

CHINESE REBELS THREATEN COURT.

Dreaded Spark That May Set Empire Aflame Flares Up.

GENERAL TUNG-FU-SIANG LEADER.

**Prince Tuan Believed to Be a Prime Mover
in This New Rebellion, Which Has Assumed
Formidable Dimensions—Should the
Dynasty Be Overthrown, Peace Negotiations
Will Be Delayed.**

Pekin (By Cable).—Rumors which have been current during the last few days that a rebellion headed by General Tung Fu Siang, former commander of the northern army, has broken out in the provinces of Mongolia and Shensi have been completely authenticated.

Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have received information on the subject which proves that the Court is seriously alarmed. General Tung Fu Siang was at last accounts in Shensi Province, about 150 miles from the Court, at Sinanju, with 11,000 regular troops, all supposed to be devoted to him. The Court has about the same number of soldiers at Sinanju, but it is probable that the troops of Tung Fu Siang are better drilled and better armed.

It is believed that the Mongolian rebellion was brought about through agents of Prince Tuan and General Tung Fu Siang. Li Hung Chang thinks there are about 5000 regular Chinese troops in Mongolia and inclines to the belief that they have not joined the rebellion. He does not think the Court is in any danger. In his opinion the object of Prince Tuan—who was last reported at Ninghsu, with 10,000 men, prepared to resist arrest—and General Tung Fu Siang is to create a diversion of interests in order to force unconditional protection of themselves.

Unofficial Chinamen of intelligence regard the rising as extremely unfortunate at the present time to the interests of China, and as possibly meaning the use of foreign troops to protect even the Court itself.

The Ministers of the powers do not think that, provided foreign interests do not suffer, any present interference is likely. If the dynasty should be overthrown it would delay to a certain extent, the peace negotiations, but the Ministers consider that a regime not bound by traditions, like those of the present Court, would probably be much easier to deal with eventually.

Prince Ching, who, as a relative, may be considered to take the Court view of the situation, says the rebellion is a storm in a teacup. He declares the present Court is loved and esteemed by nine-tenths of the population of China, and that the same proportion of able-bodied men would rise to protect the dynasty.

According to expert opinion China would be able to pay from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 without crippling her financial resources, while the amounts which the powers at present demand aggregate from \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

KENTUCKY'S OIL STRIKE.

**Companies Being Organized to Develop the
Field—Product of Good Quality.**

Somerset, Ky. (Special).—Several oil companies have been organized here to develop oil and gas territory in the Kentucky-Tennessee fields southwest of this place. The Somerset Oil Company, which struck the recent gusher at Sunny Brook, forty miles south of this place, was incorporated with a capital of \$100,000 for the purpose of developing leases near the Sunny Brook gusher. Cincinnati and Somerset capitalists have organized the Sunny Brook Oil and Gas Company, with home offices at this place, for the purpose of drilling oil and gas wells in Wayne county, Ky., and Fentress county, Tenn. The capital stock of this company is \$250,000. Cincinnati and Somerset capitalists also have organized the Cincinnati Oil and Gas Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, for work in Wayne county, Ky., and Fentress county, Tenn. The tension among Eastern oil men. The Somerset oil field is believed to be as rich in oil as any of the same grade as Pennsylvania and is valuable as a lubricating and illuminating oil.

A Horse Abattoir.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—The horse abattoir at Linnton, which was closed down last fall, has started up again. As conditions are now more favorable for its successful operation, it is likely to be kept running indefinitely. About 800 cayuse ponies have been sent in from the ranges, and it is probable that 10,000 will be slaughtered this year. It is estimated that there are more than 500,000 cayuse ponies ranging over the country tributary to this market. The stockmen are very anxious that these horses should be driven away to preserve the ranges to cattle and sheep. Horse meat has found favor in Sweden and Norway, and several orders have been received from there.

Shirtings for Postmen.

Chicago (Special).—The shirting mail carrier may be a reality in Chicago in the coming summer. Last year some of the carriers asked permission to discard their heavy jackets, but the movement failed. Many of the older carriers, fearing the prostration accompanying warm weather, will ask Postmaster Coyne's assistance. Postmaster Coyne said: "Possibly the regulation uniform is too heavy for the warm weather and a lighter jacket might be devised."

Tariff Against America.

London (By Cable).—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, import duties for Vladivostok have been raised on all American iron, steel and machinery.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay Defies Officers.

Richmond, Ky. (Special).—Hostilities have ceased at White Hall, the residence of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, veteran of two wars, who resisted the officers when they attempted to serve a writ for furniture sworn out by General Clay's daughter. The parties securing the writ withdrew the suit. There is no way to get reports from the barricaded White Hall. It is feared General Clay was slightly wounded in the skirmish. The officers say they could have killed him easily, but did not want to do so.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

Numerous mills have been compelled to shut down in Massachusetts towns because of the floods. In the town of Lawrence 20,000 mill-workers are idle. William Alexander Harris, colored, was arrested in Richmond, Va., for the murder of old Mr. Wustlich, in Granite, Pa., nearly two years ago.

Silas Dougherty, of Hampton, Va., was acquitted of the charge of trying to murder his wife, the pistol he used not being loaded.

Jacob Galumbeck was shot and killed by a colored man named Morse, whom he tried to prevent killing William Barton.

Mrs. Katherine Runk married her fifth husband in the village of Farmers, Pa., the groom being young Samuel J. Harold.

Mrs. Harriet E. Thompson, proprietress of the railroad hotel and restaurant in Martinsburg, W. Va., died there on Sunday.

Twenty-free scholarships have been established by the board of trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

A combination of the various wine-glass interests was effected in New York.

Henry Marcum, a farmer of Wiscondale, W. Va., was killed from ambush.

Anthony Black was killed by a trolley car in Elizabeth City county, Va.

Anthracite coal prices for the domestic sizes have been reduced 50 cents per ton by the companies, but after this month they will be advanced to cents per ton monthly until next September.

Mrs. Clarissa J. Huyler, the spiritualistic medium of Luther R. Marsh, was buried in Middletown, N. Y., in a crushed strawberry bride robe and put in a white-covered coffin.

The brokerage firm of Charles D. Halsey and H. P. Toler, in New York, was dissolved because of the Christian Science devotion of one of the partners.

Edward Nichols was arrested in Brooklyn for stealing \$285 from his mother. He used the money to secure bridal clothes for himself and his bride.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, appointed A. M. Brown and John R. Murphy recorders for Pittsburg and Allegheny City, respectively, under the Ripper Bill.

Percy L. Johnson, a Bridgeport, Ct., lawyer, who defected, returned from Mexico and voluntarily went back to Bridgeport to face the charges.

Capt. F. A. Rice, administrator for the estate of his brother, William Marsh Rice, of New York, dropped dead in a railroad car in Texas.

Twenty-eight buildings were burned, involving a loss of \$250,000, in Lisbon Falls, Me., the town having no fire apparatus.

I. H. Moyer was acquitted in Richmond of the charge of murdering Howard Eggs, a fellow-workman, at the Union Depot.

The bill for the paroling of the notorious Younger Brothers, now serving life sentences in Minnesota, was killed.

William Bradley fell into the fire at his home, near Accaquian, Fairfax county, Va.

The wife of Rev. Benjamin F. De Costa died suddenly at her home in New York.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has recovered from his recent indisposition.

General Samuel Thomas, president of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad, confirms reports of a combination of the Southern Railway, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville and the Cincinnati Southern.

Foreign.

A formidable rebellion, headed by General Tung Fu Siang, has broken out in the provinces of Mongolia and Shensi, and threatens the imperial court. It is said that the rebellious general commands 11,000 of the former regular troops. Prince Tuan is supposed to have had a hand in the rebellion.

Robert and Walter Pattison, promoters of the defunct whiskey firm in Edinburgh, were arrested on charges growing out of the flotation of the company.

The eighty-third anniversary of the birth of King Christian was celebrated throughout Denmark.

Anti-Jesuit demonstrations continue in Spain. A mob stoned the Jesuit College at Corunna.

A plot is said to have been discovered to assassinate President Loubet, of France.

The German press continues to deplore the Emperor's utterances and the fact that he has had the barracks of the Alexander Regiment built close to his palace that his Life Guards may thus afford him better protection.

The Chinese authorities have agreed on the punishment of the guilty provincial officials demanded by the foreign ministers on account of the murders of 242 persons. Prince Tuan, it is said, will be banished to Turkistan.

The big Sprudel spring at Mannheim has ceased to flow, and the people blame the government for artesian borings in the vicinity, which it is claimed have caused the trouble.

A Russian regiment had a hard fight with Chinese troops near Kobantsky. Four Russians, including a captain, were killed, and several officers were wounded.

London has information that a deal is on foot for the consolidation of the great banking interests of Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City.

Census returns show a decrease of one million in the population of India on account of the famine.

The delayed Allan liner Buenos Ayrean arrived at Greenock.

Dr. C. Stoiloff, ex-premier of Bulgaria, is dead.

Russian officials in Paris say that it was never intended that the Russian squadron should remain at Toulon during the Franco-Italian festivities, and that no political significance attaches to the departure of all but two ships, which will remain to greet President Loubet.

Financial.

The United States "Investor" estimates the sale of municipal bonds in March at \$6,870,656.

The output of precious metals in Colorado last year was valued at more than \$5,000,000.

The strength of Seaboard Air Line has led to rumors that a deal of some interest is pending.

Gross railroad earnings in the quarter ending March 31, 1901, increased 9.8 per cent. over the previous year and 31.3 per cent. over the same period of 1890.

BRIDGE GAVE WAY AND CAR GOES DOWN.

Thirty Passengers Are Injured in the Crash at Syracuse, N. Y.

DROP OF THIRTY FEET INTO MUD.

Several Persons and a Horse and a Loaded Lumber Wagon Fall With the Car Into the Oswego Canal—Had the Canal Been Filled With Water, Many of the People in the Car Would Have Been Drowned.

Syracuse, N. Y. (Special).—While a car on the old East Side suburban line of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Company was crossing the James street bridge over the Oswego Canal in the heart of the city about 5.30 p. m., the bridge suddenly gave way, dropping the car and its 40 passengers to the canal bed 30 feet below. Several persons who were crossing the bridge at the time went down with the car, while a horse and loaded lumber wagon piled on top of the car.

About 30 persons were injured. It is not believed that any deaths will result, although there are reports that several were very seriously injured.

Had the canal been filled with water the result would have been terrible. The car struck the towpath end on first, and then slid off into the mud at the canal bottom, where it stuck. The water would have been deep enough to cover all but a few windows and the front door, and many of the passengers would have undoubtedly perished.

When the crash came persons on the street called the fire department. Ladders were quickly lowered and the injured carried up and sent to their homes or to hospitals in carriages and ambulances.

For more than a year there have been criticisms of the condition of the bridge. The bridge was about 80 feet long and 60 feet wide. It was broken sharp off at both abutments, the entire structure going into the canal.

DEVoured THEIR SHIPMATES.

Ghostly Tale of Cannibalism From Nova Scotia Bark Anglo.

London (By Cable).—The Singapore correspondent of the Daily Express writes a ghostly story of cannibalism at sea, brought to Singapore by two survivors of the Nova Scotia bark Anglo wrecked six days' sail from Manila, October 23 last. The correspondent says:

"The survivors, Johannsen, a Swede, and Marticoara, a Spaniard, assert that the Anglo struck a reef. Two rafts were built. The smaller, bearing five men, disappeared. The other, with twelve men, drifted for forty days. The sailors ate barnacles, seaweed, and finally their boots.

"On the twenty-fifth day two became insane and killed themselves. On the twenty-sixth a Frenchman killed the mate with an axe, drank his blood, and tried to eat his brains, but was prevented by the others. Next day the Frenchman was killed while attempting to murder the captain. The survivors, all of whom were now insane, ate the Frenchman's body."

Mother and Child Fatally Burned.

New York (Special).—Alice, the four-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Lender, of Yonkers, N. Y., while playing with matches, set fire to her clothing. Her mother, on hearing the little one scream, ran to her assistance, but in trying to tear the burning clothing from the child her own dress took fire.

Neighbors hurried in and succeeded in quenching the flames, but not before both were so terribly burned that there is but little hope that either will recover.

Japan Preparing for a Struggle.

London (By Cable).—The Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring and dealing with the attitude of Japan toward Russia's Chinese policy, says: "Shipping companies have been ordered to hold their vessels in readiness for transport service. Cruisers on the reserve list have been commissioned for active service. All leave has been recalled, and officers of the first reserve have been warned for services. There is much popular excitement."

A Vermont Murder Mystery.

Burlington, Vt. (Special).—The partly dismembered body of a man was found on the bank of Lewis Creek, at Ferrisburg, on the farm of Lieutenant Governor Mallen. The body was headless and one arm and one leg were missing. The body had been in the water several days, and how it came on the bank was not apparent. There was nothing about it to indicate its identity.

Suicide of Evangelist's Daughter.

New York (Special).—Mary Rivers, 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Rivers, evangelists, of Jersey City, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. The parents insist that they know of no reason why she should have ended her life. They were away from home in an adjoining town when the girl took the poison, Mr. and Mrs. Rivers having gone to pray for a person whom they say needed prayer, and not knowing of their daughter's act until they returned later in the day.

Indiana Depopulated by Famine.

London (By Cable).—The depopulation of India through famine and cholera is assuming alarming proportions. The latest advices from Simla say the census returns of the central provinces show a decrease of over a million since 1891, when, under normal conditions, an increase of a million and a half might have been expected. It is estimated that five millions have died in India since 1886 from causes directly due to the famine. In Western India things are even worse. The Oodeypoor State returns show a decrease of 840,000, or 45 per cent. of the population.

New York Sails for Manila.

Algers (By Cable).—The United States armored cruiser New York, flagship of Rear Admiral Rodgers, senior squadron commander of the Asiatic Station, sailed from Algers on her way to Manila.

\$50,000 Fire at Salem, Mass.

Salem, Mass. (Special).—A fire destroyed the Gifford Mill and W. A. Irving's box factory and damaged two dwelling houses here, entailing a loss of about \$50,000, partly covered by insurance.

FIGHT WITH BURGLARS.

Ohio Night Watchman and a Citizen Over- powered by the Robbers.

Chardon, Ohio (Special).—Half a dozen robbers blew open the safe of the Citizens' Savings Bank here, and after a fight with Night Watchman Pomeroy and another man, succeeded in making their escape on a hand-car. They got about \$125 in money and missed \$30,000.

The night watchman discovered the men at work in the bank. He was seized, bound and gagged, but not until he had shot one of the burglars. Dr. Hudson, who lives near the bank, was aroused by the noise and came to the scene. He was also seized and tied hand and foot. Three big charges of dynamite were required to blow off the safe door.

Cashier C. L. Smith, of the bank, said: "The robbers got \$125 in gold, \$20,000 in certificates held against the bank by individuals and \$25,000 or \$30,000 worth of mortgages and other securities belonging to individuals. None of the paper taken is negotiable. There was \$30,000 in currency in an inner vault, which they did not get. The books and records of the bank were not disturbed."

Pomeroy, the night watchman, is badly used up. After he shot one of the burglars he was unmercifully clubbed over the head. After being bound and gagged the watchman was dragged into the bank. He lay there a witness to all the operations. Two men charged with being implicated in the robbery were arrested at Willoughby and brought here. A bundle of bank checks, some old coins and other articles were found in their pockets and were identified by Cashier Smith.

GRoWING EXPORTS TO THE COLONIES.

They Have Trebled Since February, 1898, and Doubled Since 1899.

Washington (Special).—Exports from the United States to Porto Rico and the Philippines continue to grow. To Cuba there is no perceptible increase in exports since 1899. To Hawaii the exports are no longer recorded because of the refusal of exporters to continue their shipments since the annexation of Hawaii and its establishment as a customs district of the United States.

The latest figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics show that the exports from the United States to Porto Rico in the eight months ending with February, 1901, were \$2,955,253, against \$2,219,721 in the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year, \$1,326,653 in 1899, and \$1,200,677 in 1898. To the Philippines our exports in the eight months ending with February, 1901, were \$2,767,881, against \$1,701,403 in the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year, \$1,177,021 in 1899, and \$69,235 in 1898.

Cuba our exports for the eight months ending with February of the present year were \$17,236,752, against \$17,172,472 in the corresponding period of the preceding year, \$10,142,949 in 1899, and \$7,689,323 in 1898.

To the Hawaiian Islands the exports cannot, as already indicated, be measured for the present fiscal year, but there is every reason to believe that they are increasing, as are those to Porto Rico and the Philippines. In the eight months ending with February, 1901, they increased 50 per cent. over the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year, and now that commerce between the islands and the United States is absolutely unrestricted, it is not unreasonable to assume that the figures have materially increased.

TURNED TABLES ON HIGHWAYMEN.

Nervy Conductor Wellman Shot Two Negroes Who Tried to Hold Him Up.

Ceredo, W. Va. (Special).—It was scarcely breaking day when Conductor M. A. Wellman, of the N. & W., left the hotel in Kenova on his way to catch his train southbound. He was not more than a hundred yards from the hotel when a gruff voice shouted, "Hall! Hands up!" and two burly negroes sprang toward him out of the darkness, with pistols in their hands. There was no time to think, but Wellman's nerve did not leave him for an instant.

When his hands came out of his overcoat pockets a pistol was in each one of them, and before his assailants could pull a trigger the bulldogs of the nervy Wellman began to bark. The negroes turned to run, and it looked as though they might escape because of the little light. Wellman, however, shot to hit, and in a trice he had brought both to the pavement seriously injured, one shot through and through, the bones of the other's thigh shattered by two balls. The men were turned over to the local authorities, and Wellman caught his train.

MONUMENT TO HARRISON.

Indianapolis (Special).—A systematic movement was inaugurated here for honoring former President Harrison with a public monument. The Commercial Club, of which General Harrison was a member, will act in the matter as a body and it is understood that other civic bodies will join in the movement.

It is proposed that the statue be erected in front of the new Federal Building which will be begun in a short time.

Fanatics Kill Many in Hungary.

Viena (By Cable).—A horrible tragedy is reported from Grossward, Hungary, where religious animosity runs high between different sects. A sect known as the Nazarenes, which some think resembles the Society of Friends (or Quakers), and which has been prominent in Hungary for about forty years past, assembled for divine service in their meeting-house. Rival sectarians, who hate the Nazarenes, locked the meeting-house door while the latter were at worship and set fire to the building.

A frightful scene ensued, to of the Nazarenes being burned to death and 45 of them badly burned in the conflagration.

St. Louis Commission to Meet.

Washington (Special).—Ex-Senators Thurston, McBride and Lindsay, ex-Representative Allen, of Mississippi, and Mr. John F. Miller, of Indiana, five members of the recently appointed St. Louis Exposition Commission, called upon the President Wednesday. Mr. Allen remarked humorously after the interview that the Commission had simply called to thank the President, on behalf of the country, for the wise selection he had made. The five members of the Commission took the oath of office at the State Department and received their commissions.

THE RUSSIANS IN A BIG FIGHT.

They Have a Battle With Several Thousand Chinese.

RUSSIANS LOSE SEVERAL OFFICERS.

**Three Regiments of East Siberian Troops in
an Engagement With Several Thousand
Chinese Troops—Many Men Killed and
Wounded—The Chinese Retreat After Losing
Heavily—Prince Tuan to Be Banished.**

Berlin (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg says hard fighting is reported to have occurred between the First, Second and Third East Siberian Rifle Regiments and several thousand of Chinese troops between Kobantsy and Sin-Min-Ting. The Russians lost a captain and several men killed and a lieutenant colonel, several other officers and many men wounded. The Chinese lost heavily and retreated, with the Russians pursuing them. The date of the engagement is not mentioned in the dispatch.

Another dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Peking, dated Thursday, April 4, says the Chinese plenipotentiaries have agreed on the punishments of the guilty provincial officials to be demanded by the foreign ministers on account of the murder of 242 persons, missionaries and their wives and children.

Prince Tuan's fate has finally been decided. His death sentence will be commuted to banishment to Turkistan. The list of guilty Chinese provincial authorities includes only four to be beheaded and several degradations. The Chinese commissioners are surprised that the guilty officials should escape with such light punishments. The informant of the correspondent of the Associated Press added "and well they may."

The Frankfurter Zeitung published another letter from Peking containing a verbatim account of the interview between Dr. Munn Von Schwarzenstein, German Minister to China, and a Chinese Prince. The most interesting point in the interview is the Prince's open admission that if the allied troops are now withdrawn the Boxers would immediately appear in strong force.

Washington (Special).—The determination of the Russian Government not to press to a conclusion the negotiations begun some time ago with the Chinese Government in regard to Manchuria has naturally given great gratification to the Government of the United States. The President is understood to recognize in this act of the Czar another proof of his sincere regard for the harmony of the nations now engaged in negotiations in China and his determination to do nothing to impede the speedy and satisfactory conclusion of these negotiations.

BIG GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNED.

**About 800,000 Baskets of Wheat and Corn
Are Destroyed.**

St. Louis (Special).—Sparks from a switch engine set fire to the big elevator on the river front at the foot of Biddle street, owned by the St. Louis Elevator and Storage Company, and within less than two hours the building was reduced to ashes, entailing a loss of nearly \$500,000. H. C. Haarsick, president of the company, said the building and the contents, which consisted of about 800,000 bushels of wheat and corn, were fully insured. It was his opinion that the loss of the grain would not affect the local market. The burned elevator was the second largest in St. Louis, and was used for storage purposes by others than members of the St. Louis Elevator and Storage Company, but the latter just at this time happened to own most of the grain. The building contained corn and wheat of grades below No. 2 only a small quantity of high-class cereals was stored there.

CUBANS TO REJECT AMENDMENT.

**Very Little Hope Now of Platt's Proposals
Being Accepted.**

Havana (Special).—The defeat of the compromise propositions of Senator Quesada and Secretary of State Tamayo on the Platt amendment is believed to be the death knell of the amendment, so far as the constitutional convention is concerned. The aspect of affairs seems so serious to some people that a society of Americans has been organized for mutual protection in the event of an emergency.

The change in the situation is a surprise, even to the best-informed Americans, as up to a few days ago there seemed to be no doubt that a policy of conciliation would prevail, and that the Platt amendment would be substantially accepted. This view was based on opinions informally expressed by some of the leading men in Cuba, who appear to have been unable, however, to stand out against popular outcry.

Hounds Trailing Bank Robbers.

Somerset, O. (Special).—The Sheriff of Perry county and a posse, with a pack of bloodhounds, are in pursuit of a gang of seven robbers who wrecked the State Bank of Somerset, stole \$5000, appropriated two heavy rigs, held a posse of citizens at bay, and escaped in the face of a heavy fire. Bonds and securities to the amount of \$30,000 and \$5000 in gold coin were overlooked by the bandits. The bank was fully insured and its business will not be interrupted.

The Jefferson to Be Rebuilt.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—It is said that Mr. George Arms, president of the Jefferson Hotel Company, has stated that the Jefferson Hotel will be rebuilt. The work of construction will probably be begun at an early date. Plans have not taken shape as yet, it is said, but the company having the matter in charge will hurry the work of rebuilding as much as possible.

Our New Possessions.

The various cities in Porto Rico have no funds to pay policemen or street cleaners, and at Ponce the business men had to subscribe \$50 for the erection of a temporary hospital for small-pox patients.

Incriminating evidence has been given against M. Brix Hoelterman, accused in Manila of furnishing supplies to the insurgents.

It appears that the majority of the Filipinos in Manila distrust Aguinaldo, and dislike to see him accorded special favors. They say he ought to be severely punished.

General Sandico, a former member of Aguinaldo's cabinet, has surrendered. He has a bad record.

The forward part of the collier Merrimac, sunk by Hobson at the entrance to Santiago harbor, was blown up by 1500 pounds of dynamite. The entire wreck will be cleared away.

The Philippine Commission has outlined a plan of government for the islands.

The Discussion, a newspaper in Havana, has been suppressed by Governor General Wood for publishing an illustration representing a Cuban soldier being crucified.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. Allen Will Return to Porto Rico.

Charles H. Allen, governor of Porto Rico, who arrived in Washington Saturday, had an hour's conference with President McKinley. Great interest was manifested in Governor Allen's visit on account of the rumors that have been true ever since he sailed from San Juan that it was his intention to relinquish his post in the island. After the conference, however, Governor Allen announced that he would not resign, and would return to his duties about the first week in May, after settling up some private affairs in Boston. It is pretty well understood that Governor Allen came to Washington in the hope that the President would relieve him of his duties in Porto Rico, and that he asked the President to do so, but the President prevailed upon him to continue at the head of the administration of the affairs of the island. Governor Allen enjoys the confidence of the President to a very high degree.

Attorney-General Knox.

President McKinley announced to the members of his Cabinet that Mr. Philander C. Knox, of Pittsburg, has accepted the Attorney-Generalship, which was offered him last week. Mr. Knox has been one of the most prominent lawyers in Western Pennsylvania for years. He is still a young man and appears even younger than he is. By the side of the other members of the President's Cabinet he will seem like a boy. However, few members of the Cabinet are more competent than Mr. Knox will prove to be. He has been successful to a marked degree as a corporation lawyer, and his legal knowledge will make him a worthy successor to Mr. Griggs. Mr. Knox began his career as a lawyer early in the '80s. He met with success from the start, and there have been few cases involving corporations in Pennsylvania during the past 20 years in which Mr. Knox has not figured.

Plans for Canal.

The story that a company organized by J. Pierpont Morgan had offered to construct the Panama canal and give this Government every concession desired if the Nicaragua project is given up has been practically admitted by State Department officials to be true. While the officials are not willing to admit that they are familiar with the details of the scheme they acknowledge that the main facts are true, and do not deny that the plans are well under way. The proposition was made to the President by Mr. Morgan during his recent visit to this city. It is said that the President is inclined to regard the matter favorably. Despite denials issued from Wall Street, it is known, as stated in these despatches yesterday, that Mr. J. P. Morgan is planning to secure control of the Panama canal, with the ultimate purpose of either turning it over to this Government for its completion or of operating it as a purely American concern.

Capital News in General.

The Navy Department was informed that the torpedo boat Perry, built by the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, did not come up to the speed requirements.