

RAILROAD KINGS NO LONGER FIGHT.

Harriman Settles Differences With Hill and Rockefeller Factions.

EACH CLAIMS SUPREMACY

Fear of Consequences Alone Prevents War for Western Business Between Rivals—Canadian Pacific Holds Balance.

NEW YORK, May 19.—(Special).—At the present moment it appears that the most vital differences between the Hill and Harriman interests have been compromised. It may be stated as a fact that so far as the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. faction of the Harriman party is concerned, there are no differences to be settled at this writing.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have joined with J. P. Morgan & Co. in the underwriting of the \$100,000,000 Pennsylvania 5 1/2 per cent bonds. This fact may be taken as significant that these two firms have decided to bury the hatchet for good.

It is also announced on what may be taken as final authority that the differences in the Harriman party are over. They arose over the question of letting Union Pacific common stock advance to a point where the convertible bonds would come in and be converted into stock.

The advice of the Stillman-Rockefeller party was finally followed by Mr. Schiff, and Mr. Harriman gave in to the consolidation of interests which stood against him. In return, the proxies of all the parties to the dispute were turned over to Mr. Harriman to be voted at the special meeting at Salt Lake City in favor of the issue of \$100,000,000 preferred stock of Union Pacific.

Hill and Harriman Not Reconciled. With regard to the attitude of Mr. Hill, there are divergent stories afloat. One is that he and Mr. Harriman have entirely made up their differences. This is not altogether true, although it may be taken as very nearly true. Mr. Hill is getting over his resentment with regard to the Harriman Securities episode. He is not, however, on good enough terms with Mr. Harriman or with his friends to put himself in the least in their power. He does not intend to recede from his commanding position in the Northwest. He is not of the belief that Mr. Harriman, and more particularly Mr. Harriman's railroads, will at all times act in perfect good faith in traffic matters. One of Mr. Hill's railroad associates has this to say about the situation:

"We are all feeling much better than we did a month ago. Do not hesitate to say that for the next two years there has not been a Hill or a Harriman man quite easy in his mind about the situation. Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman are both strong men, and I believe both are quite honest in their intentions with regard to their properties and their associates. The difficulty has not been that we could not trust our leaders. It has been that both the leaders are impetuous, hard to hold in check and apt to do things both dangerous and radical.

Both Confident but Afraid. "If Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman could be gotten together entirely, it would go far toward clearing the entire railroad situation in the West. I don't think they will ever be entirely at one. Mr. Hill believes that he holds in the Great Northern the key to the entire traffic situation between Chicago and the Pacific. Mr. Harriman thinks, with some show of reason, that the Union Pacific, with its two Eastern connections and its double Western line, is the stronger of the two systems. Neither one is, however, willing to bring the matter to the test of a traffic war.

"The situation remains in just that condition. I do not believe that there is in the country at the present time any factor that is likely to bring these two together. Both are afraid, though both believe they would win.

"I think the Canadian Pacific holds the balance of power. The Union Pacific and the Great Northern handle much more tonnage, but the Canadian Pacific, through the Soo Line, has a position where it must be watched. The Soo Line was at one time a great disturber of the traffic in the West, but it has since been reduced rates if such a situation should arise. For that reason, I do not think the situation will arise, particularly as Mr. Hill is just now cultivating a more friendly feeling with the Canadian Pacific."

Why Hill Stocks Advanced. The recent sharp advance in the Hill stocks may be based upon the feeling of confidence referred to by this speaker. There was set out last week a kind of preliminary, unofficial outline of a plan to call in the Burlington bonds in 1906,

Pullman-Company Must Pay Up.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 19.—The State Charter Board has refused the application of the Pullman Company for a license to do business in Kansas. The company sent a fee of \$27 with its application. The Board announced that an additional fee of \$4,927 would have to be paid, that being the charter fee required under the law on the Pullman Company's capitalization of \$4,999,998.

Western Pacific Bonds at 90.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The Examiner says: A new \$9,000,000 blanket mortgage is to be issued by the Western Pacific Railroad in place of an old one for that amount, which has been canceled at the request of the bankers who are to take the bonds thereby secured. It is further said that these bonds have been disposed of at 90 cents on the dollar.

STEAL EMPEROR OF COREA

CHARGE BY RUSSIA AGAINST JAPAN, WHICH IS DENIED. Russian Minister at Peking Says Emperor Is to Be Transported—Japanese Says "Campaign Lie."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—The Russian Charge d'Affaires at Peking has informed the Chinese government that according to reports the Japanese government contemplates removing the Emperor of Korea to Japan in contravention of the treaty of Shimonsaki, guaranteeing the independence of Korea. The Russian government has protested against such action to all the powers.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The treaty of Shimonsaki, which brought to a close the Japanese-Chinese War, guaranteed the independence of Korea. Japan will not violate the terms of that treaty. Statements that the Japanese government contemplates removing the Emperor of Korea to Japan in contravention of that treaty are incorrect and are circulated with a malicious purpose in view.

This was the substance of the St. Petersburg dispatch that Japan intended to remove the Korean Emperor to Japan, made by Minister Takahira today. The Minister had heard recently that reports of this character were in circulation. As between the governments of Japan and China it is realized that, so long as the interests of the United States are not menaced, there is no ground for this Government to interfere in this connection, except perhaps to exert its good influences for the continuation of friendly relations between them.

The Acting Secretary Loomis of the State Department said tonight that the protest spoken of in the St. Petersburg dispatch had not yet reached the State Department.

HE'D RATHER BE GOVERNOR

Brady Withdraws His Name From Mining Advertisements.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Governor John G. Brady's membership in the directorate of an Alaskan mining concern, and the use of his name in the advertising matter has ceased, according to a statement published in the Evening Post. A letter to this effect is said to have been forwarded to the authorities in Washington, before whom the matter has been pending.

The regular annual meeting of the company has just been held at its offices in this city, and at that meeting the action noted was taken. It was stated in the letter forwarded immediately to Washington.

"All literature mentioning Governor Brady, of Alaska, has been withdrawn from circulation, and at this, the regular annual election of officers, John G. Brady was not re-elected as a director."

MUST HEAR FROM GOVERNOR

Hitchcock Refuses to Act on Mining Company's Notice.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary Hitchcock has been notified by an Alaska development company that it has dropped the name of Governor Brady from its directorate. This action was taken because of the Secretary's notification to the Governor that unless he retired from the company it would be necessary to relieve him from his office. The Secretary refuses, however, to recognize the communication from the company and says that he will await a further communication from the Governor.

WILL LEAD FAIR PARADE

Colonel Irons Comes to Command Fourteenth Regiment.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—(Special).—Lieutenant Colonel James A. Irons, Assistant Chief of Staff to General John A. Bates, commanding the northern division of the Army of the United States, departed with Mrs. Irons tonight for Vancouver, near Portland, Ore., to assume command of the Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry, stationed there.

Colonel Irons and his regiment have been assigned by the Government to lead the inaugural parade on the opening day of the Portland Exposition and to represent the Army in festivities incident to the opening. Colonel and Mrs. Irons were prominent in the parade in St. Louis, and their departure will be greatly regretted by a number of acquaintances made during their stay here.

Good Crop in Hungary.

BUDA PEST, May 19.—The official crop reports say that the general conditions are satisfactory and that the yield promises a good average.

SPEAKER CANNON NO STANDPATTER

Ready for Tariff Revision if President Can Get Senate to Pass Bill.

MUST CLEAR WAY BEFORE IT

He Wants Assurance That Senate Would Not Mutilate House Bill If Passed—Standpatters to Avoid Party Split.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—(Special).—Speaker Cannon's closest friends say he is not a "standpatter." They assert, despite the fact that "Uncle Joe" toured the country last year making "standpatter" speeches, and that during the last session of Congress he was apparently lined up against the President's declaration for tariff revision, really he was not opposed to his stand and is today as much for tariff revision as the President himself, provided only that the way shall be cleared in advance through the Senate for any tariff revision bill the House may pass.

In substance, it is declared by the Speaker on the tariff question, as stated today by a man close to Mr. Cannon.

Terms of Allowing Revision. Voters who have heard "Uncle Joe" expound the "let-well-enough-alone" theory have been led to believe that he was one of the "standpatter" protectionists who would be willing to lose his political status rather than succumb to a demand for tariff revision. The apparent change in his attitude, as defined by an indisputable authority, is unexplained, and "Uncle Joe" is not talking. It is asserted, however, that, if the President can bring the Senate into line with his desires on the tariff question and the House can be assured that any tariff bill it shall pass would not be mutilated in the Senate, "Uncle Joe" will be found working as hard for tariff revision in Congress as any other man.

Attitude of Stand-Patters. The Speaker's present attitude is not in line with that of those who have been in the past recognized as "standpatters." By common agreement they have resolved to keep silent on the President's body blow on the purchase of supplies for the Panama Canal. They deny that the objection cannot be met by argument, but they advance no argument. They say that to discuss the tariff revision question is to give undue prominence to the tariff revision sentiment. Therefore, they will keep silent.

The "standpatters" will remain silent, if possible, in the meantime, for fear of creating a breach in the party. They realize they may get a better compromise from a united party than from one split on this issue. If there is to be any surrender, it will be with a semblance of good grace and acquiescence. This, they explain, in part, "Uncle Joe's" secret resolve to back water when the time comes.

WILL LET CONGRESS DECIDE

Taft Will Delay Heavy Purchases for Canal Till Session Opens.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary Taft has decided not to buy any foreign-built ships at present nor to purchase abroad any materials for the Panama Canal construction beyond what is needed for immediate use. This decision is in accordance with the view of the President and Secretary Taft have in any degree changed the policy recently announced to govern purchases for the canal work, it being explained that the view is to take advantage of the present situation by stocking up heavily in material and ships in anticipation of restrictive legislation by Congress at its next session.

It is said on the authority of the President that Secretary Taft would gladly receive any instructions from Congress and execute them in the spirit in which the legislation is conceived. But as the law stands, the material must be bought in the cheapest market in the view of the President, Secretary Taft and Chairman Shonts. They have discovered that Congress had especially held this view in the case of the Philippine transport service, May 2, 1902, when Secretary Root wrote a letter to the House committee on military affairs, "warmly approving" a pending measure authorizing preference to American shipping in the Philippine trade, providing the charges made did not exceed prices paid to owners of foreign vessels more than 10 per cent. This measure was favorably reported by the House committee on military affairs, but was defeated on the floor of the House.

Some representations have been made to the Executive that, if the execution of the new policy is delayed until Congress reconvenes, direct legislation will be had immediately thereafter. So the decision was reached to make no abnormal purchases of material, while as to the needed equipment, the Canal Commission will proceed immediately to charter such ships as may be necessary to transport construction material to the isthmus.

MAY RETURN TO SANTA FE

Morton Will Resign July 1, and Railroad Wants Him.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The Tribune says that E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe Railway, when asked last night regarding the report that Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy, and former vice-president of the Santa Fe, would renew his relation with the railroad upon his leaving the Cabinet, said that nothing definite was known yet; that the Santa Fe would be most happy to have Mr. Morton assume official relations with the road; that Mr. Morton would be in Chicago next week, and that some arrangement might possibly be made then.

"I have been in California lately," Mr. Ripley said, "and have not seen Mr. Morton for three months, and do not know what his plans are. The Santa Fe would be glad to have him back, and something might be done during his visit to Chicago next week."

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary Morton will leave the Cabinet July 1, if the President will accept his resignation on that date. The Secretary has not completed his plans for the future. He has a number of offers under consideration.

LOOMIS' CHECK FOR \$10,000 Asphalt Official Tells Taft All About It.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary Taft has examined the witness in the Bowen-Loomis case, summoned by him from New York. He was Henry Willard Bean, now a resident of New York who was the local agent in Caracas of the New York & Bermodes Asphalt Company when Loomis was American Minister there. His was called by Secretary Taft to testify concerning the \$10,000 check issued for Mr. Loomis by the company, which Mr. Loomis states was merely a matter of exchange. Secretary Taft is now awaiting the submission by Mr. Loomis of his reply to Mr. Bowen's statement.

Cruiser Detroit Has Mishap. WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Navy Department today received a cablegram from Rear-Admiral Bradford, commanding the Caribbean squadron, stating that the Detroit had gone aground at Puerto Plata yesterday, and that her port propeller was totally disabled. Admiral Bradford left Santo Domingo City for Puerto Plata yesterday to investigate.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S VISIT FRUITLESS CONTEST AMONG SAN FRANCISCO WOMEN.

All Sought Honor of Entertaining Her, but Mrs. Metcalf Will Get It Beyond Dispute.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—(Special).—Alice Roosevelt is coming to California and will be in San Francisco three days. Because of her distinction in the social life of the Nation, there has been a good deal of rivalry in San Francisco society as to who would entertain the President's daughter when she came to California.

The fact is that Miss Roosevelt will be entertained by Hon. and Mrs. Victor H. Metcalf, of Oakland. She will be chaperoned officially by the wife of Senator Dubois, of Idaho, one of the finest of western women. And though Mrs. Metcalf does not shine at Burlingame or the frivolities of San Francisco's select, she has family and "grand air" to carry off the society distinction which she has inherited from a girl, Mrs. Metcalf was Miss Corinne Nicholson. She grew up as one of the belles of Oakland. Her father was one of the titans of the Bank of California, whose millions of dollars went through his hands every month and no cent ever went astray.

In Washington the Metcalfs have a foremost place. It is no political secret that Secretary Metcalf is one of the President's chums.

The "evidence was all circumstantial," he said, "and my life was 'guessed' away by the jury, which did not give sufficient consideration to the testimony offered. Had the defense so I might have had a better chance. But there is no use in finding fault now; it is all over with me, and I hope that no time will be lost in taking me to the gallows. I do not want my attorney to attempt anything more for me, as I know it will be of no use. The end cannot come too soon to suit me. I committed no crime. If my wife had been shot by me instead of poisoned, as was alleged, it would have taken the jury at least a day to return a verdict; but this was a case of poisoning, and at least twice as much time should have been taken for its consideration."

Denies Many Murdered Wives. Hoch denied positively that he had murdered a number of wives, as has been alleged, and displayed some bitterness in speaking of the matter.

"Such talk is foolish," he said. "The reports have spread that I am a modern 'Bluebeard.' This is untrue. All that can be said against me is that I committed bigamy. As to the talk that I had nearly a dozen wives, it is nonsense, as are the stories that I made away with them. There was no evidence that had another sweetheart and wanted to get rid of the woman I am accused of poisoning. I spent money to get her, but this part of the evidence was ignored by the jury."

Hoch said he preferred the death penalty to life imprisonment. A prison guard who had heard Hoch's talk said, in an attempt to cheer him up:

"Where there's life, there's hope, you know," Hoch smiled and replied: "Not for me. It's all over, and Johann is going to die. I do not want to live a lively time as he was returning to his cell."

Hoch is said to be penniless, and for that reason it is believed he will not be able to carry his case to the Supreme Court, should he change his mind and ask for a new trial and be refused.

TUG OF WAR INTERESTS FEZ France and Germany Each Playing Best Friend of Sultan.

TANGIER, May 19.—The French plans for Morocco, while not yet complete, comprise the establishment of a bank for taking over the customs revenue and financial administration of certain departments, including the army, and fixing a definite ratio for Moorish silver. The plan does not contemplate the administration of movable property or schools.

Persistent reports from Fez say that Count von Tattenbach-Ashold, the head of the German mission to the Sultan of Morocco, will submit to the Sultan a definite program of reforms. The Moroccan Ministers have received German decorations.

Reports say that the relations between Count von Tattenbach-Ashold and M. Tallandier, the French Minister to Morocco, are extremely formal and might even be termed stiff.

HOCH IS GIVEN DEATH SENTENCE

Jury Quickly Agrees That Blue-beard Murdered His Wife by Poison.

ANXIOUS TO HAVE IT OVER

Verdict Stagers Him, but He Says He Is Ready to Die—Denies He Had Dozen Wives and Murdered Them.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Johann Hoch, who by his own confession is several times a bigamist, and who is charged by the police with having married at least 40 women in the past 15 years, today was found guilty of murder and the death penalty was recommended by a jury in Judge Kersten's court.

The crime for which Hoch will be led to the gallows was the murder of his last known wife, Mrs. Marie Wacker-Hoch. Hoch had been married to this woman but a few days when she became suddenly ill and died. He then formed an alliance with the sister of the dead woman and securing the latter's money, fled from Chicago. This woman, in quest of revenge, notified the police that Hoch had poisoned her sister, and a search for him was begun. He was found two weeks later in New York, brought back to Chicago and confronted by several of his supposed wives. During the trial expert testimony was offered by the state that Hoch had poisoned the woman by administering arsenic.

Today's verdict was one of the quickest on record in Cook County; the jury having reached a decision in less than half an hour. Three ballots were taken. The first ballot was unanimous as to Hoch's guilt, and then a ballot followed as to the punishment to be inflicted. This showed ten in favor of the death penalty and two for life imprisonment. A third ballot resulted in the 12 jurymen voting for the death penalty.

"All Over With Me," Says Hoch. "Well, I guess it's all off with Johann," groaned Hoch, as the verdict was read in court, and he said he didn't care what his attorney would do for him. He had sat in a stooping position, but when the dreaded word "death" was reached, he turned pale, stared hopelessly at the jurors and then sank limp in his chair.

Hoch's attorneys will ask for a new trial, although the condemned man, after reaching his cell, declared he was ready to die and would be better satisfied if they did not make the effort.

"I wish they would hang me tonight, now that I have been found guilty," declared Hoch. "I am not afraid to die, and the sooner it comes the better."

Hoch expressed great surprise at the finding of the jury, and declared that the jurors did not take time to consider the evidence.

"The evidence was all circumstantial," he said, "and my life was 'guessed' away by the jury, which did not give sufficient consideration to the testimony offered. Had the defense so I might have had a better chance. But there is no use in finding fault now; it is all over with me, and I hope that no time will be lost in taking me to the gallows. I do not want my attorney to attempt anything more for me, as I know it will be of no use. The end cannot come too soon to suit me. I committed no crime. If my wife had been shot by me instead of poisoned, as was alleged, it would have taken the jury at least a day to return a verdict; but this was a case of poisoning, and at least twice as much time should have been taken for its consideration."

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WOOD REPORTS VICTORY

Has Killed Off Moro Outlaws in Jungle Fighting.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from General Corbin, transmitting a report from General Wood regarding the engagement in the Island of Jolo:

"Following just received from General Wood, via Dumaguete: 'May 14.—Returned to Zamboanga yesterday. Troops sent to Jolo are being returned to stations as rapidly as possible. Moro outlaws, who have been raiding and killing in Borneo, were killed in action, together with all their principal supporters and followers of the Sultan, but the Island is in no way involved, purely an aggregation of practical outlaws, disorderly characters from Solo and other islands. Positions selected by outlaws for the defense were situated in almost impenetrable jungles and were exceedingly strong, prohibiting use of artillery. Casualties, nine enlisted killed and 21 enlisted wounded, but no fatalities. The outlaws were killed and three wounded during the 19 days' operations. All wounded doing well, and expected to recover; wounds not serious. Troops behaved splendidly and performed the most difficult service in a highly creditable manner."

"Full report will follow. General breakdown of the cable combined with use of the telegraph in addition to those by Bufo prevented sending dispatch earlier."

Following is a list of killed reported by General Wood in addition to those mentioned in the report: Samuel Weaver, Company G, Twenty-second Infantry; Eliek Howell, Company B, Twenty-second Infantry; Daniel Newport, Company I, Twenty-second Infantry; Earl E. Sansacoste, Company A, Twenty-second Infantry.

SNYDER APPEALS FOR AID

Two Hundred Homeless Families in Stricken Town.

SNYDER, Okla., May 19.—The engineering corps of the National Guard, which has been on duty here since last Friday, has returned to Lawton. Civil authorities now have police matters well in hand.

The amount subscribed to the relief fund to date is about \$2,000 and the relief committee has sent out on appeal for aid. Two hundred homeless families are still occupying temporary quarters in tents and sheds. The territorial health officer is here superintending the work of sanitation.

About 40 patients are still at the hospital.

France Absorbs Siamese Territory.

PARIS, May 19.—Foreign Minister Delcasse informed the Cabinet Council today that the Siamese territory of Delnong, Commissioners, under the King's instructions, have accepted France's proposition for the extension of the French frontiers in that direction. The population of the newly-acquired territory will be granted a year in which to adopt French nationality.

ENRAGED AT KAISER'S REBUKE

Officers of Navy League Say He Has Insulted Them.

BERLIN, May 19.—Enraged at the Kaiser's rebuke of the officers of the Navy League, they have today issued a statement in which they said that the Kaiser's rebuke was an insult to them.

NO HOPE OF NEW CHINESE TREATY

Expiration of Exclusion Treaty Revives Immigration Treaty of 1880.

LAW CONFLICTS WITH IT

Chinese Excluded or Deported Will Claim Damages Through Minister, Not Courts—Opposition Kills Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—All hope for the success of the pending negotiation for a new Chinese exclusion treaty has for the present been abandoned by the Chinese officials, as a result of the wave of resentment that has swept over China since it became known that it was planned to transfer the negotiations to Peking and that the Department of Commerce and Labor was insisting upon its own interpretation of the exclusion law. Reports have reached the Chinese legation of the extent of this feeling throughout the Chinese empire and of the hostility of the Chinese commercial guilds to American goods, which might result, it is asserted, in a general boycott against American products, even were it possible to conclude the exclusion treaty now.

CHINESE WILL NOT SUE.

The Chinese legation here declares that there is no intention of bringing suit in the Supreme Court of the United States in behalf of the Chinese excluded or deported, in view of the treaty of 1880. All such infringements of that treaty the legation holds to be diplomatic matters, entirely, and an appeal will be had, not to the courts, but to the State Department. Briefly put, the position of the legation here, which reflects that of the Peking government, is stated as follows:

The expiration, last December, of the exclusion treaty of 1894 leaves in force the treaty of 1880. The legation does not for a moment question the right or the duty of the Department of Commerce and Labor to enforce existing laws. The relations of the United States and China are, however, regulated by treaty and not by laws, and it is to be expected that any violation of existing treaties will be fully compensated for by indemnity. All Chinese excluded from the United States, or deported therefrom in violation of the treaty of 1880, who naturally expect those claims to receive careful consideration. If they are found to be just, they will be presented for settlement through the proper channels.

In the immigration treaty of 1880, article 1 provides that the limitation or suspension of Chinese immigration to the United States "shall be reasonable and shall apply only to Chinese who may go to the United States as laborers, other classes not being included in the limitation."

The first claim for damages reached the legation today from a Chinese merchant arrested in Seattle, and is now being investigated.

John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, and for a long time the adviser of the Chinese legation will give the Minister such counsel in the adjustment of these difficult questions as he may wish.

Oppose Negotiation in Peking.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng expressed keen regret that affairs have taken this turn. It was the hope of the Minister and of Secretary Hay that the fact that Mr. Rockhill was to take up the matter in Peking would be kept quiet, but this news has leaked out and has reached China. The opposition of the Chinese to this proposed move, it is pointed out here, arises from their belief that the Minister at Washington is far more capable of knowing the wishes of the Chinese in this country than their own government, and that, in negotiating an immigration treaty with the American Minister at Peking, the Chinese negotiators would be at a great disadvantage.

FIND INDICTMENTS NEXT

Beef Trust Grand Jury Closes Three Months' Session.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The grand jury which has been investigating the beef industry adjourned today after being in session for exactly three months. It will reconvene on June 7 to vote the indictments, which in the meantime may be prepared by the office of the United States District Attorney.

James P. Lyman, ex-president of the National Packing Company; Hector Streycmas, former confidential stenographer for Armour & Co., with Gustav Freund, former head of the Acta Trading Company, were placed under bonds to assure their attendance as witnesses at the July term of court.

Castro Returns to Capital.

CARACAS, May 19.—President Castro arrived at La Guayra yesterday, after a tour of various states of the Republic, and was enthusiastically welcomed. He has resumed the duties of executive.

CLAIMS REDRESS FOR BRAUN

Hungary Disowns Action of Police in Opening Mail.

VIENNA, May 19.—Ambassador Storck has taken up the case of United States Immigration Inspector Marcus Braun against the authorities of Buda Pest with the Foreign Office here. Negotiations looking to a satisfactory settlement of the matter are proceeding.

Failures in English Seed Trade.

LONDON, May 19.—A failure of a seed-trader named Symonds, of Boston, Lincolnshire, for a large amount, involved firms in London, one of them to the extent of \$25,000. This has resulted in great excitement in the trade here, and consequently it is very difficult to get quotations.

HAY IS DODGING KINGS

HEALTH GREATLY IMPROVED AND WILL SOON RETURN.

Consul Mason Says He Is Bothered by Crowned Heads, but Will Not Visit Any of Them.

SPECIAL CABLE. BERLIN, May 19.—Secretary Hay is all right again, but is busy dodging Kaiser, King and Prince Ministers. Said Consul General Mason today.

Mr. Mason returned this morning from a visit to the Secretary at Bad Nauheim. Mr. Hay will leave the baths May 27 and will visit London, unofficially, for a few days. He will call for the United States June 7, and after two weeks in Washington will go on to his summer home in New Hampshire.

Mr. Hay's specialist says that he has enlargement of the heart, but pronounces it not dangerous," said Mr. Mason. "The waters of Bad Nauheim have had unexpectedly good results in the Secretary's case, and there is now no question that he will be able to resume his activity, although he must spare himself more than before."

Mr. Hay positively declined overtures from all quarters to turn his presence in Europe to political account. He insisted that he was exclusively an invalid. The King of the Belgians has been trying unsuccessfully to meet him, supposedly for the purpose of interesting the American Government in the affairs of the Congo Free State."

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