

ENGLAND'S BIG DEFICIT

Enormous Cost of the Boer War Made Clear to the Nation.

TO BORROW \$300,000,000 MORE

The Budget Statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is Said to Be the Worst Ever Heard in Parliament—He Announces Plans for New Taxation—Duty on Sugar—Export Duty on Coal.

London.—The long-delayed budget statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, was made in the House of Commons. The House is always crowded on such occasions, but this year the interest in the budget was far greater than usual, and there was not an inch of spare room either on the floor or in the galleries. J. Pierpont Morgan was one of those who heard Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's speech. He sat in the distinguished Strangers' Gallery.

The entire press, Liberal and Conservative alike, is loud in praise of the courage, honesty, and candor of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's statement, which was delivered with great ability and lucidity, but without any attempt at rhetoric. Never before have the immense sacrifices entailed by the war in South Africa been so brought home to the nation.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer sketched the situation in hard, pitiless outlines. "I aim at no transient popularity," he said to be in. "I ask for no cheers, and I expect none. I come to tell the nation the truth and the whole truth. It is necessary for the salvation of the nation that I should do so. You have had your feast. You have all, Liberals and Tories, been mad for rioting and expenditure. Now comes the reckoning, and you may laugh or not as you please."

The estimated expenditures for 1901-2 amount to \$651,925,000, an increase of \$163,505,000 over the estimate for last year.

The national balance sheet for 1900-1901 shows receipts of \$651,925,000 and expenditures of \$917,360,000, leaving a deficit of \$266,035,000.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer asked permission to borrow \$300,000,000, the loans to be in consols. He also asked to be allowed to extend the present borrowing powers of the Government, and proposed to suspend the sinking fund.

In view of the heavy war charges and the condition of the national finance, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach proposes increased taxation, as follows:

Two pence increase of the income tax, making one shilling two pence.

Increase in the duties on beer, wine or tea, but no increase in the duty on spirits or tobacco.

A duty of four shillings two pence per hundredweight on refined sugar, West Indian sugar not excepted.

A duty of two shillings per hundredweight on molasses.

A duty of one shilling and eight pence per hundredweight on glucose.

A shilling per ton duty on exported coal.

Raw sugar polarizing below ninety-eight, to pay a duty gradually diminishing, according to each degree of polarization, to a minimum of two shillings at a polarization of seventy-six.

The new taxation is expected to yield \$55,000,000, \$10,500,000 to come from coal. This export duty on coal has been unknown in England for forty-five years. This and the increased duty on sugar Sir Michael defended as unlikely to be greatly felt.

From molasses and glucose he anticipates a yield of \$25,500,000. From this tax the West Indies will not be exempt.

The increased tax on incomes is expected to realize \$19,000,000.

The Liberals declared that the budget proposals afforded them the best electioneering weapon they had for twenty years. One Liberal figured out that the war had cost \$5000 for every Boer killed.

The coal duty seems destined to excite the keenest opposition. It has created consternation in Wales and the north of England. The North Country exporters to the Continent assert that the duty almost will prevent effective competition abroad with Westphalia coal. In South Wales it is urged that the duty will injure the miners and materially assist the United States and Germany.

The Daily News, which seizes the occasion to attack the Government's war policy, says: "There is no discernible end and scarcely any limit upon our national resources caused by the most calamitous enterprise in which England has ever been engaged."

Poor Sugar Making Season Ends.

The maple sugar making season in Vermont is practically closed, most of the makers have taken in their buckets and stopped boiling. The season has not been as good as was expected. The typical sugar weather has been absent. Most of the farmers have made syrup this year. Sugar brings twenty-five cents a pound, an unusually high price, and not plenty at that.

Yellow Fever in Mosquito Bite.

Surgeon-General Sternberg, at Washington, has just given his approval, without reservation, to the report of the special Medical Board composed of Surgeons Reed, Carroll and Agrimonte upon the "etiology of yellow fever," in which the conclusion was reached that the mosquito is responsible for the transmission of this fell disease.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

General John C. Gilmore, Colonel in the Adjutant-General's Department, was placed on the retired list by operation of law on account of age.

President McKinley appointed former Minister John Barrett a delegate to the Pan-American Congress.

Solicitor-General Richards filed a brief in the United States Supreme Court in opposition to the motion to admit former Captain Oberlin M. Carter to bail.

The engagement of Adjutant-General Corbin and Miss Edythe Jatten, an heiress, was announced.

The Marquis di Carbonari is to succeed Baron Fava as Italian Ambassador at Washington.

The Secretary of the Treasury purchased \$1,000,000 short-term four per cent. bonds at \$113.55.

Professor Frank Benton, of the Agricultural Department, was fined \$10 for ill treating a boy.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Michael J. Dady, the Brooklyn contractor, was awarded a \$550,000 contract to dredge Cardenas Harbor, Cuba.

Governor-General Wood commuted the sentence to die by the garrote of two Cubans, Dunbar and Sosa, of Matanzas, to life imprisonment.

The Navy Department plans a \$5,000,000 naval station in the Philippines.

The Cuban Constitutional Convention chose a committee to treat with President McKinley on relations between the United States and Cuba.

The United States Supreme Court practically declared Hawaii an integral part of the Republic and made it a part of the Ninth Judicial District.

DOMESTIC.

A manganese iron ore field was discovered twelve miles south of Little Grande, Utah.

Andrew Miller, a wealthy farmer whose land adjoins that of President McKinley, in Columbiana County, Ohio, was shot from ambush.

Burglars cracked the postoffice safe at Tarpon Springs, Fla., and got over \$1000 in cash and some stamps.

Passengers from Klondike report a glacier fifteen feet thick on the hillside back of Dawson.

Former Congressman Melvin R. Baldwin, of Minnesota, committed suicide by shooting at Seattle, Wash.

The transport Rosecrans, with a portion of the Thirty-fifth Regiment, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Manila.

J. K. Lamsley, of Lowell, Ohio, shot in his accounts, drowned himself in the Muskingum River.

Dabney Cosby, manager of a brick works at Richmond, Va., while feeding clay into the hopper of a brick machine, lost his balance, fell headlong in and was ground to death.

Robbers entered the postoffice at Washington, Ind., obtained \$665 in stamps and \$300 in money, but overlooked \$2000 in stamps.

Rev. E. J. Oliver, pastor of the Evangelical Church at Peru, Md., aged thirty-four years, and unmarried, was killed by jumping from a moving train.

Wear of waiting for trial, nine prisoners escaped from the Sussex County Jail, in Delaware.

Mrs. William R. Day, wife of the former Secretary of State, who recently suffered a paralytic stroke at Canton, Ohio, is much improved.

Judge Jerome held Albert T. Patrick for the Grand Jury, at New York City, on the charge of having murdered William M. Rice.

Minister Loomis arrived at New York City from Venezuela.

A Mormon colony of 800 families will trek from Utah to the Big Horn basin in Northwestern Wyoming early in May.

William H. Hussman, office employe of a manufacturing concern at St. Louis, Mo., confesses to embezzlement and forgery to the extent of \$4000. He was arrested.

A system of submarine signalling was tested in Boston harbor, and its successful operation announced.

A physician in Evansville, Ind., believes that he brought a woman from death to life by injecting into one of her arms a normal salt solution.

FOREIGN.

Argentina is alarmed at an announcement that Chile has opened passes in the Andes leading into the former's territory.

Mexico signed the convention of The Hague Peace Conference. China, Luxemburg and Turkey are now the only countries which have not signed.

Count von Waldsee nearly lost his life in the fire which destroyed the Empress's palace at Peking, China, in which General Schwartzkopf perished.

President Loubet returned to Paris from his tour in Southern France.

British capitalists are at work on a plan for the establishment of a fleet of 10,000-ton steamers between Canada and England.

The Macedonian Revolutionary League demands an immediate uprising against Turkey.

Thieves cut from frames in the Museum of Fine Arts, at Santiago, Chile, ten paintings worth \$36,500.

The punitive expedition sent out after the murder of Sub-Commissioner Jenner, of Jubaland, East Africa, by the Ogaden Somalis, captured the Sultan and subdued the tribe.

Wide-spread bribery marked the supplementary elections in Chile.

AGUINALDO'S MANIFESTO

The Filipino Leader Acknowledges American Sovereignty.

URGES NATIVES TO TAKE OATH

His Address to the Filipino People Made Public at Manila—He Extols the Stars and Stripes, and Says That a Lasting Peace is Desirable—General MacArthur Releases Prisoners of War.

Manila.—The following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people:

"I believe I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has led me is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning, and which have recently come to my knowledge, suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination of hostilities and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine Islands.

"The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by their fortitude and courage. The time has come, however, in which they find their advance along this path to be impeded by an irresistible force which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them another course, presenting them the cause of peace.

"This cause has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow-countrymen, who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States.

"In this banner they repose their trust, and believe that under its protection the Filipino people will attain all those promised liberties which they are beginning to enjoy. The country has declared unmistakably in favor of peace so be it there has been enough blood, enough tears, and enough desolation. This wish cannot be ignored by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble people, which has thus clearly manifested his will. So do I respect this will, now that it is known to me.

"After mature deliberation, I resolutely proclaim to the world that I cannot refuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace nor the lamentations of thousands of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoying the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American Nation.

"By acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty of the United States throughout the Philippine archipelago, as I now do, and without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving them, my beloved country, May happiness be thine."

To signalize this important step in the pacification of the country, General MacArthur orders the release, on swearing allegiance to the United States, of 1000 insurgent prisoners.

FOUR KILLED BY A SNOWSLIDE.

Two Engines and a Plow Swept From the Tracks Into a Gorge.

Boulder, Col.—While backing snow at Francis two locomotives of the Colorado Northwestern Railway were struck by a snowslide, lifted bodily from the rails and carried down a precipitous gorge.

With them went the snow plow, and they found lodgment on the switch of the Big Five tunnel, 100 feet down the hill. An avalanche of snow and rock covered the engines and four of the crew.

The dead are: W. J. Hanna, thirty-five, married; John M. Milner, thirty, married; E. B. Fitzgerald, twenty-six, single; W. H. Bair, forty-five, married.

Engineer James Marks was recovered alive from the snow after an hour's hard digging. One arm was broken, and an iron rod penetrated one foot. He will recover.

WANTS YOUNG MEN TO MARRY.

Priest Announces That Hereafter He Will Tax Bachelors in His Congregation.

Boston, Mass.—At the eighth annual reunion and Irish night of the St. Mary's parish, of Cambridge, the Rev. Thomas Scully declared that hereafter he intends to tax all unmarried men in his parish over twenty-five years of age \$25 a year until they reach the age of thirty-five, when they will be taxed \$50. After that age they will be exempt from the tax, as the priest says that no woman would care to marry them.

"I do not propose to open a matrimonial agency, but something has got to be done to keep so many of these bright, intelligent young men from becoming bachelors."

SUFFERING IN ALASKA.

Two Men From Nome Tell Stories of Deaths Along the Coast.

Seattle, Wash.—The Skagway News, of April 13, which has just arrived, says:

"Two men, names unknown, who arrived from Nome, bring sensational reports of wholesale deaths by freezing along the coast. They report that 200 persons had died from exposure or freezing before the middle of January at various points up and down the coast. Their stories are not credited here.

"Teams are still arriving from White Horse with freight and passengers, making good time. The trail is holding remarkably well."

MILNER IS DISCOURAGED

Says South African Conditions Are Worse Than Last Summer.

GRANTED A LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The Boers May Renew Peace Negotiations—They Objected to His Participation in the Last Conference—His Last Review of the Situation Not Optimistic—The Damage to the Mines.

London.—A blue book has been issued giving Sir Alfred Milner's request, made on April 3, for leave of absence from South Africa, on the ground that he had worked continuously for two years and unless he obtained rest he would be unable to superintend the work of reconstruction.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in reply, said he regretted the necessity for Sir Alfred leaving South Africa, but he recognized that a leave of absence was unavoidable, and he granted three months.

The blue book contains a long review of the situation written by Sir Alfred Milner at Cape Town, on February 6, which, while not despondent, is in no wise optimistic. It is no use denying, he says, that the last half year has been one of retrogression. Seven months ago the colony was perfectly quiet as far as the Orange River. The southern half of the Orange Free State was rapidly settling down. A considerable portion of the Transvaal decidedly seemed to have accepted British authority and to have rejoiced at the opportunity to return to orderly government and peace.

Now the scene is completely altered. It would be superfluous to dwell on the increased losses to the country caused by the prolongation of the struggle. The costs of the last six months will involve a greater amount of repair and a longer period of recuperation, especially for agriculture, than anybody could have anticipated when the war began.

Sir Alfred holds, however, that the economic consequences, though grave, are in no wise appalling. He dwells upon the country's recuperative powers, and especially upon the fact that the Rand and Kimberley have not been damaged. He says he is convinced that it will not be many years before the economic ravages of the war are effaced, and believes that the material destruction is less serious than the moral effect of the recrudescence of the war.

He concludes by summing up what he believes to be the last unanimous feeling of South Africans who sympathize with the British Government. He says they are sick to death of the war, which has ruined so many of them, but would rather it should continue indefinitely than risk any compromise leaving the remotest chance of its recurrence in the future. They are prepared to fight and suffer in order to make South Africa indubitably forever a country under the British system of government, but, that accomplished, they are willing to bury racial animosities. The attitude of almost all the leading representative men and the general trend of public feeling is against anything like racial exclusiveness or domination.

OLD SOLDIER GETS \$500,000.

Bequeathed Him by a Woman Whose Life He Saved Years Ago.

Dayton, Ohio.—Henry H. Hawthorne, inmate of the Soldiers' Home here, has been made beneficiary to the amount of \$500,000, left him by Mrs. Josephine Fairfax, who recently died in the south of France.

Hawthorne was born in England, and came to the United States when a boy. Later he went to England on a visit. While at Kent, bathing in the sea, he saw a woman and her son in a boat, which capsized. Hawthorne succeeded in rescuing the woman, but the son was drowned.

He returned to the United States and served in the army during the Civil War. A few years ago he met Mrs. Fairfax in England and refused a reward. He heard nothing more from her until he was informed of the bequest left to him.

HELD FOR APPELLATE'S JUROR.

Coroner's Jury Believed Young Shinn Responsible For Rich Farmer's Death.

Trenton, N. J.—The Coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Thomas F. Applegate, the wealthy Mercer County farmer, who was found dead in his stable under the feet of his horse with a fractured skull, brought in a verdict expressing the belief that Applegate came to his death at the hands of Samuel Shinn, Mrs. Applegate was the principal witness. She admitted being a party to the visit of the whitecaps to her husband, but asserted that her motive was to reform her husband. She admitted that Shinn and his father were among the white caps.

Shinn will be held for the Grand Jury.

ROBBED BY ITS MANAGER

A National Bank in Iowa Closed Pending an Examination.

OFFICER RUINED BY SPECULATION

T. F. Ward, Vice-President of the National Bank, at Le Mars, Iowa, Absconded With \$30,000—Left a Note Saying That He Was Going "God Knows Where"—Bank is Heavily Involved.

Sioux City, Iowa.—The Le Mars National Bank, at Le Mars, Iowa, did not open for business on Wednesday. Thomas F. Ward, Vice-President and manager of the institution, is a self-confessed embezzler to the amount of \$25,000 or \$30,000. He has also absconded. It is alleged he took \$30,000 with him or lost it during the past few days in speculation, as it is missing from the vault of the bank.

Two days after Ward departed Cashier Frank Koob received a letter from Ward beginning: "Dear Frank: I leave to-night, for God Almighty knows where. This Board of Trade business has ruined me. Save me from indictment if you can. I will pay back every cent I can."

Then the writer specified the funds from which he had been stealing to cover his losses. The officers of the bank are: President V. G. P. MacLagan, who is in Scotland; Vice-President T. F. Ward; Cashier, Frank Koob, the only officer in town; Directors, J. J. Tierney and John Linden, both in Hot Springs, Ark. Cashier Koob, in the absence of advice, closed the doors and posted a notice that an Examiner would be placed in charge.

The defunct bank was organized a number of years ago by William H. Dent. He left the State after disposing of the institution, Ward coming from Pringlar, Iowa, to be manager. The bank was capitalized for \$100,000, and at the date of the last statement, February 15, showed \$108,000 deposits.

Ward was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. Mrs. Ward is dangerously ill at her home, having given birth to a child a week ago. News of her husband's disgrace is withheld from her.

CIGARETTE FIENDS POOR SCHOLARS.

Not One in an Indiana School Doing Excellent Work.

Bloomington, Ind.—The Educational Society has secured figures which show that of the 215 boys in grades four to eight, inclusive, in the Bloomington schools, sixty-eight, or thirty-one per cent, have smoked cigarettes from one month to three years and that not a single boy who smokes has made an excellent record in his class work. Of those who smoke the figures show that forty-six per cent, fail of promotion and that fourteen have spent two or more years in the grades in which they now are.

The statistics show that in grade four the average of the boys is 70.9 years. There is a larger per cent, in the eighth grade who smoke than in any other, the exact figures being forty-one per cent. Here the average age was 15.3 years.

TELEPATHY'S AWFUL MESSAGE.

Choir Singer Broke Down at the Exact Moment Her Sister Died Far Away.

Cleveland, Ohio.—In the midst of a song at Trinity Congregational Church Mrs. A. A. Langdon, a noted baritone singer, stopped suddenly and left the platform, with tears streaming down her face. She was assisted to the dressing room by her husband, where she burst out into hysterical crying. "Something awful has happened," she cried. Her husband tried to soothe her and to assure her there was nothing wrong, but she was unable to resume her singing. She was taken to her hotel in a carriage, and there she received a telegram from Asheville, N. C., announcing the death of her sister.

Mrs. Langdon left the platform at 7:05 o'clock, the exact moment that her sister expired.

PREACHER WANTS HIS SALARY.

Has Seized a Church Which He is Holding For the Debt.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The Rev. Besham In F. Vankirk, pastor of the Foid Memorial United Brethren Church, of this city, locked the doors of his church two weeks ago and has steadily refused to allow the congregation to worship within its walls, because he claims he cannot get his back salary. Now he has posted on the door:

"Absolutely no Admittance in the Absence of B. T. Vankirk or His Legal Representative. Property for Sale."

It is claimed by the Trustees that the preacher represented to them that he would sell the church property. He induced the transfer of the real estate to his wife and the personal property to himself. Vankirk sued the Trustees and was given a judgment for several hundred dollars. He was, however, enjoined from collecting the judgment.

A War Tax Declared Invalid.

The tax of ten cents on export bills of lading imposed by the War Revenue law was declared invalid by the United States Supreme Court, at Washington, the decision, however, being that of a bare majority of the justices.

Steyn Re-Elected President.

A Cape Town dispatch says that forty Boers recently met at Bashof and solemnly re-elected Mr. Steyn President of the Orange Free State.

GREAT LOSSES BY FLOODS

Widespread Destruction Due to Rain and Snow.

PITTSBURG SUFFERS HEAVILY

Unprecedented Damage Inflicted by a Rain Lasting Sixty Hours—April Snow-fall of Thirty Inches—All the Cities on the Ohio From Pittsburg to Wheeling Flooded—Losses in Other States.

Pittsburg, Penn.—The most widespread and destructive storm, from a material point of view, has passed. It has left a zone of ruin 200 miles in diameter. Cities seventy miles from Pittsburg were tied up by one of the worst snowstorms ever known.

The money loss may reach \$3,000,000. The railroads think they have lost \$1,000,000. The loss of wages to the army of workers in manufacturing plants up and down the rivers will amount up to \$500,000 and the repairs to plants will be a large sum. The damage to stores, stocks, residences and furniture in Pittsburg, Allegheny and towns and cities down the Ohio will probably reach \$500,000.

In addition there is the enormous indirect damage caused by the almost complete suspension of trade.

While there have been greater floods at this point, there was never one that caused so much financial loss and discomfort. This was due to the denser population caused by the recent rapid growth of Pittsburg and Allegheny, and to the fact that all the manufacturing plants on the river banks were in active operation, most of them working night and day, until the rising water put out the fires and drove the workers to higher ground.

The submerged districts in Pittsburg and Allegheny on Sunday were a scene of abject misery. Cellars, and in some instances the first floors, of stores and dwellings were covered with water. Where the flood subsided it left behind a greasy yellow scum two or three inches deep. The damage to furniture and buildings in Allegheny is estimated at about \$100,000. In Pittsburg the loss to residences and stores and goods and the cost of cleaning up will amount to about \$250,000.

At Carnegie Borough, six miles from Pittsburg, the loss is estimated at \$400,000, of which the Columbia Bridge Works lose \$3000. The other losses range from \$75 to \$900.

At Beaver Falls, Penn., the damage by the flood and storm was considerable. Reports from Washington, Penn., said that all traffic on the Chartiers Road was blocked by bridges being washed away and landslides, and that the Baltimore and Ohio was seriously crippled. Waynesburg was isolated, and much inconvenience resulted.

ERIE, PENN.—THE SNOWSTORM OF FRIDAY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AND THE SLEET STORM OF SATURDAY NIGHT WERE THE WORST KNOWN HERE IN SIXTY YEARS, AND SURPASSED THE FAMOUS BLIZZARD OF MARCH, 1858. THERE WERE TWENTY-ONE INCHES OF SNOW ON THE LEVEL, AND NEARLY EVERY TROLLEY LINE IN THE CITY WAS TIED UP. REPORTS FROM OUTSIDE THE CITY—WEST, EAST AND SOUTH—SHOW SNOW THREE FEET DEEP AND GREAT DAMAGE TO FRUIT TREES FROM THE WET SNOW.

THE STORM IN NEW YORK STATE.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The deluge of rain that followed in the wake of the big snow storm continued for two days, leaving hills of the foot of snow that covered the ground. Reports from points along the southern shore of Lake Erie say that the damage to fruit trees will be great. The wet snow clung to the branches until they gave way under its weight, leaving only the trunks standing. The loss to telegraph and telephone companies is great, miles of wire being broken down.

Rochester, N. Y.—West-bound Train No. 129, the fast freight on the Home, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, ran into a wash-out one mile southeast of Forest Lawn and the engine and nine cars rolled down a fifty-foot embankment. All but one of the cars were loaded with merchandise. The loss is roughly estimated at \$50,000. The train crew escaped by jumping.

Dunkirk, N. Y.—Chautauque County was covered with eighteen inches of heavy, damp snow. Telegraph and telephone wires were down, while trains on all roads ran late.

Batavia, N. Y.—Six inches of snow fell in this section. Country highways were in bad shape, but railroad traffic was not greatly interfered with.

SUFFERING AND DAMAGE IN OHIO.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—The Ohio River reached forty-five feet. Report from up the river were of great distress, owing to snow, flood and cold weather. The fruit crop in the Ohio Valley, it is said, is gone.

Damage in Massachusetts.

Boston, Mass.—In Massachusetts considerable damage was done. A dam near Middlefield broke, submerging the town of Chester, but no lives were lost.

Austria Makes Up With Mexico.

The diplomatic relations between Austria and Mexico, which have been broken off since the execution of Maximilian, will be resumed immediately.

Boxers Defeat Indian Troops.

A force of Boxers attacked a company of Peking infantry near Ning Pu, China, killing a British major.