

STRIKE FOR A SEAT.

Peculiar Condition of the Delaware Senatorship.

SOME UNIQUE ASPECTS.

Democrats May Take Advantage to Delay Republican Organization.

ACTION OF THE GOVERNOR.

He Will Probably Declare No Election Held and Make an Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The condition in which the Delaware senatorship was left by the adjournment of the Legislature of that State is regarded as a special interest in Senatorial circles.

It is held by some persons that the outcome of the contest may prevent the organization of the Senate by the Republicans at the beginning of the next session.

The Democrats may find it to their interest to continue in control of the committees as long as possible.

Senator Morgan of Alabama in discussing the question said: "The action of the Governor in the premises will be of importance in determining the course of the Senate when the question of seating Mr. Dupont shall come up for consideration."

The law requires a certificate of election from the Governor, and while I do not feel that I know sufficient of the facts in this case to express a positive opinion, I should say that the presumption would be against a man who would apply to be seated without presenting such evidence of the validity of his claims.

I know of but one instance in which the Senate has seated a man in the absence of a certificate of election from the Governor and that was in the case of Conkling, whose certificate failed to arrive on one occasion in time for the organization of the Senate.

In that case, however, Mr. Conkling's election was undisputed, and there was a telegram saying the certificate was in the way to Washington.

"The only way in which the Delaware Democrats can legitimately secure a hearing in the Senate is for Governor Watson to appoint a Senator on the theory that the Legislature had adjourned without electing, and this, I presume, he will do. In that event, in all probability, there would be a close contest. I have differed from many of my Democratic colleagues in holding that under such circumstances the Governor of a State had a right to appoint. This was the question involved at the beginning of the Fifty-third Congress in the case of appointments from Washington, Montana and Wyoming."

I then took a position in favor of seating these men. You will remember, however, that the verdict of the Senate was against them."

FREE MARINE POSTAL SERVICE.

Mail Matters to Be Delivered Among Shipping at Detroit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The Postmaster-General has decided to establish a marine postal service at Detroit, Mich., for the free delivery and collection of mail matter for the vessels that pass up and down the Detroit River and carrying a floating population of 2500 to 3000.

More tonnage passes Detroit than any other port in the world. During the season of navigation on the great lakes a vessel passing Detroit every seven minutes during the day of twenty-four hours.

The new service will, therefore, be continuous, and will be conducted by means of a steam launch, which will be used by the postal employees. The new service will be maintained through the free delivery appropriation in the bureau of the First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Mail will be delivered to the vessels by carriers just as it is to ordinary business houses.

MEN FAILED TO PASS.

Women Proved Their Intellectual Superiority in a Civil Service Contest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Woman's rights advocates will find pleasure in the remarks of the Civil Service Commission on an examination recently held for library cataloguer and library clerk for the Agricultural Department.

ADMIRAL MEADE'S CRITICISM.

It May Cause the Officer to Receive an Overhauling.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—There was considerable talk about the Navy Department to-day of the published interview with Admiral Meade criticizing the administration. Criticism of a superior is an offense, according to naval regulations. It is possible that the Secretary of the Navy and President may pay no attention to the admiral's utterances, but inasmuch as a court-martial has been ordered on the charges preferred by Admiral Meade against surgeon of the navy for giving certain matter to the press, the admiral's apparent violation of naval regulations may be presented to the attention of the department by officers of the navy especially interested in Surgeon Kershner.

Have No Fears of Japs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The attention of Minister Kurino in Japan was called to a dispatch from San Francisco, published to-day, intimating that there is a liability of trouble from the Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands.

Kurino characterized the statement as absurd and ridiculous. The Japanese in Hawaii, he says, are an orderly and industrious people. Most of them are farmers, and

none have received a military training. They have shown no disposition to be turbulent or to do anything more than preserve the status secured them by the treaty.

COLONEL CRAIGHILL PROMOTED.

He Will Succeed General Casey as Chief of Engineers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Colonel W. P. Craighill has been appointed to succeed Brigadier-General Casey as chief of engineers of the United States. Colonel William B. Craighill, who was appointed to-day chief of engineers of the army, was born in Virginia and graduated from the military academy at West Point in 1853, ranking second in a class of fifty-two.

Pacific Coast Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Pensioners have been granted as follows: California—Department of George T. Dean, Chico, Butte County. Reissue—Samuel Kutz, Los Angeles. Original widow—Elizabeth Aiken, Nevada City.

Oregon—Original—William C. Williams, Oregon City, Clackamas County. Additional—John J. Moli, Anderson, Josephine County. Washington—Original—Lenard Reister, Fruitland, Stevens County. Reissue—Lewis E. Hixson, Kent, King County; William W. Striker, Seattle; James M. Henderson, North Yakima; William W. Cheadle, South Bend, Pacific County. Original widows, etc.—Leanti North, Fishers, Clarke County; minor of Bernard Fagan, Spokane.

Secretary Gresham Improving.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Secretary Gresham is reported to be getting along very well and steadily improving. Representative Hitt had a good day, the best since his illness became so critical.

HONOR FOR A CALIFORNIAN

Dr. Cole Elected President of the American Medical Association.

The Establishment of a National Health Department Urged by General Holton.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—The American Medical Association elected the following officers to-day for the ensuing year: President, Dr. R. Beverly Cole, California; first vice-president, Dr. J. J. Chisholm, Maryland; second vice-president, Dr. J. G. LeGrand Cole, Alabama; third vice-president, Dr. Augustus B. Clark, Massachusetts; fourth vice-president, Dr. T. P. Satterwhite, Kentucky; treasurer, Dr. Henry P. Newman, Illinois; secretary, Dr. Frank Woodbury, Pennsylvania; librarian, Dr. G. E. Weir, Illinois; for members of the board of trustees—Dr. Alonzo Garcelon, Maine; H. H. Love, Missouri; and James Reese, Tennessee.

The following were named as delegates to the meeting of foreign medical societies: Dr. W. H. Daly of Pittsburg; J. H. Ouchterlony, Louisville; J. M. Love, St. Louis; C. G. Chaddock, St. Louis; L. M. Montgomery, Chicago; A. E. Rockey, Portland, Or.; I. N. Quimby, Jersey City, and H. H. Diedlock, Baltimore.

Next year's convention will be held at Atlanta. General H. J. Holton of Virginia made an address on "State Medicine," in which he advocated the establishment of a National health department, to be presided over by an additional cabinet officer, and said the American Medical Association would never rest satisfied until an additional health department was established and provisions made for a permanent National quarantine.

Mr. Woolsey of Philadelphia said there was no use to establish quarantines or to do anything else looking to the prevention and spread of disease as long as the dirty paper money was in circulation.

A resolution was adopted memorializing Congress to pass bills placing acting assistant surgeons to serve in war on the same plane as if first lieutenants in the regular army.

The new president, Beverly Cole of San Francisco, was introduced and made a felicitous speech, after which the association adjourned sine die.

THEY OBJECT TO THE BILL.

New York Police Commissioners Do Not Want to Lose Their Powers.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 10.—If Mayor Strong and the Legislature at Albany heed the formal expression of opinion of the Police Board on the Ainsworth supplementary police bill that measure will not become a law. The bill was passed by the Legislature on Wednesday and came before the Mayor for his approval to-day.

The Police Commissioners were invited to state their views to the Mayor at a meeting of the board to-day. President Roosevelt said: "This bill takes away from the commission all power of trying cases or charges against members of the force and intrusts it to the superintendent and to a local board convened by him. The board of police hereby resolve that they will appear in a body before the Mayor to protest against this legislation as thoroughly vicious and unwise. It practically would reduce the board to a nullity. In short, the bill is in the interest of all that is bad in the old system, adding much that is worse. The board of itself will give the superintendent proper disciplinary powers, but it must be done in the proper way."

The other members of the board coincided with the views of Mr. Roosevelt.

For forty years Price's Cream Baking Powder has been as a pillar of strength to women, reliable and economic.

Hazellin in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Seneca Hazellin, United States Minister to Venezuela, has arrived in Washington on leave from his post. It is presumed he will be consulted by Acting Secretary Uhl on the matter of the British boundary dispute with Venezuela before he leaves Washington for his home in Wisconsin.

Admiral Almy's Illness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Admiral Almy, who has been dangerously ill during the past week at his residence on Vermont avenue, is considered a trifle weaker than he was yesterday.

From Naples to Algiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The San Francisco has sailed from Naples to Algiers, where she will remain but a short time before leaving the Mediterranean.

The Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of the modern-time helps to perfect cooking, and every recipe requiring a raising ingredient should embody it.

HAS PRIOR CLAIMS.

France Takes a Hand in the War in the Far East.

SHE IS AFTER FORMOSA.

Great Britain Expected to Back Up the Peculiar Demand.

VERY SLY ARE THE POWERS.

They Promise Japan to Have China Promptly Pay the Big Indemnity.

LONDON, Eng., May 11.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that France has formally protested against Japan annexing the island of Formosa and has preferred a number of prior claims. It is regarded as certain that Great Britain will strongly insist on France's claim.

A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says that Spain's adhesion to the three powers that protested to Japan against the annexation of territory in Manchuria was promised only on condition that the powers induce Japan to abandon Formosa.

A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has invited the leading financiers to meet Saturday to consider the impending Chinese loan, the ways in which the loan might co-operate, and the conditions on which French capital might participate.

One reason for this action on the part of Hanotaux is that Russia, France and Germany, in return for Japan's pliancy in acceding to their demand, practically engaged to hasten if not to secure the punctual payment of indemnity. It will not be surprising if the loan reaches \$180,000,000. The powers while discussing so important a financial proposition will not arrive at a decision without consulting London, without whose co-operation such an enterprise could not be undertaken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Large opportunities of the introduction of American machinery and the investment of American capital are offered by the peace agreement Japan has just effected with China. A provision is made that China shall hereafter be open to the introduction of all forms of modern machinery, and that such machinery shall be admitted free of duty.

American cotton machinery should benefit, especially from the new opening presented, and also telephones, electric lights, printing presses and many other devices of civilization which heretofore have been kept out of China. The Emperor of China has hitherto prohibited the introduction of modern machinery. As a result the Chinese are using wooden plows similar to those used centuries ago here. Modern tools are included under the head of machinery and mechanical devices, so the American plow and other implements and tools will enter China free of duty.

It is stated that cotton machinery will be brought at once into extensive use, thus enlarging the demand for the raw cotton of the Southern States. The Chinese use so much cotton that the Emperor granted a monopoly of using cotton machinery to the Viceroy of the southern provinces of China. He has since produced large quantities and has prevented the British and Americans at Shanghai and elsewhere from using similar machinery.

Now, however, the Viceroy's monopoly is at an end and American machinery is expected to be freely introduced there. The privileges secured by Japan are enjoyed by the world at large, as the most favored nations clause compels China to give other countries the same favors extended to Japan.

PAYING THEIR PARTNERS.

The Morgan-Belmont Syndicate Returning Some Contributions.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 10.—Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. and August Belmont & Co., managers of the syndicate that undertook to place the last issue of Government bonds, namely, \$2,500,000 of 4 per cent bonds, have sent notices to their associates that they would return 40 per cent of the money contributed to finance that issue.

The gross purchase price of the 4-per cent bonds issued last February was in round figures \$65,000,000, all of which the syndicate contracted with the Government to pay in gold. One-half the amount was to be obtained by the sale of half the bonds abroad and the remainder by marketing the bonds here. To insure the success of this programme the two banking houses mentioned and their associates paid into the treasury at once \$32,500,000 in gold. The bonds were sold in due time, and the money received therefrom from domestic purchasers has remained in the hands of the syndicate managers ever since.

Under the syndicate's contracts it managers were entitled to use all this money until next October, chiefly for the purpose of controlling the market for sterling exchange. That market has now receded, owing to heavy sales of bills against securities sold abroad, to a point that makes it unnecessary for the syndicate to retain all the capital contributed for its operations; hence the return of a part of the amount. It is understood that payments will be made in checks, although members of the syndicate furnished gold when they became parties to the Government bond operation.

Flaky pie crust and appetizing biscuit are the results of Price's Cream Baking Powder.

SECURES A WIRE PLANT.

An Eastern Company Secures the California Wire.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 10.—Phillip W. Moen, president of the Washburn & Moen Company of this city, said this afternoon regarding the purchase of the plant of the California Wireworks by his company: "The dispatch from San Francisco relative to this matter is based on truth. There has been no combination of the Washburn-Moen Company with the California company, however, and will be none. We have purchased for a fraction of the price mentioned the wirework machinery of the California Wireworks, with the good will of that company."

"We have also secured control of the patents covering the wirework machinery owned by A. S. Halliday. We have leased, for a term of years, the buildings of the California company used for the manufac-

ture of wirework. The plant is used principally for the manufacture of large wirework cables for railways, and for use in the mines on the Pacific Coast. We have been operating the plant some little time, and have in process of construction a thousand or more large cables. The plant will be operated in conjunction with our plant here."

WESLEYAN DAY OBSERVED.

Anniversary of the Founding of the Methodist Church.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 10.—The third observance of Wesleyan day in memory of the founding of the Methodist church was celebrated at the Auditorium by the Methodists of Chicago last night. Despite the high temperature the big building was packed to the doors, fully 5000 people being present.

After a few introductory remarks by President Charles E. Piper of the Methodist Social Union Mayor Swift made a short address on the work accomplished by Wesley and his followers, and was followed by the Rev. William F. McDowell, chancellor of the University of Denver, who spoke on "The Relation of Methodism to Social and Civic Problems."

President Warner Miller of the Nicaragua canal board followed with an address upon "The Influence of Methodism in the Organization and Development of our Government."

An address by Dr. E. A. Schell, general secretary of the Epworth League, upon "A Layman's Movement" closed the programme. Between the addresses musical numbers were rendered on the great Auditorium organ, a chorus of 1000 voices taking part.

MAKES FALSE REPORTS.

Serious Charges Against the President of an Insurance Company.

Other Officers in the Concern Are Defendants in a Suit for Removal.

DETROIT, Mich., May 10.—A sensational suit, in which an accounting of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company and the removal of President Oscar B. Looker are prayed for, was begun in the Wayne Circuit Court this afternoon. The complainants are ex-Vice-President Joseph W. Dusenberry of this city et al.

Several officers and directors of the company are made party defendants with the president. The bill alleges for ten years past President Looker has made false statements concerning the company's affairs, reporting the valuation of its real estate, for instance, at a valuation largely in excess of its market value. It is charged that mortgages taken to secure future premiums on life insurance policies have been treated as assets without any countercharge in the accounts of policy holders or otherwise; also, that the reports made to the State Insurance Commissioner have embodied policies which have long since expired.

Various other charges are made against President Looker to the effect that he has manipulated the company's balance in his own interests and with the intent to defraud the stockholders. An investigation and accounting is prayed for.

REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR.

The Ranger Appears in Time to Check a Bombardment.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 10.—A special to a morning paper from Bahama, dated May 9, says: The British bark Chalka, which arrived here this morning, carried 150 troops of the Ecuador Government from Santa Marta, conveyed by the gunboat Cotopaxi, carrying 200 to Puntasua, off Esmeralda, May 8.

In trying to effect a landing the troops met with continuous firing from the shore and were forced to retreat with heavy losses. Captain Bayano of the Cotopaxi, realizing the uselessness of his guns at the distance from Puntasua, turned his course to a point nearer to Esmeralda and began to shell the town effectively. Then he threatened a regular bombardment unless the rebels evacuated their position within twenty-four hours.

At this juncture the Ranger, under cable orders of the United States to protect American interests, made its appearance. It was a timely entrance on the scene. Captain Watson of the Ranger landed immediately under a flag of truce, and his wise counsel and friendly influence prevailing, the rebel Esmeralda and Captain Bayano assumed possession. The rebels remain encamped in the vicinity. The revolution is everywhere gaining in Ecuador. General Alfaro has been proclaimed its leader. The rebel general, Bowen, holds Babahoyo, which is on the Guayas, seventy miles from Guayaquil, with an army of 1200 men.

TRAGEDY ON A SIDEWALK.

August Tepper Kills a Servant Girl and Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—On the sidewalk in front of 36 North Seventh street, at 9 A. M. to-day, in the presence of a throng of passers-by, August Tepper, manufacturer of novelties, aged 36 years, shot Clara Herhold, alias Schmidt, aged 26, twice in the right side. He then sent a bullet into his head, dying almost instantly. The girl died half an hour later.

Tepper is a married man. He was desperately in love with Miss Herhold, but his advances were coldly received. The girl came from Germany a year ago and lived with Tepper's family as a servant. Tepper's attentions became so annoying to her that she left the place a month ago. Tepper's annoyance of the girl did not cease, and last week she swore out a warrant for his arrest. As she had no money it was not served. Tepper's wife refused to receive his body and it was taken to the Morgue.

NO DANGER OF A CRISIS.

Austria's Emperor Acts Upon the Advice of Count Kalnoky.

LONDON, Eng., May 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says: There is no danger now of an immediate crisis. Emperor Francis Joseph has decided, in accordance with the note of Count Kalnoky, Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, that representations will be made to the Vatican in regard to the proceedings in Hungary of Mgr. Azzardi, the papal nuncio at Vienna, who went about the country denouncing the ecclesiastical bills. Baron Banffy, the Hungarian Prime Minister, who protested against Mgr. Azzardi's course, will receive a high decoration.

After Four Years' Exile.

BELGRADE, SERBIA, May 10.—Ex-Queen Natalie arrived here to-day after having been in exile four years. She was met by her son, King Alexander, and a vast and enthusiastic crowd. Ex-King Milan remained at Nisch. He is quite well in health.

England Gives Assurance.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 10.—Governor O'Brien received a dispatch from England to-day intimating that the Imperial Mil-

HOT FIGHTS IN CUBA.

Victories Claimed by the Opposing Forces.

MANY SPANIARDS SLAIN.

Insurgents Claim That They Yet Have a Chance to Succeed.

MINOR DEFEATS FOR THEM.

Spain, However, Is Determined to Crush the Rebellion in Short Order.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 10.—A special to the World from Sonog, Cuba, says: A World correspondent interviewed General Maceo, who was found in his camp in the forest a league from Jaraguca and forty miles from Santiago.

General Maceo gave out some details of the fight at Hondo Creek, near Guantanamo, in which his brother, Jose Maceo, who is not dead after all, had a sharp encounter with 500 Spanish soldiers of Simancas' regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Bosch.

The Spaniards were attacked from ambush. Jose Maceo had 700 followers. The Spaniards admit a loss of sixteen killed and several officers wounded. According to a letter just received by General Maceo from his brother the Spaniards suffered severely. The Cubans used their machetes with deadly effect when the Spanish soldiers had fired away their ammunition.

Maceo placed his men in position in thickets along the bank of the Hondo, which at that point is a stream about thirty feet wide. Colonel Bosch approached early in the morning along the bank of the creek, and on receiving the fire of the rebels drew his men into position in a cane field. The firing continued until 1 o'clock. As usual, the Spaniards wasted much ammunition needlessly, and when it was exhausted Jose Maceo charged across the river and cut many men down with the machetes. One of Maceo's lieutenants, a French half-breed named Alcide de Verger, rode recklessly to the creek, calling on his men to use their machetes. A shot from the Spaniards killed the daring man. The Spanish regulars were aided by 200 volunteers from Guantanamo. Colonel Bosch's men withdrew when they had fired away their ammunition. This is a fatal fault of the Spaniards.

The officers appear to make no effort to prevent the soldiers from banging away as fast as they can. When armed with a swift breech-loading magazine rifle like the Mauser it does not take long to throw away the 100 rounds with which each man is provided.

Jose Maceo was left in his position, and he still held it when the steamer left this morning for Santiago.

TAMPA, Fla., May 10.—Passengers arriving on the steamer Mascotte say the condition of things is encouraging to the Cuban insurgents. It is said that Camaguey has been invaded by Gomez, who, with 3000 insurgents, besieged Guimaro on Monday. There were about 2000 Spaniards in the city. After the fighting, which became disastrous for the besieged, a regiment of Cadiz numbering about 2500 arrived, attacking the Cubans in the rear.

Gomez quickly recovered from the first onslaught. While a small force kept up the conflict with the forces of the city his main body faced the new enemy.

The fighting was very fierce, but it is asserted that the strategy of Gomez and valor of the insurgents resulted in a victory. The regiment of Cadiz, it is said, was cut to pieces.

The city, the passengers say, is in the possession of the insurgents. The Cuban loss of killed and wounded is put at 700. Spanish loss 3000.

Smallpox and yellow fever are very prevalent. Campos is said to be greatly displeased with the situation and the insurgent leaders are hopeful of another crisis in the Cabinet, which will require Campos to return to Spain.

The Cubans assert that dissatisfaction exists among the troops over the execution of Gallego. On this account Lieutenant Mahey, who was taken to Havana for execution, was not executed, but was decorated with medals for valor.

MADRID, Spain, May 10.—The defeat of the Cuban insurgents under Matagas has been officially confirmed.

The rebels set fire to the railway bridge between Caminos and San Luis. More troops have arrived in Cuba, and the campaign will now be more actively pushed. The report from Tampa of a repulse on Monday of a Spanish force at Guimaro by the rebels under Gomez is denied by the officials here, who say that no open engagement occurred.

Senor Castellano, Colonial Minister, stated in the Cortes to-day that Captain-General Martinez de Campos was authorized to introduce reforms in Cuba the moment he deemed the time opportune.

A dispatch received here from Havana says the Spanish troops operating against the Cuban rebels have dispersed two bands, one commanded by Matagas and the other by Castillon, capturing their arms and ammunition.

Easy to make dainty food when Dr. Price's Baking Powder is used.

istry was willing to give favorable consideration to certain suggested concessions on the part of Great Britain toward consummating the union of Newfoundland and Canada, providing the Newfoundland Government partly guarantees to perform their part of the contract, namely, to pass a measure through the Legislature settling the French shore questions satisfactorily to Great Britain and France.

SIR CHARLES IS PRESIDENT.

He Will Guide the Destinies of the Grand Trunk Railway.

LONDON, ENGLAND, May 10.—The new board of directors of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada held a meeting to-day and elected Sir Charles Rivers, Wilson president and Joseph Price vice-president.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson succeeds Sir Henry Tyler, who resigned. He was put forward for this office in the circulars of the shareholders' committee, which succeeded in securing a majority of the proceeds of the company's stock. It will be remembered that he spent some months in this country last fall investigating the Central Pacific Railroad and its relations to the Southern Pacific on behalf of the English bondholders. He has long been prominent in financial circles in England, and has held many important positions of honor and trust under the English Government. He was one of its commissioners in readjusting the Egyptian debt question.

OBJECTIONS TO DUELING.

Practice of Soldiers and Students Commented on in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, GERMANY, May 10.—In the Reichstag Herr Bebel, Socialist, attacked the practice of dueling, which he declared was contrary to religion and morality. He especially commented upon the students' associations, in which dueling was formally recognized.

The Minister of war, General Bronsart von Schellendorf, replied that Herr Bebel was incapable of understanding the views of army officers on this question. Dueling, he added, was only resorted to in the army when all endeavors looking to a peaceful settlement of the matter in dispute had failed.

BENEFICIAL TO BOLIVIA.

Conclusion of the Treaty of Peace With Chile.

By the Terms the Little Republic Gains Territory and a Pacific Port.

BUENOS AYRES, ARGENTINA, May 10.—A dispatch from Valparaiso to-day states that the treaty of peace and friendship has been concluded between Chile and Bolivia, by which the former cedes to Bolivia a small strip of territory and a portion of the Pacific midway between Iquique and Pisagua. Chile, in return, receives great commercial advantages.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The conclusion of the Chile-Bolivia treaty is said to be of far-reaching importance, particularly to Bolivia, as it makes the latter a Pacific coast country after it has been shut inland for ten years. Officials here say that when Chile concluded her war against Peru and Bolivia, the victors took all the seacoast territory of Bolivia, leaving her land-locked, like Switzerland, without opportunity for commerce by the Pacific and unable to maintain a navy. In 1884, a treaty of truce was effected between Chile and Bolivia, but the latter did not get back her coast territory. After remaining hemmed in for ten years, Bolivia now gains a Pacific port and a strip of territory. This will enable her to resume commerce by the Pacific without crossing Chilean soil, and it will permit a re-establishment of her navy. Minister Cans of Chile has not been officially advised of the conclusion of the treaty.

From repeated tests at the World's Fair and California Midwinter Fair, all other baking powders were proven far inferior to Dr. Price's.

Restricting Copper Exports.

LONDON, Eng., May 11.—The Daily News says it is understood that an agreement has been virtually arrived at with the representatives of American mines by which the export of copper from the United States during 1895 will be restricted to a certain fixed amount which is somewhat below the exports of 1894. A percentage reduction is being made on the European output. The details of the agreement are to be ratified at the monthly meeting of the producers next week.

A Rebuff to German Ministers.

LONDON, Eng., May 11.—A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says: The rejection of paragraph III of the anti-revolution bill in the Reichstag has caused a great sensation in political circles. It adds that the Reichstag has administered a rebuff to the ministers and federal councils which may lead to momentous consequences.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.

IT FITS FOR A KING. \$3. CORDOVAN, FRENCH KENNELLED CALF. \$4.30 FINE CALF KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 22. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. \$2.17 28 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES' \$3.20 22. BEST GONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS.

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