

CANAL IN EIGHT  
YEARS SAYS TAFTNot Surprised If Completed in  
Less Time

## BANQUET AT CINCINNATI

The Function Given Him By 600 Business Men Is the Climax of the Secretary's Western Trip.

Cincinnati, April 29.—"If the Panama canal is not completed within eight years from now I shall be greatly disappointed. If it is completed in less time than that I shall not be greatly surprised."

This statement made tonight by Secretary of War Taft before the Business Men's club of this city brought forth uproarious cheers, the 600 members of the club who were gathered inside the banquet hall rising to their feet and cheering the statement and the speaker with tremendous enthusiasm.

The banquet tendered to the secretary by the Business Men's club came as the climax to the last of the three days of his present western trip, and it was a fitting culmination to the flattering reception that has been extended to him on every side by his Ohio friends.

The last official day of the secretary's western trip was like the two days which had preceded it—full of work.

In the morning he delivered an address to the students of the Law school of Cincinnati university. Later he appeared on the floor of the chamber of commerce, where in response to the enthusiastic ovation of the members he made a brief address.

Early in the afternoon he held an extended conference on the condition of Ohio politics with N. C. Wright of Cleveland, who outlined to him the exact position of the majority of the leading republicans in the northern part of the state.

The remainder of the day, prior to the banquet, was given over to impromptu receptions to his friends.

On Panama Canal.

Secretary Taft announced at the commencement of his address that he would speak on "The Panama Canal," and particularly upon the improvements that had been made and the steps toward the completion that had been accomplished since the inception of his visit to the isthmus preceding the one just completed.

"It is only by a comparison of the conditions existing at the time of these visits," said the secretary, "that I am able to give an adequate idea of the work that has been accomplished and of the present conditions of the work and the progress in passing to pay a tribute of justice to the French people, for what they did down there has never been properly appreciated by the American people. The great danger of any work of this character under the auspices of the American people is that the work of construction will be undertaken before the work of preparation is completed. I do not think that the preparation of the work of the last two years has been productive of anything but the most beneficial results."

"My visits this year was to settle the question of the location of the locks, the completion of which, in my opinion, will mark the completion of the canal. It is possible, however, that the finish of the work in the Culebra Cut will be the end of our labors. In this cut there are yet to be excavated 2,000,000 cubic yards of earth, exclusive of the digging to be done on the approaches to the cut proper. In the nine miles of the cut there are now steam shovels at work and they will take out on the average one million cubic yards per month. This rate may be increased until we have 90 shovels at work, and then it will gradually decline until it will probably be somewhat below the million cubic yards per month. We will not be able to work as many shovels as we get lower down in the cut, where the space is more narrow. I can safely say, however, to the people who go there now that he will see something that will look like a canal and it will look more like one every day from now on."

Compliments Stevens.

"We advertised for bids on the canal work and then declined them for the reason that we found that it would be necessary for the contractors to have the help of capitalists and we would be compelled to allow the contractors 7 per cent interest on the money they would be compelled to borrow from the capitalists. As we could borrow money at 2 per cent this 7 per cent proposition did not appeal greatly to us."

"To be in responsibility it is a great comfort to be able to introduce the army engineers upon the work. We have three of them there, and if one of them falls out the work will be undisturbed. It is only fair to say of the army engineers that there will be no graft that they can suppress, and there will be no bad work accepted that they can supervise. No doubt engineers from civil life would act in a similar manner, but if any of you gentlemen have ever managed a work of magnitude where everybody had the right to poke in his nose and insist upon this and that, you know how great is the relief to have that done away with. The record of the army for the last fifty years is a guarantee that the work will be capably and honestly performed."

INSURANCE ELECTION FRAUDS.

Agent of New York Life Will Appear at District Attorney's Office.

New York, April 29.—Assistant District Attorney Smith today resumed the investigation of the charges of forgery which have been made in connection with the recent elections of the New York Life Insurance company and the Mutual Life Insurance company. Mr. Smith, with Deputy Assistant Attorney Howe, went to the offices of the New York Life Insurance company, where they examined about one hundred of the alleged forged ballots.

Jacob Frank, an agent of the New York Life, whose name appears as a witness on many of the ballots, will appear at the district attorney's office tomorrow, according to Mr. Smith.

NEGOTIATIONS MAY  
BE BROKEN OFFMexico Gets No Reply from  
Guatemala

## STORMING OF LEGATIONS

Nothing Heard at Washington or Mexican Embassy Concerning Attack of Sunday at Guatemala City.

City of Mexico, April 29.—No answer has yet been received from the Guatemalan government regarding the request made by Mexico for the provisional arrest of General Lima, accused of being the instigator of the assassination of General Barillas. At the department of foreign relations a cable message was received from Minister Gamboa, in which he acknowledged the receipt of a message sent to him by the government concerning the Lima affair and other subjects, but it may be twenty-four hours or longer before he is able to send the reply of the Guatemalan government.

No News at Washington.

Washington, April 29.—Nothing has been heard at the state department or at the Mexican embassy concerning the storming of the American and Mexican legations at Guatemala City, Guatemala. Ambassador Creel has telegraphed his government for any information that may have been received at Mexico City.

Ambassador Creel tonight said that unless Guatemala honors Mexico's request for the extradition of Gen. Jose Lima, peace negotiations would be suspended between the two countries. He expressed the hope that the trouble may be satisfactorily adjusted without resorting to force. No advices were received at the Guatemalan legation today.

NINE JURORS FOR RUEF.

Another Verdict of Fifty Ordered for Today.

San Francisco, April 29.—Before the resumption of the Ruef trial in Judge Dunne's court today, the case of perjury against Chief of Police Dinan and the conspiracy against Dinan and Ruef were set over for three weeks, on motion of the defense.

The first Ruef salesman to be provisionally accepted was William A. Bader, who is the tenth juror, and the sixth still subject to the peremptory challenge.

P. A. Haber passed as the eleventh juror. Edward L. Hughes was passed, completing the tentative panel, with eight men subject to peremptory challenge.

Challenges at the afternoon session reduced the number of jurors to nine. These were accepted, sworn in, and excused until 2 p. m. tomorrow. Judge Dunne directed the clerk to draw from the remaining jury list another venire of fifty names.

MAY REACH MINERS  
ENTOMBED BY NIGHTA WALL OF WATER SEPARATES  
SEVEN IMPRISONED IN MINE  
FOR SEVENTY-TWO HOURS  
FROM RESCUERS.

Johnstown, Pa., April 29.—At 10 o'clock to night the officials of mine No. 38 of the Berwind-White company operations, at Foustville, where seven men have been imprisoned by water for the last seventy-two hours, stated that it would take at least twenty-four hours to effect a rescue. The first dip between the pit mouth and the imprisoned men has been drained, and the pumps have been started on the second dip. A wall of water 400 feet through completely filling the mine heading now separates the unfortunate men from the rescuing party. When this section of the mine has been cleared the way will be clear, and the seven miners can be brought out.

Today there was taken in the mine a pump brought from the surface, having a capacity of 150 gallons a minute, and five times the size of any at work previously. It is now believed the men will be reached early tomorrow night.

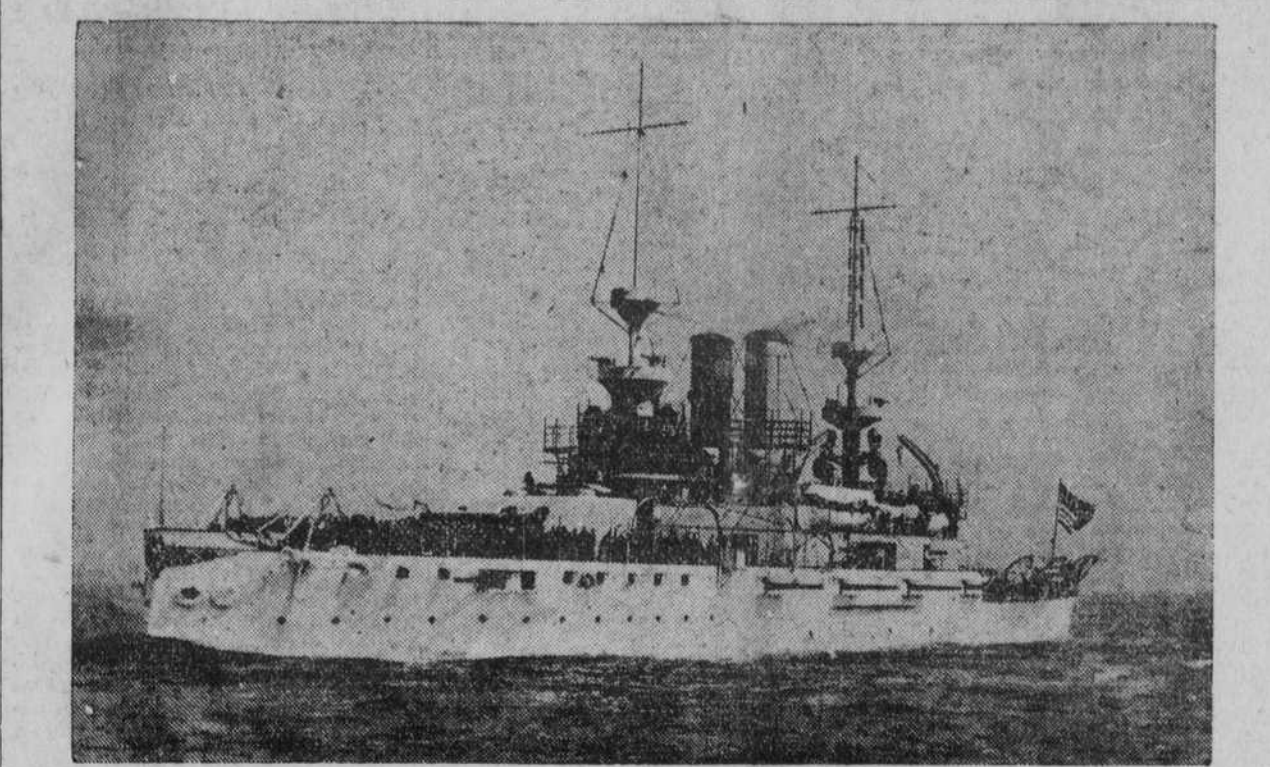
ATLANTA PREACHER  
ROASTS ANOTHERTakes Shot at Universalist and Paper  
Printing His Article—Joint  
Debate Likely.

Atlanta, April 29.—(Special.)—In Saturday's Georgian Dr. Ellenwood, a Universalist, had an article in the impression was left that Christians were cowards and their faith a fetish. Dr. Martin, a Baptist, took up the matter tonight and in scathing language criticized the Georgian and the writer. Dr. Ellenwood was in the audience and at the conclusion of the services had a conference with Dr. Martin, stating that his article was hastily prepared and left an impression he had not intended to give. As a result a conference between the two ministers will be held, and possibly a joint debate arranged.

SMALL RACE RIOT  
AT PITTSVIEWBrady, a Traveling Man, Shot and a  
Negro Killed—Trouble Caused  
By Negro Insulting Lady.

Columbus, Ga., April 29.—(Special.)—D. B. Brady, a traveling man, of this city, was shot twice in the arm in a small-sized race riot at Pittsview, Ala., this morning. A negro was shot and killed at the same time.

The row was caused by the negro insulting a lady yesterday and being beaten by a young man. He came back this morning for revenge. The sheriff and posse have gone to the scene, but all is apparently quiet.

ALABAMA OFFICERS WIN JAMESTOWN  
CUP IN INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE

THE BATTLESHIP ALABAMA.

Norfolk, Va., April 29.—"The Jamestown Cup," for the fastest crew of rowing officers in the fleets of America, England, Germany and Austria assembled here for the Jamestown exposition, was won today by the officers of the American battleship Alabama. The Virginia's officers

were ten yards behind for second place, and the English cruiser Roxburgh's officers were badly distanced for third. The twenty-one other ships represented in the race, which was a mile straightaway, were strung out at long intervals over the course. The time of the winners was 19 minutes and 1 second. The following ships

were represented in the race: British, Goodhope, Hampshire, Roxburgh; German, Roon, Bremen; Austrian, Sank Gork; American, Alabama, Virginia, Connecticut, Maine, Louisiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Illinois, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Cleveland, Iowa, Massachusetts, Missouri, Tennessee, Washington.

SEVERE FLOODS AT  
OKLAHOMA CITYPEOPLE IN LOWLANDS OF SUB-  
URBS FACE A SERIOUS SITUATION—THE CROPS RUINED AND  
STOCK DROWNED.

Okahoma City, Okla., April 29.—With lightning oreek out of its banks and the Canadian river rising steadily, the people in the lowlands on Capitol Hill, a suburb of Oklahoma City, are facing a situation that will become critical if the heavy rains of the last twenty-four hours continue. Crops have been ruined and much stock drowned. Residents of the bottomlands were forced to leave their homes Sunday and several persons were forced to remain in trees all night.

## Suffer From Cold.

Pt. Worth, Tex., April 29.—A dispatch to the Record from Oklahoma City says: At least one person is believed to have been drowned and thousands of dollars' damages done to railroad and other property as the result of a terrific water spout that struck the southern portion of this city about midnight last night. The damage was greatest in Capitol Hill, a suburb, where twenty buildings used as dwelling houses for the poorer class were destroyed. The storm had apparently spent its fury though the rain had not ceased when the residents of the little village were aroused by the rushing water and a wall of water five to six feet high came down on them. In a few minutes houses were floating in every thing for their lives. Rescuers did brave work.

J. O. Williamson was caught in the stream and held until early this morning. An unknown man secured a horse and effected his rescue, but the stranger was carried away and has not been found.

Railroads are the principal sufferers. The Rock Island did not run trains either way today on account of washouts. The Santa Fe got their first train south tonight, the track along the east side of Capitol Hill having been washed away for nearly 30 yards. The Frisco started a train south over their line tonight, but it was impossible to make anything like scheduled time.

REVOLT BREAKS OUT  
IN MONTENEGROGRAVE POLITICAL CRISIS EXISTS.  
A MILITARY GOVERNMENT IS  
DECLARED, AND ARMED BANDS  
MARCH ON CETTINJE.

Vienna, April 29.—Dispatches received here tonight report the outbreak of a revolt and grave political crisis in Montenegro. A military government has been proclaimed and Premier Tomanovich has tendered the resignation of the cabinet, which Prince Nicholas has refused to accept. Armed bands are reported to be marching on Cetinje.

Serious street fighting has occurred at Podgoritz, thirty-eight miles north of Scutari, which has a population of about 7000. Several persons are reported to have been killed or wounded. The militia has been called out and further conflicts are feared.

The trouble in Montenegro has arisen because of the campaign the cabinet has inaugurated against the radical party. The government is accused of instigating the destruction of the printing offices of two radical newspapers at Niksic and Podgoritz, which had attacked the government, and Prince Nicholas. This action has aroused anger throughout the country.

## Street Car Men Demand More Pay.

Chicago, April 29.—Motormen and conductors on the lines of the Chicago Union Traction company decided at a meeting tonight to demand a wage scale of 33 1/3 cents an hour, with a nine-hour work day. The increase is 33 per cent over the present scale, besides a reduction of 10 per cent in the hours of labor. The men on the Chicago City railroad are preparing a similar scale. Both the company and the labor organizations are pledged to arbitrate differences, so there is little probability of a strike.

Democratic Ideas Made  
Roosevelt Popular; Bryan

Portland, Me., April 29.—William J. Bryan, as the guest of honor at the ninth annual banquet of the Maine Democratic club, discussed national political issues tonight.

In reference to a reported fund raised to prevent President Roosevelt from carrying out his ideas Mr. Bryan said they were ideas taken from the democratic platform.

"I have nothing to ask of the American people," he declared.

"All I ask is a chance to pay back the debt I owe to them."

Referring to last presidential campaign he said he did not get just the platform he wanted, and added:

"But I got just the candidate I did not want at all. However, I did what I could to support the ticket. Our party had its experiment and will not try it again. Perhaps it is just as well it did. There will be no more experiments. At last we are going to campaign united on the right side of the question. Two years ago we were united on the wrong side. The republicans recognize it is to be no child's play in the next campaign. The President is popular only because he has adopted democratic ideas and only where he has adopted these ideas."

CAPTAIN MACKLIN  
ON STAND TODAYPROSECUTION RESTS ITS CASE  
IN CHARGES OF NEGLECT OF  
DUTY BEFORE COURTMARTIAL.  
OFFICERS FOR THE DEFENSE.

San Antonio, Tex., April 29.—Capt. E. A. Macklin, Twenty-fifth Infantry, accused in the Macklin courtmartial, will go on the stand tomorrow in his own behalf. The prosecution rested its case today, notwithstanding that a witness summoned from Washington failed to arrive. This witness, it is understood, will be introduced as a witness by the court itself, it being permissible under courtmartial regulations. The defense will show Captain Macklin's movements during all hours he was officer of the day at Fort Brown on August 13 last. It will attempt to prove that Captain Macklin was justified in all of his movements while officer of the day and that he frequently carried out all post orders with exactness.

In order to do this the defense will introduce practically all commissioned officers who were on duty at Fort Brown at the time of the raid at Brownsville. Maj. C. W. Penrose, who was commander of Fort Brown, was himself the accused in a recent courtmartial, will be one of the witnesses for the defense, as will also Capt. S. P. Lyon, Second Lieutenant S. Greer, D. D. Hay and George C. Lawrance.

RESTRAIN N. P. FROM  
TAKING 2-CENT FAREStockholders Bring a Friendly Suit  
Against Officers—Great Importance  
of Legal Action.

New York, April 29.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: Certain stockholders of the Northern Pacific railroad, it is said, will bring a friendly suit against the officers of the company for an injunction to restrain them from accepting for the company the two-cent fare law in Minnesota. As they could not bring legal action against the sovereign state, their only alternative was to bring it against the officials of the company. The latter are compelled unless restrained by the courts to comply with the provisions of the law.

Those who are familiar with the proposed legal action attach great importance to it, as if the injunction is granted it will serve as a stay to the enforcement of the law as far as the Northern Pacific is concerned for perhaps two years.

The Great Northern company doubtless will become a party to the proposed suit of the Northern Pacific stockholders.

## \$300,000 Fire in Corey, Pa.

Corey, Pa., April 29.—Fire tonight destroyed the Union City Chair company at Union City, nine miles west of here, and damaged the Union City Electric Light plant, causing a monetary loss estimated at \$300,000.

He said he did not get just the platform he wanted, and added:

"But I got just the candidate I did not want at all. However, I did what I could to support the ticket. Our party had its experiment and will not try it again. Perhaps it is just as well it did. There will be no more experiments. At last we are going to campaign united on the right side of the question. Two years ago we were united on the wrong side. The republicans recognize it is to be no child's play in the next campaign. The President is popular only because he has adopted democratic ideas and only where he has adopted these ideas."

UNWRITTEN LAW  
CLEARS BROKERL. D. STRONG OF MACON, GA.,  
KILLS A MAN FOR SEDUCTION  
WHILE THE GRAND JURY IS IN-  
DICTING HIS VICTIM.

Macon, Ga., April 29.—L. D. Strong, manager of a large mercantile store in this city, walked into the printing office of Henry D. Smith today and fired five bullets into his body. While the tragedy was being enacted the grand jury found an indictment against the man slain, for seduction of Miss Lillian Strong, sister of the slayer.

It seems that the girl had been working in Smith's office as a pressfeeder for several months and the last week she notified her brother of Smith's intimacy with her. He carried the matter before the grand jury before whom the girl appeared to have Smith indicted. Her brother after the request of the indictment, went to Smith's place of business and shot him. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide under the "unwritten law."

\$570,000 IS VALUE  
OF MISSING BONDSTRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA  
GIVES OUT A FORMAL STATE-  
MENT—THE COMPANY WILL  
LOSE ONLY \$140,000.

New York, April 29.—The total market value of the bonds alleged to have been abstracted from the Trust Company of America by W. O. Douglas, the assistant loan clerk, was \$570,000, according to a formal statement issued by the company's examining committee today. All of these securities with the exception of \$63,000 are said to have been recovered, but the gross loss to the trust company was \$165,000, as the sum of \$102,000 was paid to various stock exchange brokerage firms who held the securities as collateral.

Douglas' surety bonds, amounting to \$25,000, will be deducted, making the company's net loss \$140,000.

MOTHER KIDNAPS  
HER OWN CHILDMrs. Richardson Dashes Away With  
Son and Spends Night in Jail.  
Says Husband is a Bigamist.

Atlanta, April 29.—(Special.)—A sensational kidnapping took place this afternoon when Mrs. Mattie Richardson, in company with three friends, dashed up to the home of her father-in-law, snatched her 5-year-old boy, Wesley, who had been in the custody of the grandfather, from the porch, and then dashed away in her buggy. The mother was arrested in Edgewood and spent the night in jail at Decatur.

She says that her husband is a bigamist and that the father of his second wife has sworn out two warrants against him, one for bigamy and the other for kidnapping. Warrants have been sworn out for the other parties concerned in the kidnapping of the Richardson child, Colonel Wall and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Williams. It is stated, and they will probably be arrested tomorrow.

## Unprecedented Snow Storm.

Oskaloosa, Ia., April 29.—An almost unprecedented snow storm prevailed here today, with the temperature near freezing.

HONDURANS BATTLE  
IN CAPITAL CITYBecause Both Rebel Factions  
Name Presidents

## NICARAGUANS ARREST ALL

Comic Opera Touch to the Outbreak.  
Davilla Finally President—Chaos  
Would Follow Departure of  
American Warships.

Puerto Cortes, Honduras, April 29, via New Orleans, April 29.—Fresh fighting has occurred in Honduras, the latest being a battle in the streets of the capital city between the factions of the victorious Honduran rebels, who a few weeks ago helped Nicaragua overthrow the government.

A letter, which escaped the censorship and arrived here, says that the troops of the junta opened hostilities among themselves on April 8. The fighting was brought on because of a somewhat unusual kind of government which the leaders had tried.

Three of these leaders, Rosales, Bustillo and Castro, agreed to take turns as President, each serving fifteen days. It developed, however, that each during his term attempted to strengthen his party by dividing up the patronage where it would do him most good. Finally the friends of Policarpo Bonilla proclaimed Bustillo provisional president without any fifteen-day clause, and the opposing factions did the same for Rosales. Then fighting began. Troops of both sides occupied what is known as University place adjoining the palace.

Rosales from a window of the presidential palace shouted to his partisans to open fire. The other side replied, merchants shut their shops and a battle was on in the principal business streets of Tegucigalpa.

Badly aimed bullets showered upon the houses, but caused only seven deaths. A dramatic, almost comic opera, ending closed this battle when General Miguel Davilla, who is now provisional president, rushed among the combatants and persuaded their leaders to stop the fighting. Later another battle was started near the town, but this time Nicaraguan invaders marched up and literally arrested all the troops of both factions. The fighting stopped the next day. Not a shot was fired by the Nicaraguans. Later Davilla became president with the faction leaders holding the ministerial office. The Nicaraguans continue to police the capital, and it is safe to say that if President Zavala withdraws his forces from Honduras the strongest faction will take possession and proclaim a president of its choice.

These same conditions make it necessary for the American gunboats to continue indefinitely their protection over foreign interests. Already forced loans on Tegucigalpa, and the infusion of paper money in the currency has about paralyzed the commerce of that city and of Comayagua. These conditions would likely extend to other towns within forty-eight hours after the departure of the American blue jackets. All war and political news is so strictly censored that Puerto Cortes relies for the main part of its information about the situation upon newspapers from the United States.

METHODIST BOARD  
OFFERED \$100,000THE MISSES TUCKER, EVANGEL-  
ISTS, WILL DONATE THE BROCK  
HOUSE AT ENTERPRISE, FLA.,  
FOR WOMEN'S HOME MISSION.

Houston, Tex., April 29.—At today's session of the women's home mission board of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church, south, an offer was made by Mrs. E. K. Griffith of the Florida conference, on behalf of Misses Emma and Tina Tucker, evangelists, to donate the Brock house and grounds at Enterprise, Fla., valued at \$100,000, to the board for home pursuits. The Brock house was formerly a summer hotel and has one hundred rooms, while the grounds embrace 118 acres.

The condition of the offer is the Vashit Blaisengame home at Thomasville, Ga., be removed to the proffered location. The Blaisengame home is now valued at \$15,000 and was given to the board by the husband of Mrs. Nell M. Blaisengame, who is present at this meeting. The home had asked for \$10,000 for improvement purposes and the request had been referred to the proper committee for consideration.

The offer from the Misses Tucker will probably be accepted, however, and the appropriation will not be required. Mrs. Blaisengame, while regretting the necessity, expressed a willingness that the Blaisengame home be improved for the good of the work, and would vote to accept the Enterprise location.

Another matter of general interest that came up today was the criticism of the practice of some states of leasing convicts to corporations and individuals. A resolution strongly condemnatory of the practice was passed. There is much rivalry between a number of cities for the privilege of entertaining the board at its next meeting. The cities being considered are Memphis, Washington, St. Louis, Louisville and Savannah, but the real contest appears at this stage to be between Memphis and Louisville.

## Gates Retires From Brokerage.

New York, April 29.—The World tomorrow will say: John Gates and his son, Charles G. Gates, head of the stock exchange firm bearing his name, have decided to withdraw from the brokerage business. It was learned yesterday, Charles Gates is anxious to spend a year on his new hunting preserve with his father. The firm of Charles G. Gates & Co. is composed of Charles G. Gates, A. J. Singer, F. H. Hubbard, J. B. Morrow, W. H. Dupee, M. D. Martin, J. W. Gates, John Lambert and F. E. Drake. It is known in Wall street as "The House of Twelve Partners."

## Unprecedented Snow Storm.

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DOOM ON VERGE  
OF DISSOLUTIONSocialist's Savage Attacks on  
Army and Government

## OPPOSITION LEAVES HALL

Minister Withdraws and Serves Ulti-  
matum on President Golovin—Em-  
peror Demands Withdrawal  
of Offensive Words.

St. Petersburg, April 29.—A savage attack made today on the army and the government by the socialist member, M. Zembrhoff, during the first executive session of the lower house of parliament caused a rupture between the minister and the dooms, which for a time threatened to precipitate the dissolution of the house.

After M. Zembrhoff's harangue, in which he declared that under an autocratic regime the army was worthless, except against the people, and that it was beaten whenever it engaged in a foreign war, the minister withdrew from the house, and served an ultimatum on President Golovin that unless the offensive expressions were retracted by M. Zembrhoff, and the rule providing for temporary suspension was applied against him, they would sever all future relations with the dooms.

M. Golovin was unable to have the demand complied with as the radicals supported their colleague solidly, and the Poles refused to vote. The suspension and formal rebuke of M. Zembrhoff, however, was pronounced by the president of the chamber, but this failed to satisfy the ministers, who subsequently ordered the government experts to withdraw from the evening session of the budget commission.

Immediately after adjournment Premier Stolypin summoned an extraordinary session of the cabinet, which apparently brought matters to an issue between the premier and the reactionary members of his ministry. What transpired is not known, but at midnight Premier Stolypin summoned M. Golovin and informed him that the incident had caused serious friction in the cabinet. He hoped, however, a way would be found tomorrow to arrange matters without fatal consequences to the dooms.

The early discussion of the army bill in the dooms today was stormy, but the culmination came at 6:30 p. m., when M. Zembrhoff made his speech. President Golovin, when he had restored things to a semblance of order, attempted to explain away M. Zembrhoff's words as a criticism of the old army under the old regime, both of which had passed away. He then suspended the session for ten minutes, in order to allow the passions of the members to cool.

The recess was protracted for almost two hours, when a series of twenty conferences were being held, and reports were telephoned to Stolypin and the Emperor. Finally Lieutenant General Rudiger, minister of war, announced the ministerial ultimatum, adding that the Emperor would never stand such insults to his faithful army.

When the house reassembled, M. Golovin announced that owing to the tumult he had not clearly understood the purpose of M. Zembrhoff's remarks, and after having read the stenographic report he found the reflections upon the army unconstitutional and inadmissible in debate. Therefore he deprived Zembrhoff of right to the floor. I. G. Tsehtel, the socialist democrat from Kutais, immediately claimed recognition. He declared Zembrhoff had spoken on behalf of the entire socialist democratic faction, which shared his sentiments. The wild tumult again broke loose, and the members of the right refused to permit M. Tsehtel to continue.

President Golovin shouted that unless the uproar ceased he would resign, but order was not restored until the social democrats, as a social revolution, and other members of the opposition, with M. Tsehtel at its head, fled out of the hall.

M. Golovin requested the house to express approval of his course, and this was voted by the minority members remaining.

AMERICA LEADS  
IN SPRING SALONPROMINENT PLACE AT SOCIETY  
OF FRENCH ARTISTS IS GIVEN  
AMERICAN WORK FOR FIRST  
TIME IN YEARS.

Paris, April 29.—President Fallieres, accompanied by the representatives in France of foreign nations, including Henry White, the American ambassador, this afternoon inaugurated the spring salon of the Society of French Artists in the Grand Palais.

It is the unanimous verdict that the exhibition of paintings and sculptures surpassed any seen in a dozen years. America for the first time leads all foreign countries, both in numbers and excellence of work displayed. This is recognized, and a prominent place has been accorded the American canvases. England secures second place.

The entire exposition is remarkable for the uniformly high standard of the works. Only 1000 pictures are shown, the jury having ruthlessly rejected those of over 4000 aspirants. All paintings of the decadent, or the impressionist schools, have been rigorously excluded.

The sensation of the salon is a huge canvas by Win. Laparra, who won the Prix de Rome last year. The painting originally was entitled "Grandeur Militaire," but subsequently was changed to "Le Piedestal." The picture is bold in conception and execution.

Perhaps the most artistic bit of canvas is that of Jos. Ball, which shows two nuns in a convent. The Marquis de Wentworth's portrait of President Roosevelt ranks among the best portraits, while Harbert Ward's "Idol" and S. E. Fry's "Indian Child" are among the best pieces of sculpture.