

Fair tonight; showers and cooler tomorrow; variable winds.

The Washington Times.

Interest in Times News Means Interest in Times Ads

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CHINA TO SIMPLIFY CURRENCY SYSTEM

Edict Announces Financial Plan of Throne.

COMMISSION IS APPOINTED

Mint to Coin Silver Money to Replace Unstable and Varying Mediums of Exchange.

That China was in earnest in petitioning for the appointment of an international monetary commission to prepare a uniformly acceptable system for silver-using countries is shown by a recent imperial edict, a translation of which was received by the State Department yesterday.

The edict announces the appointment of Prince Ching and Chu Hun-chi as a commission to consult with the board of revenues, and relieve the suffering of both the government and the people, caused by the impoverished condition of the financial resources of the country.

New Mint at Peking.

The establishment of a new mint at Peking is ordered, and it is determined that a design shall be selected to be used in minting coins of all denominations. When such coins have been placed in circulation all government revenues must be paid in the new specie, thus getting rid of losses to the government on account of the discounts made necessary by the payment of dues in coins of varying degrees of fineness.

That part of the edict announcing the appointment of the finance commission deals with the serious problem which now confronts the Chinese government, as follows:

"From of old the establishment of a State has depended upon the methods employed in managing the finances and in selecting officials. The conditions of the present are full of difficulty; the financial conditions are exhausted.

"The Government and the people are suffering from this cause. It is due to a want of comprehensiveness in consideration of the problem. It is only when the regulations are suited to the exigencies of the times that a constant improvement of the financial administration can be expected.

Commission Named.

"We therefore appoint I-Kuang, Prince of Ching, and Chu Hung-chi to consult with the board of revenue and conscientiously put matters in order, carefully attending to everything that needs to be done. For instance, the silver coins used in various provinces are of different kinds and varying in fineness, which is a very great embarrassment to the mercantile classes. It is therefore necessary to clearly agree upon one design for silver coinage and to establish a central mint at Peking for the coinage of silver."

Odium Attached to Task.

The imperial government recognizes that a great deal of odium will attach to the office of reorganizing the coinage system of the country. Mandatory instructions are nevertheless given that the change be made, despite any protests which may be entered by the holders of large sums of the present money or by others who may object on account of reasons which are not now known to the financial bureau of China.

The order for the payment of government dues in the new coin applies to the imperial treasury at Peking and to all provincial treasuries as well.

DR. NORTH TAKES REINS AS DIRECTOR OF THE CENSUS

Sworn in This Morning and Assumes Office Without Ceremony

Dr. S. N. D. North received his commission this morning as director of the Census and was immediately sworn in by a notary in the Census Office.

There was no ceremony attached to the proceeding. Dr. North went to work at once in the office vacated by Governor Merriam, the retiring director.

Dr. North had a conference with the chiefs of divisions today at noon, at which he explained to them in brief a few of the ideas he has for the operation of a permanent census.

SCORES TRUSTS AND UNIONS.

HOPKINGTON, Iowa, June 9.—Gov. Albert B. Cummins, in an address to the students of Lenox College yesterday, arraigned the trusts and labor unions, and declared that while they were necessary they must be controlled. His address was upon the duties and opportunities of citizenship.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather will be generally unsettled tonight and tomorrow in the East and South, with showers, except in the middle Atlantic States, where the weather will be fair tonight. Temperatures will be somewhat lower tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 74
12 m. 82
1 p. m. 82

THE SUN.
Sun sets today 7:35 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 4:22 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 2:10 p. m.
High tide tomorrow, 2:17 a. m., 2:50 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow, 8:17 a. m., 8:50 p. m.

SENATOR LODGE MAY IN THE END RUN REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN NEXT YEAR

Friendly to the President Before He Was Elevated to the High Position—A Factor in Party Politics.

Senator Foraker is well satisfied with the way things went in Ohio, but he has nothing more to say about them. He is to leave for the Virginia Hot Springs probably tomorrow, where he will remain several weeks. When asked today what he thought the ultimate result of the Ohio matter would be he said everything would run smoothly. Senator Hanna, he declared, would certainly be renominated.

"As to the report that Senator Quay is desirous of obtaining the chairmanship of the Republican national committee, I know nothing except that which has appeared in the newspapers.

Selected by Candidate.

"The man who is to be the chairman is certain to be selected by President Roosevelt, after the convention. This has always been the system, and it will not be departed from in the coming election. By this method the candidate is

enabled to name the man he wants to take charge of his campaign."

Whether President Roosevelt prefers Senator Quay to Senator Hanna is not clear to the leaders now. It was said this morning that if the President is unhampered in his choice the next chairman of the national committee is likely to be Senator Lodge.

Friendly to Roosevelt.

It is known that the latter Senator has always been particularly friendly to the President, even before he was elevated to the Presidency.

Incidentally, it might be remarked that Mr. Lodge is one of the small group of men who control the Senate, to which Mr. Hanna also belongs, and it was said this morning that if the friends of the Ohioan and Pennsylvanian get into a contest for the place, it would cause the President to certainly demand Senator Lodge, or some man like him.

VICTIMS OF ST. LOUIS FLOOD NOW NUMBER 23

Sickness and Want Add to the Horrors.

CREST HAS REACHED CITY

Gauge Shows 37.5 Feet This Morning. All Danger Past in Kansas City.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 9.—The harbor boat Mark Twain left St. Louis at 8 o'clock for further rescue work in the devastated tri-cities, Venice, Granite, and Madison, Ill. The Annie Russell accompanied the harbor boat. They were stocked with provisions and clothing for the sufferers.

The rescue work done by the harbor boat and the Russell Monday relieved thousands of stricken tri-city citizens from suffering. The gauge at the foot of Market Street showed 37.5 feet this morning. This is believed to mark the crest of the flood at this point. The police officials of East St. Louis report that the water has risen there three inches in the night.

Much suffering exists among the tri-city refugees who have been brought to St. Louis. Women and children are sick and in want. There is much fever and several persons are seriously ill.

Following is a list of those believed to have lost their lives:
HENRY EDMUNDS, farmer, Madison.
MRS. THOMAS SHELTON, Madison.
Seven employees of the American Car and Foundry Company, unidentified.
LOUIS KISNER and wife, Venice.
WALTER A. SCHORR.
MRS. CLIPTON and boy; residence unknown.
F. ROBINSON, Edwardsville.
Attorney ROBERT HAGNEW, Venice.
WILLIAM BELLHORN and son, Madison.
WILLIAM MAPES, Newport.
Unidentified man, drowned at Venice by falling from floating house.
HENRY SCHREIBER, St. Louis.
WILLIAM KING, St. Louis.
EDDIE ERMIG, St. Louis; killed while playing about raft.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 9.—The Missouri River will probably fall to the danger line tomorrow night. It registered 23.3 feet this morning, showing the usual drop of one-half foot.

THREE POSTAL CLERKS INJURED IN WRECK

The Postoffice Department was advised this morning that passenger train No. 97, on the Charlotte and Atlanta Railway, collided with a freight train last night near Fort Mill, S. C. A postal car was demolished and the mail damaged. Three postal clerks were injured: S. N. Dykeman, of Atlanta, Ga., injured internally, seriously; C. H. Butts, of Atlanta, Ga., hand lacerated and body bruised; W. A. Dagnall, of Westminster, S. C., bruised.

RAIN-SWOLLEN STREAMS DELAY PASSENGER TRAINS

Monsignor Frain Tells of His Trip From New Orleans.

Monsignor C. M. Frain, of New Orleans, left Washington today for New York, from whence he will sail Thursday morning for France. Monsignor Frain arrived in this city Sunday night, from New Orleans. The train on which he came was fourteen hours late, because of the unfavorable conditions for travel through the South.

When about 300 miles this side of Atlanta the train was held for more than an hour, while a bridge was tested. Fear prevailed among the passengers, many of whom volunteered to walk across rather than risk the trip in the train. The bridge was crossed in safety, however.

Some time later another bridge was reached, but this, though across a narrow stream, was found to be unsafe, and the train had to be taken 250 miles out of its course to reach the point directly across the span. The train left New Orleans at 8 o'clock Friday evening, and reached Washington at a little after 3 p. m., Sunday.

MRS. SMITH TOLD TO TURN GUN ON CONGRESS

That Body Responsible for Unclean Jail Cells.

JUDGE KIMBALL FILES REPLY

Says Everything Possible is Being Done to Improve Conditions at Police Court.

Justice Ivory G. Kimball, of the Police Court, has returned to the District Commissioners the resolutions of the Woman's National Rescue League, submitted by Mrs. Charlotte Smith, with a statement as to the unsanitary conditions of the Police Court building.

Judge Kimball says the communication only emphasizes the necessity for a new building, which the court and the Commissioners have urged upon Congress for the past five years. He suggests that Mrs. Smith train her guns upon Congress and induce the District committee to do what the municipal authorities have for a long time tried to have done.

Judge Kimball's Answer.

With regard to the condition of the cells, Judge Kimball says: "They cannot be much improved until the new cells which Congress has provided have been erected in the place of the unsanitary ones we now have."

"Mrs. Smith recommends that the cells be whitewashed once a month. There is no month passes that they are not whitewashed at least twice, and often three or four times."

"The floors of the three cells and also the women's gell are scrubbed thoroughly every day, and the halls of the building and court rooms are swept every day, and scrubbed three or four times a week."

"The employees are doing everything possible to keep what is from its nature unsanitary in as good condition as possible, and until we get a new building present conditions cannot be improved."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DEPARTS FOR OHIO TO ATTEND McCORMICK-HANNA WEDDING

Accompanied by His Daughter, Captain Cowles, and His Secretary and Physician—Distinguished Visitors at the White House—Senator Scott Assures Himself of Re-election.

President Roosevelt left Washington at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Cleveland, to attend the wedding of Ruth Hanna to Joseph Medill McCormick tomorrow. The President was accompanied by Miss Roosevelt, Captain Cowles, Secretary Loeb and Dr. Grunwell, U. S. N., attached to the naval dispensary here, who will take Dr. Rixey's place for this trip.

The train will reach Cleveland at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and the return trip will be begun at 11 o'clock tomorrow night. The President will be back again at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The Cabinet meeting today was attended by all the members except Secretary Shaw and Postmaster General Payne.

The main business of the session was a further discussion of the Kishinev matter and business relating to the army. No decision was reached as to whether the President may be able to make a semi-official statement about the Jews in Russia.

President Roosevelt's first callers today were the Cuban minister, Senor Quesada, and his guest, Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, governor of Santa Clara province, in the island republic. The latter came to pay his respects to the Executive.

PUTS BLAME FOR BIG FIRES ON AMERICAN FORESTRY BUREAU

Federal Officials Attacked by German Authority.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP BEST

Prompt Denial Made in Every Particular—Point to Their Control in the West.

In an open letter, F. Von Hoffmann, a German forester, who has been in the United States several years, attacks the Government forestry bureau in no measured terms. He says that the recent forest fires are evidence of the failure of the Government to protect private land, which, he says, can only be well protected by the private owners. The policy pursued by the Government so far, he continues, has had the deplorable effect of putting the people to sleep in the belief that the future welfare of their forests and proper development and management would be safe in the hands of Government employees.

Von Hoffmann accuses the Government, both Federal and State, of catering to the wants of a few influential and wealthy persons by assisting them to enrich themselves at the public's expense in the management of their respective properties.

In concluding his letter he says: "The experiences just gone through are a grim awakening to the undeniable fact that private interests and private property are safest in the hands of responsible private persons instead of Government employees."

Bureau Officials' Denial.

The officials of the forestry bureau deny these charges in every particular. That the bureau should be held responsible for the recent fires in New England, they say, is preposterous. In the first place the bureau does not maintain any executive force to protect the forests even upon the Government reserves—though such a force is maintained by the division of forestry of the Interior Department. In the second place all of the tracts burning in the northeast belong to private individuals or to the States, who are alone responsible for the executive management of the forests.

The bureau of forestry is for scientific investigation into the development and management of the forests. So far the work of the institution has been done along these lines, and advice given to the owners—no pretense was made to do anything beyond give advice, and if those who received the advice did not follow it, or were careless, the bureau cannot be justly held responsible.

Worth of the Government.

It is pointed out that in the great forest tract of the West held by the Government, when the advice of the bureau has been carried into effect by the Government agents of the Interior Department, there has been comparatively no fire.

The problem of forest fires is a serious one, and the bureau is giving a great deal of time and attention to discovering the best methods for prevention of fire.

As for the charge of catering to the rich and influential landholders, the officers say that their advice is given free to all, whether rich or poor. The big forest tracts have been worked in extensively, but it was necessary to make proper experiments.

latter's son, who is desirous of becoming a naval officer. Senator and Mrs. Foraker left town at noon for Cleveland, to attend the McCormick-Hanna wedding.

The President also saw Senator Stewart of Nevada, Representatives Hepburn of Iowa, Wanger of Pennsylvania, Adamson of Georgia, and Southwick of New York. Commissioner Garfield had a short conference with the Executive before the Cabinet meeting.

"Do I look like a 'dead one'?" was the pointed query of Senator Scott of West Virginia, as he came from the President's room today, looking as robust and cheerful after his vacation trip abroad as if he had never had a sick day in his life.

"Do I look all broken up and with one foot in the grave?" he continued. "Why, I've gained eight pounds since I went away, sleep like a youngster, and have the biggest kind of an appetite. I came in to congratulate the President on the result of his Western trip."

DISTRICT AND RAILROAD ENGINEERS' TALK OVER UNION STATION PLANS

Details Regarding Construction Work Discussed—Number of Important Points Settled.

An important conference was held in the District Building today over the plans of the proposed union station, between the District engineers and those representing the railroad. The conference had to do principally with certain details regarding the construction work, which the engineers wanted settled before the company advertised for bids.

Col. John Biddle, the Engineer Commissioner; Captain Newcomer, his assistant, and C. E. Hunt, the Computing Engineer, represented the District, and J. M. Graham, chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; Assistant Engineer Krause, D. H. Burnham, and his assistant, Mr. Anderson, represented the company.

Mr. Burnham Absent.

The conference began at 10:30 and lasted until 12:30. The engineers convened at 1:30 and were in session all the afternoon. Mr. Burnham was absent from the morning session.

COLONEL MICHAEL FALLS FOUR FLOORS IN LIFT

Not Seriously Hurt and Goes to His Work.

ACCIDENT IN THE STANTON

Ropes Break and Elevator Tumbles With Little Injury to Five Passengers.

The elevator in the Stanton apartment house, 128 and 130 C Street northeast, fell from the fourth floor this morning with four passengers and a conductor.

Col. William H. Michael, chief clerk at the State Department, was in the elevator at the time of the accident, but was not seriously injured.

On the way to his office in the State Department Colonel Michael stopped at the Stanton, 128 and 130 C Street northeast, to call upon his daughter, who has an apartment on the fifth floor of the building.

The lift is a small one and was carrying four persons beside the conductor when the accident occurred. Colonel Michael was accompanied by his brother and nephew, and there was also a young woman in the car at the time.

When the elevator passed the fourth floor there was a sound of breaking ropes. Before the passengers were fully aware of what was happening the car began to descend rapidly and went to the bottom with a crash. The conductor apparently was unable to stop it by reason of the failure of the guards to work properly.

The four passengers and the conductor were thrown together in a heap. All were badly jostled and shaken up, but it is believed that none was seriously injured.

The electric light bulbs and the glass shade were broken, and the pieces struck the occupants of the car, inflicting painful cuts. Colonel Michael continued on his way to the State Department, but felt so badly that he decided to return to his home in North Capitol Street.

The whole subject of the tunnel, tracks, building, plaza, and approaches to the station were gone over in detail. The company and its architect sought to settle a number of points about the terms of the permits under which they will be allowed to operate, especially with reference to the use of streets and public spaces during the construction period.

It will be necessary as the work progresses to occupy several of the streets temporarily, and this matter was gone over and the attitude of the District officials learned. Much of this data will be incorporated in the contracts the company will make for the construction.

Proposals Wanted.

The impression was left from the talk today that the company will proceed at once to advertise for proposals for the construction of the underground tunnel, the station, and the viaduct to the north of the station.

CAMPBELL DEVELOPS A STRONG FOLLOWING

Friends Urge His Name For Associate Justice.

A LOCAL MAN IS DEMANDED

Practitioners Recognize the Expediency of Appointing Resident of District to Succeed Justice Hagner.

The friends of the Hon. Frank L. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior, are urging his appointment as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Hagner.

An argument in behalf of Mr. Campbell is the fact that he is a graduate of Columbian University. He has been a resident of the District for over twenty-five years and is thoroughly identified with all local interests. He was formerly Third Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and has for many years been chief of the law division of that department. He is said to have strong local and political backing for the position.

In speaking today of a successor to Justice Hagner, Wilton J. Lambert said: "I am decidedly of the opinion that a local man should be appointed to the vacancy upon the District Supreme Court bench occasioned by the retirement of Justice Hagner. I am not only animated in this desire by the feeling that District men should be given the opportunity of occupying these positions whenever possible, and thereby adhering to the principles of home rule, but I am further influenced by reason of the fact that the standard of the bar of the District of Columbia is second to none in the country. It is composed of numbers of men who have practiced here for many years, and who are in every way amply qualified to fill to the most exacting degree, the requirements of such an important position."

"I do not desire to express opinion at this time upon the comparative merits of the different candidates whom I have heard mentioned for the position, but if an outsider is to be selected, I do not think the President could do better than favorably consider Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin, who is a thoroughly equipped lawyer, and has made an excellent chairman for the Judiciary Committee in the House."

FEAR SHIP IS LOST.

MARSEILLES, June 9.—It is feared in shipping circles that the French sailing ship Antoine Fraissinet, from Marseilles, on May 6, for African ports, has been lost in a tornado off the Congo coast. The vessel was on her maiden trip. The number of passengers aboard her is not known.

INDIANA "TRACY" DEFILES POSSE TO CAPTURE HIM

Murderer Rides Unmolested Through Village Streets.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 9.—The sheriff of Martin county has sworn in nearly 200 farmers and laboring men as deputies, and for the past three days squads of ten or a dozen men have been searching for Arthur Lyons, who murdered his stepmother Friday evening. Lyons has been seen in a number of places, but goes from place to place so rapidly that all attempts to find him have so far been vain.

At Indian Springs yesterday he held up the entire village, entering it as the people were leaving church, and riding up and down the streets, daring anyone to attempt his arrest. Lyons is armed with a rifle and a pair of revolvers, and is a dead shot, having been in the regular army in the West, and having had long experience with the rifle.

The Martin county authorities have offered a reward for his capture, but no one believes he will be taken alive.

EXPLOSION ABOARD SHIP.

GIBRALTAR, June 9.—Seven persons were seriously injured by an explosion aboard the British armored cruiser Good Hope near here today.

RAND NOW COMING INTO THE LIGHT

Investigation Turns on Mr. Payne's Confidential Man.

MACHEN'S "NEWS PIPE LINE"

Gave the Late Chief Tips on What Was Going on in Postmaster General's Office.

Indications day by day point more and more strongly toward an investigation of H. H. Rand, of Wisconsin, who occupies the anomalous position of confidential secretary to Postmaster General Payne, but whose official duties seem to be those of chairman of the purchasing committee of the Postoffice Department.

Rand is known to have been a close personal and business associate of Machen. During the period that the latter's division was under investigation, Rand is known to have conferred frequently with Machen. The inspectors became irritated over the knowledge that Machen seemed to be fully advised concerning their work. It was then, after the division had been under investigation six weeks, that Fourth Assistant Bristow made a formal and successful request for Machen's removal.

Gave Machen the Tip.

It has been charged that Rand was the news pipe line from the Postmaster General's office to the free delivery division, and it is said he notified Machen of Bristow's request, even before it was acted upon by the Postmaster General.

Rand's name has been so prominently connected with the Machen end of the Postoffice scandal that Postmaster General Payne has taken cognizance of the gossip and has informed Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow to show no favoritism in the inquiry.

Mr. Payne warmly defends Rand. He says he has known him over thirty years; that he has found him an upright and honest man, and that he believes Rand's business connections with Machen have been entirely proper. He admits that his confidential secretary has been harshly criticised.

Awaiting President's Orders.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has thus far declined to take up an investigation of Rand, preferring directions from the President before entering upon an inquiry that would lead him inside of the door of his superior.

Rand came here with the Postmaster General as his confidential clerk. The Auditor held up his first month's pay on the ground that no such position existed. The trouble was finally adjusted, Rand being placed in charge of the purchase of the supplies. It was in that capacity he became acquainted with Machen, and it is said from this warm friendship resulted, leading to business connections in mining and other ventures.

Penrose Sees Bristow.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania was at the Postoffice Department this morning, conferring with J. L. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, about Postoffice affairs. Senator Penrose is scheduled to be chairman of the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, and will have much to say in the part the Postoffice scandals will play in the deliberations of Congress.

He refused to discuss the scandals, and said his object in seeing Mr. Bristow was to procure the appointment of a man named Zerbe, as postmaster at Shomokin.

Senator Penrose was asked about the report that he and R. J. Wynne had stirred up all the present trouble in the department. The Senator said there was nothing in the report, and he had not spoken ten words to Mr. Wynne since he was elected.

Other Callers.

Representative Livingston of Georgia was another caller on Mr. Bristow. The Southern Congressman expressed the opinion that it was time something definite was done in the matter of the scandals.

"The service is going to pieces," said Mr. Livingston. "People do not know what is going to happen. They are afraid that the rural free delivery service is going to be abolished and there is a general state of demoralization."

Commissioner Procter saw Mr. Bristow for a few minutes. The Civil Service report on the Washington postoffice is still in the hands of the commission, and has not been sent to Postmaster General Payne. Mr. Procter said he had not yet read the full report, which is very bulky.

Emanuel Speich, bookkeeper in the rural free delivery division, is under investigation. He is the \$1,600 clerk who went on A. W. Machen's bond of \$20,000. He is also said to be the man who prepared the report which estimated the free delivery deficit at \$20,000, when it will be \$200,000.

"NERVE FOOD" FAILED TO SAVE HIS LIFE

BOSTON, Mass., June 9.—Dr. Augustin Thompson, who in the early 80's invented a "nerve food," died yesterday at the Homeopathic Hospital as the result of an operation at the base of the brain. Dr. Thompson was born in Union, Me., in 1835. For twenty-five years after the civil war he practiced medicine in Lowell. He was the author of several books and dramas.