

COMMISSION IS OUT

Asked to Resign by Direction of the President.

FREE HAND IN REORGANIZATION

All Commissioners Now in Washington Comply with Request, Which is Cabled to Governor Davis.

Washington, March 30.—The first practical step having in view the reorganization of the Panama canal commission was taken today, when, in compliance with instructions from President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft requested the members of the commission to tender their resignations. This request was promptly complied with by the members of the commission now in Washington and their resignations will be in the hands of the president tomorrow.

The purport of Mr. Taft's letter requesting the resignations of the commissioners was sent to Major General George W. Davis, retired, of the army, governor of the canal zone, and also one of the members of the commission, and a prompt answer is expected from him.

As indicated in the letter of Mr. Taft, the resignations are requested in order that the president may have a free hand in reorganizing the commission.

That the president has contemplated reorganization has been known for some time and he has been in consultation with Mr. Taft as to his future policy in choosing its personnel and directing its work. It was believed originally that better results might be accomplished by the appointment of a smaller commission than now existing, but a recent opinion of Attorney General Moody held that under the law, the president was required to name seven members in all. The appointments probably will be announced during the progress of his Southern trip.

The members of the present commission, in addition to General Davis, are Rear Admiral John G. Walker, of the navy, retired, chairman; William Barclay Parsons, William H. Murray, Benjamin M. Harrod and C. Edward Grunsky, the last four being civil engineers.

FAILS IN SPEED TRIAL.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Makes Final Effort on Puget Sound.

Seattle, April 1.—Twenty-five knots was the average speed made by the torpedo boat destroyer Goldsborough on her final trial held in the waters of Elliott bay this afternoon. On the fifth lap of the mile course the craft made 29.4 knots for half a mile, but she failed to keep it up, and from the report of the trial board there is little hope that she will ever be able to develop an average of more than 25 knots.

True to her reputation, the Goldsborough featured the trial with a series of accidents. They were of a minor character, however, consisting only of trouble with her auxiliary engines and the blowing out of packing in her steam connections. It cannot be determined what the Navy department will do regarding the Goldsborough until after the result of the trial is submitted to the bureau at Washington. The trial board was composed of J. V. B. Bleeker, captain of the Bremerton navy yard and president of the board; J. B. Buret, naval constructor at the yard; Commander Stacy Potts, head of the steam engineering department; Commander R. M. Doyle, of the Philadelphia, and Lieutenant B. H. Fish, of the Philadelphia, who acted as recorder of the trip.

Lieutenant G. C. Davidson and his crew from the Paul Jones, another torpedo boat destroyer, were in charge of the engineering department of the Goldsborough.

No Person was Responsible.

Brookline, Mass., March 30.—A statement that no evidence had been adduced to show that any person was criminally liable for the explosion in the R. B. Grover company's shoe factory here last week, which caused the death of 58 employees, made this afternoon by District Attorney French, concluded an inquest held in the police court to determine, if possible, the cause of the accident. Mr. French also said that he believed it to be shown that the explosion was due to a hidden defect in the factory boiler.

Good News to Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, March 30.—The news of the acceptance by the government at Washington of the proposition of the Dominican government that the government of the United States assume control of the finances of this republic with the view of setting aside a portion of the revenues for the payment of its debts, pending definite action on the part of the American senate, has had a most favorable effect here.

Engineer of Indian Irrigation.

Washington, March 30.—Secretary Hitchcock today designated William H. Code, of Los Angeles, as chief engineer of Indian irrigation. He will have supervision of irrigation construction work on Indian reservations throughout the West.

RUSSIA HAS OFFERED TERMS

Official Admission at St. Petersburg—Bluffing on Indemnity.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—After a meeting of the council of ministers, which lasted until after midnight, the positive information was given out through an official channel this morning that Russia has outlined the terms under which she is prepared to negotiate peace. It was asserted on the same authority that, thanks to the good offices of the United States and France, the question of bringing about the termination of the war had assumed tangible form and that preliminary steps in the negotiations would be taken in the immediate future.

Of the terms upon which Russia would be willing to begin negotiations, enough was known tonight that Russia will maintain to the eleventh hour an absolute opposition to any Japanese proposal to impose a direct indemnity upon her conquered foe. It is also intimated that a demand for the cession of Russian territory would meet with the same vigorous opposition.

It is apparent, however, that the czar himself is convinced of the Russian situation in the Far East and of the inability of the Russians to resume hostilities with any chance of success in the event of a suspension of preliminary negotiations.

The opinion was expressed yesterday by all exceptionally well informed foreign diplomats here that the demonstrative declarations of the ministers on the subject of indemnity and cession of territory are intended as a balloon d'essai to draw out opinion on the subject in Tokyo. Eventually, this diplomat asserted, Russia is prepared to accept peace on any terms that Japan may be willing to offer.

FIXING A WITNESS.

Charge Placed Against Armour's General Superintendent.

Chicago, March 29.—The Federal grand jury tonight returned an indictment against Thomas J. Connors, general superintendent of Armour & Co., on a charge of interfering with a witness summoned to appear before the jury investigating the beef trust. Mr. Connors, who is J. Ogden Armour's most confidential employee and the active head of one of the largest packing companies of the world, was arrested on a bench warrant by a deputy United States marshal and taken to the grand jury room, where he was released on \$5,000 bonds. After his release Mr. Connors refused to discuss the matter.

The indictment charges that John Edward Shields, of Brooklyn, a former employee of Armour & Co., who testified before the grand jury, was approached, favored and entertained by Mr. Connors, and specifically states that on March 25 the offense upon which Mr. Connors was indicted occurred. It is also charged that Shields was given the use of Armour & Co.'s offices at 205 La Salle street to transact his business while in Chicago and also the use of a private telephone wire in the office of the packing company.

WAITING FOR CASTRO'S LETTER

Government Will Continue Negotiations Unless It is Insolent.

Washington, March 28.—It has been decided to await the reception of the exact text of President Castro's refusal to accept Minister Bowen's arbitration proposition before proceeding further with the negotiations in this line. It is realized that there may only be a fair difference of opinion as to whether or not the Venezuelan response was couched in discourteous language, and it may be that at this distance from the seat of negotiations and after the lapse of a few days the words which appeared to Mr. Bowen to be insolent will admit of a different construction.

The disposition is to move circumspectly at least at this end, and, unless President Castro chooses to force an issue by another move at Caracas, it is believed that some time will be consumed in reaching a settlement.

Rebels at Monte Christi.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, March 29.—Advices received here by courier from Monte Christi, on the northern coast of the republic of Santo Domingo, today announce that General Barba, with a number of Dominican exiles, has landed at Monte Christi, and that the inhabitants have risen against President Morales, reproaching him with being the cause of the present difficulties with foreign countries. It is added that the district of Monte Christi is ready to begin a revolution in favor of ex-President Jimenes.

Japanese Again Advancing.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, March 29.—The Japanese are again moving forward and the Russian guard has fallen back from its position, about 13 miles north of Sipinghai (74 miles north of Tie Pass) to Chaomiaozi, which is situated 40 miles below Gunshu Pass. Practically complete reports show that the Russian army sacrificed general commissariat stores to the amount of \$1,250,000 and stores for an army corps amounting to \$500,000 at Mukden.

Try Again in Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., March 29.—Unfavorable action on a bill for an exhibit at the Portland exposition was reconsidered by the Wisconsin assembly today, and a new bill appropriating \$24,000 was introduced.

HAY MAY MEDIATE

Suspected Purpose of Hay's European Trip.

OPINIONS OF THE DIPLOMATS

Whenever Hay Has Been Reported ill, a Great Stroke of Diplomacy Has Quickly Followed.

Washington, March 28.—Several prominent diplomats in Washington believe that John Hay, secretary of state, during his trip to Italy, will make an effort to see what can be done in the way of mediation and settlement of the war in the Far East. The news from the Azores that Mr. Hay's health was improved, and that he expected to return to Washington by May 12 adds color to this theory.

The diplomats attach great importance to the news that Henry White, the new United States ambassador to Italy, was ordered to hasten his arrival at his post. Mr. Hay and Mr. White are warm personal friends, and the secretary has great confidence in Mr. White'sadroitness in diplomacy.

It has been figured out in the diplomatic corps here that Italy is practically the only country of importance in Europe that might be expected to take part in friendly mediation without being suspected by either Russia or Japan of ulterior motives or hostile intent.

Mr. Hay has come to be regarded almost as a fetish by diplomats stationed in Washington. They recall that he frequently has been ill, confined to his house, and inaccessible to diplomats, and half a dozen times after these illnesses something of great importance has happened bearing on diplomatic affairs.

MUST GIVE SPAIN HER GUNS

Secretary Taft Calls on Cuba to Carry Out Terms of Treaty.

Washington, March 28.—Spain has never been able to secure from Cuba the ordinance left there at the termination of the Spanish-American war, and Senator Ojeda called on Secretary Taft today to learn the position of this government in the matter.

Under the terms of peace it was held that Spain was entitled to all movable ordinance in Cuba and Porto Rico, and in the latter case its claim had been recognized and the ordinance transferred. But in the case of Cuba there appears to be some difficulty in securing the recognition by the Cuban government of the obligation entered into by the United States.

Secretary Taft caused a cablegram to be sent to Minister Squieres in Havana instructing him to notify the Cuban authorities that the ordinance in question remains the property of Spain, that it was never possessed by the United States and should be returned to Spain.

STEP TO HOME RULE.

Census of Philippines is Completed—Legislature in Two Years.

Washington, March 28.—Secretary Taft today notified President Roosevelt that the census of the Philippine islands had been completed and published, and under the law of July 1, 1902, two years from this date the president shall direct the Philippine commission to call a general election for the choice of delegates to a popular assembly.

All legislative power on the islands will thereafter be vested in a legislature consisting of two houses, the Philippine commission and the Philippine assembly. The condition on which the election is to be called is that complete peace shall have continued in the territory of the islands not occupied by Moros or other non-Christian tribes. The popular election is not to extend to the Moro tribes.

Two resident commissioners to the United States will be elected when a legislature is chosen.

Would Federate with Canada.

Toronto, Ont., March 28.—M. Fillan, a member of the Dominion legislature, now here, says the sentiment in the British West Indies is strongly in favor of federation with Canada. "There are among us," said he, "hardly any but would be glad to see some scheme inaugurated for bringing the two more closely together. I think a union would be helpful to both." Mr. Fillan has seen Premier Laurier on the subject and is hopeful of good results, and will also interview the Ontario premier.

Tornado Wipes Out Town.

St. Paul, Minn., March 28.—A report reached this city tonight that the little town of Louisville in the extreme western portion of the state had been practically wiped out by a tornado and that seven persons had been seriously injured. It was also stated that from two to seven were killed, but up to a late hour it has been impossible, owing to lack of telegraph facilities, to verify the latter statement. Louisville is a town of about 100 people.

Call to Jamestown Exposition.

Washington, March 28.—Before President Roosevelt starts on his Southwestern trip next week he will issue a proclamation inviting foreign nations to participate in the exposition to be held in the summer of 1907 in the vicinity of Hampton Roads in celebration of the settlement of Jamestown, Va.

SINK AT DOCKS.

Damage to Ocean Liners in Collision Worse Than Thought.

Halifax, N. S., March 28.—The two ocean steamers, the Parisian and the Albano, whose 1,800 passengers were saved from possible death at sea after the collision between the two vessels off the harbor's mouth yesterday by a thrilling 15-mile race for shallow water, showed plainly today how serious was the accident, the Parisian resting on the bottom at her dock and the Albano's fore peak being full of water.

The Parisian, which came up the harbor at 6 o'clock last night with a gaping hole in her starboard side from the Albano's sharp prow, filled gradually during the night, and at dawn her engine room had been flooded, her fire extinguished, her lower deck was awash and her keel resting in the mud. A large part of her cargo is damaged by water, but the bulk of the mail, consisting of 400 sacks, was recovered in good condition.

The statements of the two commanders of the vessels as to the probable cause of the collision are conflicting, and the courts will be invoked to place the responsibility. Proceedings have been begun in the Admiralty court against the Hamburg-American company, owners of the Albano, and today that steamer was labelled for \$150,000 damages in behalf of J. & A. Allan, owners of the Parisian. Later it was announced that a counter suit would be brought by the German company.

MEXICO ON GOLD BASIS.

President Diaz Issues Decree Authorizing by Congress.

Mexico City, March 28.—President Diaz has issued a decree for the reform of the monetary system authorized by congress in December last. The decree establishes the 2-peso, or silver dollar, at a value of 50 cents gold, and the theoretical unit of the Mexican currency is defined to be the dollar or peso of 75 centigrams of gold.

An important feature of the decree is a provision for a reserve exchange fund, which, at first, will consist of \$18,000,000 or \$15,000,000, and may be increased. The original plan did not provide for the immediate establishment of this fund, but it is now deemed wise to start with one simultaneously with the beginning of the new monetary system.

The mint will be closed April 16 to the free coinage of silver and the new monetary system will go into effect May 1. The publication of the decree gives general satisfaction in business and financial circles. It assures business men against losses in importing.

STANFORD CASE IS DROPPED.

Every Clue Known to San Francisco Police is Run to Earth.

San Francisco, March 28.—It was announced at police headquarters today that every known clue in the Stanford case had been run to earth, and that the complexion of the matter had not changed in the least. Barring a confession or something "turning up," the police admit that they will never solve the mystery of how, January 14, in this city, strychnine poison was placed in the Poland water used by the late Mrs. Stanford.

That portion of the mystery connected with her tragic death at Honolulu, the police say, has been solved on the theory that Mrs. Stanford died by natural causes and that the powdered strychnine found in the bicarbonate of soda was placed there by some druggist and intended as a tonic.

The police detectives working on the case have all turned their attention to other matters, and while nominally men are detailed on the case, in reality the department has entirely dropped it.

CORTELYOU TO SUCCEED SHAW

Will Become Secretary of Treasury in Another Year.

Washington, March 28.—Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, has signified his intention of retiring from public office on February 1, 1906, at the end of a four-year term. It is reported in official circles in Washington that Postmaster General George B. Cortelyou will succeed him. No authorized statement has been made on this point, but the assumption is generally accepted as correct.

Aliens by the Thousand.

New York, March 28.—With a total for the last week of 26,000 aliens and with the prospects of at least 25,000 more to come in on the steamships arriving this week, it is probable that all immigration figures will be broken before the spring is ended. From all parts of Europe aliens are looked to arrive and the resources of the station at Ellis island will be taxed to the utmost. At the next session of congress Mr. Sargent will ask for an appropriation for the establishment of a display of the various states' resources.

In Very Strong Position.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—A dispatch received from Syngal states that the Russian commander has succeeded in withdrawing all of his rear guard to a very strong position, where they will be able to withstand any attack of the Japanese. The dispatch states that the spirits of the men is of the best and that they are becoming more and more confident. It is further stated that General Kuropatkin is distinguishing himself.

Hit by a Bomb.

Warsaw, March 28.—A bomb was thrown into the carriage of Baron von Nolken, chief of police of Warsaw, at 8 o'clock this evening. It was reported that the Baron was severely wounded.

WAITING FOR HER CUE.



—Cincinnati Post.

A Little Lesson In Patriotism

"Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country."—Daniel Webster.

The United States owes no less of a debt to the men who established a government out of the chaos that inevitably succeeded the revolution than to those heroes who fought the battles of liberty on the field of war. Had it not been for the untiring energy of the nation builders the work of the revolutionists would have been for naught.

No one saw more clearly, or urged more zealously, the wants of a consolidated government than did Rufus King. He was one of the most ardent of the Federalists, devoting himself to upholding every act of Washington. He collaborated with Hamilton in several articles that appeared over the signature "Camillus."

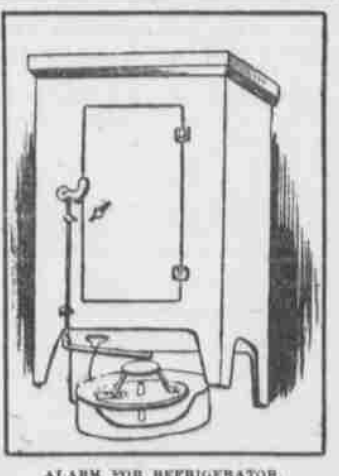
King's unimpeachable honesty and undoubted loyalty led to his appointment to the post of minister to England. His mission had to do chiefly with the questions of the right of search. Through the unpleasantness that finally culminated in the war of 1812 King acted with discretion and the most earnest patriotism.

Although not at the outset an advocate of that war, nevertheless when it was once declared he gave it his most decided support. One of the incidents which marked his attitude was his appearance in New York at the time when a financial panic was threatened and by his advice and example restoring confidence in the government.

HIGH-WATER ALARM.

To Prevent Overflow of the Refrigerator Drippan.

Of course, there is but one way to satisfactorily equip a refrigerator to drain the water arising from the melted ice, and that is to connect it by pipes with a permanent drain, as



ALARM FOR REFRIGERATOR.

ne health authorities will not allow it to be connected direct with a sewer. Where this luxury of construction is not available the overflow alarm and reservoir shown in the illustration offer a good substitute. This idea, the invention of a Chicago man, provides the usual piping in the refrigerator leading to a pan concealed underneath. In the pan a portable float is arranged, connected with two arms in such a manner as to indicate on a registering device the height of water in the pan and thus warn the housewife or domestic when the pan needs to be emptied. The construction of the

several parts of the device is exceedingly simple, and as it can be readily dismantled when not needed, as in winter, it does not complicate matters.

BIG QUESTION TO SOLVE.

J. Hill Says that United States is Facing Startling Conditions.

"I don't believe in viewing conditions through the colored glasses of either optimism or pessimism," said James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, to a representative of "Success Magazine." "I believe in examining them without prejudice, in order to form conclusions that approximate the truth. For instance, I don't try to palliate the fact that in this country we have some big and threatening problems to solve."

"One of them is the labor question. The present standard of wages is artificial. It must be reduced if this country is to compete with others in the markets of the world. Our foreign trade in manufactured products, instead of increasing with the increased production, is falling off."

"Consider the single but important item of steel. A very few years ago we were told that our steel was commanding the world's markets. Nobody dares to tell us that now. Even natives of our own country, in the Philippines, have recently been sending big orders for steel to Germany. Why? Simply because they can get it cheaper there."

"As it is in steel, so it is in many other products. Germany is making great strides ahead of us. She is, in fact, leading the world, and promises to increase her lead. Her mechanics work cheaply, and spend sixty-six hours a week in their factories, whereas ours spend but forty-four. Moreover, they are better workmen."

"We cannot hope to compete with her in foreign trade until we reduce the cost of our manufactured products and improve their quality. Even England, suffering from industrial paralysis because of the power of the trades unions and other influences, is moving faster than we are. The simple truth is that we are being badly beaten in the race for the markets of the world."

Not Lonesome.

Seated on the grass in front of a sod cabin in Oklahoma was a man cleaning a double-barreled shotgun and after we had conversed for a few minutes I asked him how far it was to the nearest neighbor's.

"A trifle over two miles," he replied. "As far as that? You must find it rather lonesome here."

"No, I can't say as I do."

"Perhaps you are not one of the lonesome kind."

"Yes, I'm not. But you see, I mortgaged the claim for \$400."

"And I couldn't pay and they foreclosed on me."

"I see."

"That was two years ago, and the sheriff has been trying to get possession ever since. He comes twice a week and we have a shot at each other and at least twice a week some durned fool comes along and wants to know if I ain't lonesome, and when you add the claim jumpers, the rattlesnakes and the skunks this life is about the excitingest thing I know of. There comes the sheriff now and you had better get down behind that log and keep clear of his buckshot."—Topeka (Kan.) Journal.

Why He Kicked.

"Look here!" exclaimed the irate investor. "I believe I have been bamboozled in the stock you sold me."

"My dear man," replied the suave-voiced broker, "you fail to realize—"

"That's just the trouble; I haven't realized a cent."

Important Question.

Proud Father—And while at college my daughter learned to be an excellent rifle shot. Why, she's an expert at any range.

Suitor (anxiously)—I wonder if she's an expert at a kitchen range?