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The States And Cuba

Platt Amendment is the Final Policy of the Washington Administration.

The Cuban Commission Their Task Regarding Their Incomplete Report.

Havana, May 13.—The Cuban Constitutional convention met to-day in secret session and formally considered the report of the commission that went to Washington to obtain more definite information regarding the intentions of the United States. General Sanguly objected to their report on the ground of incompleteness, pointing out that the commission made no recommendation. "They were sent to Washington," he said, "with the object of getting the basis changed, but they could not be effected, nor do they express an opinion regarding the acceptability or objection of the Platt amendment as we had expected they would." Senor Tamayo Lorente and Betancourt replied that the commission could not be blamed, as the Platt amendment was the final policy of the Washington administration. It was useless, therefore, they went on to say, for them to insist on a change, but the construction Mr. Platt put on the basis, together with his assurance that the United States would establish an independent government in Cuba and would not interfere with Cuban sovereignty, influenced them in favor of accepting the amendment, although they did not recommend this course in the report.

Senor Portuondo declared that he did not agree with his colleagues who had already spoken, and was opposed to the acceptance of the Platt amendment.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Leaders in Conference at Washington—The Machinists' Strike.

Washington, May 13.—Conference are in progress to-day between President O'Connell, of the International Association of Machinists; President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor; and the officials of several of the metal working trades other than machinists. President O'Connell said the outlook was very encouraging for a successful strike. He predicts that a large number of firms will have signed the arrangements between the Machinists and Association of Employers by May 20th. He says the strike will affect at least 100,000 men directly, and over a million of allied mechanics indirectly.

Locked Out.
Binghamton, N. Y., May 13.—The factory of the American Glycerin Company, in this city, was locked out 500 employees, this is a sequel to the strike of 100 girls last week.

There May Be Trouble.
Albany, N. Y., May 13.—The employees of the Albany division of the Union Traction Company have unanimously agreed to refuse to accept the terms offered by the company for them to resume work. The company threatens to start non-union men. Serious trouble is looked for if the cars begin running tomorrow.

Miners Back at Work.
Houston, Pa., May 13.—The men at the Everette colliery, of G. B. Markle & Co., who struck several days ago because of the discharge of one of their number, resumed work this morning. The company had proved to the satisfaction of the miners that he violated the rules by leaving work before quitting time.

Strike at an End.
Cleveland, O., May 13.—The strike of the engineers employed on the boats of the United States Steel Corporation has been declared at an end. The demands of the men for increased wages had been granted, and the matter of extra help in the engine room compromised.

MUST HAVE ASSISTANCE.
General Revenue Collections Will Not Support Provincial Governments in Philippines.

Manila, May 13.—The United States Philippine commissioner finds that the general revenue collections in most of the provinces are not sufficient to support the provincial government and the carrying of collections of land taxes, and appropriations of \$2,000,000 will be made from the insular treasury in favor of several of the provinces.

It is considered certain that Col. Chas. Woodruff, the chief commissary general, had no conversation with the contractors' friends. The appearance of his name is explained by the fact that the contractors paid the renting agents a sum above the price which was named by Col. Woodruff. This amount Col. Woodruff offered to refund when he discovered it, having in the meanwhile left the office. But the agents declined to accept it.

GOLD FOR EUROPE.

New York, May 15.—Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Heindelbach Eckelheimer & Co. have shipped \$1,000,000, gold, each by the latest steamer.

MAY AMALGAMATE.

The Atlantic Transport and Leyland Lines Likely to Join Interests.

New York, May 13.—President Bernard, N. Baker, of the Atlantic Transport line, arrived here from London to-night on the steamship Minneapolis. He went to England a short time ago for the purpose of securing, through the aid of J. P. Morgan, the consolidation of the Atlantic Transport and Leyland lines, the fleets of which will next year aggregate 750,000 tons. Should the deal be consummated the combined lines will be the largest in the world.

EMPIRESS ARRIVES.

The India Reached Port at Noon To-day—Some of Her Passengers.

R. M. S. Empress of India arrived in port at noon to-day and shortly after the Willapa left the inner dock as tender to the big white liner. The last few days of the Empress's voyage were very rough, and the liner had quite a battle with the elements. She had on board more than 1300 cabin passengers, among whom were the following: Min Hui Tebo, the Korean minister to Washington, a diplomatist possessing the suzerainty which is the pre-eminence quality of an Oriental; W. J. K. Cunningham, D. S. L.; Prince Ibrahim Hassan, a real live sample of Egyptian royalty, who relates some interesting information regarding the land of his nativity, which lack of space prevents publishing, and who is touring the world and is charmed with William Head, expressing his opinion that it would make an ideal summer resort; Bishop Dillington and Baronet Berdard, an Australian nobleman, travelling for diversion. The Empress carried the usual miscellaneous assortment of Oriental freight and Chinese, thirty-five of whom were landed here.

Read a Third Time

Only Five Members Voted Against the Manitoba Railway Bill To-day.

Direct Line of Steamers to Be Established Between Canada and France.

Ottawa, May 14.—It was 3:40 when the House adjourned this morning. The Manitoba bill was read a third time, only five voting against it. They were Messrs. Richardson, Charlton, Wallace, Bourassa and Pettee.

Alien Labor Bill.

In the House to-day the Alien Labor bill was read a third time.

Steamers to France.

A resolution was passed to-day giving a subsidy of \$100,000 per annum for a direct line of steamers between Canada and France. The season's service will be fortnightly, and afterwards either ten days or weekly.

Bond-Blaine Treaty.

Premier Bond, of Newfoundland, is in the city. He is here to see the government in regard to the Bond and Blaine treaty between Newfoundland and the United States, which was held over some years ago by the Imperial government at the request of Canada, and which Mr. Bond now wants to see put in force. He had an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier this afternoon.

PROPOSED ALLIANCE.

Between Russia and Germany to Work Against United States in Matters of Tariff.

Berlin, May 13.—The Cologne Gazette, which often voices the views of the German foreign office, in the course of a leading article to-day advocating a tariff understanding with Russia, in order that the two powers might act jointly against the United States, says:

"As matters stand for Europe to-day, the struggle for existence demands that the exceptional position of the United States are a most dangerous competitor for Germany, especially in iron manufacture and hardware. Germany's tariff policy must be arranged accordingly. An understanding with Russia offers ways and means to compel the United States to adapt themselves to Europe's tariff system by which German agriculture would by no means suffer disadvantage."

HORRIBLE CRIME.

Parents Confess to Killing Their Child and Eating the Remains.

London, May 14.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that the parents of a 12-year-old girl, residing in the village of Prassburg, Southern Styria, were accused of butchering the child and eating all of her body. They tried to burn the bones and the discovery of the remains led to their arrest. When confronted with the evidence of their crime they confessed their guilt.

FATAL FALL.

Guller Island, via Chemunus, May 15.—D. Gallant, foreman at the Industrial school, fell from a tank house this morning and was instantly killed.

The Troops Called Out

The Albany Tramway Company Determined to Run Its Street Cars.

National Guardsmen Will To-day Patrol the Streets—Police Are Powerless.

Albany, N. Y., May 14.—The United Traction Company started out its first car shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. When the doors of the car barn opened the motorman on the front of the car was faced by over 2,000 men, women and children. A frightful roar went up, "Scabs, scabs," but the motorman turned the switch and the car slowly moved out towards the main track. Two policemen mounted on the platform by the motorman and two others took positions on the rear platform. Then the mounted and foot police drove back the crowd, and amid jeers and hoots the car moved along the downtown route. At every street corner there were special and regular policemen. There were no pay passengers on the car, and all the windows had been removed.

One half hour after the first car left, the barn doors opened once more, and a second motorman faced the crowd which was now in perfect frenzy. This time the police could not control the mob. With a rush they boarded the car. The dense crowd pushed the men in front forward until they were on the platform. The motorman was struck several times on the head, until bleeding and senseless he relinquished his grasp of the handles. On the platform two men pulled the trolley pole down and bent it until it broke. The car had obtained some momentum, and striking the switch went off into the gutter. The police could do nothing with the crowd, and they checked the car. Finally when they found they had accomplished their purpose they withdrew with cheers. The police arrested four of them.

The car which got safely out of the barn for the first trip made several trips up and down town, not carrying any passengers. It was hooted at but no violence occurred. Nearly a dozen of the non-union men the company brought from out of town deserted after the attack on the second car. The indications are that if the company persists in running the cars the guard will have to be called out.

The crew of the first car deserted the car on Quail street, after making two trips. The wires are down and cars overturned, and traffic on the road is entirely suspended.

Albany, N. Y., May 14.—At nightfall in this city thousands of weary men returned to their homes, but those that were replaced by as many more who took up the vigil to prevent the United Traction men from running their electric cars with non-union men. The darkness brought some confidence that there would be an attempt before morning to move cars, for the two attempts made in broad daylight had brought bloodshed and riot on such a scale that the local police, aided by scores of deputies and hired Pinkerton men, had been unable to successfully compete with them.

One man lies in a hospital, wounded almost unto death, one of the two cars the company attempted to run lies in the gutter of a street not two blocks from the car house, wrecked, and the trolley wires are cut, practically crippling the road. Near the houses are thousands of men, women and children wrought up to a pitch of frenzy that hoots ill if the doors of the car house open to let out another car.

Inside the car house, afraid to even look out of the grated windows, are about seventy-five non-union men, who the company expects to use in running the cars. Early this morning there were about 120 of them, but at nightfall, sickened by the sight of the blood-covered comrades brought back from the first attempt to run the cars, and urged on by the strikers and their wives, sixty-five of them had deserted and joined the ranks of the strikers.

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon the police practically admitted that they were powerless to take care of the crowds that the streets if the cars were run, and General Manager McNamara immediately called up General Oliver, in command of the third brigade, for protection. He said: "We intend to run our cars if it takes the entire National Guard of New York state to protect us."

After a conference, General Oliver issued an order assembling at their armory to-night, the Tenth battalion of Albany, comprising four companies of the National Guard of Infantry, and the Third signal corps mounted. General Oliver said that he would warn the rest of the Third brigade to be in readiness for a call. The troops that General Oliver has at his command include about 2,000 men. Major-General Rose is here, and will attend to the troops in person.

A thousand National Guardsmen and a hundred mounted men will occupy Albany streets to-morrow and attempt to force a riotous crowd to let the cars of the United Traction Company run with non-union men. The 23rd regiment of Brooklyn, the 10th battalion of Albany, and the 3rd signal corps will make up the complement of men. They will be reinforced by 200 special deputies, 300 policemen and over 100 Pinkerton men.

It is feared that the bloodshed and the riotous scenes of to-day will be repeated with much greater fatality, for the mobs about the car houses and street

corners to-night are in a frenzied condition. The results of to-day are: One man being fatally injured, 80 men of 150 brought here by the company induced to desert, the trolley lines cut, cars demolished and the police almost powerless to control the thousands of men patrolling the streets. The company, however, insists that it will run its cars with protection, and it is said late to-night that 300 new non-union men are in a train near the city, waiting for the troops to make their entry safe. Eight men have been arrested for rioting, two only of whom are strikers.

More Troops.

New York, N. Y., May 14.—At 11 o'clock to-night Lieut. Dudley, of the 11th regiment, announced that he would start from the Grand Central depot, this city, with 300 men of the command at midnight and the remainder of the regiment would follow on other trains as quickly as they could be mobilized.

Albany, N. Y., May 15.—The Traction strike was productive of no serious disorder during the night. The company made no further effort to operate cars or repairs to lines, and will remain inactive until the military force called by the state is in a position to afford the fullest protection.

A strong effort was made during the night to bring about a conference, but it failed, and at this time the breach is as wide as ever.

The establishment of the military patrol began shortly before midnight, when three companies of the tenth battalion were quietly and quickly dispatched from the Washington avenue armory. One company was ordered to the traction power house, another to the upper town barn and the third to the Northern barn. The first detachment of the 23rd infantry of Brooklyn arrived here at 7:45 this morning. There were four hundred men in the detachment under Lieut. Col. Brady. The entire second regiment, including 1,000 men from Troy, Cohoes, Hoosick Falls, Schenectady and Saratoga have been ordered to report in this city this afternoon. This will make the total military strength about 2,200.

The first step of the military forces was taken shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, when the third signal corps, which is mounted, and a detachment of mounted police, cleared the streets around the Quail street barn. The crowds assembled on either side of the barn offered no resistance, and fell back when the troops swept down on them. A zone of four blocks was cleared, and a new picket line set in its own city. By nightfall at least, however, it is understood, is preliminary to the repairing of the lines in that vicinity and the clearing away of the wrecked cars and obstructions on the tracks.

No Further Trouble.

Albany, N. Y., May 15.—Three o'clock to-day came without any further having occurred amongst the strikers or any more attempts being made on the part of the United Traction Company to either repair the lines or run cars. The strike is still in progress, and the National Guard officers in mobilization of troops, and Brigadier-General Oliver has had the advice of Brigadier-General Welsh, of Buffalo, who has been through strikes in his own city. By nightfall at least, 2,000 guardsmen will be in the city streets at points of vantage, and when they are distributed to-morrow morning the company will attempt to repair their lines and move cars. Major-General Rose said this afternoon: "The company will be fully protected if we have to get the entire guard here."

At the strikers' own quarters there is an ugly feeling developing, and it is known that many of the men are armed. At the barns of the traction company this afternoon the strikers were being made to accommodate 300 non-union men.

Official Statement.

Albany, N. Y., May 15.—The following statement on the situation was given out this noon by W. Nelson, international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America:

"Chairman Dillworth and myself have considered the situation and do not see anything to be gained by remaining longer in the city of Albany at this time. We came here to take up the matter in the interest of our people, and, if possible, to bring about an adjustment of the same. Owing to bitterness growing out of the present dispute there is no present prospect of bringing the contending forces together. Being charged with the completion of the work of our international convention, which is to modify the amended instruction and publish the proceedings of the convention, we therefore decided to take up that work and leave the matters here to the committees of the two local organizations until such a time as they deem our presence will be of assistance to them. There have been many unfounded rumors set afloat to the effect that our international executive board had planned to bring a strike on the men here, and I again take this opportunity of denying these rumors, and to say that the men here will have the support of our general convention and its constitution and laws."

More Troops for Albany.

New York, May 15.—Another detachment, consisting of 225 men of the 23rd regiment, Brooklyn, left their armory to-day for Albany. This will make in all 635 men of the 23rd regiment already on duty.

Under Orders.

Troy, N. Y., May 15.—The situation with reference to the street car strike here is unchanged to-day, and the city is quiet. Under orders from headquarters the three Troy companies of the second regiment are now assembling at the Oneonta army here. Three companies have been ordered to leave for Albany at 2 p. m.

Asks For More Ships

Russian Admiral Requests Two Battleships and Four Cruisers for Chinese Waters.

Fears There May Be Serious Trouble—United States Soldiers in China.

London, May 14.—"It is asserted here," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "that at the request of Admiral Alexieff, the Russian government is sending two more battleships and four cruisers to reinforce the Russian fleet in Chinese waters, in anticipation of serious troubles."

The foreign office has issued a Chinese blue book bringing up the negotiations to December. The cable mistake by which Mr. Conder was instructed to others to the conditions imposed on China, which is irrevocable forms the basis for almost a score of dispatches. One of these, from Lord Pauncefoot, dated December 18th, contains the following: "Mr. Choate told me there was doubt as to whether the President had the right, without an act of congress, to accept words which might have the effect of making it incumbent on the United States government to remain in permanent occupation of Chinese territory. I told Mr. Choate that in my opinion the words did not go so far as his supposed."

Chinese Reply.

Beilin, May 14.—A dispatch received here from Peking says the note of the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries, accepting the amount of indemnity demanded by the powers, proposes to pay the first of the thirty annual instalments of 15,000,000 taels in July, 1902.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

Will Probably Remain in San Francisco Until His Wife Recovers.

San Francisco, Cal., May 15.—President McKinley is scheduled to leave San Francisco on Monday next. It is not unlikely, however, that he may remain some weeks, until Mrs. McKinley is fully recovered from her illness. Dr. Rixey desires she be not disturbed. It is said that the President will not go East until his wife is able to accompany him.

Trip to Other States Abandoned.

San Francisco, May 15.—Secretary Cortelyou informed the Associated Press to-day that Mrs. McKinley's serious illness had compelled the President to abandon his proposed visit to other states, to which he had looked forward with so much pleasure. As soon as Mrs. McKinley's health shall permit her, Mr. McKinley desires she be not disturbed. It is said that the President will not go East until his wife is able to accompany him.

Secretary Cortelyou issued the following bulletin regarding Mrs. McKinley's health: "There has been but little change in Mrs. McKinley's condition since last night. She has gained in several respects and lost in others."

Mrs. McKinley's Condition Serious.

San Francisco, May 15.—It is learned that Mrs. McKinley's condition is considered serious by the physicians attending her. Drs. Rixey and Hirschfelder were in consultation this morning, and another physician will be called in this afternoon.

FIRE TWO SHOTS.

Widow Tried to Shoot Jos. K. Choate, Nephew of Ambassador Choate.

Denver, Col., May 15.—Mrs. Martha Evans, widow, proprietress of a fashionable rooming house, fired two shots at Jos. K. Choate, manager of the overland cotton mills, and nephew of United States Ambassador Choate, in the law office of Walcott & Valle, during conference last night. Neither of the bullets struck.

About a year ago Mrs. Evans sued Choate for alleged breach of promise and secured judgment. He says she attempted to shoot him because he had not settled the judgment. She was arrested on February 14th last. Mr. Choate was married in Brooklyn to Miss Alice Muller.

STRIKE IN SEATTLE.

Machinists Demand a Nine-Hour Working Day Without Change in Pay.

Seattle, Wash., May 15.—The machinists strike is in full swing in Seattle, the men in seven factories having gone out. They demand a nine-hour working day, with the same pay they now get for ten hours. The pattern makers, the moulders and blacksmiths will go out by Monday. Their demands are similar to those of the machinists.

The manufacturers say they will close up their factories before granting the requests of the men.

MR. MORGAN'S MOVEMENTS.

London, May 15.—Mr. J. P. Morgan started for Paris this morning. At his firm's London house it is stated that no one there has any definite information as to Mr. Morgan's future movements, but it is expected he will return to Aix Les Bains.

ARRIVED AT NEW YORK.

New York, May 15.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning on the steamer Ossanie from Liverpool and Queenstown were Sir Charles Rivers, Wilson, president of the G. T. R., and Hon. Lady Rivers Wilson.

DISTURBANCES IN RUSSIA.

Authorities Say They Will Adopt Stern Methods to Quell Disorders.

St. Petersburg, April 29.—Factory and mine operatives are occasioning serious alarm. The authorities declare they will not shrink from extreme measure in putting down the disturbances, and would command the troops to use their weapons and shoot if needed.

In one meal works the officials were forced to flee for their life, and the mob destroyed the office furniture and books because they were denied an extra half holiday with full pay. At a large spinning 3,000 workmen tried to drown the director in a river.

The bread being distributed in the famine districts is often composed of mill sweepings, roots and other things that could be presumed to be in the slightest degree nutritious. It is sold for half a cent a pound.

Famine conditions are very bad, and the government help only reaches a very small number of the distress peasants. A large part of rural population in the famine districts is composed of persons not enrolled in the local communes, and who farm on rented lands or follow many other trades. They have no claim on support from the public funds and supplies, says the government report, as they don't contribute, and as they are landless they are without any means of support.

The Red Cross is trying to look after these, with Imperial sanction, to strengthen their resources.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Steward Who Found Missing Gold Cannot Be Found.

London, May 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bremerhaven says that the steward of the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, who discovered the gold that was alleged recently to have been stolen from the strong room of a vessel, vanished at noon last Friday. His disappearance is unaccountable. He was to have been married on the day he disappeared.

Fifteen Lives Lost

Report of the Wreck of Steamer City of Paducah Has Been Confirmed.

Wreck Sunk in Three Minutes—Severa. Persons Saved in the Boats.

St. Louis, May 14.—The first authentic information concerning the wreck of the steamer City of Paducah, of the St. Louis & Tennessee River Packet Co., which occurred at Brunkhorst Landing, Mo., on Sunday night, was obtained on the arrival of the steamer City of Clifton, at this port early to-day.

Fifteen persons lost their lives in the catastrophe, six whites and nine blacks. The City of Paducah stopped at Brunkhorst Landing at 8:30 on Sunday night and took on a load of corn. When in the act of backing away from the wharf the boat swung around and struck the bank heavily with her stern. A snag imbedded in the bank tore an enormous hole in the hull, through which the water rushed. She began to settle, and at the end of three minutes nothing but the roof, Texas deck and pilot house remained above the surface.

The impact with the hidden snag, accompanied as it was by the noise caused by the shifting of the cargo, warned the passengers. The officers acted with coolness, and as the boat settled, helped the passengers to the cabin roof, from which the boats were launched. The passengers lost all their belongings, and had to be supplied with clothing by those on shore.

The City of Paducah lies in about 30 feet of water, and the loss will be total. She was valued at \$16,000.

SAD TRAGEDY.

Father and Son Commit Suicide—The Boy Had Been Reprimanded.

Tacoma, Wash., May 15.—A special from Everett says: "John Fay, employed by the Seattle Bridge company at Laconer, Wash., reprimanded his 15-year-old boy for some trivial offence. This wounded the boy's feelings so deeply that he stole out of the room secured a gun and shot himself in the head. Hearing the report, the father hastened to the scene, and seeing his son writhing in the agony of death, he picked up the weapon and blew his own brains out."

RACE AROUND THE WORLD.

New York, May 15.—An interesting race around the world has been arranged by two French newspapers, the *Matin* and *Journal*. The representative of *Matin* will go around the world by way of St. Petersburg across Siberia by Vladivostok, Japan and New York. The *Journal* man will make the trip in the opposite direction and will reach New York about May 31st. It is expected that the journey will be completed within 50 days.

FIRE ON A STEAMER.

Evansville, Ind., May 15.—Four men were killed during the night in a fire which destroyed the steamer *Owboro* at Calhoun, Ky. A fire broke out aboard the boat shortly after midnight. In a short time it burned to the water's edge. Captain Eastman and Engineer Robinson barely had time to escape. The loss on the boat is \$8,000.

WOUNDED IN RIOTS.

Seville, Spain, May 14.—A mob of strikers here, while attempting to force a number of workmen to leave their tasks to-day, came in conflict with the gendarmes. Many were wounded and 70 arrests were made. The strike movement is spreading.

Benefits of The War

It Has Dispelled the Mistaken Notion That Britain's Star Had Set.

Still One of the Most Formidable Enemies That Might Be Encountered.

(Associated Press.)
London, May 14.—Prime Minister Salisbury, who has just returned from France, made a speech in London last night in which he reviewed the benefits which he believed had resulted from the war in Africa, despite the lamentable sacrifices England had been called upon to make.

One of the greatest benefits, he said, was that the display of latent powers of the empire had dissipated the notion which had spread throughout the world that Great Britain's star had set, that she would never fight again, and that any adversary only needed to press hard and boldly enough to compel her to yield. Now it was seen that she could copy the brilliant examples of the past. The empire was undoubtedly safer and the cause of peace more secure. There was now no power in the world but knew that if it defied the might of Britain it would defy one of the most formidable enemies that might possibly be encountered.

Another benefit that the war had revealed was the existence for a long time of a conspiracy to oust the British from South Africa, which, if it had not been encountered and grown more dangerous. The British had thereby been taught a lesson regarding Home Rule for Ireland. When they had fought in the past against Irish Home Rule, they had not realized what sort of a fight could be maintained by a hostile government against its suzerain, no matter how overwhelming the power of the suzerain. If the Home Rule bill of 1893 had been passed and an Irish government established at Dublin, it was not very extravagant to assume, in view of the exhibitions in the House of Commons and elsewhere, that it would have been a most formidable enemy, if she had not only met the South African republics, but concurrently a hostile Ireland? There were good reasons, therefore, for resisting Home Rule, but since the South African experiences had taught the power and capacity of modern instruments of war, his hearers in having the bridge repaired immediately. To this end two thousand marched to the factories in the city proper and demanded that the employees come out. They were highly successful, and by noon 6,000 men had been employed in the factories. Cigar manufacturers, it is stated, will lose many thousands of dollars on the tobacco already prepared for the day's work.

A UNIQUE STRIKE.

Quit Work to Compel Manufacturers to Use Their Influence in Getting Bridge Repaired.

Tampa, Fla., May 15.—A strike of 6,000 cigar makers was inaugurated here to-day for the most unique cause on record. For two days past a bridge connecting Tampa with the western suburb has been broken, and the men had to wait for ferry boats, which were slow and unsatisfactory. Those employed on the west side got together this morning and decided to compel the manufacturers to bring influence to bear for the purpose of having the bridge repaired immediately. To this end two thousand marched to the factories in the city proper and demanded that the employees come out. They were highly successful, and by noon 6,000 men had been employed in the factories. Cigar manufacturers, it is stated, will lose many thousands of dollars on the tobacco already prepared for the day's work.

GATESS' DENIAL.

New York, May 15.—The attention of John W. Gates was called to-day to a dispatch from Chicago saying that he was promoting a combination of the outside steel concerns, and that the new company was to be a competitor of J. P. Morgan's big trust. "You can deny that right off the reel," said Mr. Gates. "I know nothing about combinations of stocks."

GENERAL HOFFMAN DEAD.

Albany, N. Y., May 15.—Adjut. General Hoffman, of Elmira, expired suddenly at the Hotel Ten Eyck this afternoon. Physicians pronounced heart disease the cause of death. He was 50 years old, and had been adjutant-general of state for three years, serving previously as inspector-general.

THE CHALLENGER.

London, May 14.—Sir Thomas Lipton returned to London this morning chagrined by the result of yesterday's race, but he is confident the Shamrock II is the better boat, and throughly believes something has gone wrong. He is anxious to see her in dry dock.

Castoria

Children. Castoria is a Oil, Paregoric, Drops stains neither Opium, stance. It is Pleasant. use by Millions of as and allays Feverish- Wind Colic. Castoria Constipation and the Food, regulates ts and Children, giving oria is the Children's

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To look after the dollars, but if you are really desirous of saving them you will exercise a little foresight and buy your groceries from us.

LISH PICKLES (quarts) 25c.
ATO CATSUP, 2 lb. tins 15c.
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NETSINE, NUTRINE,
FRESH CREAM RECEIVED DAILY.

XI H. ROSS & CO.,

Cash Grocers.

NEW CHINESE PARTY.

res to Set Prince Tuan's Son on the Throne.

anghai, May 11.—It is reported that Empress Dowager's favorite, La Yeng, heads a strong reactionary party, including the Grand Chancellor, Chuan Ling, Yung Lu, Prince Tuan (Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang, which aims to depose Emperor Kwang Su in favor of the son of Prince