

BRITISH POLICY DEFINED.

AN INTERNATIONAL GUARANTEE FOR CHINA REFUSED.

HALL CAINE SUED "ON MORAL GROUNDS"—RUMORS ABOUT UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS.

London, May 21. a. m.—Official explanations in Parliament yesterday disclosed the fact that the Chinese policy of the British Government is not essentially different from that of the American Government.

The amount of the British claims have been reduced as far as possible and the Foreign Office has declined to have anything to do with an international guarantee.

England, while the ally of Germany, is virtually in line with the American Government.

The drama has an examiner of plays, who is the guardian of public morals. There is no censor of literature. The publisher and the author are their own moralists, and when they cannot agree the courts are open to them.

This is another dispute over the publishers' right to edit work which a novelist is under contract to write.

An ominous statement on the subject of conscription was made by Lord Raglan, the Under Secretary for War, last night.

Yachting experts are puzzled by the contradictory performances of Shamrock II on yesterday's form.

Two hundred Chinese killed. Berlin, May 21.—A dispatch from Field Marshal von Waldersee, dated Peking, May 19, says that two hundred Chinese were killed or wounded as a result of the explosion at the Tientsin arsenal on May 15.

Russians sentenced in Japan. Yokohama, May 21.—Three Russian officers have been sentenced in default to six months' imprisonment for mapping Nagasaki Harbor in the vicinity of the fortifications.

Postal service in China closed. Washington, May 21.—The Postoffice Department today sent cable instructions to China directing all representatives in the military postal service here to depart on the first available transport.

Abraham Bartlett a bankrupt. London, May 21.—In the Bankruptcy Court today a receiving order was made against Sir Ellis Ashmole Bartlett, M. P. formerly a Civil Lord of the Admiralty. His liabilities amount to \$60,000.

CHINESE INDEMNITY LOAN.

THIS GOVERNMENT FAVORS A PLAN WHICH WILL PREVENT DISMEMBERMENT OF THE EMPIRE.

Washington, May 21.—The State Department has been made fully acquainted by Mr. Rockhill with the character of the propositions relative to the floating of the indemnity loan unfolded at Peking.

The claim for the collection and distribution of interest contains the germ of the guarantee of Chinese integrity. It is proposed that an international board of financiers collect periodically from China the amount of income which the ministers at Peking have decided can be raised without ruining the country.

IN LINE WITH AMERICAN VIEWS.

STATEMENTS BY LORDS CRANBORNE AND LANSDOWNE IN PARLIAMENT.

London, May 21.—Lord Cranborne made a general statement on the China question in the House of Commons today, saying the government's chief concern at present was so far as possible to moderate the demands for indemnity.

As to moderating the total indemnity, there were more ways than one of achieving that object, and China's burden might be perceptibly lightened by the method of exacting payment.

After mentioning that three high delinquents had been executed, that three had been permitted to commit suicide, that four had been banished, and that the powers had demanded the punishment of 170 provincial culprits.

Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, made a statement in the House of Lords similar to the statement made by Lord Cranborne in the House of Commons.

PRICE SET ON NO. 1 WALL-ST.

OFFERS FOR SILLIMAN PROPERTY, BUT EXECUTORS WON'T TAKE LESS THAN \$50,000.

It was announced yesterday that these interests which are endeavoring to purchase No. 1 Wall-st., the southeast corner of Wall-st. and Broadway, that the minimum price set on the property was \$50,000.

ERRAZURIZ AGAIN STRICKEN.

CHILI'S PRESIDENT SUFFERING FROM A SECOND STROKE OF PARALYSIS.

Santiago, Chili, May 21.—President Errazuriz has had another severe attack of paralysis. His case is considered to be very serious.

BELGIUM REMAINS NEUTRAL.

SENATE REJECTS MOTION CONDEMNING BRITISH POLICY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Brussels, May 21.—The Senate to-day by 37 to 22 votes rejected a resolution introduced by M. Lafontaine, Socialist, declaring in favor of the Transvaal and regretting that Belgium was powerless to do anything in the matter.

The Foreign Minister, M. de Favereux, replying to the accusations made in the debate that British soldiers had massacred Boer women and children and had otherwise ill-treated the Boers.

CHANGES IN RUSSIAN COUNCIL.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—Celebrating the centenary of the Imperial Council yesterday the czar, in an autograph letter, promised to reorganize the council on modern lines, so as to facilitate the transaction of business.

CUBAN DILATORY TACTICS.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT WITHOUT A VOTE ON PLATT AMENDMENT.

(Copyright, 1901: By The New-York Tribune.) Havana, May 21.—The Constitutional Convention used its time to-day in a fruitless discussion. Gualberto Gomez's minority report, favoring a modified acceptance of the Platt amendment, was so distasteful to his supporters that he withdrew it, and substituted his original report against the amendment, made before the commission visited Washington.

Manuel Sanguily criticized the Radicals severely, and supported the report of the majority, accepting the amendment as interpreted by Mr. Root.

Short speeches against the majority report were made by Señors Silva and Portuondo. Radical delegates, Gualberto Gomez will have the floor to-morrow.

At to-day's session slight amendments to the majority recommendation were proposed by Señors Berriel and Morna Delgado, both Conservatives.

The chief scheme now is to enable some of the delegates who have declared against the Platt amendment, but who are unwilling to accept the responsibility of defeating it, to dodge a vote.

FLOOD NEAR THE CAPITAL.

Havana, May 21.—Two persons were drowned and many families rendered homeless by a flood at Puentes Grandes, near Havana.

EXCELLENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE. Havana, May 21.—In general orders relieving Colonel Dunwoody and Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Dudley, General Wood highly compliments them upon the services they have rendered to Cuba.

CROWLEY GETS FOUR YEARS.

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 21.—The trial of Harold Crowley, of Lockport, N. Y., son of ex-Congressman Crowley, and a former employe of the Postal Department, on a charge of misappropriating postal funds, was concluded at Ponce on Saturday night, after lasting two days.

EX-CONGRESSMAN'S SON FOUND GUILTY IN TRIAL AT PONCE.

At the time of his arrest last March it was alleged that Crowley had appropriated \$37 of postal funds registered in Ponce, and en route from Yague to San Juan. The package was missed on March 25, and Crowley intended to sail from San Juan on March 27. He had previously had an excellent reputation.

ANOTHER SCANDAL AT MANILA.

Manila, May 21.—E. C. Lawrence, formerly a private in the 33d Infantry, and afterward employed as a civilian clerk in the adjutant-general's office at Manila, has been accused of forging the signature of Captain Stevens, the adjutant-general's disbursing officer, to certain checks purporting to be payable to General MacArthur.

FORMER MEMBER OF THIRTY-THIRD INFANTRY ACCUSED OF FORGERY.

The official report of the recent engagement near Pasaco, in South Camarines Province, says that three American soldiers were killed and one native scout was captured.

General MacArthur has ordered reports from all the civil departments, preparatory to his own final report.

PNEUMATIC TUBE TO BOSTON.

COMPANY PLANS GENERAL CARRYING BUSINESS FROM THIS CITY.

New-Haven, Conn., May 21 (Special).—Before the Incorporation Committee of the General Assembly this afternoon plans were given out of a new company that proposes to install a pneumatic tube service between New-York City and Boston, under the name of the Electric Pneumatic Company of Hartford.

AVANCHÉ KILLS FIFTEEN.

Milan, May 21.—The village of Aurena has been partially destroyed by an avalanche. The number of deaths is not yet known, but already fifteen bodies have been recovered.

A TRAIN EVERY HOUR.

For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West by the New York Central Lines. Two-cent mileage tickets are sold.

BIG SHIPBUILDING PLANT.

LAST OBSTACLES TO CRAMP-VICKERS-BETHELEHEM COMBINATION OVER-COME—TO COMPETE WITH REST OF WORLD.

(By Telegraph to the Tribune.) Philadelphia, May 21.—There is little doubt that the last obstacles in the way of the Cramp-Vickers-Bethlehem combination have been removed, and that the official announcement of the completion of the arrangement is now a question of a few hours only.

It was announced to-day, on what appears to be the best of authority, that the Vickers company has obtained an option on the stock of the Bethlehem Steel Company, at a price bordering on 23.

In order to complete the transaction, the New-York syndicate which is to underwrite the present combination has been compelled to raise about \$15,000,000 in actual cash, as it is entirely a money transaction, and fully that much will be required to purchase the two Bethlehem companies' stock.

Negotiations have been on for several weeks, and it has been within the last few days that satisfactory arrangements were made with the Bethlehem interests.

The Cramp end of the plan is not a stumbling block, it is said, inasmuch as President Charles H. Cramp has often declared his desire to extend his plant, and that only successful competition of the future must be in having an organization at command which can produce a ship, war or merchant, complete.

Stockholders of the Cramp company will, it is said, have the option of taking cash in exchanging their holdings, share for share, for a 7 per cent loan on the new company.

The combination, if effected on the lines laid down, will not affect in the least the control of the plant, which will remain in the hands of Charles H. Cramp.

THE U. P. BOND ISSUE.

APPLICATION TO LIST ITS \$100,000,000 FOUR PER CENT BONDS POSTED AT EXCHANGE—HOW THEY WILL BE USED.

An application by the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the listing of its recently authorized issue of \$100,000,000 first lien convertible 4 per cent gold bonds of 1901 has been posted at the Stock Exchange and will probably be acted upon by the Governing Committee of the Exchange at its regular meeting to-day.

Bankers affiliated with that syndicate say that collateral for the entire \$100,000,000 has already been deposited by the Union Pacific, but the exact nature of this collateral cannot be learned.

A provision exists, it is said, by which a substitution of collateral may be effected; so that, if the whole amount of Northern Pacific stock bought shall be turned in as collateral, part of the company's property originally covered by the mortgage may be withdrawn from that obligation.

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The commission has prepared a bill to create a new weather bureau. This bill practically continues and subsidizes the present Jesuit observatory in Manila.

A director of the St. Paul was quoted yesterday as saying that, in his judgment, the purchase of the Northern Pacific would be exceedingly unwise.

More trouble made by Count Boni. Paris, May 21.—Count Boni de Castellane, who has barely recovered from his illness, announces his intention to raise an important question in the Chamber of Deputies.

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BISHOP O'CONNELL SEES THE POPE.

Rome, May 21.—The Pope to-day received in audience, Monsignor O'Connell, Bishop of Portland, formerly pastor of the American College here.

ARBITRATION IN R. T. WORK.

AGREEMENT ON BOARD TO WHICH LABOR DISPUTES SHALL BE REFERRED.

Although John B. McDonald declared that there were no complaints from workmen employed in the rapid transit subway work, and that there was no reason to expect that any of the workmen would join in a strike, some of the workmen employed in the section in Broadway north of Forty-seventh-st. went on strike yesterday.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the office of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, in the Park Row Building, an agreement was reached between the Rapid Transit Sub-Contractors' Association and the Central Federated Union which will minimize the danger of labor troubles on the tunnel work.

The agreement provides for the establishment of a permanent arbitration board, to consist of an equal number of delegates from each organization, to which all disputes between employers and employes on the tunnel work are to be referred.

The sub-contractors for the tunnel, it was said yesterday, are all paying union wages to employes and observing the law which requires that all municipal work shall be done in working days of eight hours.

Representative of the Emmett Association of Rock Drillers and Tool Sharpeners of New-York said yesterday that demands on the contractors had been made for some time ago.

Seventy cents an hour for all work on Sundays and holidays; workmen to be paid on the jobs or near by; time spent in going to offices to be charged as overtime; payment for work on Saturday afternoon.

TORTURES AT BOGOTA.

GENERAL URIBE-URIBE SAYS THE COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT HAS BROKEN FAITH WITH THE LIBERALS.

General Rafael Uribe-Urbe, the Colombian revolutionary leader, now in this city, gave out last night at the Hoffman House a statement regarding the treatment of political and military prisoners by the present Colombian Government.

The penitentiary at Bogota is a small one, and in it have been crowded more than two thousand political prisoners, besides five hundred ordinary criminals.

Among other modes of punishment, the prisoners, after being stripped naked, are fastened by hand and feet to the walls of the cells.

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PLANS FOR SEAS LAID BEFORE M. DE WITTE.

Berlin, May 21.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the "Berliner Neueste Nachrichten," engineers have laid before M. De Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, plans for connecting the Black Sea with the Caspian by a canal 550 versts long and costing 300,000,000 rubles.

REAL ESTATE MAN A SUICIDE.

CONFINED TO KNEIPP INSTITUTE, HE INHALES GAS THROUGH TUBE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 21 (Special).—Emil Conrad Krag, a former New-York real estate agent, committed suicide in the Poughkeepsie city, this evening. Dr. Scherpeff went to Krag's room at supper time, and found the door open.

Krag only came here from his home yesterday afternoon. He lived with his mother, Matilda Krag, at No. 21 East One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st. He was forty-two years of age, and was suffering from melancholia.

Cure the Colds that come in a night with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Adv.

DEFENDER'S FIRST TRIAL.

W. BUTLER DUNCAN, JR., SATISFIED WITH CONSTITUTION'S TEST.

TRUE MEANING OF HER SHOWING YET UNCERTAIN, BUT SHE MADE GOOD SPEED.—A MAGNIFICENT BOAT.

(By Telegraph to the Tribune.) Bristol, R. I., May 21.—The intended defender of the America's Cup, the Constitution, the hope of the New-York Yacht Club, had her first trial of speed to-day in Narragansett Bay.

As a summary, it may be said that, in the absence of any trial horse, the true meaning of the tests was, of course, left almost altogether to guesswork, and some of the hoped for deductions were rendered a good deal more uncertain by three other facts—namely, that the new canvas, for the most part, sat badly, so that the boat could not point up well, no matter what her structural ability may be for doing so.

The best part of the day's showing was in the way the boat got through the water without creating wave motion. When at anything less than ten miles an hour she leaves no more record on the water than an iceberg on ice—just a white scratch, and nothing more.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TRIAL.

As to the boat's canvas, it is only fair to Hathaway to say that the mainsail was wet with three days' continuous rain when it was hoisted. The jib and foresail, which went up dry, seemed to be badly cut, and hung in folds on the stays.

At 8:30 a. m. the foresail was sent up in stops, and then the rolled jib went aloft for the first time. The men were at work getting the covers off the mainsail, and it was seen that the first part of the peak halyards was of wire rope, the rest of it being manila.

Forward there is a new contrivance that looks like a large spool. This is a round windlass on which is rolled a phosphor bronze rope. It is small, though of enormous strength, and it is the latest wrinkle for ground tackle. It more than takes the place of the heavy chain cable and is a model for neatness. The topmast sets into the masthead seven feet.

Before the mainsail was fully hoisted the mainboom struts were pushed out at right angles to the boom and the wire ropes tightened. The galvanized steel mast hoops slipped up in an ungreased way, and at 9:50 the jib was broken out, and when this caught the northwest light air the Constitution made her first move under canvas, at 10 o'clock.

She started southwest, and then turned free with Nat Herreshoff at the wheel, and W. Butler Duncan, jr., Charles Henry Billman, the rigger, and Asa Hathaway, the sailmaker, close behind him.

RATHER INSENSITIVE TO CATSPAWS. Here the wind fell flat. Two comfortable boatswain's chairs went aloft for the masthead boom, and at 10:25 they tried to sheet out the topsail, but the lower half of it was in a snarl, and it took nine and a half minutes to get it cleared and the lower stops cut away.

John B. Herreshoff, the brother of the designer, was out with his wife on his steam yacht Eugenia, and from the way he stood up and turned to the new boat no one would guess that he was blind. The sailing which followed as the boat passed toward Newport for four and three-quarter miles to Sandy Point need not be described except to say that in the light and variable catspaws she seemed to be rather insensitive to their small power, and when they came with better force she did not seem to feel them.

At 11:05 Herreshoff gave the wheel to Mr. Duncan and went forward, and while he gazed up at the forward canvas through his green goggles his countenance held no joy. About 11:15 the wind dropped then, and Duncan gybed the craft and came to anchor for luncheon. The sailors were taken across to the tender Mount Morris in the large launch in which Mr. Duncan arrived from Newport before the start.

A pleasant breeze was coming in from the south-southwest as the sailors returned and backed the jib at 1:48, and the boat boom came off on the port tack, with Mr. Herreshoff at the wheel. This breeze increased, and in the tackling it was found that on the starboard tack the yacht headed southeast by south, and on the port tack she headed west-southwest. She never sailed inside nine points in the two tacks all day, but this was solely a matter of bad canvas, and she will do much better. About three miles from Sandy Point something gave way at the heel of the bowsprit, and the boat was paid off before the wind at once. It was a beautiful turn, and the first test of the boat's power, as she was thrown flat to the wind, with her sheets pretty well aft. She showed a lot of bronze underbody, but took the strain in good shape, giving promise of being a great canvas carrier.

MR. DUNCAN SATISFIED.

A few men worked at something at the heel of the bowsprit, and it was supposed that this spar had slipped a little inboard. The jib halyards were partly slackened down, and afterward, when all was made right, the boat again came by the wind. While the men were forward the boat seemed to feel their presence there, another instance of what has been before remarked here, that she seems sensitive to alterations of weights. Five tons of lead were placed in the boat yesterday, and she sailed much more near her apparently right waterline.

In the subsequent sailing she made good speed, and she at a magnificent vessel from any point of view, stately, and reminding one of the Britannia in her dignified ease. She turned for home at 2:25, and arrived at her mooring at 3:15, running an miles an hour on the way back.

The boat's power, of which she has a huge amount in reserve, was not called out, and she