

# WILL TURN PEKIN OVER TO CHINESE.

## The Foreign Generals to Make the Transfer This Month.

### SPEEDY DEPARTURE OF GERMANS.

Garrying Away With Them Chinese Carriages, Rickshaws and All Kinds of Mementoes and Loot—A Notable Demonstration Over the Departure of a British Regiment.

Pekin (By Cable).—At a meeting of the generals of the allied troops it was decided to transfer the administration of the city of Peking to the Chinese officials gradually during June.

Count von Walderssee, accompanied by his staff, left Peking Monday. Two special trains will run all the week, taking troops to Tientsin. The Germans are removing an extraordinary quantity of baggage, including Chinese carts, rickshaws, tables and chairs.

The British regiment left amid impressive ceremonies of farewell. All the other British troops, with their lands, and every American officer in Peking are present, the Americans being particularly anxious to show their appreciation of the manner in which the British had fared well to the American troops.

London (By Cable).—I am informed by the Hong Kong correspondent of the times, writes Saturday, that the French intend to annex Hai Nan in July.

### TRUE SPIRIT OF RIVALRY.

English Press Comments Upon King Edward's Reception to the Americans.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Telegraph, in the course of an editorial upon King Edward's reception of the visiting delegation from the New York Chamber of Commerce, says:

"It stamped the royal seal upon a national welcome. There could have been no more fortunate suggestion at the outset of this remarkable visit, of the true spirit in which American business rivalry is regarded in Great Britain."

The paper advocates as one of the best means of meeting this friendly rivalry that British employers and workmen alike should visit the United States and observe for themselves American business methods; and it declares that "the fact of the two countries being so indispensable to each other makes all plans of European industrial coalition against the United States an idle dream, so far as any British participation is concerned."

### HOUSE WRECKED AND FOUR PEOPLE HURT.

Heavy Storm Passes Over Pittsburgh—Wreck Caused by Hail and Wind.

Pittsburgh, Pa. (Special).—One of the heaviest spring storms known to the Government Weather Bureau here passed over this section. Much damage was done, and four people were badly hurt during the storm. The storm lasted only 15 minutes, but in that time 30 of an inch of rain fell, heavy hail ruined many trees and the wind blew down several houses.

At Whittaker, near Homestead, a party finished here, and dwelling was wrecked, injuring the driver, three boys and a man, all of whom were badly hurt. The man (Daniel Martin) may die from the effects of injuries to his head and spine. The boys—George Marley, aged 15 years; Frank Sturgis, 13, and Daniel Ashton, 16—were blown out of the ruins were in bad shape. They were remaining unconscious for some time afterward; but all will recover. The boys had been playing ball, and 25 or 30 took refuge from the storm in the building. When the collapse came all escaped except small houses.

### Robbed of \$17,000.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—George Julligan, of Liberal, Kan., who says he is president of the Eagle City Mining and Exploration Company, while in his city awaiting the sailing of a vessel for the Yukon, was robbed of \$17,000. He was drawn into a dark alley by a man as he was passing down a brightly lighted street in a busy section of the trolleyline, and snatched and despoiled of the money by the ripping open of his shirt, underneath which the money was concealed. He reported his loss to the police, but no new has as yet been obtained to the perpetrators. Chief of Police Meredith has found \$1,500 of the alleged stolen money in the lining of Mulligan's overcoat.

### Two Miners Killed.

Connellsville, Pa. (Special).—Michael Alisco, aged 19 years, and Frank Kesok were instantly killed in the Elm Grove mine, near here, by a fall of coal and slate, which completely buried the men. Comrades dug them out, and an inquest was held, resulting in a verdict of accidental death. Kesok leaves a widow and large family in Austria. Alisco was unmarried.

### Trolley Car and Train Collision.

McKeesport, Pa. (Special).—By a collision between a car on the United Traction Company's line and a train on the McKeesport and Belle Vernon Branch of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, at McKeesport, nine people were more or less seriously injured, one perhaps fatally.

### Castro Dismisses Attorney-General.

Willemstad, Curacao (By Cable).—President Castro, of Venezuela, has dismissed Senator Galavis, the Attorney-General, because of his opinion in the last judgment in the case of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company.

### Twenty Miners Perish.

Berlin (By Cable).—A dispatch from Waldenburg, Prussia, says that as a result of a fire which broke out in the Hermann mine at miners perished.

### An "Agnostic" Marriage.

Cincinnati (Special).—An "agnostic" marriage ceremony here and formed the closing feature of the agnostic Sunday School that has been established here. The contracting parties were Frederick Federle and Miss Martha Seaman. Justice Alexander Roebeling performed the legal part of the ceremony, after which both parties made their pledges, including one not to resist divorce proceedings. The bride also repeated the words "Should I discover that we are unequal or mismatched I hereby pledge that I will not bear children that are not born of affection."

### Railroad Snows and Cars Buried.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Fire, which for a time threatened to do an immense amount of damage, broke out in a heap of rubbish near the repair shops of the Chicago & North Western at St. Paul, Minn. Property valued at \$1,000,000, consisting of the immense car and machine shops of the company, as well as other large buildings, was in imminent danger, but good work by the firemen, assisted by a company from St. Paul, confined the flames to the repair shops, which was destroyed, together with 27 box cars.

## SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

### Domestic.

In the municipal elections in Havana the Nationalists claim the election of their candidate for mayor and the majority of the Council. The Nationalists won also in other places.

Mr. Bryan gave out a statement in Lincoln, Neb., in which he attacks the Supreme Court, and the decision in the insular cases, and calls upon the people to repudiate the verdict.

The Chicago grand jury refused to find indictments against Dowie and the other Zionists accused of causing the death of Mrs. Judd and her child.

A little son of John Williams, of Richmond, Va., got his head into an ice cream freezer, and it required two plumbers and a doctor to get it out.

Five or six hundred soldiers started a riot in the saloon district about the President near San Francisco, and wrecked one of the saloons.

Floyd Blackburn, the clerk of the Richmond School Board, who stole \$84 from the school funds, got 30 days on each of two charges.

The Presbyterian Synod of America, in session in Pittsburg, Pa., denounced labor unions, as well as secret societies.

It is reported that a company has been organized with a capital of \$3,000,000, to build a shipbuilding plant at Chester, Pa.

William Gallagher and a little child were killed by falling down the shaft of an apartment house in Jersey City.

Joseph Harris was arrested at Ann Arbor, Mich., on the charge of kidnaping Albert Koske, aged 14. The general secretary of Buffalo Bill's train collided at Bellwood, Pa., wrecking six cars.

Reports to machinists' headquarters in Washington show that many men in the shops of the Southern Railway in Southern cities are on strike. The general strike of machinists declared in Chicago will, it is claimed, involve over 20,000 men.

The Hall of Fame was dedicated at the University of the City of New York, where the tablets to the memory of the 20 American immortals were unveiled. Senator Chauncey Depew delivering the oration.

The monument erected at Fredericksburg, Va., by Gen. Daniel Butterfield to the soldiers of the Fifth Army Corps, which he commanded, was dedicated with interesting exercises.

A rowboat containing a pleasure party went over a dam in the Schuylkill river, near Philadelphia, and five girls and two boys were drowned.

John J. McCarty, aged 68 years, of Lexington, Ky., died apparently of hydrophobia, having predicted his death three days before the time.

A monument to the soldiers of the Civil War was unveiled at Battle Creek, Mich., on the 25th inst. The monument, erected at Kenova, W. Va., and wrecked the entire fleet of eight coal barges.

Rev. J. Preston Lewis shot Lewis Hunt, colored, who had found the preacher's coat on a fence and was examining it.

Minister Wu, of China, delivered the oration at the ceremonies at Grant's tomb in New York.

Blakely Hall, Sr., died at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., from blood poisoning.

Stanley Cole was indicted in Parkersburg for the murder of Capt. W. T. Terry.

The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, in session at Des Moines, Iowa, passed a resolution excluding members of secret societies from church membership.

### Foreign.

The presence of General Bonnal and other French military officers and prominent Americans, including Senator Berlin, added special interest to the occasion.

## MUST DO ITS WORK

### ALL OVER AGAIN.

President McKinley Rejects the Cuban Constitution.

NOT A SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE.

General Wood Notified to So Advise the Constitutional Convention, Which Is Still in Session—Interpretations and Explanations That Would Completely Upset the Purpose of the Act of Congress.

Washington (Special).—As the result of Friday's meeting of the Cabinet, which the report of the Constitutional Convention of Cuba was almost the sole topic of consideration, Secretary of War Root has sent to Governor General Wood a long cablegram directing him to notify the convention that the United States will not accept the constitution of the convention. It is useless, according to a member of the Cabinet, to discuss whether the convention was deliberately deceived by the commissioners who were in Washington last month, or whether the commissioners were themselves deceived in believing that Secretary Root had modified the provisions of the Platt amendment. Certainly both President McKinley and Secretary Root sought in every way to impress on their visitors no changes or alterations in these provisions, and to insist that the convention was to be held under the provisions of the Platt Amendment. Every clause of the Platt Amendment had been itself "amended" by the convention to suit its own ideas, interpretations and explanations, purporting to be statements made by Secretary Root to the Cuban commissioners were added to each clause. In some cases the original provisions of Congress had been so distorted as to entirely change its original meaning.

There would be a grave objection if the convention had changed the verbiage of the Platt amendment, said a Cabinet officer, "so long as they preserved the spirit and intent of the provisions. We do not know what the convention will do about it. He did not add that the convention was to be held under the provisions of the Platt Amendment, but that the convention would accept the refusal to endorse its action, but the inference was plain.

So absurd are the limitations and interpretations placed by the Cubans on some of the provisions of the Platt amendment that there arises a grave doubt of the sincerity of the Constitutional Convention. Thus, for instance, it is stipulated by the convention that the United States troops may never interfere to restore order on the island unless such assistance has been requested by foreign forces. In other words, this country is to protect Cuba against all foreigners, but its troops may not suppress any local riots or excesses of the Cubans themselves. This one example will indicate the general spirit of the Cubans toward the amendments.

### COTTON CROP WILL BE LARGE.

2,111,000 More Acres Planted in the South Than in 1900.

Washington (Special).—The statistician of the Department of Agriculture estimates the total area planted in cotton in 27,532,000 acres, an increase of 2,111,000 acres, or 8.3 per cent, over the acreage planted last year, and of 2,408,000 acres, or 10 per cent, over the acreage actually picked.

The increase in States where the area planted and that picked last year were practically the same is 10 per cent, in North Carolina; Florida, 14 per cent; 9 per cent, in Georgia and Louisiana; 7 per cent, in South Carolina; 14 per cent, in Tennessee; 25 per cent, in Oklahoma; 20 per cent, in Indian Territory; 18 per cent, in Virginia and 12 per cent, in Mississippi. In Alabama the increase is estimated at 9 per cent, over the acreage planted last year, and 12 per cent, over that picked; in Mississippi 2.9 per cent, over that planted and 2.9 per cent, over that picked, and in Texas at 8 per cent, over that planted and 10 per cent, over that picked.

The average condition of the growing crop is 81.5, as compared with 82.5 on June 1 of last year, 85.7 at the corresponding date in 1899, and 86.4 the mean of the June averages of the last 10 years. A condition of 81.5 is, with one exception, the lowest June condition in 20 years.

The condition by States is as follows: North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 80; Florida, 88; Alabama, 76; Mississippi, 82; Louisiana, 86.

### FIFTEEN FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Three Boats Sunk Off Charleston and No Trace Found of Boats or Men.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—Fifteen fishermen are supposed to have been drowned in a small schooner which blew up while the mosquito fleet of fishing boats was anchored off the "Eastern Patches." There were eight boats fishing at the time. The storm scattered them to four winds, and all save three were accounted for. The missing boats were the Anna Julia, the Messenger Boy and the Knife. There were fifteen men on the three boats. When the supposed disaster was reported the revenue cutter Forward went to sea and skirted the patches around the lights, but came back with the report that not a sign of life or a disabled boat could be seen.

All hope for the safety of the fishermen was abandoned when the cutter got into port with the bad news. It was thought during the day that the boats had drifted to places of shelter, but the failure of the government vessel to find a trace of their whereabouts convinced the crowd of watchers at the wharves that the men were dead.

### Confederates at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—Gen. Geo. W. Gordon, of Memphis, called to order the annual convention of the United Confederate Veterans with a gavel from a Jefferson shaded the favorite seat of the late Gen. Davis at Beaufort, N. C. Rev. J. William J. Jones of Richmond, Va., offered a touching prayer, while the veterans stood bareheaded. General Gordon then introduced Governor McMillan, of Tennessee. Governor McMillan gave a most hearty welcome to the visitors. He complimented the men of the South on their glorious record in the war, and deplored the fact that so many had passed away.

### Proposed Bankers Bank.

Chicago (Special).—Plans are being perfected for the establishment of a gigantic bankers bank. The deal is being engineered by Oakley Thorne, president of the North American Trust Company, of New York, whose representative, W. S. Conroy, has spent a week in Chicago discussing the matter with Chicago bankers. The stock of the bank will be issued only to banks, one share each to 100 of the largest banks in the country. It will be necessary for a bank to be a shareholder in the new institution in order to make deposits with it. The headquarters will be in New York.

### Cadets Decline Positions.

New York (Special).—Three of the five West Point cadets recently expelled for insubordination—B. O. Maffey, Raymond A. Linton and John A. Cleveland—who were offered lucrative places by Gen. Francis Vinton Greene, president of the New York and Bermuda Asphalt Company, declining to accept the positions offered them. They were offered by Gen. Greene and Gen. Avery D. Andrews, both of them West Pointers, that it was their intention to go to Washington and there try to bring about a reversal of the decision which has thrown them upon the world at a time when their prospects seemed bright.

## SEVEN YOUNG FOLK DROWNED.

### Tragic Ending of a Merry Party of Picnicers Near Philadelphia.

Philadelphia (Special).—A rowboat containing a merry party of eight young persons was swept over by Rock dam, in the Schuylkill river, above this city, and seven of them—five girls and two boys—were drowned.

The party was composed of members of the Elm Social Club, and the above-named persons, with a large number of others, organized a picnic for the day. They traveled in gayly decorated wagons and pitched their camp at Rose Glen, along the river, on the northern outskirts of this city.

The party dined after dinner for a row on the river.

Heavy rains during the past week had made the muddy stream quite high, and the current was much swifter than usual. After getting in the middle of the river and finding the current too swift for comfort the boat was rowed in toward shore. During this time it was carried slowly down stream. The boy who was doing the rowing decided to go through the locks, and as he approached the dam he was warned by the lock-keeper not to approach any closer.

The warning was not heeded and the young oarsman kept on rowing until he found that the lock was closed. He attempted to turn the boat, which was then about 50 feet from the dam and 25 feet from shore, but he turned the wrong way. A moment later and the boat was in the swiftly moving current. Realizing then that they were in danger, the girls began screaming and the oarsman lost control of the boat. The water, which was 30 inches deep, was passing, the entire eight stood up and the boat went over stern first.

The drop to the rocks below is approximately 12 feet. The boat struck the water bottom up, and as it disappeared the water above it was seen to rise. When the boat reappeared one of the boys was clinging to its keel. Then the other young man came to the surface and made a frantic effort to swim to the shore. The six girls never rose to the surface.

### BOAT BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Two Men Missing and Great Amount of Damage Done.

Booneville, Mo. (Special).—By the explosion of 1000 dynamite caps, which set off 200 pounds of dynamite and 100 lbs. of powder, the 14-ton freight boat Lauring, plying between this city and Rocheport, on the Missouri river, was blown to pieces. Considerable damage was done to property for a mile around. Two laborers who were aboard the boat are missing.

The Lauring was the property of the Rocheport Ferry and Packet Company and was about ready to leave her dock with a cargo of explosives for building a railroad below town when the accident occurred.

The boat was propelled by a gasoline engine. When a match was applied to the generator the gasoline took fire. Captain Farris and the crew immediately vacated and warned all persons nearby. The fire spread rapidly to the supply tanks of gasoline and a second explosion occurred. This explosion set off the explosive on board with a report that was heard miles away, and the boat was blown to atoms. The ferryboat John L. Stephens, lying 500 yards above, was considerably damaged, the wooden deck of the upper deck and pilot house being blown away. Those aboard the ferry escaped.

Three residences belonging to Joseph Sherrer, Mrs. Sallie H. Johnson and Charles H. Dunkle, about 600 yards from the disaster, were wrecked.

### OUR POPULATION IS 76,303,387.

Final Announcement Made—Maryland Frauds Helped to Reduce the Total.

Washington (Special).—The Census Bureau made its final announcement of the population of the United States as recorded by the census of 1900. The population of the country is 76,303,387.

A preliminary announcement made November 22 last placed the population at 76,304,799, but, as stated at the time, this figure was subject to change, because full reports of a number of persons in the military and naval service of the United States abroad had not been made. These and certain alterations caused by the discovery of frauds in Maryland and other places bring the total down to 76,303,387, as above stated. This figure includes the population of Alaska, Hawaii, Indian Territory and the Indian reservations, but not Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The census officials feel much gratified that the census is ended to give these important facts to the public. It has been one year since the enumeration began.

### Murdered in Whitechapel.

London (by cable).—A sensational murder case, accompanied by mutilation, has occurred in a low lodging house in Dorset street, Whitechapel, close to the river. The victim, Annie Chapman, 27 years old, was found mortally injured in a bedroom on Sunday morning and was removed to a hospital where she died.

The murderer escaped and the police were not notified of the crime until Tuesday. The murder was in connection with the total lack of a description of his offender, his apprehension unlikely. The wounds on the victim's body are too revolting for description.

### German Designs Denied.

Berlin (By Cable).—In reference to the report that the German government contemplates the acquisition of a harbor or coaling station on the Island of Margarita, off the Venezuelan coast, United States Ambassador White said: "This whole matter was satisfactorily explained in the Washington and Berlin papers. The American vessel did not go there to practice target shooting." Another semi-official denial appears in the Berliner Post.

### Boer General and Daughter Killed.

Pretoria (By Cable).—The Boer general, Schoeman, and his daughter have been killed and his wife and two others badly injured by the explosion of a shell. General Schoeman, his family and some friends were examining a mine which yielded shells which they kept in the house as a curiosity, when the shell exploded, killing the General on the spot and fatally wounding his daughter. His wife and two other persons were also severely injured. General Schoeman was a follower of Kruger. He led the command of Colerberg, and surrendered on the occupation of Pretoria.

### Twice Killed by Lightning.

Berlin (By Cable).—During the last few days numerous thunder storms have occurred throughout Germany. Near Aschaffenburg, Bavaria, three persons were killed by lightning. Near Grossen four were killed, and in Frankfurt forest five.

### More Troops Leave China.

Tientsin (By Cable).—General Cummins, with the last of his brigade, left for India. A number of officers are filling the hotels. Many of these are to leave China. The sick are being shipped away.

## NEGRO BURNED

### AT THE STAKE.

A White Woman's Assailant Meets Horrible Fate.

MRS. TAGGART BRUTALLY MURDERED.

Was One of the Boldest Crimes Ever Committed in Florida—In Less Than an Hour Practically the Entire Town was in Arms and a Possé was Searching in Every Direction for the Criminal—Captured by Negroes.

Bartow, Fla. (Special).—Frederick Rochelle, a negro, 35 years of age, who criminally assaulted and then murdered Mrs. Rena Taggart, a well-known and respectable white woman of this city, was burned at the stake here in the presence of a throng of people. The burning was on the scene of the negro's crime, within 100 yards of the principal thoroughfare of this city.

The assault and murder was one of the boldest crimes ever committed in Florida. At 10 o'clock Mrs. Taggart, who was born and reared in this place, was fishing alone in a small rowboat that she kept at the city bridge over Piaco creek. This is in full view of the public thoroughfare. A few minutes before noon she rowed to the bridge and made her boat fast. A negro man was fishing from the bridge at the time. Mrs. Taggart started home and proceeded only a few steps in the swamp in the direction of the open prairie and thence to the street when she was approached by Rochelle who had been hiding in the swamp. He seized her and then she broke loose and, screaming, ran toward the swamp into the prairie, where he overtook her.

While she was prostrate he held her with his hands and knees, and, taking his knife from his pocket, cut her throat from ear to ear, causing instant death. He then walked to the negro who had been fishing on the bridge, and asked him what he should do with the body. He was told to leave it where it was, but, heedless of this request, he took the bleeding form in his arms and carried it to the swamp, dropped it and escaped into the interior of the swamp.

In a few minutes the crime had been reported and in less than an hour practically the entire town was in arms and a posse was searching in every direction for the criminal. The woods around were secured and all night the search continued.

About noon a courier arrived announcing that the negro had been captured by two other negroes three miles south of Bartow. Poses were immediately on the trail, but the captors evaded detection and succeeded in getting their prisoner into town and in turning him over to the sheriff of Polk county. In less than ten minutes after the transfer had been made the streets were congested with people, and the crowd, augmented by a posse from the county jail, in spite of the sheriff and a strong guard of extra deputies, the crowd secured the prisoner and took up the march to the scene of the crime.

### FIVE MEN HANGED.

California Mob Deals Summarily With Alleged Thieves.

Alturas, Cal. (Special).—Calvin Hall and his three sons—Frank, Jim and Martin Hall—and Dan Yantis, who had been stealing horses near here for years, were arrested and were kept under guard by three officers. A mob of 40 masked men took them at 1 o'clock in the morning and hung them to a bridge near Lookout. The officers were powerless and compelled to help. The mob dispersed within five minutes.

Lookout, the scene of the lynching, is in the Hot Springs Valley, on Pitt River, 25 miles from Alturas, the county seat of Modoc county. There is no telegraphic communication with the valley, and the news of the lynching was brought to Alturas by courier. Particulars are very meager.

The residents of the Hot Springs Valley are nearly all cattle raisers in Modoc county.

### MRS. MCKINLEY VERY SICK.

Physicians Say That She Is Slowly Recovering, However.

Washington (Special).—Mrs. McKinley is so desperately ill that her death may come at any time. The benignant physician in charge of her care at her home has failed to hold and the dysentery which so nearly proved fatal in San Francisco has returned. The feeling at the White House is hope rather than any belief that the gentle woman will ever recover. She is so weak that the smallest collapse may come at any moment. The heroic remedy of injecting salt water into her veins, which resuscitated her at San Francisco, when all other means had failed, has not yet been repeated.

### Captain Hall Vindicated.

Washington (Special).—The record of the court martial in the case of Capt. Newt Hall, United States Marine Corps, who was charged by Minister Conger with cowardice in connection with the defense of the legation at Peking, has just reached Washington. Admiral Remy has pronounced the finding in a special order, which completely exonerates Captain Hall from the charge and finds that the only matter of substance sustained against him is an error of judgment in connection with the withdrawal of his troops at a critical moment from the Tartar wall.

### Bank in Singapore Robbed.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Singapore says that notes to the value of \$73,355 have been stolen from the strong room of the Singapore branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Measures have been taken by the bank which will make a large part of the notes useless.

### Tragedy in the Northwest.

Wethersford, Okla. (Special).—At Berlin, 20 miles from here, Olan Chaffin shot and killed Dr. McGee, after which he killed himself. McGee had charged Chaffin with killing some horses and Chaffin was indicted.

### Double Tragedy.

Pawtucket, R. I. (Special).—Adam Martineau, of Lincoln, R. I., murdered his wife by shooting her. A farm hand who interfered was shot in the arm, and before Martineau could be caught he killed himself. He was about 35 years of age.

### Twice Killed by Lightning.

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### More Troops Leave China.

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## LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

### A Minister From Siam.

The State Department has been informed that Phya Phetchada (pronounced Pea Pet-chad-a) has been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Siam to the United States, and that the appointment to this post includes the other country. Mr. Phetchada is said to belong to one of the leading families of Siam, the title Phya being one of the highest borne by one outside of the royal families. Phya Phetchada is the highest. It is understood that his name probably will be changed to Phya Charoon Raja Maitri before he leaves for his post, which will be in June.

### Increase of Shipbuilding.

The Bureau of Navigation reports 1024 steam and sail vessels, of 359,780 gross tons, built in the United States and officially registered during the 11 months preceding June 1.

Of these 620 were built along the Atlantic and Gulf, 135 on the Pacific Coast, 93 on the Great Lakes and 156 on Western rivers. The number of wood vessels continues to be far greater than those of steel, although the total includes 14 steel sailing vessels and 91 steel steamers. The gross tonnage is about 30 per cent. more than that of the same period last year. During the month an increase of 143 vessels, of 49,657 tons, were built.

### Philippine Revenues.

The division of insular affairs of the War Department gave out for publication the following statement concerning the customs revenues in the Philippine Islands for the two months ending February 28, 1901, as compared with the same month of 1899 and 1900:

Total revenues February, 1901, \$1,455,359; February, 1899, \$563,956; February, 1900, \$724,024. The figures indicate an increase in 1901 over 1899 of \$891,402, and over 1900 of \$731,355, or more than 100 per cent.

### Reprimand for Captain Hancock.

The findings in the case of Capt. Wm. F. Hancock, Sixth Artillery, who was recently tried by court-martial at Manila on charges of conduct unbecomingly of good order and military discipline, and failing to appear for duty on two occasions, have been received at the War Department. The specifications alleged intoxication. Captain Hancock was found guilty and sentenced to be reprimanded.

### Loomis Will Not Return.

It is officially admitted that Minister Loomis will not return to Venezuela. There are two reasons for this decision. In the first place, Mr. Loomis has suffered in health at his uncongenial post, and in the second place, the President is not disposed to expose him again to the merciless attacks he has suffered in Venezuela as a result of the execution of the orders of the State Department. Mr. Loomis, who is now in Europe seeking to recuperate, will give another diplomatic post as soon as he is able to do so.

Meanwhile, Mr. Russell will remain in charge of the United States Legation at Caracas for a period of time not yet determined upon, but likely to be fixed by the attitude of the Venezuelan government.

### To Succeed Walderssee.

The State Department replied to the announcement of the German government that Emperor William considered the time had come for the recall from China of Field Marshal Count von Walderssee.

This Government already having withdrawn its troops from