

CHINESE GAIN THEIR POINT

Exclusion Law Will Not Be Rigorously Enforced Hereafter.

ROOSEVELT TAKES ACTION EXEMPT CLASSES WILL GET BETTER TREATMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—By direction of President Roosevelt action has been taken by the administration which not only will facilitate the landing in this country of Chinese of the exempt classes, but will also eliminate from the immigration bureau such administrative features as have been the subject of criticism by Chinese. It is declared to be the intention of the president to discourage Chinese merchants, students and others of the exempt classes from having the same courtesy shown them by officers of the immigration bureau as is accorded citizens of the most favored nations.

Chinese Complaints.
Representations have been made to the president that in view of alleged harsh treatment accorded to many Chinese seeking a landing in the United States, the commercial agents of China have determined to institute a boycott on American manufacturers. The representatives, backed by the authority of the American Asiatic society and commercial bodies throughout the country, induced the president to make an investigation of the situation with a view to remedying the same. It is stated that the subject was discussed thoroughly with Secretary McCall of the department of commerce and labor, who has supervision of the immigration bureau.

Roosevelt's Orders.
As the result of the inquiry orders have been issued to the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in China by the president himself that they must look closely to the performance of their duties under the exclusion law and see to it that members of the exempt classes coming to this country are provided with proper certificates. These certificates will be accepted at any port in the United States and will guarantee the bearer against any harsh or discourteous treatment of any kind. The president will be the cause of the instant dismissal of the offending official, whoever he may be.

In addition to the president's orders Secretary McCall has issued instructions to the immigration officers which it is believed will remedy the difficulty heretofore complained of by Chinese government and individuals. It is anticipated that the prompt action taken by the government to meet the objections by Chinese officials and the possibility of serious trade difficulties between China and the manufacturers of this country.

Official Correspondence.
The text of the official correspondence and orders on the subject was made public today by authority of President Roosevelt. The president's orders to the diplomatic and consular officers of this country in China were transmitted through the state department and are as follows: "The White House, Washington, D. C., June 24, 1905.—To Acting Secretary of State: The state department will immediately issue a circular to all diplomatic and consular representatives in China setting forth the following facts and stating that it is issued by direct order of the president:

Coolies Excluded.
"Under the laws of the United States and in accordance with the spirit of the treaties negotiating the United States and China, all Chinese laborers, skilled or unskilled—are absolutely prohibited from coming to the United States, but the purpose of the government of the United States is to show the widest and heartiest hospitality toward merchants, teachers, students and travelers who may come to the United States, as well as toward all Chinese officials or representatives in any capacity of the Chinese government."

TURMOIL AT WARSAW.
Social Democratic Party Will Force a Conflict.
Warsaw, June 25.—The proclamation issued yesterday by the social democratic party of Poland and Lithuania calling out workmen as a protest against the Lodz massacre, declares that in order to show the solidarity of their brethren and to protect against "the new and incessant crimes of the emperor's government," all Warsaw must stop work tomorrow. The proclamation orders that all single factory or workshop should be operated, and that offices, shops, restaurants and coffee houses must close and all traffic must cease. It says that the red flag, the flag of the working men, must float in the streets of Warsaw, and calls upon all workmen to help their brothers arrange a general strike.

Visiting Certificates.
The status of those Chinese entitled to enter the United States is primarily determined by the certificate provided for under section 6 of the act of congress July 3, 1892. Under this law the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States have by direction of the president been instructed before visiting any certificate of that portion of section 6 which provides as follows:

CASHIER ARRESTED FOR FORGING NOTES
Clinton, Mo., June 25.—Thomas M. Casey, cashier of the defunct Salmon & Salmon bank, was arrested today on a charge of forging two notes aggregating \$10,000, preferred by W. M. Stevens, Casey had hypothecated the original notes in Kansas City, and copies were found in the bank here by Bank Examiner Cook. Casey is a son of the late George M. Casey, known as the "cattle king of Missouri." The Salmon bank affairs are in deplorable shape and it is feared depositors will realize little.

YALE COMMENCEMENT.
Baccalaureate Address by President Hadley.
New Haven, Conn., June 25.—President Hadley of Yale this morning delivered the annual baccalaureate address to the members of the senior class of the university at Woolsey hall. This afternoon and evening were spent in showing the visitors about the city and tomorrow morning the big influx of the American and foreign students tomorrow will include meetings of the corporation, the law school alumni association and the presentation exercises of the senior class.

PEOPLE GOING AWAY FROM LODZ

All the Trains Are Crowded With Refugees.

FIGHTING NEARLY CEASED SERIOUS TROUBLE HATCHING IN WARSAW.

LODZ, Russian Poland, June 25.—The most serious phase of the fighting between the military and strikers is at an end, but there are still isolated attacks in the suburbs. At Baluty this morning Cossacks attacked a Jewish family of five persons, who were driving in a cab to the railway station, and shot and killed all, including the cabman.

At Pabjanice, near Lodz, workmen attacked two policemen and shot and killed one. In one instance a Cossack killed and robbed the servant of a millionaire named Rosenblatt, who was carrying \$5,000 to the bank. The general promised to punish the offenders, but said he received no witnesses to testify against the Cossacks.

RIGID CENSORSHIP.

Little Known of the Lodz Horror in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, June 25, 2:35 a. m.—Beyond the bare announcement that firing was again heard Saturday night in the streets of Lodz, and that the Jews are leaving the city in great numbers, there is almost nothing known about the situation at Lodz and the developments of Saturday and Sunday. Even an adequate estimate of the magnitude of the massacre is difficult to obtain here, as practically all telegrams except brief and unsatisfactory messages to the agencies are held up by the internal censorship. The newspapers are without information and General Treppoff's adjutant told the Associated Press that the chancellery of the police had not yet communicated. Ambassador Meyer is also without news, though American consuls are under orders to telegraph immediate happenings of importance in their districts.

Workmen in Ignorance.
The lack of information prevented any manifestation of feeling in the social democratic party of Poland, many of whom are in sympathy with social democracy, but for several months the reason there is little discussion in the clubs and cafes, most of the people not being able to read anything unusual is happening in Poland.

Anarchy Reigns.
In Poland itself the events at Lodz may initiate an era of open resistance to the emperor's government. In Warsaw, Kalisch, Petrakow and other manufacturing centers have been on strike for several months, and disturbances similar to those at Lodz are a greater or smaller scale are to be feared wherever military conditions give the slightest encouragement.

FRENCH SOCIETY THERE RATTLER SERVED HOT

First Reception of Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick at Paris a Swell Affair.
Paris, June 25.—American Ambassador McCormick and Mrs. McCormick gave their first reception last night in the new American embassy, No. 2, Quai Debilly. The handsome salons were beautifully decorated with flowers and plants, while the surrounding gardens were illuminated by electric lights and lanterns. The guests included General Dubois, personal representative of President Loucheur, Premier Louvier, Minister of the Interior Henne and other members of the French cabinet. Among the noted diplomats present were Baron Rosen, newly appointed Russian ambassador to the United States; Prince von Dolin, German ambassador to France; Jules Cambon, French ambassador to Spain, and the Italian, Spanish, Turkish and other ambassadors and ministers accredited to France.

CASHIER ARRESTED FOR FORGING NOTES
Clinton, Mo., June 25.—Thomas M. Casey, cashier of the defunct Salmon & Salmon bank, was arrested today on a charge of forging two notes aggregating \$10,000, preferred by W. M. Stevens, Casey had hypothecated the original notes in Kansas City, and copies were found in the bank here by Bank Examiner Cook. Casey is a son of the late George M. Casey, known as the "cattle king of Missouri." The Salmon bank affairs are in deplorable shape and it is feared depositors will realize little.

YALE COMMENCEMENT.
Baccalaureate Address by President Hadley.
New Haven, Conn., June 25.—President Hadley of Yale this morning delivered the annual baccalaureate address to the members of the senior class of the university at Woolsey hall. This afternoon and evening were spent in showing the visitors about the city and tomorrow morning the big influx of the American and foreign students tomorrow will include meetings of the corporation, the law school alumni association and the presentation exercises of the senior class.

YALE COMMENCEMENT.
Baccalaureate Address by President Hadley.
New Haven, Conn., June 25.—President Hadley of Yale this morning delivered the annual baccalaureate address to the members of the senior class of the university at Woolsey hall. This afternoon and evening were spent in showing the visitors about the city and tomorrow morning the big influx of the American and foreign students tomorrow will include meetings of the corporation, the law school alumni association and the presentation exercises of the senior class.



THE PACE THAT KILLS. —Chicago Tribune.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE PREFERS DEATH TO PRISON CELL

Great Debate in the French Chamber of Deputies Concluded—Governing Bodies of Churches Will Not Be Allowed to Receive Legacies.

PARIS, June 25.—With the settlement of the chamber of deputies of the controversial point in the church and state separation bill relating to the formation of governing bodies destined to take over control of the churches, the debate was practically concluded. The basis of reform, including the cutting of the bonds uniting the church and state, the abolition of budgetary provision for members of the clergy except those entitled to pensions, the future disposal of religious edifices and the constitution of parish societies, all aroused heated discussion. The last session question regarding the close attention of the government to the desire being to prevent church property becoming the object of future political strife. It was finally decided that the governing bodies shall have power to make church collections and charges for ceremonies and to form reserve funds for the maintenance of the clergy and the edifices, but they are not to be allowed to receive legacies.

GERMANY'S REPLY NOT YET AT HAND

Speculation Rife in Paris as to What Will Be Done in the Moroccan Matter—Public Anxiety Somewhat Abated, Though Still Intense.

PARIS, June 25.—Speculation is rife regarding the probable purport of Germany's reply to the French note regarding the proposed international conference over Moroccan affairs, which reply has not yet been received. The statement that Germany would refrain from replying before further verbal explanations took place between Premier Rouvier and German ambassador, Von Radolin, the German ambassador, is not regarded seriously in well informed circles, where it is thought probable that an interview will not take place before Wednesday, when the reply from Berlin may reach Paris, but the officials are without definite information on this point.

FRENCH SOCIETY THERE RATTLER SERVED HOT

First Reception of Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick at Paris a Swell Affair.
Paris, June 25.—American Ambassador McCormick and Mrs. McCormick gave their first reception last night in the new American embassy, No. 2, Quai Debilly. The handsome salons were beautifully decorated with flowers and plants, while the surrounding gardens were illuminated by electric lights and lanterns. The guests included General Dubois, personal representative of President Loucheur, Premier Louvier, Minister of the Interior Henne and other members of the French cabinet. Among the noted diplomats present were Baron Rosen, newly appointed Russian ambassador to the United States; Prince von Dolin, German ambassador to France; Jules Cambon, French ambassador to Spain, and the Italian, Spanish, Turkish and other ambassadors and ministers accredited to France.

FAST SCHEDULE RESTORED

Twentieth Century Limited on the Lake Shore Will Run in 18 Hours.
New York, June 25.—The eighteen-hour schedule for the Twentieth Century limited between this city and Chicago, temporarily abandoned following the wreck at Mentor, O., will be restored tomorrow.

FAST SCHEDULE RESTORED
Twentieth Century Limited on the Lake Shore Will Run in 18 Hours.
New York, June 25.—The eighteen-hour schedule for the Twentieth Century limited between this city and Chicago, temporarily abandoned following the wreck at Mentor, O., will be restored tomorrow.

PROSECUTION IS SURE TO FOLLOW

Attorney General on Trail of the Equitable Officials.

JEROME READY TO PROCEED

ILL-GOTTEN GAINS WILL LIKELY BE DIAGNOSED.

NEW YORK, June 25.—With Attorney General Mayer and his deputies working over the evidence taken by Superintendent Hendricks of the state insurance department in his investigation of the Equitable Life Assurance society, and District Attorney Jerome also investigating the Equitable proceedings against the men who, Superintendent Hendricks says, accumulated profits for themselves at the society's expense, there is only a question of days. The attorney general and Alexander T. Mason, the deputy in charge of the investigation, were here today in consultation with, and tomorrow Mr. Mason will begin the actual hearing of the case against the directors who, it is alleged, profited from the syndicate transactions.

STRONG COMPETITION.

Hawaiian Sugar Factors Will Fight Spreckels Company.
Honolulu, June 25.—The Sugar Factors company, representing all of the sugar interests here outside those of the Spreckels Sugar company, has purchased for approximately \$2,000,000 the controlling interest in the Crockett, California, refinery. It is intended to reorganize in January retooling the Hawaiian product in competition with the Spreckels company.

COLORED MAN'S VIEW.
Intermarriage a Solution of the Race Problem.
Boston, June 25.—Amalgamation of the white and colored races through intermarriage as a solution of the race problem was advanced today by Charles W. Chestnut, a well known negro author of Cleveland, in an address before the Boston Literary and Historical association. Mr. Chestnut said that the intermarriage of the two races, the speaker said, "The most difficult of the differences named by the speaker are those which hold us apart. The color which this difference entirely, should exist, and the intermarriage of the two races, the speaker said, will in time be a good thing for all concerned."

UNDER ARREST FOR GRAFT CLAIMED TO HAVE BEEN INFLUENTIAL AND WEALTHY.

William Boswell Takes His Life in Officer's Presence.
EHL, Utah, June 25.—City Marshal J. M. Butts arrested William Boswell in the Union hotel in the charge of beating a board bill in American Fork. He then stepped to the telephone and communicated with the sheriff in regard to the matter. When he turned back he found his prisoner on the floor of the hotel in the throes of death. He died before medical aid could be secured. It is the general opinion that death was caused as the result of a dose of poison administered after the arrest was made.

HAS ENGAGED PASTOR.

Count Cassini Will Sail From New York July 11.
Washington, June 25.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, has engaged a pastor for July 11 from New York. The ambassador will probably remain in Washington to await the arrival of his successor, Baron Rosen, who will land here on July 11. Count Cassini will then go to New York for a few days and return to St. Petersburg, where he will be met by the president's carriage and escorted to Sagamore Hill, there to present his letters to the president.

ROUND HOUSE ABLAZE.

Union Pacific Sustains Loss of \$15,000 at Evanston, Wyo.
Evanston, Wyo., June 25.—Fire broke out in the northwest section of the Union Pacific roundhouse, in this city, about 11:30 this morning, and the fire was brought under control that section was practically destroyed. Five engines that were in that part of the roundhouse were considerably damaged. The entire loss to the company will run between \$15,000 and \$20,000. The fire was caused by a spark from a locomotive which was in the roundhouse at the time as to the origin of the fire.

ALEXANDER BETTER.

New York, June 25.—At the home of his daughter tonight it was announced that James W. Alexander, former president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was getting along nicely. His condition last night was grave.

ONE OF THE ENVOYS.

London, June 26.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Shanghai says: M. Odagiri, the Japanese consul here, has been recalled. He leaves Tuesday in order to proceed to Washington as one of the peace plenipotentiaries.

GRAND CLOSING EVENT.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 25.—Eighteen thousand people today attended a grand picnic at Germania park, the closing event of the festival of the North American Gymnastic union, which began last Tuesday evening.

NEW CABINET OFFICIAL.

Mexico City, June 25.—President Diaz's cabinet will be enlarged July 1 by the addition of a minister for a department of public instruction. It is probable that Justo Sierra, a noted literateur and authority on education, will be the new cabinet minister.

FIERCE FIRE RAGING IN WHOLESALE DISTRICT

Cleveland, O., June 25.—Fire broke out this morning in the part of the wholesale district at the southwest corner of St. Clair street and Ninth Water street, completely gutting the Willard Storage Battery company's building, doing \$20,000 damage. Fairbanks, Morse & Co.'s building is also on fire, and unless checked shortly a fire of considerable magnitude will ensue.

SMALL BATTLE

Japanese Advanced and Drove Out the Russians.

CAME BACK NEXT DAY

MIKADO'S SOLDIERS FINALLY WON THE FIGHT.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.—The emperor has received the following dispatch from General Liviech, dated June 23: "There is no change in the position of the armies. After the Japanese advance on our right flank, which have already reported, the enemy advanced against our front east of the railway, where the Cossacks, noticing the enemy's advance, had withdrawn slowly. On June 19 our cavalry, having been reinforced, met the Japanese advance, when the enemy hastily withdrew to the south."

Japs Rushed Forward.
"On the morning of June 20 our cavalry reoccupied its former position. Russian infantry began at 9 o'clock on the same day a determined advance against Guchel, opening an artillery fire on our outposts. As soon as our men to the north withdrew and the advance guard of the division retreated still further to the heights north of Schichass, the Japanese infantry, finally falling back as far as Liaonien, the fight ended in the evening, the enemy remaining some four miles south of this spot. It was found later that two regiments of Japanese infantry and two regiments of cavalry, with machine, mountain and field guns, had advanced along the Mandarin road."

Russians Advancing.
"To the west three battalions of infantry, a squadron of cavalry and three guns advanced. We resolved to advance on June 20 in order to drive the enemy back and to enable our advance guards to recover their former positions. For this purpose the troops selected began to move toward Liaonien, Scouts were thrown out and the Japanese retired before our advance guards."

Withdraw in the Darkness.
"The object of our advance being fully attained, our troops were withdrawn in the falling darkness, the positions which the enemy had occupied before our advance remaining in our hands. A Japanese battalion and 200 cavalry appeared north of Chajushen, Korea, on June 23."

JAPANESE ATTACKED A STRONG POSITION

Tokio, June 25, 3 p. m.—The following official dispatch has been received from the Japanese army headquarters in Manchuria: "The enemy holding the northwest eminence of Manchoung was attacked and dislodged on the afternoon of June 22, but upon the morning of June 23 the enemy offered stubborn resistance, and the hills were finally taken by assault. Another force of the enemy, being the due north was attacked from the front and we simultaneously resorted to a turning movement from the northeast, intercepting his retreat and causing him heavy loss. The enemy in confusion hoisted the Red Cross flag, but did not stop our firing, and he fled in disorder. His strength in cavalry and infantry was some 2,000 men and several guns. Fifty corpses were left on the field. The enemy's loss was fully 200. Our loss was insignificant."

INSANE MOTHER KILLS HER FOUR CHILDREN

Then Attempted to Take Her Own Life—Awful Discovery of Husband and Father.
Denver, Colo., June 25.—A special to the News from Grand Lake, Colo., says that Mrs. Watt C. Gregg shot and killed her four children and attempted to take her own life today. The woman is in a critical condition from a wound in the side and may not live till morning. The tragedy is believed to have been committed by the woman during a fit of temporary insanity. Her husband says that recently Mrs. Gregg has shown signs of mental aberration. The husband, who was on his way to his home, heard shots in the direction of his own home, and hastily returning found his wife lying wounded on the doorstep and three of the children lying in pools of their own blood. The other child was sitting in a chair, dead. The children ranged in age from 6 months to 8 years.

BRITISH STEAMER SENT TO THE BOTTOM

Another Bill For Damages Likely to be Shoved Under the Nose of the Czar.
Singapore, June 25.—The British India Steam Navigation company's steamer Ikhona was sunk by the Russian cruiser Terek on June 5, 125 miles north of Hongkong. The crew was landed here tonight by the Dutch steamer Perak, which the Terek had captured. The Ikhona was carrying mails and rice from Rangoon to Yokohama.

AMERICAN MIXED UP IN BRITISH ARMY SCANDAL

Pretoria, Transvaal, June 25.—John H. Snodgrass, the American consul here, has been cabled to Ambassador Reid at London in behalf of H. J. Meyer, whose name is mixed up in the army stores scandal, as one of the contractors. Mr. Meyer requests Mr. Reid to use his influence to discontinue the aspersions in the house of commons and in the press, pending inquiry. He points out that War Secretary Arnold-Forster's instructions to withhold further contracts are tantamount to condemnation without evidence, and says that they are inflicting serious moral and material damage.