

CHAMBERLAIN MAKES A MASTER STROKE; HE PROPOSES AN OLD AGE PENSION FUND

It Would Depend Upon the Imperial Policy.

Inter-Imperial Tariff Scheme a Direct Issue.

After a Colonial Conference It Is Expected the Question Will Be Placed Before the People.

London, May 25.—Mr. Chamberlain has made a master stroke in domestic politics by making the adoption of a plan of old age pensions dependent upon the adoption of his policy of imperial preference. Last week he propounded preferential tariffs as the only means of preserving and extending the unity of the empire. Foreign products entering British markets would be taxed for the benefit of colonial produce in the hope of gradually encouraging the colonies to come closer to Great Britain and accept the principle of partnership in the maintenance of the empire as the whole concern of the empire.

This week Mr. Chamberlain has developed his plans. He told the working classes on Thursday that preferential tariffs would mean three or four times their present wages. He further declared in the House of Commons Friday night that they also would give them old age pensions.

MINISTRY APPARENTLY WITH HIM.

Sir Edward Carson, the Solicitor-General, brought Mr. Chamberlain's

ideal into the clearest relief. He said that the ministry wanted the colonies not merely to have all the benefit which Great Britain could give them, and they could give Britain, by commercial reciprocity, but by obtaining the advantages which would be able to contribute to the vast sums expended for their maintenance, as well as Great Britain's.

Sir Edward Carson's speech, as well as the declaration of Mr. Long, president of the board of trade, proves that though Mr. Chamberlain's exact proposal may not be the proposal of the whole Cabinet, the ministry are agreed that Mr. Chamberlain shall submit a plan to public opinion for future Cabinet action, depending upon the result of that appeal.

Lord Rosebery now has definitely adopted the anti-preferential line, cancelling the expectations of a Rosebery-Chamberlain combination.

THE CAMPAIGN TAKES SHAPE.

The cry now is for Mr. Chamberlain to details, to which he doubtless will reply that they are for the consideration of experts from all parts of the empire. His business is to lay down general principles for public consideration. Various empire societies are organizing campaigns here and in the colonies. If the public responds, another inter-imperial conference, probably will be summoned, and the general election will be fought upon the preferential proposal of the conference.

Political plans often go agley, too, roughly, is Mr. Chamberlain's line, as at present laid out.

THE OLD AGE PENSION PLAN.

The old age pension section of the scheme formed the subject of debate in the House of Commons Friday night. The bill was the second time by the consent of the Government. The proposed pension is not less

than five shillings weekly, and not more than seven shillings to 145,000 men and 200,000 women over the age of 65 years, who, during twenty years, shall not have been convicted of any offense entailing imprisonment, without the option of a fine, and who by thrift and industry, have kept themselves without poor law relief. It will cost \$35,000,000 a year, of which \$15,000,000 will come from the state exchequer and \$20,000,000 from the local rates.

This \$15,000,000 Mr. Chamberlain proposes to obtain from taxes on non-colonial imports. The cereals duty just repealed realized \$12,500,000. Mr. Chamberlain, however, thinks the cost will be nearer \$50,000,000 annually.

A curious feature of the debate was the opposition to the pension scheme of the most ardent advocate of the cereals duties, namely, the ex-Minister Mr. Henry Chaplin.

London, May 25.—The Spectator emits a terrific tirade. While paying a tribute to Mr. Chamberlain as a great statesman, it condemns his proposal as a gigantic paradox, which, after raising false hopes from the tropics to the pole, will burst and collapse like an ill-timed balloon. "The proposal will end by ruining the empire," it warns the British people to avoid the poisonous plant, whose touch is death. Neither the mother country nor the colonies are going to become a tied house, as a tied house is, of course, a public house tied down to sell one brewer's beer exclusively.

The other reviews urged that any proposal from one who has served the empire so signally as Mr. Chamberlain commands close and sympathetic attention. They ask for details.

The United Empire Trade League, of which Sir Howard Vincent is the leader, is organizing meetings all over the country in order to discuss preferential tariffs.

THE KING'S HEALTH

Alarmist Reports Concerning His Majesty's Health Are Denied.

London, May 25.—The alarmist reports cabled to the United States and Canada concerning the health of the King, are without foundation.

His majesty was out driving on Wednesday. He looked in good health, though very stout and turning quite gray. There is no word in the press or at the clubs here about failing health. He daily attends functions and is apparently in the best of spirits.

KAISER INTERVENES

Emperor William Plays the Role of Strike Pacifier.

Bremen, May 25.—Evidently prompted by the wishes of the Kaiser, who has been very much worried over the great number of strikes just before election of the owners of the Eckenborg shipyards here entered into negotiations with their men, which resulted in an agreement, ending the strike. Work started again Saturday as well here as in the "Vulcan" works after raising false hopes from the tropics to the pole, will burst and collapse like an ill-timed balloon. "The proposal will end by ruining the empire," it warns the British people to avoid the poisonous plant, whose touch is death. Neither the mother country nor the colonies are going to become a tied house, as a tied house is, of course, a public house tied down to sell one brewer's beer exclusively.

KAISER LIKES LOVERS

Says His Sons Will Not Be Sacrificed to Political Exigency.

Berlin, May 25.—"My sons will only marry women they love," Emperor William is reported to have said lately. "They will not marry to please the exigencies of politics. I believe firmly that, like every individual, they have the right to choose freely their wives, for it is an alliance for life, and their personal happiness is more precious than a momentary phase of statecraft."

STEEL STOCKS BREAK

Rumored Shut-Down of Trust Mills Causes a Flurry.

New York, May 25.—Shares of the United States Steel Corporation broke abruptly in the local market Saturday on rumors of a probable shut down of some of the company's plants in Chicago. Judge Gary, chairman of the steel corporation executive committee, said he had heard nothing of such reports.

Concerning the report that the corporation had closed a contract to purchase a large amount of pig iron for delivery in the last half of the current year, Judge Gary said:

"Considerable outside iron could be used at the present time, and probably would be purchased if it could be secured at a fair price. The matter is now in the hands of our Mr. Dickson, and he will deal fairly with outside producers."

GREAT FAMINE

DESOLATES CHINA

Appalling Suffering in the Province of Kwangsi.

PARENTS SELL THEIR CHILDREN

In Order to Obtain Food—Unless Relief Comes Shortly Thousands Will Perish.

Washington, May 25.—United States Consul-General McWade, at Canton, under date of April 7, sent to the state department a detailed report of the famine conditions in Kwangsi in support of his cable appeal for help.

He produces a mass of information which he declares to be reliable, from sources in Ka Kwai Ping, Wu Chow and other places showing the destitution and the consequent suffering which the consul-general says is absolutely appalling. He says that the heads of the families in their desperation were selling their children for from two to five dollars each, while the famine would be only slightly alleviated. In conclusion, Mr. McWade says:

"The natives feel that the Americans have come amongst them for their and mutual benefit, and not as their enemies, nor to seize any of their lands under any specious or other pretenses. That feeling is emphasized by the great charity of our people at home who in their earnest efforts to relieve and not to destroy know no religion, creed, race or nation."

RESCUED DOLLIES

FROM FIERY FATE

Children Rush Into Burning Building to Save Them.

ODD SCENE AT NEW YORK FIRE

Lassies Dash Past Firemen Into Flame and Smoke in Heroic Rescue of Pets.

New York, May 25.—In a fire in the flat building at No. 214 East Seventy-seventh street Saturday, from which the frightened tenants fled by way of the roof and fire escapes, the little children of the neighborhood stormed a "doll's hospital" on the second floor to rescue their invalid dollies from a horrible fate.

Louis Rosenblatt, besides being janitor of the building, conducts a repair shop for lame and halt dollies.

As soon as it was known that the flames were on fire the children started for the hospital and, while the fire was so hot that the families living in the building had to escape by the roof or down the rear fire escapes, many of the children ran past the firemen and mounted to the second floor to perform heroic rescues.

A child who had reached the floor appeared at the window, with a triumphant gleam in her eyes. The firemen shouted at her not to jump. She beckoned them to come closer and when they were on the sidewalk, she pressed her lips to a small cluster of golden bird disheveled curls, to which was appended an array of Lilliputian trinkets, and then she ran back and down the stairs to the street, where she quickly found the battalion chief, who had taken charge of the rescued doll.

Twenty-seven men and women who had reached the rear yard by the fire escape, found themselves hemmed in, the flames getting closer. Their only escape was by breaking down the side fence and getting into the next yard, which they did by hurling themselves at the divisional structure.

PREMIER BALFOUR

FACES A REBUKE

A Monster Demonstration of Londoners in Hyde Park

TO PROTEST EDUCATION BILL

As Many Government Supporters Were Included, Cabinet Cannot Ignore the Incident.

London, May 25.—Almost every non-conformist church in London was represented at a monster demonstration in Hyde Park yesterday in opposition to the London education bill. The procession was two hours in passing a given point. Thirty bands, playing all religious airs, were in the line. A resolution adopted denounced the education bill because it imposes a religious test on teachers, does not provide for free teaching and excludes women from elections to positions of educational authority.

It is doubtful if the British Government, considering its composition as well as its size, will dare to ignore it. The silent masses which poured in great black streams through mile after mile of streets until it merged in one vast lake of humanity, were composed of units which ordinarily do not participate in popular demonstrations. They were largely nonconformists of the middle classes and their silence except at the climax of the day's events was eloquent and more significant than the noisy tongue-tongues of the labor agitators who ordinarily gather on Hyde Park road.

Each day of late has brought a fresh demonstration that the domestic affairs of Great Britain are on the point of radical reorganization. Old party lines are practically ignored, outside of Parliament itself, with regard to every issue which seriously interests the public. The strike of the electrical workers, with regard to the discontent with financial administration, the war office muddling and other issues, the Government critics are even more numerous among its nominal supporters than among the Opposition.

ROYAL ARCANUM CONVENES

The Supreme Council in Session at Quebec.

Quebec, May 25.—The supreme council of the Royal Arcanum held its fourth session on Saturday at the Chateau Frontenac, which lasted from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. The business transacted was mostly routine, including a number of resolutions from the various lodges upon death claims were made, and upon the recommendation of committees of settlement made by the examiners of claims during the year were approved. It was voted to arrange for a Royal Arcanum day at the Louisiana Purchase Exhibition in 1904.

Big Montreal Fire.

Montreal, Que., May 24.—Robert Mitchell & Co.'s big brass works at St. Cenegeode was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss amounts to \$150,000; insurance, \$100,000. Thomas Davidson & Co.'s warehouse was also damaged. Over 300 men are thrown out of employment by the destruction of the Mitchell works.

Would Involve 40,000 Men.

Philadelphia, May 25.—The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has been affiliated with the Council of Allied Building Trades. The council now includes every branch of the building trades and the brotherhood claims that if it should be considered necessary the council has no alternative but to order all affiliated organizations to a strike to aid the carpenters strike now in force. Such an order would involve about 40,000 men.

Longshoremen Again.

Montreal, May 25.—The Montreal longshoremen are dissatisfied. They claim that the shippers are not keeping their agreement, which was recently made with them, and the men held a meeting yesterday to consider what should be done. There was some difference of opinion, many of them wanting to go on strike again, but it was generally decided to allow Mr. O'Neill to try and settle matters with the shippers.

UNDER FALLING GLASS

New York Firemen Badly Cut Up While Fighting Flames.

New York, May 25.—A score of firemen were buried under falling glass and many were seriously cut Saturday morning in a fire in the six-story brick building at 114 to 120 West Thirtieth street.

The men tried to enter the place through the front door, but could not make it because of the falling glass, so they climbed up the fire escape.

The men were on the fire escape when there was an explosion, apparently in the establishment. Windows were shattered and showers of glass fell on the firemen. While many of them were cut, they stuck to their posts and entered the building. The fire finally burned through the roof and a part of it fell in, covering the firemen. Though several of the men were cut and bruised, they escaped without serious injury.

While the fire was burning cries of distress were heard from the basement. Supt. Smith, of the fire patrol, ordered Patrolman Eder to go into the cellar to see who was down there. The cellar had about four feet of water in it and when Eder went down the stairway he found a fox terrier swimming around and yelping. The fireman rescued the dog.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Today—A Little Warmer.

Toronto, May 24.—3 p.m. Local showers have occurred today in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, and there have been a few scattered showers or thunderstorms in the lower lakes region.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 48-76; Edmonton, 58-64; Qu'Appelle, 42-66; Winnipeg, 48-58; Parry Sound, 48-62; Toronto, 48-59; Ottawa, 44-61; Montreal, 46-58; Quebec, 32-58; Halifax, 33-55.

FORECASTS.

Lower lakes and Georgian Bay: Moderate winds, mostly easterly; fine and a little warmer.

GREAT NAVAL PARADE

Ships of Three or Four Nations to Meet at Spithead.

London, May 25.—There will be a magnificent international naval pageant at Spithead in July. If present arrangements are carried out, the Channel squadron has already received orders to take part in a great review by the King at that time. An Italian and Japanese squadron are expected. The date synchronizes with the visit of King Victor Emmanuel to England, which is to be between July 1 and July 13.

King Edward has decided to make his journey by sea, escorted by a powerful squadron of Italian warships. It is expected that the pageant will be held immediately before the naval maneuvers, which are to be on an unprecedented scale this year.

All the ships that can be commissioned at Portsmouth and other ports are to be made ready.

A FATAL EXPLOSION

One Killed and Two Missing From Steamer Coban.

Quebec, May 25.—The steamship Coban, of the Black Diamond line, from Sydney, C. E., for Montreal, which passed inward off Matane light Friday, signalled that an explosion of gas had occurred on board, which completely destroyed the saloon and blew up the poop deck. Three iron beams were also broken in the lower deck. A waiter was killed, and two steerage passengers are missing. It is thought they were thrown overboard by the force of the explosion.

THE REICHLIN MURDER

A Possibility of Father Walsler Being Summoned Again.

Cleveland, May 25.—Detective Mintz last week held a conference here with County Prosecutor Stroup, of Elkhart, and Mayor King, of Lorain, in regard to the murder of Agatha Reichlin, sister of the Catholic priest in Lorain.

He asked Stroup to call an extra session of the grand jury and to summon Father Walsler, once suspected of the murder. Mintz said he had enough circumstances to convict, but he knew, Stroup announced that the case would have to wait for the regular session of the grand jury, when Father Walsler will be called.

RAIN FOLLOWS PRAYER

A Good Fall Comes in Time to Save \$1,000,000 in Fruit.

St. Joseph, Mich., May 25.—Following the mass in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church Father Michael Esper and the congregation offered up a special prayer for rain to save the crops of the country that protect the farmers, whose prospects for the season were being ruined by the continuous dry weather. The prayer was followed by light rain for ten hours and a rain during the night, and the drought, which had prevailed for a month, was broken. Had the drought continued another week, the entire crop of the country would have been ruined. The timely arrival of rain represents at least \$1,000,000 to the fruit and grain growers of Berrien county.

STRIKERS STONE

MONTREAL CARS

Big Demonstration in Streets of the Metropolis.

MOB ATTACKS THE CAR CREWS

And One Man Is Taken to Hospital—'Longshoremen Threaten to Strike Again.

Montreal, Que., May 21.—The Montreal Terminal Company, which operates an electrical line from Maisonneuve to Bout de L'Isle, has offered the Montreal company the use of their men, which offer has been accepted. About a dozen of the old motormen and conductors of the city company reported for duty at the different car stations this morning, and are now running cars guarded by police. The strike of electrical workers has not so far caused much inconvenience, a sufficient number of men remaining at work to enable the company to continue operations. For instance, out of 145 men employed by the Lachine Rapids branch of the power company, 29 remained at work. The street railway company has started a car line from the St. Denis street line fully guarded by police. Inspector Legatte, with a force of 75 men on foot, is keeping the crowds away from the Central car sheds, aided by small mounted forces.

Montreal, May 25.—There were several outdoor demonstrations on the part of the striking Montreal street carmen yesterday afternoon. During the afternoon a monster parade of the railway strikers and the longshoremen was held. Between 2,000 and 3,000 men gathered and marched to the face with the black flags. The crowd stoned the cars and the police on board the cars were unable to do anything. Several motormen and conductors were badly injured by the mob, which numbered several thousands. One man had his face almost pounded to a jelly and had to be taken to the hospital. Extra policemen were called to the scene of trouble, and finally succeeded in scattering the crowd. The streets were crowded with spectators and great excitement prevailed. The company continued to run some of its cars, and are gradually getting new men into training. With another day they hope to be able to man a full service. Despite the strike of the electrical workers, the Montreal Power Company has kept its plant running, and the city's lighting has not been interfered with to any extent, although the wires have been cut. There is talk of the longshoremen again going out on strike in sympathy with the striking street car men and electrical workers.

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QUEBEC'S BIG BRIDGE

A Million and a Half Feet of Wood for Scaffolding.

Quebec, May 25.—The recent visit to Quebec of Mr. J. S. Deans, chief engineer for the Phoenix Bridge Company, is looked upon as indicative of the resumption of work within the very near future on the bridge site. The Phoenix Bridge Company, who have charge of the entire superstructure, will start a number of trained men to work within the next fifteen days, and the hands will be substantially increased as the work progresses. It is estimated that a million and a half feet of wood will be required to erect the enormous scaffolding.

MINES NOT AFIRE

Government Inspectors Examine Pits of the Dominion Company.

Ont., May 25.—Senator Cox yesterday received the following telegram from Sydney, N. S.: "Dominion mine was opened Saturday morning. A still open. Our superintendents and government inspectors were in the mine Saturday night for ten hours and are no sign of any fire. On this assurance we have started the fan working to clear the mine and expect to start pumping immediately. Dr. Gilpin, the Government inspector, has thoroughly examined Reserve mine, and reported everything satisfactory, and approves of our proceeding at No. 1."

HORSEWHIPPED GIRL

A St. Paul Woman Publicly Chastises Her Daughter.

St. Paul, Minn., May 25.—The cries of a girl brought over a hundred persons to the corner of South Wabasha and State streets Friday afternoon to witness a horse-whipping inflicted by Mrs. Alice Galley upon her 18 year old daughter, Miss Elizabeth Galley. Writhing with pain the girl pleaded with her mother to stop and with the bystanders to seize her mother. A young man who attempted to seize the infuriated woman received a blow across the face with the blackened whip and left with his face bleeding. Mrs. Galley has three daughters. Her husband, Joseph Galley, ran away with the daughter of Alfred Toler. Toler fell in love with Galley's daughter, and after several appearances in police court ran away with her.

Belabored by Elephant.

Atchison, Kas., May 25.—William Geary, an employee of a wild west show that stopped here, was attacked by an elephant which he was urging to draw a heavy load and fatally injured. The elephant knocked Geary down and was so roughly handled that he had an arm broken and his head crushed in and had to be taken to the hospital.

GAMEY'S MOTIVES PROBED BY COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE

With Masterly Presentation of Fact Mr. Johnston Clears Stratton of Corruption Charge.

MR. BLAKE MAKES REPLY FOR THE PROSECUTION

Toronto, May 23.—Mr. Johnston continued his argument in the Gamey case this morning. Gamey's support of the Government, he claimed, was a voluntary act. He then took up the motive which prompted Gamey to connect the story. He was not trusted by his own party, after his desertion of it, and he found he was not getting Government sympathy. He was in the position of pretending to support the Government and getting nothing. Gamey and Sullivan were working deals together, and if they could hold up the Ross Government by threatening them by this story; if the Ross Government would not put through their deals they would frighten them with the World's headlines and then if they still refused Gamey would tell this story. The Government would be ousted and he would be minister of mines under Whitney, when their deals could be put through.

Gamey's story was concocted in Manitoulin, and yet when he comes into the box he is unable to fix definitely the date on which the money was paid. Gamey thought he had Sullivan tied up with him so tight that he instructed his counsel to put Sullivan in the box, when the latter gave the money in the hands of Sullivan. The fact that Gamey did not resent the monetary proposal was noted.

Further, the use of big bills by a man like Stratton, \$100 bills for a corrupt act of this sort, was most improbable. It was an easy matter to trace large bills when the name of the man who paid the money was known. But if he was not known, as in this case, he could not be traced.

If Stratton really paid the money, why did he not hand it to Gamey in his room instead of sending it through others to the smoking-room, one of the most public places in the building. Gamey's failure to mention in his statement the case of the \$1,200 which he claimed he borrowed from Sullivan was peculiar. He had been forced to this story to explain the deposit of \$300 in the Ontario Bank, but if they knew where the \$300 had come from they could trace the \$1,500. Yet the books of the Cresslin Piano Company, which might have thrown light on this, had, Mr. Crossin's evidence showed, been deliberately destroyed, and Gamey was

the only person who could have done this.

Taking up Hammond's evidence that Stratton asked him to forget some incidents of the literature in January, Mr. Johnston argued there could be nothing wrong in this for Hammond had forgotten nothing. If it was wrong to ask a witness to forget, it was wrong to do so, as Hammond had done. Mr. Johnston finished at 12:30, having spoken 7 1/2 hours. Mr. Blake then began his reply.

Mr. Blake spoke for over an hour in reply, during which time he ran over the various points touched on by counsel for the defense, and reconstructed their portrait. The crux of the whole matter, he said, had been entirely passed over by the defense. The interview in the Globe had changed Gamey from an independent into a straight Government supporter, by binding him to support the Government in case of a vote of want of confidence. Elected as a Conservative, not to politics without the funds to become an independent, what took him to fight a protest, he had weakened the face of the threatened protest, and had entered into an arrangement with the Government. But being a Government supporter, what took him to fight a protest, he had weakened the face of the threatened protest, and had entered into an arrangement with the Government. But being a Government supporter, what took him to fight a protest, he had weakened the face of the threatened protest, and had entered into an arrangement with the Government.

PREMIER COMBS

CAUSES TROUBLE

France May Be Facing a Serious Situation.

THE PRIESTS GIVE WARNING

Declared They Will Not Be Responsible If Persecutions Are Persisted In.

Paris, May 25.—A dangerous situation is confronting Premier Combes. Conservative observers fear grave disorders, and already there has been considerable bloodshed. The disorder in the Chamber of Deputies only reflected that throughout France. The priests declare that trouble was only averted at the time the nuns and monks were evicted by their interfering with the parishioners to their interest, but that now they (the priests) will change their course if persecution is persisted in, and will wash their hands of responsibility for the outcome.

Thus far in the street encounters, especially at Plaisance and Belleville, the weapons used have been chiefly confined to bladders, bludgeons and so-called American brass knuckles. But many persons have been seriously injured, nevertheless.

At Laville, which is the slaughterhouse quarter, the butchers flocked to the priests, who encouraged them. Father Orsini caused a riot by his address at the Church of St. John the Baptist. One priest, however, when handed a revolver by a sympathizer, shot at the rioters. During the riot Police Prefect Lepine was hurt with a bottle. The newspaper editorials are all heated, but the editors are of different minds.

The L'Anthere, a Government organ, says: "The ministers and members of Parliament must listen to the voice of their country and show themselves worthy of their task. Now that the debate is open between the church authority in France and the rights of man, let us destroy this shameful compact which binds us still to the Roman church and overthrow this worn-out edifice—the last stronghold of the reaction. Down with the church!"

The L'Anthere, in an editorial entitled "Combes' End," asserts: "Combes at the moment of struggle has shown his cowardice. The feeling of France is not with him. Necessarily he leaves his baseful work unfinished and hesitates in his persecution. He who has thought to cause Catholics to tremble, to dictate to the Pope, to terrorize the bishops, to cause fire and bloodshed, to place a hideous reptile stamped upon—no longer able to bite. What good is he? Combes is finished, and before long he will be thrown into the parliamentary garbage box like a piece of putrid meat."

Before they were turned out of their monastery, the monks of La Grand Chartreuse destroyed the keys, number-plates in his persecution. He who has thought to cause Catholics to tremble, to dictate to the Pope, to terrorize the bishops, to cause fire and bloodshed, to place a hideous reptile stamped upon—no longer able to bite. What good is he? Combes is finished, and before long he will be thrown into the parliamentary garbage box like a piece of putrid meat."

TRAGIC RESULTS

OF MOTOR RACE

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Paris, May 25.—The great automobile race from Paris to Madrid, a distance of 821 miles, which began yesterday morning from Versailles, has apparently come to an untimely end. Soon after the contestants were sent off with an interval of nine hours between each of them, reports began to be received of many serious and some fatal accidents along the route. These continued to be received throughout the day until an unparalleled succession of deaths and cases of injury caused M. Combes, Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior, to issue an official order prohibiting the race. The race so far as French territory is concerned. When this order was issued the first flight of the competition was between Bordeaux, 363 miles southwest of Paris. The drivers of the racing machines were unanimous in complaining of the great inconvenience caused by the spectators crowding to view the race, getting out of the way only at the last moment, and sometimes not at all. The cars were often compelled to slacken speed to avoid accidents. As it is, there is a roll of nine persons killed and four seriously injured, while a great number of cars have been smashed. As the deadly nature of the race became known a mad rush to the finish was created and it is feared that has given a heavy blow to motor racing for a long time to come. One of the contestants, a Frenchman, tonight calls the race "the Paris-Madrid massacre."

At Chartres, W. K. Vanderbilt, jun., Baron De Forest and M. Pournier all abandoned the race owing to accidents to their cars. Marcel Renault, the winner of the Paris-Vienna race, turned his car abruptly into a ditch to avoid a locked level crossing, and there occurred a most serious accident. Where one of the competitors, man and Stead, and his chauffeur, are reported to both been killed at a level crossing. At this place, Lorraine Barrow, another competitor, ran over a dog, with the result that his car was overturned and his chauffeur killed, while he himself was injured.

Two miles from Angoulême M. Tournaud's car killed two soldiers, a child and a machinist. M. Tournaud was seriously injured.

There was a terrible accident at a place where the road crossed the Paris-Tours Railroad, about a mile from Bonneval. A car driven by L. Porter was overturned here, and afterwards caught fire. Porter was caught underneath the car and burned to death.

Good For St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 25.—The jury in the bribery case of Emil Hartmann, former member of the House of Delegates, returned a verdict of guilty Saturday, fixing his punishment at six years' imprisonment.