

BRITISH BUDGET IS PRESENTED

Statement Made of Receipts, Expenses and Proposed Taxes.

MUST TAX FOOD TO PAY FOR WAR.

The War in South Africa Has Cost Over \$825,000,000.—Unless Peace Is Speedily Secured the Government, in Addition to Duties Upon Grain and Flour and Stamp Taxes, Must Borrow \$160,000,000.

London, (By Cable).—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, rose in the House of Commons, which was crowded in every corner, to make the Government's budget statement. He was received with general cheers. He opened his speech by declaring that the year 1901 did not afford any special grievance to the national prosperity.

Sir Michael announced that the Government proposed to borrow £12,000,000. The Government's proposals also include a registration duty on corn and all grain of 3 pence per hundredweight. The duty on flour is to be 5 pence per hundredweight. There will be a penny tax on dividends, and stamps on checks will be 2 pence. The income tax is to be increased a penny on the pound.

Sir Michael rejected the suggestion for an increase of the duty on champagne, because the revenue from this source had fallen off in 1901, and the result would be that spurious wines would be placed on the market.

The total ordinary expenditure for the coming financial year, 1902-3, would amount to £129,149,000. This was exclusive of war charges. These would amount to £45,460,000, making a total aggregate expenditure to be provided for of £174,609,000.

Reviewing the commercial situation, Sir Michael said that although there was no special ground for congratulation, yet certainly there was no reason for depression.

There had been an increased volume in foreign trade, largely due to the depression in the price of coal. There was a large falling off in receipts from beer, spirits and tobacco. Last year's estimated income had been exceeded by £543,000.

The deficit to be provided for in the coming financial year amounted to £52,544,000. Perhaps much less might be fairly apprehended, as £73,102,000 of the year's expenditure must be charged to war.

Fell Down Elevator Shaft.

Bristol, Tenn., (Special).—Arthur Glenn, of the firm of Glenn Bros., jewelers, this city, met with an accident which will probably cause his death. He approached the elevator without a light, intending to rise to the upper floor. The elevator was up, and he stepped into the shaft, plunging headlong into the cellar, 15 feet below. He was found bleeding and senseless, and is still unconscious, with repeated hemorrhages from his ears, mouth and nose. He is 24 years old, and was recently married.

Anarchist Magg's Released.

Albuquerque, N. M. (Special).—Antonio Magg, who has been confined in jail at Las Cruces since shortly after the assassination of President McKinley on suspicion of having knowledge of an anarchist plot against the President's life, has been released. It was said that Magg, who was a member of the McAndrews Opera Company, had predicted the death of President McKinley several months before he was shot. His release was ordered by Judge F. W. Parker, at the request of the United States District Attorney, W. C. Reid.

A Great Find of Diamonds.

St. Thomas, D. W. I. (By Cable).—According to news received here the largest find of diamonds in Demerara, county, British Guiana, since the diamond industry was started there, has been made on the property of the syndicate. As a result of about five weeks' work 18,100 stones were brought into Georgetown last Friday. The largest stone weighed 11½ grains.

Was Probably Assassinated.

Decatur, Ala. (Special).—W. J. Polk, a prominent insurance man and a relative of President Polk, was found dead in the entrance of a tenement house. He had evidently been assassinated. The skull was crushed on the right side, but the scalp was unbroken. The blow was delivered from behind with a blunt cloth or leather covered instrument. Robbery was evidently the motive for the murder, as the money Polk was known to have on his person was missing, except a few cents.

Gen. Baptiste Captured and Shot.

Port au Prince, Hayti. (By Cable).—The revolutionary forces commanded by Gen. Nicolas Baptiste, which captured Jacmel April 5, held that town for 24 hours and then retired to the hills, taking with them all the arms and ammunition available, were pursued by the Government troops commanded by the minister of war, General Guillaume, and were completely defeated at Fonds Melon, near Jacmel. General Baptiste was captured and was immediately shot.

Outside Help Not Needed.

Houston, Tex., (Special).—Governor Sayers, who is in the city, has announced that there is no necessity for contributions from outside States for the drought sufferers in Zapata county, and that the people of Texas are entirely able and willing to relieve them. Supplies and money are now being forwarded as fast as they can be handled.

To Enforce Coercion.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Dublin says that ten battalions of English and Scotch militia are to be embodied and sent to Ireland within a month, in pursuance of the British Government's determination to apply the coercion act. The correspondent understands that Lord Londonderry, the postmaster-general, threatened to resign from the cabinet unless active measures were taken to circumvent the United Irish League.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Governor Dockery, of Missouri, has sent to Senator Cockrell, in Washington, the result of an investigation made as to the nature of a British cattle camp at Lathrop.

Philip Haus, a 15-year-old pupil at the Manual Training High School in Louisville, was arrested on the charge of making counterfeit nickels.

At Stillwell, I. T., in the Cherokee Nation, a man named Dudley killed one daughter, mortally wounded two others and wounded his wife.

By the will of Frederick Sutton, filed in Chicago, an estate of \$50,000 is left to John Alexander Dowie, the head of the Zionists.

Daniel Berklite, aged 72 years, was married in Waynesboro, Pa., to Mrs. Rachel Rock, aged 62.

Mrs. Alda Collins, wife of Elmer P. Collins, of Portville, near Laurel, Del., was found by her husband with her throat cut from ear to ear.

John Wesley Elkins, who, when a lad of 14, was sentenced to the State prison for illegally killing his father and stepmother, is to be released.

News was received in New Orleans of the seizure of an American steam launch by Colombian insurgents at Bocas del Toro.

Some firebug created a reign of terror in South Chicago, starting a number of fires during Friday night.

Green's Mountain House, on Loudoun Heights, near Harpers Ferry, W. Va., was burned.

Charles Rymer stated that William Jones, now under arrest on suspicion of having murdered George M. Heywood in Detroit, had threatened to kill Heywood.

The Philadelphia and Reading's steamer Williamsport was struck by a railroad barge on Pollack Rip Shoal, Mass., and sunk. The crew was saved.

At Detroit Prof. Joseph Miller confessed that he murdered Charles M. Jennett and gave the details of the crime.

John Finnan, aged 81 years, and John J. Kessel, aged 83 years, both Confederate veterans, died at Martinsburg.

Major John W. Green, formerly general manager of the Georgia Railroad, died at Atlanta.

Major Littleton W. T. Waller, of the Marine Corps, on trial by court-martial, went on the stand and justified his having the treacherous natives shot without trial, quoting precedents.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary who was captured by brigands in Bulgaria and held for ransom, arrived in New York on the Deutschland. She looked pale and worn, and said the voyage had made her very ill.

The glassblowers employed by the Moses Jonas Company, at Bridgeton, N. J., and the George Jonas Company, at Miratola, went on a strike.

Rev. C. Columbus Bradford, of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Okawville, Ill., was accused of heresy and removed from his pastorate.

Third Vice President Gannon, of the Southern Railroad, announced that the strike of the company's machinists had been settled.

The total value of Philip D. Armour's estate is placed at \$15,000,000. The whole of it is left to his widow and son, J. Ogden Armour.

Foreign.

Lord Kitchener reports Colonel Colenbrander's operations against Commandant Beyer's laager, at Pyl Kop, in which the Boer loss amounted to 100 men, and General Ian Hamilton's operations in Western Transvaal, defeating the Boers, Commandant Potgieter being among the killed.

Strikes have been declared in the mining and several of the manufacturing districts of Belgium. Thirty-five thousand troops are distributed in the agitated sections.

The Colombian revolutionary General Uribe-Uribe has twice suffered defeat in the Department of Colina.

A violent storm caused a flood in Berlin, and much damage was done by lightning and by the water.

A thousand of the Chinese Imperial troops have deserted and joined the rebels in Southern China.

German public opinion is divided upon the question of the acceptance of the Cecil Rhodes scholarship. A portion of the press and many people hold the acceptance of the scholarships to be morally impossible for any German.

The British steamer Kinsfouna Castle, with 350 passengers on board, stranded off Brightstone, Isle of Wight, at night, and the ship lies in a dangerous position.

Strikes continue to spread in Belgium. The soldiers and police are able to keep down the disturbances so long as they themselves remain loyal.

Seven brigands who had fortified themselves in a tower in Monastir, Macedonia, were shot to death by Turkish soldiers.

The Duchess of Sutherland has made a vigorous plea in behalf of what she terms "manliness" in girls and women.

Natives in the French Congo murdered the manager of a factory that they looted, and also massacred a number of natives employed at another factory that they pillaged.

The Prince of Wales reiterated that he knows nothing of the intention of the New York Chamber of Commerce to invite him to attend the opening of its building.

At a conference in Vienna it was decided to renew the Triple Alliance for another term of years, Germany making some concessions to Italy and Austria.

The University of Edinburgh has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws on Professors Jones, of Harvard, and Schurman, of Cornell.

France will send representatives to be present at the dedication at Washington on May 24 of the statue of Count de Rochambeau.

The British Admiralty Court awarded the owners of the steamer William Cliff £11,000 for salvaging the Curmaid liner Etruria.

Financial.

The annual meeting of the Chicago and Northwestern will be held on June 5.

The United States Rubber annual meeting will be held in New Brunswick, N. J., on May 20.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks lost \$1,222,000 during the week.

It is said the Chicago and Northwestern is not entertaining any proposition and has no intention of obtaining control or an interest in the Greenbay and Western.

A BIG COTTON MILL COMBINE

Consolidation of Southern Factories Is Proposed.

THE CAPITAL MAY BE \$60,000,000.

Committee Favors the Acceptance of a Proposal Made by F. L. Underwood of New York, Who Agrees to Issue a Total of \$60,000,000 Capital Under a Company Incorporated Under the Laws of New Jersey.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special).—The Constitution says that plans are on foot for the formation of a gigantic combination of all the cotton yarn mills of the Southern States.

Investigation has been made by a committee of five, named at a recent meeting of the Southern yarn-spinners, which will report in favor of the formation of the combination at a meeting to be held in Charlotte, N. C., this week. The committee favors the acceptance of a proposal made by F. L. Underwood, of 31 Nassau street, New York, who agrees to issue a total of \$60,000,000 capital under a company incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. Mr. Underwood's proposal was submitted to the Southern yarn-spinners at a meeting held in Charlotte, N. C., on April 8 last.

It was agreed by Mr. Underwood to pay to all the yarn mill owners for their property a price to be agreed upon by a committee to be selected by the mill owners. It is stipulated in his letter that such price shall not be in excess of 220 per cent. of the fair cash cost of replacing the property, payment to be made in one-half preferred and one-half common stock.

New York, (Special).—F. L. Underwood, when seen, said that the announcement of the formation of a combination of Southern cotton mills was premature. There is to be a meeting next week in the South, in what city Mr. Underwood declined to state, at which the whole plan is to be discussed, and if an agreement can be reached a company will be organized. "The cotton growers have been dissatisfied with their condition for several years," said Mr. Underwood, "and the past year has been the hardest of all. They have made no money, and in order to protect their interests and better their conditions they asked me to prepare a plan for them. I did this, and it is to be submitted at the meeting next week."

MASSACRE BY CONGO CANNIBALS.

They Murder a French Manager and Kill the Employes.

Paris (By Cable).—The Minister of the Colonies M. Decrais, has received a dispatch confirming the report of a revolt of natives in the Sangha district of the French Congo. A body of natives attacked the French company's factory on the River Sangha, murdered the manager and also burned and pillaged another factory. The local militia defeated the rebels. Reinforcements of Senegalese troops were dispatched to the scene of the trouble.

According to advices received by the Journal, the natives employed at the French factory were also massacred, and goods valued at 150,000 francs were pillaged.

This report states that rebels, who are cannibals, marched later on to attack other factories, and it is feared that many persons have been killed.

MOST MUST SERVE TERM.

The Supreme Court of New York Has Affirmed the Conviction.

New York (Special).—The appellate division of the Supreme Court affirmed the conviction of John Most on a charge of printing in his newspaper, the Freiheit, an improper article, entitled "Murder vs. Murder."

The article was published about the time of the assassination of President McKinley. Most was sentenced to a year's imprisonment. Regarding Most's contention that the Constitution gave him the right to publish the article, the Court says: "The Constitution does not give to a citizen the right to murder, nor does it give to him the right to advise the commission of that crime by others. What it does permit is liberty of action only to the extent that such liberty does not interfere with or deprive others of an equal right."

Plant Line Rumor Denied.

Philadelphia (Special).—Pennsylvania Railroad officials deny the truth of the dispatch from Chicago stating that Pennsylvania interests are soon to acquire possession of the allied Plant and Atlantic Coast Line system. One of them said there was not a sufficient basis of fact in the report to make it worth while discussing.

New Rubber Trust Plan.

New York (Special).—James R. Keene, having secured control of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, is now making an effort to get control of the United States Rubber Company, it is said, with a view of ultimately forming a new Rubber Trust.

J. Sterling Morton Ill.

Chicago (Special).—J. Sterling Morton, formerly Secretary of Agriculture, is seriously ill at the residence of his son, Mark Morton, in Lake Forest. His condition is due to a recent severe attack of grip, but he is said to be in no immediate danger.

Venezuela Ratifies the Protocol.

Caracas, Venezuela, (By Cable).—The Venezuelan Parliament has ratified the protocol re-establishing diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela.

Prisoner Shot by Judge.

Fallsburg, Ky. (Special).—Geo. Cooksey, just returned from the Philippines, arrested for disturbing the peace, killed Constable Ralph Marcell in court, and Judge Ed Webb then shot Cooksey twice, but not mortally.

This One Got a Rich Claim.

Lacrosse, Wis. (Special).—G. Nodena, a poor fisherman, picked up a clam on a sandbar in which he found a pearl, which he sold for \$1,500.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Would Aid Discipline.

The prospect for some action on the bill to create a general staff for the army is improving in Congress. General Miles' attack on the bill has been much more than offset by the support given to the measure by General Schofield, who has had greater experience than Miles as an army officer.

General Schofield's testimony has been made public. He endorsed the bill, saying that he had long since come to the conclusion that there is no room under our Constitution for two commanders, and that the President, whom the Constitution makes the supreme commander, must act through the Secretary of War. He added:

"The very exalted individual office, so called, of the commanding general of the army must disappear. There is no room for it in this government, no matter who occupies it."

Referring to the German system, General Schofield said: "We would have to modify their system so as to make it applicable. If we had at the head of the army for years the same distinguished general, other things being satisfactory, that would be very well; but what is the use of a great general as the nominal head of the army if the President will not even talk to him except to criticize him, or if the Secretary of War and he do not even see each other? What good is he?"

New Pension Commission.

Mr. Eugene F. Ware, a western newspaper man, has been selected by President Roosevelt to succeed Col. Henry Clay Evans as Commissioner of Pensions.

He is well known west of the Mississippi and particularly in Kansas. Mr. Ware has been a writer of newspaper and magazine articles for years and is a poet of considerable distinction. He used the pseudonym of "Ironquill." The appointment was announced after a conference between the President and Senator Burton, of Kansas. Mr. Ware's selection is understood to have been a personal one with the President, who has known him for some years, and it was a surprise to the Kansas delegation in Congress, which had endorsed ex-Representative Blue.

Mr. Ware is a member of the firm of Ware & Gleede, lawyers, of Topeka, and has been located in Topeka more than a decade.

Census of the Cotton Crop.

The Census Office made public preliminary report, by States and Territories, on the cotton crop (growth of 1901), as returned to the office by the cotton ginners. The ginners return the crop of 1901 at 9,952,982 commercial bales, being 533,166 bales less than the crop as returned by them for 1900.

The 1900 crop, expressed in 500-pound bales, was 10,123,027, or 363,121 less than the number of commercial bales, the gross average bale weight being 483 pounds.

The office has not completed the compilation of the number of pounds and the computation of the average bale weight for the crop of 1901, but using 483 pounds, the average given for the crop of 1900, the 1901 crop is 9,614,581 bales of 500 pounds standard.

Land Coerced by Virginia.

Senator Hoar, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted an adverse report on the Senate resolution directing the Attorney-General to bring suit to determine the constitutionality of the retrocession of that portion of the original District of Columbia which was ceded to the United States by the State of Virginia.

The resolution provided that if the Attorney-General was to report what sum should be paid Virginia in lieu of the revenues of that State now received for the support of the State Government from the city and county of Alexandria.

Sulzer Bill for Labor Department.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced a bill for the creation of a Department of Labor, the purpose of which shall be to promote "such improvements in the social, political and economic conditions of the wealth-producing laborers of the United States as shall tend to secure to them their natural rights to the opportunity to labor." The bill provides for the annual collection of statistics covering all phases of the labor situation and a monthly publication of statistics of the unemployed.

Takes Up Women's Cause.

The Civil Service Commission has come out as a champion for the rights of women to employment. Preference now is generally given to men employes in the Government departments, and the commission, though powerless to compel appointing officers to choose women, has, through President Roosevelt, issued a strong circular letter to the heads of departments calling attention to this unjust discrimination.

Commander of Cuba's Army.

Governor-General Wood has issued an order directing Brigadier-General Alejandro Rodriguez, chief of the Rural Guard of Havana, to take command of the "Cuero de Artilleria," in addition to his present duties with the guard. On the transfer of the present government, General Rodriguez is directed to report to the President of Cuba, "as commander of the Cuban armed forces, for such orders and instructions as may be given him."

For a New Executive Building.

Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, has reported favorably a bill providing for the erection of a new Executive Building, the Department of State and the Department of Justice. The proposed building is to be erected north of the present State, War and Navy Building, and, with the site, is expected to cost \$7,000,000.

Capital News in General.

Attorney General Stratton, of the State of Washington, argues in the United States Supreme Court against the North-east Securities Company.

James A. Paine, a blacksmith on the cruiser Cincinnati, killed Agnes Williams, a water-tender, while the ship was lying at Charleston.

President Roosevelt has decided that Governor Dole's court has been such in Hawaii as to warrant his retention.

President Roosevelt granted a pardon to Alfred Plant, who is serving a four years' sentence for looting in China.

END COMES TO AN EVENTFUL LIFE

Rev. Dr. Talmage Passes Away Peacefully in Washington.

INFLAMMATION OF BRAIN THE CAUSE

He Had Been Gradually Dying for the Past Week, and the End, Though Known to Be Near, Came So Quickly That the Watchers at His Bedside Hardly Knew That He Had Gone.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian divine, died Saturday night at his residence in this city. It had been evident for some days that there was no hope of recovery, and the attending physicians so informed the family. The patient gradually grew weaker, until life passed away so quietly that even the members of the family, all of whom were watching at the bedside, hardly knew that he had gone. The immediate cause of death was inflammation of the brain.

Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he started away from Washington for Mexico for a vacation and rest six weeks ago. He was then suffering from influenza and serious catarrhal conditions. Since his return to Washington some time ago he has been quite ill. Until Thursday, however, fears for his death were not entertained. The last rational words uttered by Dr. Talmage were on the day preceding the marriage of his daughter, when he said: "Of course, I know you, Maud." Since then he had been unconscious.

The body was conveyed to Brooklyn, where interment was made in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery.

Career of Dr. Talmage.

Rev. Thomas DeWitt Talmage was born at Bound Brook, N. J., January, 1822, and educated at the University of New York. As he determined to enter the ministry, he completed a course at the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, graduating in 1846. He was ordained pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church at Belleville, N. J., later went to Syracuse, and from 1862 to 1869 he preached in Philadelphia, during the Civil War acting as chaplain of a Pennsylvania regiment. In 1869 he was made pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn. The first tabernacle was built in 1870 and seated 3,400. It was enlarged the next year to seat 500 more, but was burned December 22, 1872. A new tabernacle, seating 5,000 persons, was dedicated February 22, 1874, the largest Protestant church then in America. This church was also burned and replaced by a third tabernacle, which was also destroyed by fire in 1894. There was an effort to again rebuild, but owing to the heavy debt incurred in previous disasters the work was abandoned, and Dr. Talmage preached in the New York Academy of Music. In 1895 Dr. Talmage accepted the call to the First Presbyterian Church of Washington as co-pastor with Dr. Sunderland. Dr. Talmage was a voluminous writer on a great number of subjects and a favorite lecturer, the announcement of one of his sermons or lectures being sufficient to draw a crowd.

TO GIVE A SUICIDE PARTY.

North Carolina Farmer's Invitation to His Last Day Feast.

Charlotte, N. C., (Special).—Alan Cogsdell, an old and well-to-do farmer in Colfax township, near Rutherfordton, N. C., has made preparations for one of the most remarkable suicides on record. Those who know him say he will keep his word.

Cogsdell is said to have sent out neatly printed invitations to a number of friends and relatives inviting them to a dinner to be given at his home, four miles from Ellenboro, on June 10, when he will do the honors at the table for the last time. The dinner will be served at 11 o'clock. Promptly at 12 o'clock, Cogsdell says, he will give his guests an opportunity of seeing him take his own life.

Just how Cogsdell contemplates committing the deed is not stated, but it is understood that he will shoot himself at the table after the repast has been concluded.

Sedition Case at Manila.

Manila (By Cable).—A number of prominent business men at a meeting here decided to petition the commission to drop the proceedings against Freedom, the local paper, the editor of which is charged with sedition, but the editor objected, saying he would prove every statement made. The merchants hope the case will not be tried, as they believe the matter may have a bad effect on Philippine legislation.

Hope of Peace Increasing.

London, (By Cable).—The announcement of the presence at Pretoria of the Orange Free State and Transvaal leaders and generals, who have been at Klerksdorp considering terms of peace, has caused a decided increase in the hopefulness of the public concerning the possibilities of peace. The expectations aroused by the conference at Preoria have been further heightened by the movements of Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, and other members of the cabinet in London.

Frank A. Munsey Co. Incorporated.

Albany, N. Y., (Special).—The Frank A. Munsey Company, of New York, was incorporated with a capital of \$10,000,000 to carry on a publishing business. The directors are Frank A. Munsey, Richard H. Titherington, E. J. Ridgway, W. K. Dowe, Matthew White, Jr., Henry J. Fisher and W. T. Dewart, of New York city.

Mother and Daughter Murdered.

Cleveland, O., (Special).—Mrs. Martha J. Calhoun, aged 75 years, and her daughter, Mrs. Vaughn, aged 46 years, were shot and killed by, as yet, an unknown party two miles east of Mantua Station, a village 40 miles southeast of this city. Will Vaughn, a stepson of the younger woman, is locked up in Ravenna jail, charged with the crimes because of circumstances which are alleged to incriminate him. Mrs. Vaughn was shot five times in the head, the sixth bullet of a revolver ending the life of her mother.

MAJOR WALLER ACQUITTED.

Court-Martial Declares Him Not Guilty on Charge of Murder.

Manila, (By Cable).—Major Littleton W. T. Waller, of the Marine Corps, has been acquitted.

He was tried by a court-martial on the charge of killing natives of Samar without trial. The court stood 11 to 2 for acquittal.

Declared Killing Was Justified.

The trial of Major Waller, who is from Norfolk, Va., and an officer with a record of distinguished service in many quarters of the world, began at Manila, March 17.

He and Lieut. H. A. Day, also of the Marine Corps, were jointly accused. The verdict in Lieutenant Day's case has not been announced, but as he was Major Waller's subordinate, he will probably share the fate of his chief.

At the outset Major Waller pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of murder, but admitted that 11 natives had been killed. Later he testified in his own behalf. He said that his conduct was in line with instructions from Gen. Jacob H. Smith, commander of the American troops in Samar, but General Smith, who also went on the stand, denied this. The Major also declared that precedents in China and elsewhere justified his conduct.

The natives who were killed were some of those who during the recent terrible march of Major Waller's marines across Samar ate roots and parts of plants, but refused to save the marines from starvation by pointing out to them similar food. Capt. Robert H. Dunlap, of the Marine Corps, testified that he received information from Lieutenant Gridley and Sergeant Quick regarding the arrival at Cargados of these prisoners. He reported the facts to Major Waller, who was lying on a cot and who ordered Lieutenant Day to take the prisoners and have them shot. Captain Dunlap said Major Waller was not excited and had personally given the command that the men should be shot.

"A DESTROYER OF SOULS."

So Bishop Potter Characterizes Modern Industrial Progress.

New York (Special).—Bishop Henry C. Potter, at a meeting in the interests of the Working Girls' Vacation Society, held at Sherry's, made a stirring appeal for rest and recreation for these workers.

The Bishop said: "I have yet to hear anything more tragic than the story of the modern working girl in the modern great city. These girls come into the city by the thousands, only to disappear again after a moment, broken, decrepit, prematurely aged. This devouring machinery takes the young life, uses it for a moment, and then dismisses it as nothing but a rag and a bone and a hank of hair."

"The religious newspapers have pointed out that the working girl can now have cheaper shoes than she used to have and more trinkets, but the fact is only just beginning to be realized that modern industrial progress, about which Americans swagger in a manner that is perfectly odious to me, is a destroyer of bodies and souls. The fact is at least being recognized, and the result is a considerable amelioration of the condition of working persons both in their factories and homes."

SAYS HE FED GLASS TO HER.

Jersey Woman Accuses Her Husband of Attempting Murder.