

WORLD AFFAIRS VIEWED BY OBSERVERS ABROAD

SOCIALISM DISCREDITED IN FRANCE.

[Special by French Cable to The Tribune.] [Copyright, 1907, by The Tribune Association.] Paris, May 4.—The Labor Day demonstrations, together with the complete fiasco of the strikes of the waiters, cooks and barbers, have brought Socialism as taught by M. Jaurès and the leaders of the Labor Exchange into discredit and ridicule. A calculation made by this Paris Chamber of Commerce shows that this May Day manifestation and junketing caused a loss from April 18 to May 8 to Paris tradesmen exceeding \$20,000,000. This year the word was passed at London, Berlin, Vienna and Brussels that it was dangerous to visit Paris, where the visitors would find no waiters or servants at the hotels and restaurants, and that the streets would be blocked with rioters and troops. May 1 came and passed off quietly, but the trains arrived empty from England, Germany, Austria and Italy.

The number of foreign tourists in Paris in the first week of May is estimated at two hundred thousand less than in normal times because the Bourse du Travail demonstrations disorganized the capital. Thrifty Parisians now express indignation against the Socialists in general and the Labor Exchange in particular, where a comparatively small number of individuals interpose between workmen and patrons and prevent them from arranging affairs to their mutual satisfaction. The trend of popular feeling against Socialists is rapidly gaining ground, and indicates that Premier Clemenceau was right in making a bold stand as a radical against the tyranny now invoked by noisy stump orators and professional agitators at the labor unions. Parliament reassembles next week, and the first question the Cabinet will be called upon to discuss is the issue now framed between the Radicals and the Socialists.

ROOSEVELT'S POPULARITY. Paul Doumer, fresh from his visit to the United States, delivered a lecture yesterday before the students of the university for women, organized by Mme. Adolphe Brisson. M. Doumer described in detail the Congressional Library at Washington, which, he said, was by all odds the best organized, best managed and best regulated library in the world. M. Doumer attributed President Roosevelt's popularity to the fact that he is, not only in public life, but in his own home, an out-and-out representative of the average American citizen, saying: "He lives simply, he is fond of his wife and of his children, he is a thorough patriot, a hard worker, and he keeps himself abreast of human activity in every department." Paul Doumer's audience comprised seven hundred Parisian women and girls. Among the former were Mme. Jules Ferry, Mme. Charles Floquet, Mme. Mesurier, Mme. Gaston Deschamps, Mme. Adolphe Brisson and Mme. Paul Adam.

TWO NEW COMEDIES. Two light and frisky vaudeville comedies, both based upon divorce, were produced this week—one at the Théâtre Réjane, entitled "Le Ciel," in four acts, by M. Sachagutty, in which that young and promising Parisian portrays the various aspects of fashionable divorce, in which the leading parts were admirably acted by Mme. Réjane, Tarride and Signoret; the other, in three acts, entitled "Le Cœur et le Reste," by Jacques Monnier and Georges Montignac, was produced at the Athénée theatre, and contains a capital divorce scene, which made a decided hit, cleverly played by Mlle. Dulac and Mlle. Galedo.

AMERICANS IN PARIS. Among the Americans in Paris are Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. J. J. Astor, Miss Yamao, Mr. and Mrs. Ruthven Pratt, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Mrs. Elisha Drer, Mrs. Cornelia Vanderbilt, the Duchess of Roxburghe, Mrs. Chauncey McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Blake, Mrs. J. S. Roche, Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Miss Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. George Fulsom, Mrs. Walker Smith, A. J. Drexel, W. W. Cryder, C. S. Street, the well known bridge player, who has organized several bridge classes under the patronage of Mrs. Ingraham; Mrs. William Douglas, Mrs. Biddle, Mrs. Meredith Howland, Mrs. Charles Oelrichs and Mrs. Winterbotham. General Horace Porter, after being welcomed by many friends in Paris, both American and French, is starting for Switzerland to visit his daughter.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK. The Mercure de France issues "Paul Verlaine, Poet, His Life and Works," by Edmond Lepelletier. Pion Nourrit issues "Des Faits, des Hommes, des Idées," by Henry de Noussance, the preface by Maurice Barrès, giving an excellent notion of the scientific, literary and material progress of France since 1894. Michaud issues "Cinq Ans de Ministère," by General André, former Minister of War, which throws new light upon the struggle between militarism and civil power and contains fresh facts, episodes and anecdotes concerning prominent public men of the day. Calmann Lévy issues "Le Chercheur de Mévelieux," a cleverly written novel with dashes of sentiment, also now and then of sensationalism, by Joseph Renaud. C. I. B.

PAUL DOUMER ON AMERICA.

Mervellous Material Development and Energy—The National Perils.

Paris, May 4.—Paul Doumer, former president of the French Chamber of Deputies, addressed a large audience at the university here to-day and gave his impressions of his recent trip to America. He said he was almost overpowered at the marvellous material development of the country and the indomitable energy of the people. Although the distinguishing characteristic of America to-day was the race for the almighty dollar, the prodigious endowment of universities, museums and libraries, M. Doumer said, was raising the intellectual and artistic ideal of a nation "fated to weigh heavily in the destinies of civilization and humanity." M. Doumer said he considered America's greatest peril to be the unbridled influx of emigrants from the inferior races of Europe, the extraordinary fecundity of the negroes, and the diminishing birth rate of the original American stock. He spoke in terms of high praise of the charm of American women, but nevertheless he advised French women, while admiring the transatlantic sisters, to remain French. In conclusion, the speaker said: "The more I travel the more I learn to love my own country."

PERUVIANS TO ATTEND AT HAGUE. Lima, Peru, May 4.—The government has decided to send representatives of Peru to the coming peace conference at The Hague.

Our Models of Cutting are more than worthy of your exacting criticism, for our designers are original. They study, then evolve, and a mere suggestion is the only mission we require of you. Then again, something else touches our productions with the grace to complete their charm—modest cost.

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DISARMAMENT QUESTION EMBARRASSING.

[Special by French Cable to The Tribune.] [Copyright, 1907, by The Tribune Association.] London, May 4.—The Foreign Office is seriously embarrassed by the persistent opposition of Germany to the discussion of the question of disarmament. Germany is not isolated on the military issue, and that is the explanation of the Chancellor's defiant and uncompromising tone. France, Austria and Italy are in sympathy with her on the impracticability of disarmament. The Foreign Office finds it inconvenient to persevere in a policy from which France dissents, yet it does not want to back down under the bullying tactics of Berlin. While the German Emperor did not succeed in intimidating the powers on the Morocco question, he may be more effective in operating against England respecting the Hague conference unless King Edward contrives once more to outmaneuver him. Yet it will be a step backward if the new congress does not venture to discuss the question which the previous congress took up, although it did not accomplish practical results. It would be a failure, indicating that the moral forces of civilization were relaxing, not increasing.

NO PREMATURE DISSOLUTION.

The government is still laboring in a ship overloaded with a cargo unscientifically ballasted. It has barely finished the budget and has carried only two measures to a second reading, Mr. Haldane's army bill and the Scotch land bill, and while the important measures of the session have not yet been introduced, there is a constitutional controversy impending respecting the relations of the two houses which will take up much time and possibly divide the Liberal party. The nature of the resolution dealing with the House of Lords is a subject of varied conjecture, but it may safely be assumed that the government, with an immense majority in the House of Commons, has no idea of premature dissolution over any feature on the legislative programme. Mr. Balfour has taken a stronger and more definite line in opposition, and made full use of his opportunity last night for uniting his own party on the question of colonial preference. It was an aggressive speech, which committed the Unionists to more flexible treatment of the demands of the colonies than is possible under Free Trade. It pointed directly toward general tariff reform.

TARIFF REFORM STRONGER.

The Imperial conference has strengthened the cause of tariff reform. Mr. Asquith's rejection of preferential trading was inevitable. Sir James Mackay was brought in from the India Office to reinforce him, but no reserves of argument were needed when the country had declared by an unexampled majority for free trade. The colonies cannot get what they want in imperial reciprocity while the present government remains in power. Minor readjustments and unbounded hospitality their Premiers can have, but not what is essential to the organic life and unity of the empire. It is not unlikely that the conference will create more resentment than good feeling. Already one of the Premiers is credited with the sarcasm that the conference has been messaged by two foreigners, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and General Botha. The American Ambassador is giving a dinner to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Canadian ministers at Dorchester House, which will be attended by one or two other colonial Premiers.

SOCIAL SEASON BACKWARD.

Although the opera season has opened the boxes have not been filled, and the social season has been as backward as the weather. The King's return to-night will be the signal for activities on a larger scale. With a single break to Newmarket, he remains at the palace until the Whitsuntide holidays, which he will pass at Windsor. Prince Fushima will be the earliest royal guest with whom the King will exchange calls. The energies of the royal family will be concentrated on the entertainment of the personal representative of the Mikado. The week's functions will include a state banquet, a visit to Woolwich, a luncheon at the Marlborough House, a dinner at Marlborough House, a review at Aldershot and a luncheon at Windsor. There is a distinct trace of business in the enforcement of the ban against the comic opera "The Mikado," not only here but also at Sheffield, where a prosecution has been ordered for the production of an unlicensed play. Mr. Gilbert never fancied that his harmless jokes would be taken seriously. The King and Queen of Denmark and the King and Queen of Norway are coming later in the season. There may be two state balls at Buckingham Palace and a third at Windsor. Ascot will be more brilliant than last year.

THE ACADEMY PICTURES.

The picture of the year at the Academy is Sargent's portrait of Lady Sassoon, a masterly example of technique, color, composition and quality. It is modern art so perfect as to be as good as any old master. Sargent's Lady Speyer with a violin is also a wonderful picture, and so is the portrait of Mrs. Archibald Langman. His portrait of the Countess of Essex is theatrical with reckless brushwork, and that of Lady Eden at the card table is unpleasantly realistic in the painting of the long neck. Two of Shannon's portraits, Mrs. Ickelheimer and Miss Irene Untermeyer, have been exhibited in America. He has three other subjects, his brother, Mrs. Josephine Bagot with a little boy, and Mrs. Ratan Tata, the last with an opulent background, suited to her dusky Oriental beauty, in black and gold. The only other important American work is Max Bohm's subject picture entitled "Youth" and designed for a ballroom. It is full of action, with two girls running in the sunlight grass of a forest framed with shadowy masses of dark foliage, and is highly decorative from an ingenious use of pine cones. There are two Orchardsons among the portraits. Cope's highly idealized likeness of Edward VII, several characteristic works by Sir Luke Fildes, and an excellent Blanche. Classical subjects and anecdotes in paint abound, the Hon. John Collier's "Marriage of Convenience" appealing strongly to the popular taste. There is one stirring marine by Napier Henry, but the landscapes, water colors and sculpture are below the usual level, except Derwent Wood's plaster figure of Atlanta, with classic treatment of the human form.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

The American company continues to do excellent work at the Waldorf Theatre and may play at Berlin before returning to America. The best individual performances have been Julia Marlowe's Juliet and Mr. Sothern's Hamlet, "Romeo

and Juliet" will do the best business here and ought to have been selected at the opening play. It has required breadth of mind on the part of the critics to admit that an American company can produce in rapid succession a series of important works as effectively as Mr. Tree's players succeeded in doing at Berlin. Several of Mr. Tree's partisans have been contemptuous, but with few exceptions the critics have been just and appreciative. Miss Marlowe has had better recognition than Mr. Sothern. Her work as Juliet, Rosalind and Viola is warmly praised. Charles Frohman has produced two new plays with marked success. Gerald du Maurier acts most brilliantly in "Brewster's Millions," and the American play goes merrily. That popular favorite, Alexandra Carlisle, with efficient support from Henry Ainley and Loyal Swete, carries "A Royal Family," a new piece, at the Duke of York's, to a prosperous issue. Both plays are well staged and enacted. Mr. Frohman knows what the London public wants better than it does itself.

MERICANS IN LONDON.

The hotels are already filling with Americans from the Mediterranean as well as from New York. The weather is still too cold for motor drives to Stratford, the dukeries and the cathedral towns. There was a great swarm of Americans at the Queen's Club grounds this afternoon to witness the tennis match between Jay Gould and Eustace Miles. Every fine stroke the young American played was warmly applauded, and his precision and pace were generally recognized. I. N. F.

SULTAN GIVES IN TO U. S.

Demands, Including Those Concerning Schools, Also Conceded.

Constantinople, May 4.—The power of withholding its consent to the increase of 3 per cent in the Turkish customs duty, has given the American government the leverage necessary to secure the Porte's assent to a settlement of the long pending questions between the United States and Turkey in accordance with the wishes of the State Department. The Imperial Trade issued yesterday authorizing the ministers to take action in the matter was quickly followed by a communication from the Porte to Ambassador Leshman, in which the Porte said that the American schools and other institutions for which official recognition was demanded will hereafter be on the same footing as those of other nations. All the American demands are conceded, and all the obstacles to a complete solution of the difficulties which have existed between the American representatives here and the Porte for three years seem to have been removed. The British Embassy has lodged a claim with the Porte for the reimbursement of the £100,000 ransom paid to the brigands who abducted Robert Abbott, the son of a prominent British subject who lived at Salonica.

THE TROUBLE IN INDIA.

Racial Animosity Spreading—Inoffensive Europeans Attacked.

Simla, British India, May 4.—Racial animosity is undoubtedly becoming increasingly manifest in parts of Northern India. The Hindus, particularly the educated and student classes, are hostile to the Europeans, any unpopular act forming a pretext for attacks on inoffensive and unarmed Europeans. The movement, which originated in Bengal, has spread to the Punjab, as shown by the outbreaks, trifling in themselves, at Lahore and Rawalpindi. The situation is being carefully watched and incitement to violence is rigorously repressed.

LORD CROMER'S FAREWELL TO EGYPT.

British Occupation, He Says, Must Continue—Warning to the Peasants.

Cairo, May 4.—Lord Cromer, the British Agent and Consul General in Egypt, whose resignation was announced April 11, bade his formal farewell yesterday evening to the country which he has practically governed for many years. Some twelve hundred persons gathered in the opera house here. Lord Cromer reviewed the progress of Egypt. He eulogized the wisdom and moderation of the former Khedive Tewfik Pasha, and appealed to the present Khedive, Abbas, to use his influence to promote the moral advancement of the people and to repress self-seeking and irresponsible advisers. He said that the deplorable occupation of Egypt must continue indefinitely, and with it the present system of government, in spite of his many defects. In conclusion, Lord Cromer urged the people to fight against the present system of government for the rapid development of parliamentary institutions, and warned the peasants not to be duped by pseudo-representatives advocating a programme especially harmful to them.

TROOPS SENT TO RAWALPINDI.

Quiet Restored After Mob Did Much Damage—Europeans Assaulted.

Allahabad, British India, May 4.—Five native lawyers who are alleged to have been the ringleaders of the agitation which led to the shooting at Rawalpindi have been placed in jail, bail being refused. A mob which attacked the houses of the district magistrate and assistant magistrate did much damage and assaulted several Europeans here. Quiet has temporarily been restored at Rawalpindi, but the artillery is held in readiness for any outbreak. The Royal Irish Rifles is on its way there from Marree.

FRENCH MONARCHIST A DEPUTY.

M. Delahaye Says Idea of Restoration of Monarchy Frightens No One.

Paris, May 4.—Jules Delahaye, the former supporter of the late General Boulanger, has just been elected, on a Monarchist platform, to the Chamber of Deputies from Cholet, Department of the Maine-et-Loire, centre of a great textile manufacturing district and a town which figured in the wars of the Vendée. M. Delahaye, who was the author of the famous Boulanger manifesto of March 1, 1889, declares that the idea of a restoration of the monarchy in France frightens no one. "It appears to all to be preferable to the horrible shrew—the republic," he added. "The experiment which I have made should be repeated in all Catholic constitutions. I am convinced that anything alone inspires the disgust and fear of all honest men—the republic of the Clemenceauxs, Briand and Vivianis and of the General Federation of Labor."

PROF. RICHARDS LECTURES AT BERLIN.

He Will Give Course at University—Well Known Educators Present. Berlin, May 4.—Professor Theodore W. Richards, of Harvard, began a course of lectures to-day at Berlin University on the determination of physico-chemical constants, in the presence of Herr Strick, Minister of Education; Professors Fischer and Nernst and other prominent men. Professor Carter, rector of the university, welcomed Professor Richards in a special address. The university has fitted up for Professor Richards a special laboratory, consisting of three rooms, for illustrative experimentation.

UNREST AT MOROCCO CITY.

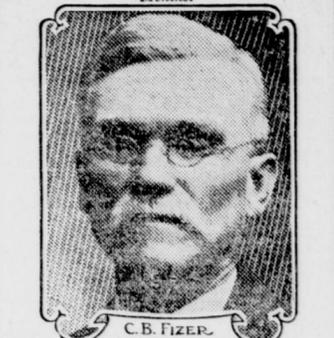
Tangier, May 4.—It is evident that fresh trouble is brewing at Morocco City. The inhabitants object to the dismissal of the Governor, Abdel-Salam, and decline to receive the new Governor. The Benghalis are preparing a warm reception for him. The new Governor left here to-day for Morocco City, accompanied by his forty-eight wives. His escort, which numbered 500 soldiers, has dwindled to 130 men, through desertion.

AMERICAN ART SALES AT VENICE.

Venice, May 4.—American sales at the International Art Exhibition here are progressing. Augustus Knopman, of Charlotte, N. C., to-day sold a picture, "The Return of the Fisherman," for \$100,000 to South America.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved in Three Months.



MR. C. B. FIZER, of Sterling, Ky., writes: "I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past. Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain. I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

PE-RU-NA For Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes: "I had not been well for about four years. I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time. This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Manalin. I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time. It was the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance. Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens."

PLOT TO KILL CABRERA.

STREET AGAIN MINED.

American Legation in Danger—Further Trouble Feared.

Guatemala City, May 4.—Another mine, containing many pounds of dynamite, was discovered yesterday in Seventh avenue, this city, in front of the building occupied by the regiment called the Guard of Honor, and not far from the residence of President Cabrera. The building is two doors from the American Legation. Had the mine exploded, the damage to property and the loss of lives undoubtedly would have been great. Arrests are still being made in connection with the recent attempt to kill the President, and it is reported that the perpetrators are known. It is not believed that any Americans are implicated. The President says that he has the situation well in hand. Further developments are awaited with anxiety.

WASHINGTON, MAY 4.—The news of the second attempt on President Cabrera's life was received here in a cable message, of which the following is a translation: Guatemala, May 4. Minister Toledo, Washington.

Yesterday a great mine was discovered placed in front of the barracks of the Guard of Honor, 120 feet from the American Legation and 150 feet from the Presidential mansion. This scandalous attempt at assassination has created great indignation among all classes of society. HARRILOS. Señor Harriolos is Minister of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala. The Guard of Honor is the special guard of President Cabrera. The State Department is forwarding to Ambassador Thompson, at Mexico City, all the information which it receives from ministers and consuls in Central America concerning the Guatemalan situation. It was admitted to-day that this government anticipates a request from Mexico to look after her diplomatic affairs in Guatemala in case Mexico severs her relations with that country after the refusal to surrender General José Lima. Although not condoning the part which General Lima is alleged to have played in the plot which resulted in the murder of ex-President Barillas of Guatemala, the United States government has not been drawn into the controversy occasioned by Mexico's demand. This government, however, is ready to give moral support to Mexico in any movement by that country looking to the maintenance of peace and quiet in Guatemala.

GUATEMALA STUBBORN.

Mexican Demand Refused, and Relations May Be Broken.

Mexico City, May 4.—Guatemala has refused to comply with the request of the Mexican government that José María Lima and Colonel Omdurera Barce, charged with complicity in the assassination of General Barillas, be extradited. The Cabinet is now in session, and it is said that the ministers are discussing the advisability of immediately severing diplomatic relations with Guatemala.

ATTACK ON MEXICANS.

Report of Guatemalan Assault on San Benito Lighthouse.

City of Mexico, May 4.—Telegrams received from Salina Cruz late this afternoon tend to confirm a report from Vera Cruz to the effect that Guatemalans made an attack on the Mexican lighthouse at San Benito, on the west coast, about eight miles from the Guatemalan port of Ocos. The telegrams from Salina Cruz name some of the Mexicans on whom the assault was made. One of them, according to the report, was severely wounded. The attacking force, it is said, was much greater than that which defended the lighthouse, and rifles were used. At the State Department and at the Guatemalan Legation nothing is known of the reported attack.

POPE RECEIVES THOMAS W. LAWSON.

Rome, May 4.—Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, was to-day received in private audience by the Pope and by the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. REED FURNITURE. Our display of Reed Furniture includes pieces that may be retained for permanent use in the house, and therefore should not be considered as strictly summer furnishing. The range of colors makes it possible to harmonize it with any interior desired. EXAMPLES: Green Reed Swing \$15.00, Table 4.00, Rocker 8.00, Sofa 12.75, Arm Chair 7.00, Table 3.50, Rocker 10.00, Box Seat 12.00, Sofa 16.00, Arm Chair 11.00, Reception Chair 5.00. GEO. C. FLINT CO. 43-45-47 WEST 23rd STREET.

The Whitcomb Metallic Bedstead Co., 450 5th Av. near 40th St. Formerly of 18th Street and Broadway. BRASS AND ENAMEL BEDSTEADS, LUXURIOUS BEDDING, LACE SPREADS, ETC. We are now displaying our original and exclusive line of La Belle Etamine Bedsprads. These fine productions will be found particularly attractive for Summer homes of refinement. The designs are mainly in the Colonial and Empire treatment, but any period decoration can be had. Boston 80 Washington Street. Philadelphia 1531 Chestnut Street.

OUR STAFF. Of cutters is the best on earth. Perfect results show it daily. Let us build you a Suit or Overcoat of our \$25 unfinished worsteds or chevots. They are special bargains. The style, trimmings and tailoring would cost double elsewhere. Samples and our illustrated booklet "Elegance at Moderate Cost" forwarded to any address. A. R. N. H. E. I. M., Broadway and Ninth Street.

PROF. RAMSAY SILENT. Refuses to Deny He Has Made Copper Synthetically. London, May 4.—Sir William Ramsay, of Cambridge University, who is reported to have succeeded in accomplishing what no other chemist had been able to do, the production of copper by the synthetic, or combination, process from the elements of sodium, lithium and potassium, was asked about the report to-day by a representative of The Associated Press, but he declined either to affirm or deny it.

SEA SICKNESS PREVENTED. CAR NAUSEA PREVENTED. BRUSH'S REMEDY. The only preparation that HAS NEVER FAILED. GARDNER'S POSITIVELY PAINLESS. All at Druggists, 81.99 a bottle. CARPET C. H. BROWN & CO. 221-223 East 36th St. GLEANSING TEL. 1531-1538th. GOOD WORK GUARANTEED. ALTERING, RELAYING, PACKING.

RTISTIC HAIR GOODS, ORNAMENTS. J. ANDRE, HAIR SPECIALIST, 13 West 36th St. near Broadway. Branch, 140 W. 44th St. near 13th way. Married waiting, hairdressing, shampooing, manicuring, scalp treatment.

CONFIDENCE IN NEW-YORK TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SPACE. Accomplishes Results. South Haverhill, Mass. Dear Sir: Please take our advertisement out of TRIBUNE as the colleague at Cape Cod is rented, thanks to your paper. Yours truly, H. S. SMITH.

Auction Sales. Parls—The Third Sale of the Collection of the Late M. ED. CHAPPEY, consisting of remarkably fine Works of Art and Furniture of the 18th Century, most important Inlaid Wood Furniture in use, (Basswood, Ebony, etc.) Paintings, old tapestries, etc. at the George Petit Gallery, 8 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris, from May 27 to 31, 1907, at 2 p. m. Auctioneers: M. G. CHÉRELLIERE and L. DEBILLY, assisted by MM. MARSHÉME and HUBERT BARO, Experts, Paris. See view May 25 and 26.

CUBAN REPORT ON SANTIAGO FIGHT. Havana, May 4.—The Attorney General of Santiago has made a report to the Attorney General of the Supreme Court of Havana in the matter of the encounter between sailors from the American cruiser Tacoma and the police of Santiago on Tuesday. He says that Captain Lay, of the police, while remonstrating with the sailors, who were acting in a disorderly manner after a dinner, was suddenly attacked by them. Captain Lay then fired several shots, which the Attorney General says were unnecessary as assistance was at hand. The Attorney General says that he has requested the indictment of Captain Lay on the charge of shooting the seaman, Lee. The investigation is being continued for the purpose of determining whether or not the police continued to fire after the Americans had fled.

POPE RECEIVES THOMAS W. LAWSON. Rome, May 4.—Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, was to-day received in private audience by the Pope and by the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val.