

AMERICA FAST FORGING TO FRONT.

Growing Competition With England in Industrial World

Causing Much Anxiety Among Manufacturers Across the Pond.

Advice From Abroad Show That the Americans are Beating the British Right Along the Line in the Way of Machinery, Slowly Elbowing Their Rivals Out of Markets Which the English Thought Were Their Own Preserves.

(Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.) LONDON, May 6.—Public attention has again been directed to America's growing competition with England in the industrial world by the announcement this week that the new English trunk line, the Great Central Railway, has ordered a batch of locomotives in America, while advice from abroad show that the Americans are beating the English right along the line. The British Consul at La Rochelle, France, in a report just submitted, says that the Americans are fast taking the agricultural machinery business in his district from English firms. The latter, it is pointed out by the Consul, would not conform to the farmers' demand for light machinery, whereas the Americans have adapted themselves to circumstances, and make machinery that is exactly suited to the farmers' requirements.

The foregoing is only a sample of the tributes which are now constantly found in consular reports to American enterprise and showing that American manufacturers are slowly elbowing their English rivals out of the markets which the British thought were their own preserves. Articles on Anglo-American industrial and commercial rivalry which are very flattering to Americans constantly appear in the English press.

Captain Crozier, the military member of the American delegation to the peace conference, is here making inquiries at Woolwich before he goes to the continent. Captain Crozier carries credentials to the French and German military depts. His mission includes investigation of, and report upon, the latest phases and developments in quick-firing field artillery.

Douglas Harry Coghill, member of the House of Commons for Stoke-on-Trent, will next week ask the Government whether, considering the injury done our trade by the proposed sugar tariff, the Foreign Office will enter into special commercial negotiations with the United States with a view to obtaining favorable treatment for British factories.

There was considerable astonishment at the dinner of the Hardwicke Society on Monday, at which the United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, was a guest, that the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Russell of Killowen, should have seized the occasion to lecture his audience upon the shortcomings of the American legal system. Lord Russell was very free in his criticisms, and very facetious over the number of Judges he met in America, but Mr. Choate was equal to the occasion, and in a good natured speech said that he desired to say that justice was administered to the satisfaction of the people, to whom substantial justice brought very little cost. Justice, Mr. Choate added, was within the reach of every man, and he was encouraged to defend and maintain his rights in court, and his costs were little, as compared with what Mr. Choate understood was the cost here. Referring to the number of Judges in America, Mr. Choate said he could not see how it would be possible for twenty-five men to conduct the legal business for \$0,000,000 people.

PACIFIC BISCUIT COMPANY.

Companies Which Are Included in the New Combine.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The companies to be included in the Pacific Biscuit Company, recently incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of \$4,000,000, are as follows: American Biscuit Company, San Francisco; Portland Cracker Company, Portland, Or.; South California Cracker Company, Los Angeles; Washington Cracker Company, Portland, Or.; Standard Biscuit Company, San Francisco; Oregon Cracker Company, Portland, Or.; Seattle Cracker and Candy Company, Seattle, Wash.

These companies control the entire business of the Pacific Coast in the manufacture and supply of biscuits, crackers and cakes. The capital of the company consists of \$1,500,000 cumulative preferred, and \$2,500,000 common stock. There are also \$1,500,000 sinking fund gold bonds to run for twenty years at 6 per cent. of the latter \$250,000, and a like amount of the preferred stock, will remain in the treasury for the erection of the plants, etc. A working agreement whereby the new company agrees not to operate east of the Rocky Mountains, and the National Company agrees not to operate west of the Rockies. The company will start business with \$250,000 working capital.

EDWARD ATKINSON.

Addresses an Open Letter to the Attorney General.

BOSTON, May 6.—Edward Atkinson has addressed an open letter to the Attorney General of the United States on the recent action prohibiting the transmission of certain pamphlets through the mail by Atkinson, in which the writer denied that the matter was of a seditious nature, and repeats what he previously has said in interviews, that the pamphlets had appeared as public documents in connection with the proceedings of the United States Senate.

Mr. Atkinson also denies that he has sent any communication of any nature to any private soldier or any regimental officer of the United States in the Philippines.

Mr. Atkinson says that it has been authentically reported to him that the parents of Nebraska volunteers had not been allowed to communicate with their sons on duty in the islands, and, prompted by indignation, he decided to

make a test, and to do so mailed pamphlets to the Philippines, and wrote to the Secretary of War telling him what he had done.

LACRET STIRRING UP STRIFE. His Utterances Tending to Inflammate Minds of Cubans.

HAVANA, May 6.—Utterances by General Lacrete and other of the Assembly leaders are published here today which might be regarded as tending to inflame the minds of the Cubans against the United States, and to incite them to outlaws.

General Lacrete is quoted as saying that while he has no doubt of the honorable intentions of the United States toward Cubans, the troubles and misunderstandings arise through the ignorance of the departments to the conditions in Cuba.

The General is also reported to have said that many of the lower classes would not be able to live during the year. The crops are not harvested, business is dull, and industries are at a standstill. The capital of the islanders is hoarded, while foreign capital is timid.

The General said he was confident that starving Cubans would soon be obliged to steal in order to keep body and soul together, and that they were to steal his property he could not blame them. As for the \$3,000,000 sent from the United States for the payment of Cuban soldiers, that money would soon be spent in saloons, and would give no substantial help.

Talk like this, which is repeated by other prominent Cubans, is believed to be causing outlaws.

Strikes are spreading. The stevedores at Cienfuegos have again quit work.

General Wilson has ordered that the reservists and ranks of the Cienfuegos aqueduct be cleaned. They are in a filthy condition, and to that source is attributed a large percentage of the illness in Cienfuegos.

The Sisters of Charity of Matanzas, who have been occupying the home owned by Beneficencia, a charitable society, have been ordered to move out.

Major General Brooke, the Governor General of Cuba, was asked to intervene in behalf of the Beneficencia officials, forbidding the expulsion of the officials, who are under American protection.

Fifteen districts, comprising seventy villages, have petitioned for authority to build wagon roads, to establish communication between various points and to furnish needed employment for labor.

General Brooke has ordered that in future soldiers dying shall be buried in the military cemetery at Marianao, instead of in the Colon Cemetery.

BUFFALO STRIKE.

Efforts to Settle the Dispute Have Been Abandoned.

BUFFALO, May 6.—The Lake Carriers Association to-night abandoned its efforts to settle the dispute between Contractor William J. Connors and the grain shovellers.

The Board of Mediation and Arbitration will remain here for some time to investigate the grain shovelling business and ascertain what truth there is in the charges made by the men concerning the abuse of the contract system. The board, however, has lost hope of ever being able to bring the contractor and the men together.

This hopeless situation was brought about by the action of the striking Grain Shovellers' Union in rejecting the proposition submitted by a joint committee of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration and the Lake Carriers' Association, the Elevator Association, the Trades and Labor Council, and the United Brotherhood of Carriers, which was agreed to by Mr. Connors. The proposition was the result of a conference among the representatives of these organizations, which lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon.

At 8 o'clock to-night Mr. Connors' proposition in type, and the men's proposition in type, were laid before the men at the docks. At that time twenty of them had assembled at their hall. The proposition was to the effect that Mr. Connors would agree to withdraw the saloon boss system; that the men would not be placed on the pay roll; that a representative of the association would be appointed with power to investigate all complaints made by the men in the future, and that the men should receive \$1.85 per thousand bushels, which was the scale fixed by the contract.

President McMahon declared, immediately after reading the proposition, that he rejected it, and would refuse to submit it to the men.

The committee of labor men, who had conferred with Connors and the Board of Arbitration, urged him to permit the men to vote on the proposition, but McMahon refused. Instead, he walked to the front of the stage and said: "A fake proposition has been submitted to us by the Lake Carriers' Association. As I have already said, I have rejected it in your behalf."

The grain shovellers cheered the announcement enthusiastically. President McMahon then announced that the men would have no more to do with the Lake Carriers' Association, but would fight the matter out on the docks.

It was announced to-night that the monthly men at the elevator and the coal heavers on the docks would go out on strike to-day. This will add nearly 200 men to the ranks of the strikers. There is undoubtedly evidence that the men are to be brought here by Mr. Connors from outside towns, and if this is done serious trouble is sure to follow.

Spanish Cruiser Reina Mercedes.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 5.—The Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which was sunk in the channel of Santiago harbor during the bombardment by Sampson's fleet, and which was recently raised and brought to this city for repairs, left her moorings to-day and was towed to the center of the harbor in readiness to start for Newport News as soon as the towline arrives. Some practical navigators predict a repetition of the disaster which befell the Infanta Maria Teresa while on her way north if rough weather should be encountered, but the Reina Mercedes looks as if she were seaworthy.

Sacred Year of Universal Jubilee.

LONDON, May 7.—A special dispatch from Rome announces that the Pope signed a bull proclaiming a sacred year of universal jubilee, beginning December 25th next. His holiness accords plenary indulgence to pilgrims to Rome and other recognized shrines of the church throughout the world during 1900.

Double Tragedy in Ohio.

MOUNT VICTORY (O.), May 6.—Sheriff Morrison was shot dead by the Bird to-day while trying to arrest a bullet through his own heart, expiring instantly.

A woman can answer many calls in a day if she plays her cards well.

THE BUNKER HILL MINE TROUBLE.

Action of State Authorities Assumes an Interesting Phase.

Shoshone County Officials Very Likely to Lose Their Jobs.

The Sheriff and County Commissioner Placed Under Arrest, Accused of Being in Sympathy With the Rioters—Meantime United States Troops Continue Taking Suspects Into Custody.

WARDNER (Idaho), May 6.—The first step toward removing the county officials of Shoshone County who are accused of being in sympathy with the rioters was taken to-day by the State authorities, assisted by United States troops, when Sheriff James D. Young and County Commissioner William Boyle were arrested by order of State Auditor Sinclair, who represents Governor Steunenberg in Shoshone County.

Sheriff Young and Commissioner Boyle were placed in the stockade with the 300 other prisoners taken for the removal of these officials from office will be commenced, on the ground that they aided and abetted the riot last Saturday. Coroner France, by statutory regulation, becomes acting Sheriff.

The trial of those accused of murder and riot will in all probability be held at Wallace, the county seat of Shoshone County.

The United States troops have taken charge of the office and safe of the Burke Miners' Union, and when the safe is opened the officers expect to find incriminating evidence against some of the leaders who are absent from the State.

Citizens and business men here are almost unanimously in favor of the establishment of a military post in the Coeur d'Alene district as a means of protection against the riotous element, but General Merriam believes the State authorities should provide protection for mine owners.

Speaking of the matter, General Merriam said there were grave difficulties in the way of establishing a military post here. "The Constitution of the United States does not contemplate that the Federal Government shall intervene in State affairs until the State has exhausted every resource of self-protection, indeed, were the State unable to protect its citizens, it would be powerless to move against the rioters unauthorized by the President. With a garrison at Spokane, Helena, Fort Sherman, and perhaps, Missoula, troops could be crowded in here almost as rapidly as they were on the ground, and the time gained by having the post here would be slight. When the request came for troops this time the soldiers were rushed here at once. That they were not here in time to avert loss of life and property is the fault of the contractor, who failed to call for troops until the damage had been done. The same condition would exist were a permanent post here. Until the Governor called for their aid, the soldiers would be powerless. It is the fault of the State that it is not ready to give protection to her citizens against such outrages as these. She should have militia enough to cope with such outbreaks.

"When the National Guard from Idaho went to the war the militia should have been organized so that it would still be ready for such trouble as this, which has prevailed in the prosecution of murderers who have infested this district would soon be remedied should the State pass a law for indemnity from the State funds of \$10,000 to the family of every man killed in a riot. The law might also provide for the payment of every destroyed by mobs should be reimbursed to the amount of its full value by the State. Payment of a few such awards would soon bring the people to a sense of the crimes being perpetrated here. At the same time, since the trouble largely originated in hostile organizations of men known as labor unions, I would suggest a law making the formation of such unions or kindred societies a crime."

QUIET DAY AT WALLACE.

WALLACE (Ida.), May 6.—This has been a quiet day here. The men at Gem awaited their trial yesterday, but were not taken to court. The troops have been making some arrests at Burke, the arrests at all points now depending largely upon Deputy Marshals, aiming only to hold men against whom cases can be made. The mountains are still full of fugitives, mostly seeking the nest of Thompson Mountain Falls, but some are headed for Missoula.

A special train loaded with soldiers and prisoners from Gem has passed here. The men arrested at Mullan to-day, 270 in number, passed here on a train at 9:30 p. m. An effort was made to break the train at Mullan, but more than doubles the number of prisoners there.

The soldiers returned from Canyon Creek this evening. The train contained one coach and four box cars, all loaded with prisoners. As it entered the town the prisoners began cheering, continuing it through the town. Only underground men were taken to-day, the Mammoth, Standard and Frisco mines being well cleaned out.

The union men claim that Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll has been retained to defend them. An effort was made to secure Thomas W. Patterson of Denver, but this was unsuccessful.

To-day was also a busy one at Mullan, the colored troops arresting every suspect found. A special train carrying 270 of them passed here en route to Wardner tonight.

This, with to-day's harvest from Gem, considerably more than doubles the number under guard here, making nearly 900.

IS OLIVAS INNOCENT?

Garcia Makes a Sworn Statement as to the Murder of Stanauld.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Romulus Olivas and Vincent Garcia are serving life sentences in the State prison at San Quentin for the murder of Stanauld, an Indian boy, at Ventura seven years ago. Garcia was convicted of the murder and Olivas was found guilty of participating in the crime. The

knife used in the killing was admittedly Olivas' property. Garcia is now in a death bed. Before he dies he wants to right a great wrong. To-day he made a sworn statement that Olivas had nothing whatever to do with the Indian's death. The confession is now in the possession of Notary Public Charles A. Alden, superintendent of the prison jute mill, and will be turned over to Wardner Hale to-morrow.

Garcia was sentenced to be hanged, and his companion to life imprisonment. Later the sentence of Garcia was commuted to life in the penitentiary.

During the trial Garcia maintained silence. He neither affirmed nor contradicted the truth of the murder. Garcia to-day said: "Olivas had nothing to do with the murder. I never met Olivas until after he was arrested." Olivas, who not only hates Garcia, but believes him solely responsible for his imprisonment, said: "I lent Soto my knife the night before the murder. I had nothing to do with the killing. Soto swore I was present when Garcia dealt the death blow. I had no other friends now. My plea of innocence was laughed at. I never met Garcia until after my arrest as his accomplice."

MURDOCK NOTE SUIT.

The Willows Case Dragging Wearily Along.

WILLOW, May 6.—The Murdock case dragged wearily along to-day, very little evidence being introduced, though the defense attempted to introduce much that was beneficial to their side.

Judge Pirkey continually ruled against the defense on objections by Johnson for the plaintiff.

Witness Young, who was State Superintendent of Schools of the State of Nevada, denied writing to plaintiff from the East in regard to the note, or proposing himself as a business agent for Mrs. Murdock. Deponent stated that Senator Stewart of Nevada, Colonel A. C. Ellis of Salt Lake City and ex-Senator C. W. Cross of San Francisco had told him as attorneys that the note was not worth anything, and could not be collected.

William Thurston, who worked for plaintiff's husband between 1890 and 1893, and Joe Thurston, who was employed there from 1893 to 1891, were called, and swore that they did not know the family, and that William Murdock never took a meal there to their knowledge, although they said they were not on the place continuously.

The deposition of Delos Pratt, a San Francisco real estate agent, was objected to by plaintiff's attorneys, and the Court took the matter under advisement.

Carroll Makes a New Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Tom Carroll made a new world's record for putting the 12-pound hammer to-day. His previous record was 205 feet. He smashed the old record by 12 feet, and set a new one-hand throw record with an unlimited run. At the third attempt the tape line showed a throw of 217 feet, which breaks the previous record of 205 feet. Mr. Carroll will have his brother Agnes F. Collins and J. Killian, who judged the contest, make affidavit to the correctness of the event, and will then take steps to have the new record placed on file.

Santa Clara County Fruit Exchange.

SAN JOSE, May 6.—At the annual meeting of the Santa Clara County Fruit Exchange, held at the Hotel de la Paz, the Board of Directors were re-elected with one exception. C. D. Blaney is the new member. President Hersey reported that over eight and one-half millions of pounds of dried fruit were handled by the exchange last year, which is the largest year in the history of the organization. It was agreed to appoint committees to draft a contract with growers in harmony with the agreement of co-operation with the Pacific Coast Fruit Association.

Fire at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, May 6.—At midnight fire broke out in I. Fiedig's clothing store, in Odd Fellows' building. The fire burned rapidly, spreading to the upper floor, where the Odd Fellows' Hall and offices are. The hall was badly damaged, and the paraphernalia being ruined. Bibb's drug store, on the corner of the store and Dr. E. A. Plant's office were badly damaged. The loss is not yet ascertained. The fire is not yet under control. The Court House is within a few feet of the fire.

Rain at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, May 6.—A light fall of rain began here shortly before noon to-day, and still continues with indications favorable for showers throughout the night. The moisture comes too late for early-sown grain, but will help trees and vegetable crops. To-day the rain is raining hard, which will help to fill the water supplies for the summer irrigation.

The Big Relay Race.

STOCKTON, May 6.—All the riders in the big relay race between Stockton and Sacramento are ready, and the start which had to be postponed a week ago on account of rain will be made to-morrow morning. The race will start and end in Stockton. It will be 104 miles, and seven riders from each city will participate.

Santa Paula Won.

VENTURA, May 6.—The second annual day of the Southern California Inter-Scholastic Association was held this afternoon, Pasadena, Santa Paula, Ventura and Santa Barbara competing. Santa Paula was successful in winning the Western trophy, a silver cup, scoring thirty-four points. Ventura made thirty-three, Pasadena thirty-one and Santa Barbara seven.

Jewelry Store Burglarized.

JENDLETON (Or.), May 6.—The jewelry store of Lewis Burger, doing business under the name of the Pacific Coast Jewelry Company, was robbed last night of goods of the value of \$2,500. The thieves took seventy-six watches, 100 diamond rings and other gold rings. Mr. Burger has offered a reward of \$250 for the capture of the robbers.

Took Rough on Rats.

OAKLAND, May 6.—Andrew Drynan, despondent and tired of life, placed some rough on rats in his coffee at dinner yesterday, and died from the effects at an early hour this morning. Despondency is supposed to have been the cause for the deed. The deceased was a native of Scotland, and aged 55 years.

Shafter to Deliver an Address.

SAN JOSE, May 6.—General W. R. Shafter has accepted an invitation to deliver an address in this city on Memorial Day.

Actors should consider themselves lucky if, when about to retire, the audience doesn't have anything but signs of relief.

TERRIFIC STORM IN OKLAHOMA.

A Tornado in the Southern Portion of the Territory Causes Great Destruction to Property and Perhaps Much Loss of Life.

Sixteen Buildings Laid in Ruins at Chickasha, at Least One Death Resulting and Many People Injured—Three People Killed at Gargana and Another Badly Injured.

WICHITA (Kas.), May 6.—Meager reports reach here of a terrific wind-storm that caused great destruction at several points in Southern Oklahoma. The most serious damage is reported at Chickasha, Tongana and Anadarko.

The storm struck Chickasha at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and destroyed that part of the town north of the Rock Island Railroad shops. Sixteen buildings were blown down, and the roof was torn from the railroad round-house. Sixteen injured persons had been taken from the wrecks up to 6 o'clock, but only one death had been reported. J. H. Murray, a railroad man, was dead when taken from the wreck of a building.

A dispatch received at Wichita from Gargana says that in Canton Township, eighteen miles west, great damage was done by a tornado. The family of J. H. Ware took refuge in a storm cave, which became so heavy from the constant rain that it fell in, killing three members of the family. The house of J. F. Tounet and S. Saunders were blown to pieces, and Mrs. Tounet was badly hurt.

Of the damage at Anadarko nothing can be definitely learned. The Rock Island extension up the Canadian Valley to Anadarko is reported washed out in three places, and traffic is blocked.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We have from the author, "Jean Saint Abie," two new songs from the music press of N. Witmark & Sons, New York, in sheet form, with handsomely illuminated title pages. The words and music are by the author named, and the arrangement is for the piano. Each of the songs were introduced by "Peerless Corinne" with great success. One is "In Dear Seville," and the other "Mi Carissima." The swing of the words, light, airy and sensuous, but chaste, are only equalled by the charming melody of each song. The second is a love song however, and as tender and sweet as the cadences of the music are delightful.

Malden, Mass., is about to celebrate its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, and the May number of the "New England Magazine" contains a beautifully illustrated article entitled "Two Centuries and a Half in Malden." The author is Deloraine F. Corey.

Henry Robinson Palmer is a graduate of Brown University, and honors his Alma Mater by a full record of its founding and its growth. A fine portrait of Colonel Lee appears with the sketch.

"The Carters in Early Ohio," by C. E. Cabot, deals with Cincinnati in its first quarter century, containing extracts from letters written by early settlers to friends in the East describing the experiences of pioneer life in Ohio. In the line of fiction, there are three good stories—"The Bubble Reputation," by Wilmot Price; "In the High Places," by Miss Virna Woods of Sacramento, and "Heinrich Huft versus Arthur Van Wyck," by Harriet Taylor Urban—and poems of merit by Minna Irving, Clifford Trembley and E. Wardwell.

"The Forum," edited by J. M. Rice, for May (New York) has "Anti-Trust Legislation," "Aldace F. Walker; "Trusts in Europe," Wilhelm Berdrow; "The Problem of Police Administration," Frank R. Miles; "The Irish Leaven in American Progress," John J. O'Shea; "American Art Coming Into Its Own," Gustave Kobbe; "The Colonies of the World and How They Are Governed," Oscar P. Austin, U. S. Bureau of Statistics; "Directed Sport as a Factor in Education," Francis H. Taber; "A Centennial Stocktaking," A. Retrospect; "Jacob Schoenboff; "War's Aftermath," W. Kinnaird Rose; "The Textile Industry Since 1890," Henry G. Kittredge; "Lessons of the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration," David Starr Jordan; "A Critic of the Acted Drama," William Archer; Prof. Brander Matthews.

"The Black Cat" for May (New York) Publishing Company, Boston has these complete tales: "On Pigeon River," \$250 prize story, Jeanie Drake; "The Dutchman's Mine," Harry E. Tedrow; "In the Service of the 'Czar,'" Walter Lawrence Hackett; "Miss Wilder's Little Luncheon," Margaret Dodge; "A Thousand Deaths," Jack London.

"The authorship of the 'Etching and Letters' which has been running

anonymously as a serial in 'The Living Age' (Boston) since the first of January, is now disclosed. The letters are the joint work of Mrs. Fuller Maitland and Sir Frederick Pollock, a combination which goes far to account for their range and cleverness. The publication in 'The Living Age' is by a special arrangement with the author. The German appreciation of Kipling, which 'The Living Age' has translated from the 'Englische Studien,' is keen, just and discriminating. Kipling is widely read, and to judge from this estimate, is well understood in Germany. People who find a good deal of current fiction somewhat too greivous and gory will appreciate Mr. Robertson's essay on 'The Murder Novel,' which forms the leading article in 'The Living Age' for April 20th. Henri Lavedan's story of 'A French Courtship,' which 'The Living Age' translates from the French and publishes as a serial, is a party of five got a tip from a prospector and yesterday morning they went over and explored the creek for nine miles, going nearly to the summit. Owing to deep snow they failed to reach the top. They found good colors in the gravel over, but was checked by a large boulder and saved from going down a precipice 1,000 feet. The car was badly wrecked. There were about ten passengers in the car, but none sustained any serious injury.

Good Colors Found in the Gravel Two Feet From the Surface—The News Spreads Like Wildfire, Until a Perfect Stampede Ensues—Every Claim Staked Out by a Party of Six Who Made the Discovery.

SKAGWAY, May 2 (via Union Bay, B. C., May 6).—An important gold strike has just been made within five miles of Skagway, on Monnie Creek, just across the bay from Skagway. Major John Stanley and a party of five got a tip from a prospector and yesterday morning they went over and explored the creek for nine miles, going nearly to the summit. Owing to deep snow they failed to reach the top. They found good colors in the gravel over, but was checked by a large boulder and saved from going down a precipice 1,000 feet. The car was badly wrecked. There were about ten passengers in the car, but none sustained any serious injury.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

The Surgeon of the Olympia Asserts That He is in Perfect Health.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—On the steamer City of Pekin, which arrived today from China and Japan, was Dr. J. E. Page, Past Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N., and Surgeon on the flagship Olympia for the past year and a half.

Various rumors have been received in the United States regarding the condition of Admiral Dewey's health, and the people of the whole nation have waited eagerly for authentic news. Here is a doctor who comes direct from Dewey's own ship, and he makes the following statement:

"Admiral Dewey is in perfect health. He has not been more than twenty miles away from Manila since the first day of last May, and he has not felt the necessity of a physician's aid in that time. The reports concerning the Admiral's physical condition have been grossly exaggerated. The climate of Manila is enervating, of course, but the commander of the fleet has been no more affected by it than any one else. The people of California will be disappointed at not seeing Admiral Dewey, who has determined to return to the United States in the Olympia by way of the Suez Canal."

ASIATICS IN HAWAII.

Report of Joshua K. Brown, U. S. Inspector in the Islands.

BOSTON, May 6.—Joshua K. Brown, United States Chinese Inspector at Hawaii, has made a report to the commanding General of Immigration relating to the introduction of Chinese labor into the islands. The whole number of Japanese laborers admitted to the islands since annexation, Mr. Brown says, is 12,180. Of this number 1,197 were free, the only requirements being that each individual shall be the possessor of a certificate of introduction. The remainder were contract laborers. These contracts are simply that the laborer shall work for the contractor three years on stipulated terms. At the end of that period he is at liberty to remain in the country or leave it at his own pleasure.

About half of the population, Mr. Brown says, is Asiatic, and the number of Japanese exceeds the Chinese by about 10,000. He predicts that before the end of the present year the Asiatic population of the islands will largely exceed all other nationalities combined, and the excess of Japanese over Chinese will be fully double what it is now.

Rumor That Loubet Has Resigned.

LONDON, May 6.—Rumors, which are current in Paris and are printed in London to-day, that President Loubet has resigned seem to be without foundation.

Lifelong Opportunity.

He had been studying the lines of heaven for several minutes. "I'm deeply interested in palmistry," he said at last. "Perhaps you would like to have a hand for practice," she suggested. "That is how he secured hers.—Chicago Post.

A Distinction.

"Do you mean to tell me," said the unfortunate litigant, "that the whole property in dispute has been wasted in costs?" "I said it had been absorbed, my friend—not wasted," replied the lawyer, who had got the most of it.—Chicago Tribune.

A Catfish in a Fix.

Last summer while seining I caught a catfish that was literally starting with food in his mouth. He had attempted to swallow a smaller catfish, but its fins had caught in his mouth and pierced through on both sides. Nearly all but the head had been digested. I think this is going Tantalus one better.—Forest and Stream.

His Way of Weighing.

"My way is dark and lonely," hummed the grocer, as he finished tying up a package of sugar. "Perhaps your way may be lonely," remarked the customer, "but I guess it's light enough."—Chicago Daily News.

Things Go.

"Your son," said the schoolteacher, "is very backward in his studies." "That's funny," mused the father. "At home, in conversation with me, he seems to know it all."—Philadelphia North American.