A RIOT IN BUFFALO.

Striking Firemen Became Unruly in Fighting Lake Vesselmen.

BUFFALO, April 13.—Police were stationed along Buffalo's harbor front tonight to prevent serious outbreaks on the part of the striking steamship firemen and oilers and their sympathizers. Two men were assaulted in Colt street this evening, and a riot was narrowly averted at the foot of Erie street, late in the afternoon. Serious trouble may occur when boats carrying nonunion men arrive from Chicago tomorrow and Wednesday.

Make Consumers Pay Advance.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The Illinois Coal Operators' Association, at a meeting held here today, decided to advance soft coal 10 per cent, to take effect immediately. The mine operators declare that the miners' demands will increase the cost of producing the coal a few cents, and that further demands by the miners will be made before next Winter. For these reasons it was believed advisable to make the advance.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS for children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home, in New York, treated children successfully with a remedy, now prepared and placed in the drug stores, called Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They are harmless as milk, pleasant to take and never fail. A certain cure for feverishness, constipation, headache, teething and stomach disorders and remove worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample sent FREE Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

REBELS ARE THWARTED

HOW AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICER SAVED CANTON.

Learning of Plot to Sack the City, Drake Combined With Other Powers to Land Troops.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Quick action and commonsense treatment of a critical situation by an American Naval officer in China recently saved the foreign residents in the Province of Quong Ting, on the east bank of the Canton River, from falling victims to a plot, which, while directed primarily against the Manchurian dynasty, inevitably would have culminated in an attack on the foreign population. While this attack was averted by the precautionary measures taken by Commander F. J. Drake, commanding the U. S. S. Monterey, with the assistance of the English gunboats Sandpiper and Briton Mart, the French gunboat and the Briton Mart, the French gunboat Avalanche and the German tug Shameen, the coalition known to have fomented the trouble extends to several provinces, and official advices received at both the State and Navy Departments show that reactionary measures on a scale far larger than is admitted either by foreign representatives of the Chinese Government, have been planned by the rebels.

Hearing that a force of rebels led by Hung Chun Fuk, a native of Wachow, had planned an attack on the Viceroy and other Chinese officials of Canton during the celebration of the Chinese New Year during the nights of January 28 and 29, Commander Drake prepared to defend the foreign residents. An armed force of 3000 men had entered Canton surreptitiously several days before he learned the news and was hiding with sympathizers. As most of the foreigners and official representatives of the nations resided in Shamen, Commander Drake first completed his plan of defense and then, to allay the excitement which prevailed, he officially informed the Consuls and officials of his preparations and advised the Commanders of the English, German and French gunboats of the line of action to be pursued in case Shamen Island was attacked. The foreign Commanders offered their co-operation, and plans were perfected to meet any trouble that developed, whether on the islands or on the water. Instead of visiting the Holy Temple in the inner city, at midnight to offer incense, the Viceroy and officials, contrary to long custom, remained in their yamens securely guarded. Around the Viceroy's yamen alone assembled 4000 armed troops.

By 7 o'clock the gates to the city were closed, and the streets stripped for action. Many arrests were made that night, and large amounts of stores were seized in houses and shops in Fong Chung and Fates, opposite Shamen. Other indications of the intended attack were found and the officials agreed that the rebels abandoned their plot only because of Commander Drake's discovery and his prompt action and that of the foreign Commanders in taking ample precautionary measures.

The landing of an armed force from each of the foreign warships had been agreed on by the American, English, German and French Commanders at the first evidence of attack.

STORMY OUTLOOK IN CHINA.

Captain Stockton Says Outbreak Will Be Against the Manchus.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Captain Charles H. Stockton, late commander of the battleship Kentucky, arrived from China today on his way to London, where he will act as naval attache to the United States Embassy.

Speaking of conditions in China, Captain Stockton says that he does not anticipate any early breaking out of trouble, but that, when it comes, as he thinks it will eventually, Southern China will be the seat of disturbance. The Southern Chinese, he says, are the only Chinese who really love fighting for its own sake. Captain Stockton does not anticipate any serious trouble with the Boxers. "When the trouble comes," he says, "it will, I believe, take the form of a demonstration against the Manchu dynasty.

"Admiral Evans has sent three of the light-draught boats captured from the Spanish to Canton, and the Navy is doing its best to be prepared for any duty it may be called upon to perform. Our ships, however, are under-officered and under-manned, and from 'midshipman to Admiral, officers are now called upon to assume duties and responsibilities that properly belong to the grade they have not officially reached. But I imagine that condition applies to the whole service."

SHE WANTS NO REFORM.

Empress of China Repeals Change in Method of Taxation.

PEKIN, April 13.—The Dowager Empress has issued an edict repealing the comprehensive stamp taxation scheme, which Yuan Shi Kai, Governor of the Province of Chi Li, was about to inaugurate throughout this province. The edict assigns the poverty of the people as the reason for the repeal of the scheme, but it is believed Yuan Shi Kai's enemies procured it for the purpose of crippling his proposed reforms. One of the contemplated effects of the plan would have been to secure honest returns for taxes collected and to deprive minor officials of large perquisites. The degree of the Empress' solicitude for the poor is evinced by the costly junket she is taking.

GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS FIGHT.

Battle Between Foreign Soldiers in Pekin Witnessed by Chinese.

PEKIN, April 13.—A barroom row between German and Austrian soldiers culminated in a street fight in which 50 men on each side were engaged, and bricks, clubs and knives were used. A great crowd of Chinese witnessed the affray. Finally a company of German infantry with fixed bayonets and a patrol of Austrian troops separated the combatants and cleared the streets. Several of the Germans and Austrians who took part in the disturbance were so severely hurt that they were taken to the hospital. Both of the fighting contingents will be confined to barracks for a fortnight.

Gives China Benefit of Doubt.

PEKIN, April 13.—The new American indemnity bond stipulates that the payment be in the equivalent of gold dollars at the rate of exchange provided for in the protocol, which, according to the American interpretation of the protocol, makes it practically a silver bond. The bonds of the other nations specify that the payments be in the equivalent of gold at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the payments.

Dredgemen on the Lakes Strike.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Six hundred dredgemen, employed by the Chicago & Great Lakes Dredging Company, struck today, and all contract work on river and harbor improvements in Chicago and other lake ports is tied up. Refusal to pay the Chicago scale of wages to dredgemen sent to Waukegan precipitated the strike.

Soldiers' Legal Fight for Liberty.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13.—Eight suits involving the liberty of 20 United States soldiers now imprisoned in the Leavenworth Penitentiary were brought in the United States Court of Appeals today. The contention of the soldiers is that the sentences of the court-martial did not state whether they should be imprisoned at a military post or a penitentiary, and that their imprisonment at hard labor was illegal. The Army regulations of 1901, they allege, require that the sentence of the court-martial shall state specifically whether imprisonment shall be in a penitentiary or in a military post. They say the sentence to hard labor is in excess of the regulations. The writs are made returnable in St. Paul, May 4.

SAW MRS FAIR BREATHE

Another Witness Swears She Survived Her Husband.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Judge Blanchard today decided that Lucien Mas, a witness in the Fair will case, need not answer certain questions that were asked him in the hearing before Referee Keener. Mas, in the hearing before the referee, was asked who he was with and at what hotel he stopped the night before the accident. He replied that he was with a woman, but refused to give her name or tell the name of the hotel they were at, on the ground, as he was a married man, the answer would tend to degrade and incriminate him.

Judge Blanchard decided that the question was immaterial and incompetent and not necessary to the action.

The hearing was resumed, and Lucien Mas concluded his testimony under cross-examination.

Counsel for Mrs. Nelson then called Alfred J. Morane, of France, who, Mas says, was with him when he witnessed the accident to Mr. and Mrs. Fair. Morane said he was with Mas on the day of the accident. He was off his wheel when the automobile with the Fairs and their chauffeur was passing. It was going very fast.

"I had dismounted from my machine," he said, "when the automobile passed to my left. Then I saw it come to a stop with a great noise. My friend preceded me to where the automobile stood. I saw three bodies. The first one I approached was the chauffeur. He was screaming and trying to rise. Next I saw the gentleman. His skull was crushed out of all semblance of humanity. As I was examining the gentleman Mr. Mas said to me, 'The lady is not dead.' I looked around and saw Mas lift the lady and place her with her head against a tree."

"How near to the lady did you approach?" he was asked.

"I was within a yard of her. I remarked that her nose and eye were wounded and that a stream of blood trickled across her forehead."

"Did you see the lady move?"

"I saw her lips move, the hands tighten and the chest move slightly. The lips moved as though she was breathing."

"Do you recollect what you saw after your friend put her down?"

"For about a minute I saw her breathing gently; her lips were still moving when I turned away from her."

"Did the gentleman move at all?"

"He did not. He was in the same position when I turned away as when I saw him first."

At this point an adjournment until tomorrow was taken.

GREAT ARRAY OF GIFTS

Vanderbilt Wedding Today Will Be Gorgeous Affair.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 13.—A special train from New York bearing those who will be guests at the wedding of Miss Cathleen Neilson and Reginald C. Vanderbilt tomorrow reached Newport today. The marriage ceremony will be performed at Arleigh, by Rev. Father Meenan, of St. Mary's Catholic Church. Afterward the wedding breakfast will be served and the presents displayed:

The array of gifts is considered the most brilliant and costly seen here for many years. Among the pieces are these:

Tiara of diamonds from Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr.; chain of diamonds and rubies from Miss Gladys Vanderbilt; tiara of emeralds and diamonds, and brooch of the same precious stones, from Mrs. Frederick Neilson, the bride's mother; stomacher of diamonds from Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt; rope of pearls, with pearl tassel, from Arthur T. Kemp; string of turquoise and diamonds from Frederick Gebard; gold jewel box from Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay; five gold comportieres from Commodore and Mrs. Gerry.

Mr. Vanderbilt's gift to his bride is a close-fitting necklace of pearls.

Mrs. Neilson has given her daughter a complete table and tea set of massive silver which formerly belonged to her parents. There are many gold dishes and vases, as well as silver and crystal service, among the gifts.

THE DAY'S DEATH ROLL.

Lightning Calculator Dead.

TRENTON, N. J., April 13.—William Vallance, the famous lightning calculator, who could do any sum in mathematical calculation mentally and with but an instant's hesitation, is dead, aged 30 years. About a week ago he was taken to the State Hospital suffering from a severe mental strain, believed to be the result of his work with figures.

Vallance could duplicate the feats of any of the lightning calculators and then beat them all by stating instantly any desired date in history. He could not tell how he knew history, but would rattle off fact after fact without ever making a mistake. He could give instant answers to such arithmetical questions as multiply 389,487 by 4641. Feats in algebra were his delight.

Christian Endeavor Leader Dead.

BOSTON, April 13.—News was received here of the death of Rev. Clarence Eberman, field secretary of the United States Society of Christian Endeavor, at Banff, N. W. T. Mr. Eberman was on a convention tour, accompanied by his wife. Typhoid fever, complicated with congestion of the lungs, was the cause of death.

Dr. Eberman a few weeks ago attended the annual meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, held in this city, delivering several addresses, and was the honored guest at a reception given in the parlors of the First Christian Church. He was an eloquent speaker, and was to have been one of the principal speakers at the National Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E., to be held in Denver in July.

Florence Gladstone Is Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.—Florence Gladstone, of San Francisco, a member of the Louis James and Frederick Warde Theatrical Company, who fell and injured her spine at Logansport, died this afternoon at South Bend, Ind.

Ex-Confederate General Dead.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 13.—William S. Smith, the noted Confederate General, died today, aged 73.

Will Continue Colonist Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The announcement made by some newspapers to the effect that the colonist rates in vogue on transcontinental railroads from Western cities to points in California have been discontinued is premature. The California promotion committee states that the colonist rates will be continued to June 15, the fare from New York to California points being $50; Chicago, $33; New Orleans, $30; Missouri River points, $25.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

To know all there is to know about a Sarsaparilla, take Ayer's. Your doctor will say so, too. He orders it for pale, thin people. Tested for 60 years.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Prominent Newspaper Business Manager Who Used

Paine's Celery Compound

Says: "There is Nothing Else Which So Well Restores Vitality to the System."

"Worn and sick in body and mind" is the unfortunate condition of a vast army of our American people, young and old, in the Springtime. The strenuous life of business, professional and literary men and women—their worries, cares and anxieties, all contribute to weaknesses and physical ailments that manifest themselves to an alarming extent as Spring advances. Tired and deathly feelings in the morning, sluggish and poisoned blood, defective digestion, constipation, kidneys and liver unable to perform their functions—all tend to make life a heavy burden. Men and women should commence this very day to exercise the God-given quality of common sense and use Paine's Celery Compound, the one and only reliable Spring health-builder. Mr. W. H. Peedan, business manager of the "Globe-Gazette," Mason City, Iowa, says:

W. H. PEEDAN.

"I feel impelled by a deep sense of gratitude to express how much I have been benefited by Paine's Celery Compound; it has made me a new person. There is nothing else which so well restores vitality to the system."

The Hon. Edward McKenny, Jefferson City, Mo., says: "Paine's Celery Compound is the great National remedy. I can cheerfully recommend it."

Suspicious Disease in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 13.—Dr. Charles Lowry, secretary of the State Board of Health, has gone to Rice County to investigate the report that several railroad laborers are victims of the bubonic plague. A tramp hired to work with a section gang recently started a disease which quickly killed nine. The surrounding territory is in strict quarantine. One physician pronounces the plague black smallpox. Every case has proven fatal.

Accident to Buffalo Bill.

MANCHESTER, England, April 13.—W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) met with an accident at the first performance of his show here today. His horse reared and fell on him. He was removed to a hotel. His ankle is badly sprained, but he appeared in the arena in a carriage tonight.

See that luck? That's Opia.
The only bull-head luck 5c cigar.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable *Merit*.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN
is often distressed by Gray or Faded Hair.
Imperial Hair Regenerator
is the only sure and harmless remedy for either. It is absolutely safe, easily applied, and leaves the hair soft and glossy. It is unequaled for Beard or Mustache. ONE APPLICATION LASTS MONTHS. Sample of hair colored free. Privacy assured. Send for pamphlet.
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL MFG. CO. 135 W. 23d St., New York.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.