

of management than the board of directors of a successful company. When once municipality has set up an establishment for carrying on any industry it will be of no use trying to undo the mistake if such it should prove to be. Municipal employees cannot be turned adrift. Employment must be continued for them at the expense of the ratepayers, and in the end get them. It will go ill at the next election with any one who suggests that they be discharged because they are useless, or that expenses should be cut down.

LAUD MR. CHAMBERLAIN. HIS WORK IN AFRICA.

Irish Land Debate in the Commons — News of London.

(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.) (Copyright, 1903; By The Tribune Association.) London, Feb. 25. I. a. m.—The departure of Mr. Chamberlain from Cape Town is the theme of laudatory articles in the press on the results of his mission. Even the Radical journals give him credit for indefatigable energy and statesmanlike qualities in a sustained attempt to restore harmony in South Africa. Unionist writers assert that he has not evaded a single question, and that his mission has been crowned with success. South Africans here take an optimistic view, being influenced by Dr. Jameson, who has reported a marked improvement in affairs in every quarter. He has even expressed the confident hope that the Progressive party will carry the elections in Cape Colony. Dr. Jameson, who is the real leader in that party, will speedily return to Cape Town. South Africans here find it difficult to believe that Mr. Chamberlain has converted the Boers and Cape rebels into sincere imperialists, but they consider that every disputed question has been threshed out, and that the Dutch are convinced that nothing can be gained by further agitation.

The Irish debate in the Commons was a harmless dress parade, which possibly had been arranged. Mr. Redmond spoke with equal moderation, and George Wyndham with equal caution and reserve. Each aimed to create the impression that the Land bill was a profound secret, and that there had been no negotiations between the Irish Office and the Nationalists. It is hardly credible that the Irish question will assume confidently that the Irish question will be settled by Mr. Wyndham's bill if some of them had not been considered, directly or indirectly. According to excellent information, the bill has not received its finishing touches, and the amount of money required from the Treasury to cover the difference between what the landlords are willing to take and what the tenants can afford to pay has not been approximately estimated.

The impression produced by the dispatches from Southeastern Europe is that the powers have spent a great deal of time in finding out how little the Sultan was willing to do for Macedonia. The acceptance of the proposals is followed by an announcement that there is no money in the Turkish treasury for carrying the reforms into effect. The combined efforts of the powers and the Sultan to maintain peace may be counteracted at any day by intrigues or marplots in Bulgaria or Macedonia.

Allan Line officials decline to confirm the statement that negotiations are proceeding with the Grand Trunk Railway for the acquisition of their fleet. Shipping circles in Liverpool and London, however, confidently expect that the Grand Trunk will at once take up the challenge of the Canadian Pacific Railway and enter upon a struggle to secure the lion's share of the great accession of traffic which is looked for in the near future between Canada and Great Britain. Elder, Dempster & Co. will retire from the Canadian trade altogether when their steamers included in the Canadian Pacific deal have been transferred.

Three Canadian Members of the Imperial Parliament, General Laurier, Sir Gilbert Parker and Bonar Law, were entertained at dinner by the Colonial Club last night.

A Berlin telegram states that a copy of Professor Uphues's statue of Frederick the Great, which the Kaiser wishes to present to the United States, is now completed, and has been placed temporarily in the sculptor's own garden.

The King accorded a private audience to ex-Governor Francis yesterday morning.

Captain Piper, Deputy Commissioner of the New-York police, who has been studying the police systems of London and Paris, left here yesterday for New-York.

REDMOND'S CONCILIATORY SPEECH. Debate in the Commons on the Expected Irish Land Bill.

(By The Associated Press.) London, Feb. 25.—The Irish leader, John Redmond, in the House of Commons to-day moved an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne on the subject of the Irish land question. Mr. Redmond's speech was most conciliatory. He said the amendment was not intended as a hostile demonstration against the government, but as a "friendly warning" to the Ministry that he and his friends believed the government was engaged in framing a great measure of justice and appeasement for Ireland which, in the words of the King's speech, would "complete the abolition of the dual ownership of the land." All he (Mr. Redmond) wanted was an assurance from the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, that the government was engaged in an honest attempt to solve the problem on the lines suggested by the report of the recent land conference, which, the speaker added, offered an unexampled opportunity to end the agrarian troubles and conflicts between classes in Ireland.

Mr. Redmond pointed out that the compromise proposed in the conference report was impossible without state aid, and warned the government that if there was any attempt by the juggling of figures to make the tenant bear the whole burden of the transference of land it would be vigorously opposed and the whole scheme would be ruined. The state, Mr. Redmond asserted, must supply the difference between the amount the tenant could afford to pay and that which the landlord could afford to take.

Mr. Wyndham, in replying, declined to commit himself to any wholesale official approval of the land conference report, which, he said, avoided or skirted many considerations which must be taken into account. The value of the work of the conference, however, could hardly be overestimated. It showed that a large majority of the landlords and tenants desired and were ready to make concessions. The Secretary concluded with expressing the hope that the spirit of good sense and good will animating the report would be emulated by the House in its consideration of the forthcoming measure, which would make it possible for Ireland to lay the social foundation upon which it was always possible to rear the fabric of healthy national life.

Mr. Redmond eventually withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Price (Liberal) moved an amendment to the address, providing for the repeal of the law excluding Canadian store cattle from British markets.

The debate on Mr. Price's amendment occupied the night session. Mr. Hanbury, president of the Board of Agriculture, opposed the amendment on the ground that it would be a dangerous precedent to admit Canadian cattle, thus giving them preference over others. He said he was anxious to meet the wishes of the colonies, but that 40 per cent of the farmers in Great Britain were opposed to the admission of Canadian store cattle, and nothing would induce him to abate a particle of the present act.

The amendment was rejected by 150 votes to 38.

GRAND TRUNK'S OCEAN ALLY.

London, Feb. 25.—Shipping circles anticipate that the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company's purchase of the Beaver Line of steamers will be quickly followed by an arrangement between the Grand Trunk and the Allan Line, by which the Grand Trunk will be enabled to compete for business in the expected development of trade between Great Britain and the Far East by way of Canada.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Harvard Men at Dinner—Mr. Schiff's Pleasure Trip.

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.) (Copyright, 1903; By The Tribune Association.) Havana, Feb. 25.—The fifth annual dinner of the Harvard Club of Cuba was held this evening at the Hotel Telegrafo. The dining hall was decorated with American and Cuban flags and the crimson of Harvard. President Conant, of the class of '84, presided. The toasts and speakers were: "Harvard," responded to by Professor Shaler; "The College Man in Cuba," by Dr. Leopoldo Canelo, Secretary of Public Instruction for Cuba, and "West Point," General Wilson, U. S. A. Consul General Rublee, also a Harvard man, was present.

Jacob H. Schiff, the New-York banker, has arrived here with his wife. He denied a report that he came in regard to the Cuban loan of \$35,000,000. He will leave here for Santiago tomorrow, for a ten days' trip. He will remain two days in Havana on his return, and then sail for New-York. He said: "I am here solely for recreation and pleasure."

THE KAISER'S FAITH.

Discussed by a German Liberal Theologian. Berlin, Feb. 25.—Dr. Harnack, the foremost liberal theologian of Germany, discussing Emperor William's recent letter to Admiral Hollman, Councillor of the German Oriental Society, which was an outcome of his majesty's attending Professor Deltzsch's lecture on the Babylonian origin of the Bible says: "It is a personal confession of the Emperor's faith, and is in no way a command. Therefore silence cannot be observed." While agreeing with the Emperor that religion needs forms, Dr. Harnack differs with his majesty's views in regard to the revelation of the divinity of Christ, and contends that Protestantism recognizes the revelation in persons alone. Revelation in things is no longer admitted. The thinking mind cannot possibly content itself with two kinds of revelation running parallel with each other, as the Emperor assumes. Religious conception of history must be uniform, and any judgment confusing Christ with other masters must be rejected. Yet the correctness of the formula, "Divinity of Christ," must be questioned. Christ never used it, nor did the primitive church without qualifications, speaking always of divinity and humanity. Divine humanity is, therefore, the preferable formula. Christ never concealed that he was Lord and Saviour, but he never revealed that his relation to his Father. Even the formula divine humanity in Christ is therefore open to objection, as it encroaches upon a secret which cannot be penetrated.

A WARNING FROM RUSSIA.

Slav States Cautioned Not to Change Balkan Situation. St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—It is officially announced that the Russian Government has instructed its representatives throughout the Balkans to give the widest possible publicity to the warning that, while Russia is prepared



MACEDONIA, THE CENTRE OF DISTURBANCE. And its relation to surrounding nations.

to safeguard the interests of the Christians, she will not sacrifice a single drop of Russian blood nor the smallest portion of the heritage of the Russian people if the Slav States should attempt by revolution or force to change the existing state of affairs in the Balkan Peninsula.

PANAMA COMPANY ACCEPTS.

No Objection to Changes Proposed in the Canal Agreement. Paris, Feb. 25.—It is reported in responsible quarters that the chief officials of the Panama Canal Company have informed American officials here that the former had no objection to the two changes in the agreement suggested in the recent dispatch from Attorney General Knox, which proposed the acceptance of the company's tender, subject to two modifications and to the United States Senate's ratification. It is assumed among the American officials that this willingness on the part of the company has been communicated to the authorities at Washington. As Mr. Knox's proposition is understood to refer to the ratification of the treaty before March 4, the officials say that the attitude which the company will assume after that date is still undisclosed.

STRIKE COMMISSION FOR HOLLAND.

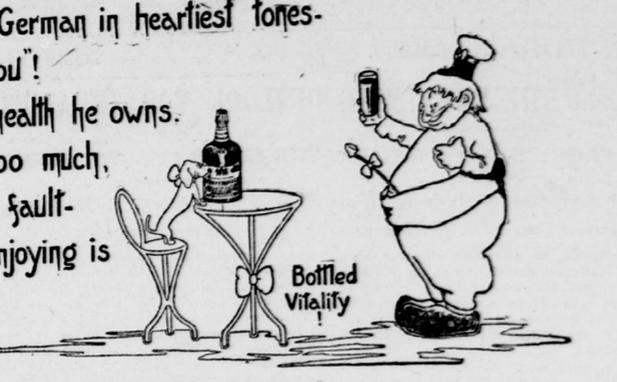
Government Takes a Hand in the Railway Disturbances There. The Hague, Feb. 25.—The Premier, Dr. Kuyper, introduced in the second chamber of the States-General to-day three bills in connection with the recent railroad strike. He explained that the government considered it necessary to oppose any unreasonable attack on society which would sacrifice the wellbeing of the people to the desire of a certain class for influence and to political tyranny. The government, therefore, proposed to form a railroad brigade to insure a regular service of trains in case of need. The just complaints of railroad employees would be adjusted by a royal commission, which would be entrusted later with the settlement of the situation from a legal point of view as well as regarding the conditions of service of the employees. It would also have to decide what constituted criminal acts. The government guarantee for the personal freedom of labor, and preventing state officials or persons engaged in occupations affecting public interests from absenting themselves from their duties.

The bill further provides that refusal to do duty on the part of employees of the railways or other public services may be punished by six months' imprisonment. It two or more persons in rebellion the penalty is increased to four years' imprisonment for the ringleaders or those guilty of criminal acts.

Salutations of all Nations.

"Prosit" says the German in heartiest tones. "A health to you!"

And good health he owns. He's drinking too much, why it isn't his fault. For the drink he's enjoying is Johann Hoff's Malt.



Better than anything I know of for Weak Kidneys and Bladder Troubles. From a Professional Nurse. Auburn, Maine. "Having been in the nursing profession for fifteen years I have seen many so called Malt Extracts put on the market, but have never known any that has filled the bill so completely as your valuable extract, especially in toning up and otherwise building up the weak and nervous system, and I must also say that it is better and safer on weak kidneys and bladder troubles than anything I know of. I have never taken notice of anything in that line before only I thought you would be pleased to know the result of using your product."

RUSHED THE EMBALMING.

Continued from first page. body of Mr. Hagaman disinterred just because somebody wants it. We must have some facts that will warrant our taking such a serious step." Mrs. Delabarre referred all interviewers yesterday to her attorneys. Dr. Flower called upon her at the Waldorf in the morning, and afterward she drove downtown. A. H. Hummel, counsel for Mrs. Delabarre, said yesterday that he had an investigation being made into the death of Mr. Hagaman. "Mrs. Delabarre welcomed the fullest investigation that she could get," he said. "Mr. Hagaman died a natural death, and that she did all in her power, as a dutiful wife, to prolong his life. In fact, she had previously successfully nursed him through several sick spells. "His brother and his sisters are now making this stir in the hope of getting some of the property which was his until a short time before his death. There is not the slightest contention on our part that Mrs. Delabarre, as the then wife of the late Theodore Hagaman, did not successfully come into possession of almost all the property. Mr. Hagaman was a wise man. He believed that 'where there's a will there's a way,' and, desiring all of his property to go to his wife, instead of to his brother and sisters, he had her name changed. He gave her power of attorney for the express purpose of enabling her to convert these securities into cash and deposit the proceeds in her own name." Mrs. Hagaman came to this city yesterday at the request of Mr. Ungler. "We have never signed a release of our claim to the estate of my brother Theodore," he said. "A man came up from New-York and claimed to be an agent of Theodore's widow and asked us to sign a paper allowing her to clear up matters and give us all that was due us."

DUTCHESS AUTHORITIES MAY ACT.

District Attorney Lee Will Await Legal Proofs from New-York. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Coroner Henry J. Selbridge said this morning to The New-York Times that he had received word that the body of Mr. Hagaman was buried in the Poughkeepsie cemetery on September 13, 1900. In an interview the coroner said: "I recall that I received word from F. H. Bevis, an undertaker of No. 129 East Fifty-fourth-st., New-York, that he would be here with a body on the noon train. I had my horse and six coaches at the station and met the funeral party. The mourners in a special funeral car on the Hudson River Railroad. I sent my assistant to the cemetery with Mr. Bevis and the body. Thereafter I have had no communication to have the body exhumed. This will have to be done by an order from a Justice of the Supreme Court."

The burial permit shows that Mr. Hagaman died from chronic gastritis. George Cornwell, treasurer of the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery Association, showed the permit to The Tribune correspondent. The following is a copy: No. 2857, State of New-York. TRANSIT PERMIT. Department of Health of the City of New-York. New-York, September 12, 1900. The certificate of death having been furnished to me, as required by the laws of the State, permission is hereby given to remove the remains of Theodore Hagaman, deceased, fifty-three years old, died at Waldorf Hotel in the city of New-York on September 11, 1900, the cause of death being chronic gastritis, to a transit permit being asked for burial at Poughkeepsie, in the State of New-York. (Signed) A. T. C. TAYLOR, M. D., Registrar of Records, and in charge of the transit. Selbridge.

District Attorney William R. Lee stated this afternoon that he had received no order from New-York authorities, but if one came with legal proofs, he would have the body exhumed for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not death had been caused by foul play.

FIRST HUSBAND SECOND'S COACHMAN.

Varied Matrimonial Career of Mrs. Delabarre. Mrs. Delabarre has had a varied matrimonial career. Her maiden name was Fannie F. Linsley and her father was Charles Linsley, a feed dealer in this city. Miss Linsley was married in 1870 to William H. Smith, of East Haven, and until 1878 apparently lived happily with him. Then Smith became coachman for Theodore Hagaman. Soon afterward came a separation. Mrs. Smith going to New-Haven to live. Smith left Hagaman's employ.

In 1882 Mrs. Smith sued her husband for divorce, alleging cruelty. Smith made no contest and the divorce was granted. A little more than a year after the divorce Mrs. Smith was married to Henry A. Siebrecht, then thirty years old and her new spouse was forty-five.

Mrs. Delabarre had one son by her first marriage. He is now married and living in Brooklyn. William H. Smith, the first husband, is married again and lives on a farm near Wallingford, Conn.

FLOWER'S UNDESIRABLE RECORD.

Many Boston Citizens Induced to Invest in His Schemes. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Boston, Feb. 25.—Dr. Richard C. Flower, who figures so prominently in the Hagaman case, is well known in this city. Flower had a peculiar method of diagnosing a case, apparently relying more upon his instincts than upon an examination of his patient. For a time he was highly successful, and finally he established the Hotel Flower as a large sanatorium. Investigation proved that some of the schemes in which he was interested brought him within the jurisdiction of the police. Chief Watts set about to bring him to justice. Flower got wind of the matter and left the city. Boston people have heard little of him since his arrest in Texas on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences from Nathaniel Foster, whom he met in Boston. The doctor's career in this city contained many exciting episodes, and in most of these people who had dealings with him alleged afterward that they came out second best.

Flower's patients had the greatest confidence in him, even after legal proceedings were instituted against him, and he had little difficulty in inducing many people to invest in the sanatorium. One of his patients was a Mr. Reed, a member of the firm of Tiffany & Co., of New-York. Mr. Reed became interested with Dr. Flower in many schemes, one of which related

Advertisement for Golden State Limited travel agency, featuring an illustration of a train and a man with a suitcase.

Travel in state to the Golden State on the Golden State Limited via the El Paso-Rock Island route. Most comfortable train in the world. Leaves Chicago daily. Less than three days to Los Angeles. Through cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco.

Electric light; electric fans; barber shop; bath room; bookkeepers' library; compartment and standard sleepers; observation, dining and library cars.

Cut out this card and mail with same address to the office, a beautiful illustrated booklet about California will be sent free.

A. H. MOFFETT, G.E.P.A., 401 Broadway, and 25th St. & Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Fancy Apples

from the famous Lake Shore section of Western New York. Kings, Baldwins, Greenings, Northern Spys, Russels, Spitzenburgs, Seek-no-further, Etc. Delivered at your door for \$3.00 per box, all charges prepaid to points east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio. Boxes contain about one bushel, according to size and variety. Each apple carefully selected, wrapped in paper and perfectly packed. In single varieties or assorted.

Fancy Evaporated Apples

prepared and packed by us, suitable for sauces, pies, etc. Will keep indefinitely. Directions inside. 25-lb. box, \$3.50, 50-lb. box, \$6.00. Charges prepaid as above. Money refunded if not as we state. We are the largest individual shippers of apples in the United States. Our cold storage capacity is 300,000 barrels.

E. M. Upton & Co. Hilton, N. Y.

Our shirts for full dress are ready to wear when you buy 'em—look for "Cluett" or "Monarch" Brand—they fit.

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

Going, Going, Gone

Are the words of the auctioneer. They apply to the

Tribune Almanac For 1903,

The 2d edition of which is almost gone. Every business man should have one on his desk as a ready reference to settle all political and other disputes. If you don't wish to be disappointed, order one at once from your news-dealer, news company or the Tribune Office.

Price, 25 Cents

VISITS ETHAN ALLEN'S CELL.

Secretary to Mayor Opydyke in the Sixties Examines Hall of Records' Ruin. William A. Armstrong, secretary to Mayor Opydyke, whose term was from 1862 to 1864, was visitor yesterday to the ruins of the old Hall of Records.

"I wanted to shake hands, figuratively speaking, with that old rookery before it forever disappears," said Mr. Armstrong. "I was secretary to Mayor Opydyke back in the sixties, and at that time I was in and out of the Hall of Records a good deal. I particularly wanted to go down into the black hole where Ethan Allen was a prisoner. The stories in The Tribune in the last few days about the old prison have greatly interested me. When I was at the City Hall, prisoners arrested by the police used to be locked up in its basement. Chances are going on in this city so rapidly now that it almost takes one's breath away. Whenever they start to tear down some old landmark like the Hall of Records, recollections are awakened in me, and that is why I came out to-day to say goodbye to the old building." Mr. Armstrong went down a ladder and strolled around in the basement of the building, and went away apparently well satisfied.