CHINA APOLOGIZES TO JAPAN

Trouble Over Captured Vessel Is Said to Have Been Averted.

THE POSTAL QUESTION ACUTE

Mikado's Empire Using It As a Means of Riveting Its Hold on Manchuria.

London.—A special dispatch received here says China has apologized to Japan for hauling down the Japanese flag when the steamship Tatsu-Maru was seized. China later will reply to the Japanese government regarding the seizure.

The statement was made at the Japanese embassy here that China has expressed a deep regret for hauling down the Japanese flag on the Tatsu-Maru and has promised to punish the officials responsible for the act.

China proposed that the shipment of arms and ammunition on the Tatsu-Maru be recalled and that the permit for such shipment be cancelled, and she further asks for pledges from Japan looking to the suppression of the traffic in arms and ammunition to the mainland through Japanese sources. The Japanese government intimates its willingness to consider the matter of such assurances.

The Trouble in Manchuria.

China's activity to recover full sovereignty in Manchuria has aroused the Japanese to opposition. Japan has raised the standard of her postal officers, increased the effectiveness of her postal system, which is one of the Japanese government's special instruments of aggression, and is harrassing the imperial Chinese post by such means as the following:

Japan refuses China certain postal privileges on the South Manchurian railways to which she is entitled; has broken open Chinese mail bags, secretly confiscated one mail bag and contents and conducts a parcels post over her railroads, while refusing to carry the parcels of the Chinese post.

CHANCELLOR DAY ACCUSED

Criticism of the President Has Brought Wrath of Church Upon His Head.

New York.—As a consequence of his attacks upon President Roosevelt, charges have been brought against Rev. Dr. James R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse university, by the Methodist Episcopal church.

The charges are that he has violated the rules of the church, which prohibit "speaking against magistrates," and also that he has been guilty of "uncharitable and unprofitable conversation."

The following extract from an interview with Dr. Day forms the basis of the charges:

Basis of the Charges.

"Anarchy of the sort practiced by President Roosevelt is the most dangerous sort of anarchism. Anarchism in the White House is the most perilous sort of anarchism that has ever threatened our country. It means anarchy if the judges are to be set aside and their verdicts upheld to criticism by the President."

The charges are made by Rev. George A. Cooke of Brandon, Vt., a member of the Troy conference of the Methodist church, and are now before Rev. Dr. P. M. Watters of Yonkers, the presiding elder of the New York district conference, the judicial authority provided by the law of the church in such cases, Dr. Day, although serving as chancellor of the Syracuse university, being a member of the New York conference and subject to its discipline.

The procedure under the ecclesiastical law is for the presiding elder to summon a committee of not less than five ministers or more than nine and hold a hearing at which accuser and accused shall be brought face to face, the presiding elder to act as judge.

Congressman Meyer Dead.

New Orleans, La.—Congressman Adolph Meyer, formerly an assistant adjutant general in the confederate army, died at his residence here.

Death of Senator Proctor.

Senator Proctor of Vermont, died at Washington, March 4. His ailment was diagnosed as the grip, which later developed into pleurisy, with pneumonia complications. Senator Proctor had been a conspicuous factor in the politics and business interests of Vermont for many years, and was reputed to be one of the wealthiest members of the United States Senate. The Senator was born in Proctorsville, Jun 1, 1831, and had served his State as a member of each House of the Legislature in turn and as Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Gas In Mine Kills Five.

Mexico City.—Gas in one of the chambers of the Pingerico mine at Guanajuato killed five miners, says a dispatch from Guanajuato. The mine is owned by the Pingerico Mining Company, an American concern.

Invents Torpedo Tube.

Valparaiso.—A Chilean naval officer has invented a torpedo tube, which after official trials with excellent results, the admiralty has ordered adopted aboard all torpedo boats.

Mr. Carnegie Aids Beloit.

Beloit, Wis.—Beloit college's million dollar endowment is practically complete. President Eaton announced the promise of a gift of $50,000 from Andrew Carnegie when the college's endowment of $150,000 is raised. Of this, $50,000 has been promised from the Rockefeller general education fund.

C. C. Dickinson was elected president of the Carnegie Trust Company to succeed Leslie M. Shaw.

OHIO REPUBLICANS FOR TAFT

Convention Names State Ticket and Selects Delegates to National Convention—President Roosevelt Endorsed.

Columbus, O.—Candidates for state offices, delegates-at-large and electors-at-large were named by the Republican State Convention of Ohio, which adjourned finally after having unanimously indorsed Secretary of War William H. Taft for President in a platform adopted as reported from the committee.

The delegates-at-large to the National convention were instructed "to vote for Taft until he is nominated."

President Roosevelt's name and that of Mr. Taft were greeted with vociferous applause. Stupendous cheering greeted Congressman Theodore Burton, chairman of the committee on resolutions, who read the platform.

There were contests for all but four of the 13 places on the state ticket, and the larger part of the day was spent in balloting, the result being as follows:

The Nominations.

Governor, Andrew L. Harris of Eaton.

Lieutenant governor—Francis W. Treadway of Cleveland.

Secretary of state—Carmi Thompson of Ironton.

Auditor—E. M. Fullington of Marysville.

Treasurer—Charles C. Green of Columbus.

Attorney general—U. G. Denman of Toledo.

Members of the board of public works—B. W. Baldwin of Conneaut, and William Kirtley, Jr. of Defiance.

Dairy and food commissioner—Renick W. Dunlap of Pickaway county.

School commissioner—John W. Zeller of Findlay.

Judges of supreme court—James L. Price of Lima, and John A. Shauck of Dayton.

Clerk of supreme court—John S. McNutt of Salem.

Delegates-at-large to National convention—Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland; Arthur I. Vorys, Lancaster; Andrew L. Harris, Eaton.

Alternates—Oliver I. Gunckle, Dayton; Arthur M. Orr, Miami county; G. E. Broadfield, Belmont county; A. H. Martin, Cleveland.

Presidential electors-at-large—E. M. Huggins, Columbus; J. T. Carew, Cincinnati.

The platform indorses the "splendid administration" of President Roosevelt, specifically approving the railroad rate law, the strengthening of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the prosecution of illegal trusts and evil-doers. The country is congratulated on having safely passed through the financial disturbance and the convention hails with confidence the signs of complete restoration of business prosperity. The platform declares for a greater merchant marine and an adequate navy; the improvement of the waterways; the protection of both labor and capital; a new employers' liability and government regulation as against government ownership. A revision of the tariff by special session of the next Congress is advocated, insuring the maintenance of the principle of protection and proper modifications of the currency laws are advised.

New National Forest Created.

Washington.—The President signed a proclamation creating the Ozark national forest in the northwestern part of Arkansas. The Ozark and the Arkansas national forest, which was created in December last, form the two easternmost national forests, and give the state a forest area of nearly 2,000,000 acres. The new forest has an area of nearly 920,000 acres, and is located on the divide between the Arkansas and White rivers.

Payment on Old Claim.

City of Mexico.—After a delay of over four years, Venezuela has finally made the first payment on the Mexican claim of $300,000, a draft for 5,560 pounds sterling being received by the Mexican government yesterday. The origin of the claim was a loan made to Colombia about the middle of the last century at a time when Venezuela and Colombia were united.

RECEIVER FOR RAILROAD

Western Maryland Admits Inability to Meet Fixed Charges.

Baltimore, Md.—After the close of court and with the utmost secrecy, a bill was filed in the United States court by the Bowling Green Trust Company of New York asking the appointment of receivers for the Western Maryland Railroad.

Judge Thomas J. Morris appointed President Benjamin F. Bush, the railroad having filed an answer admitting the allegations in the bill of complaint and assenting to the receivership. The allegation of the Bowling Green Trust Company is that the Western Maryland will be unable to meet fixed charges due April 1, amounting to $1,250,000.

Confesses to Firing Buildings.

La Crosse, Wis.—Dallas Willard, son of a wealthy resident of Paine, O., confessed in county court that he was a pyromaniac and that it was he who had recently started a number of destructive fires at La Crosse and West Salem. He was sentenced to the state reformatory at Green Bay for two years.

Hope for Miners Abandoned.

Birmingham, England.—Repeated efforts of rescue parties, provided with oxygen apparatus, to reach the entombed miners, now believed to number 21, at Halmstead colliery, have failed. One of the rescuing party was overcome by fumes and had to be abandoned. Two others narrowly escaped suffocation. The fire in the mine is still raging and there is no hope now that a rescue can be effected.

NEBRASKA FAVORS BRYAN

Democratic Convention Chooses Him for Next President.

VOTE TO BE GIVEN SOLID

Resolutions Are Adopted As a Suggestion of What the National Declaration Should Be.

Omaha, Neb.—Although William Jennings Bryan appeared only as a spectator at the opening session of the Nebraska state Democratic convention, the proceedings were filled with a spirit of loyalty to him that left no doubt as to the attitude of his party members in his home state.

Following are the four delegates-at-large chosen for the national convention: F. T. Hale, I. T. Dunn, D. V. Stephens and F. W. Brown. Dr. P. L. Hall of Lincoln was chosen national committeeman.

Enthusiasm broke out when at the beginning of the evening session the platform committee presented this resolution:

The Democratic party of Nebraska again declares confidence in and admiration for William Jennings Bryan. In him, we behold the ideal American citizen—the ideal Democrat. We rejoice that the principles which he has so ably advocated have been gladly received and are now generally accepted by the American people.

Resolved, That the delegates by this convention chosen, be and are hereby instructed to vote as a unit for the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the Presidency.

The platform as a whole was largely Mr. Bryan's own work. Mr. Bryan, however, said the declarations of the platform were necessarily incomplete; that some subjects that undoubtedly will be included in the national platform were omitted, while others were treated in the Nebraska document in a purposely brief manner so as to allow amplification at Denver.

Platform In Brief.

The crusade against "predatory wealth" is the overshadowing issue.

Laws prohibiting rebates and free passes approved.

Further legislation against corporate contributions to campaign funds insisted upon.

Centralization of government by judicial construction opposed.

Foreign corporations should be subject to state laws.

United States senators should be elected by direct vote of the people.

Laws preventing creation of private monopolies recommended.

Tariff revision, to be executed by the party favorable to reform, demanded, with especial reference to duties on trust controlled articles.

Income and national inheritance taxes favored, with a constitutional amendment making such legislation possible.

Liberal appropriations for internal waterways wanted.

Imperialism condemned; give Philippines independence, guarded in the same manner that Cuban independence is guarded.

Navy not to be used for collection of private debts.

Congressional control of interstate commerce to supplement state control of state commerce.

Postal savings banks favored.

Favoritism in deposits of treasury funds opposed.

Eight-hour day and employers' liability law favored.

Courts' power of injunction should be modified.

Asiatic immigration should be prohibited.

Delegates instructed to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan.

Better Pay for Army.

Washington.—The army pay bill was passed by the senate. The bill provides for army officers a graded increase of pay from 5 per cent for lieutenant generals to 25 per cent for the junior officers. It also provides that "the average pay of enlisted men of the army as now established is increased 40 per cent. The amendment, suggested by Mr. Culberson of Texas, takes away the discretion of the President in fixing the pay of soldiers.

SAVED THE CHILDREN

Thought It Was for a Picture When the Fire Gong Sounded Warning.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Grand Rapids was threatened with a repetition of Collinwood's tragedy of an even larger scale. Fire broke out in the laboratary of the Central high school while 1,200 pupils were in the midst of the morning work. The signal for the fire drill was given and the building was emptied in two and one-half minutes.

The school is overcrowded and the stairways inadequate, and fears of a possible panic have long been felt. The fire did comparatively little damage.

A photographer had been taking flashlight pictures in the corridor of the school a few minutes before the fire broke out and the children had been warned. When the fire alarm came and the drill began they thought it was for another picture and all of them marched out quietly.

The United States troops which were ordered to Goldfield, Nev., to suppress mining riots three months ago, will return to their stations at the Presidio and Monterey, Cal.

Four Burned to Death.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Anthony Schultz, aged 55, and three of his children, Nellie, 13; Joseph, 11, and May, 8, were burned to death in a fire in their home in Depew, 10 miles from here, early this morning.

Tecumseh, Neb.—Mrs. J. S. Arnup, former secretary of the Nebraska Woman Suffrage association, and a leading club worker, killed herself today by drinking carbolic acid. In a note she stated that ill health was the cause.

MAN BEHIND GUN DEFENDED

Professor Alger Says No Other Navy Would Surpass Ours In Straight Shooting.

Washington, D. C.—Four naval officers, all experts in turret construction and ammunition manufacture, testified before the senate naval committee in defense of the American navy against all forms of criticism. Three of the witnesses—Professor P. R. Alger, instructor in mathematics at the naval academy and a member of the special board on turrets. Commander F. F. Fletcher and Lieutenant Commander V. O. Chase spoke in detail concerning turret accidents and the methods that have been adopted to make turrets safe. None of these officers seemed to think there was great danger from the direct hoist if some charges were made to provide more effective screening between the ammunition handling room and the big guns.

Professor Alger defended the navy against the criticism made by Commander Sims that poor marksmanship was shown at Santiago. He declared that American gunnery was as good as that of any navy at that time and that at the present time there was no navy in the world that would surpass the American in straight shooting.

Lieutenant Commander Joseph Straus testified in regard to government powder manufacture.

Rear Admiral Cowles, chief of the bureau of equipment, tomorrow will tell of the explosion on the Missouri. He was in command of that vessel when this explosion, the worst in the history of the American navy, occurred.

Professor P. R. Alger, formerly for 14 years attached to the bureau of ordnance, testified as to the excellence of American turret construction. He described the Missouri accident and said that never again will fire get into the magazines in that manner, for the copper flaps covering the apertures through which powder is passed are always kept in place.

Senator Tillman, commenting on Professor Alger's connection with the naval academy, asked if he was not rather "obsolete" as an ordnance expert. The witness explained that since taking up instruction in mathematics he had continued his ordnance work and was a member of the special board of ordnance.

"Doubtless you are an expert. I only raised this question in your own interest," said Mr. Tillman.

Professor Alger commented on the gunnery at Santiago and said that since that time there had been "a revival of gunnery," due largely to Commander Sims' campaign for the installation of the telescope sights for big guns, which were adopted from the British.

He said the guns were all right at Santiago, but the men had not learned how to shoot them. He asserted however, that at that time, no other navy knew how to shoot, and that no navy could shoot better than the American navy at the present time.

KEEP ANARCHISTS OUT

Immigration Authorities Directed To Join Hands With the Police of Cities.

Washington, D. C.—The secretary of commerce and labor issued a sweeping order to all commissioners of immigration and immigration inspectors in charge directing them to confer with the police in their respective jurisdictions with a view to securing the "co-operation of the police and detective forces in an effort to rid the country of alien anarchists and criminals falling within the law relating to deportation."

New York.—The order of Secretary Straus will be enforced promptly and vigorously by the local and federal authorities working in harmony with the municipal police. Commissioner of Immigration Watchorn is keenly alive to the situation and his subordinates are already schooled in what is expected of them.

Police Commissioner Bingham tonight said the local police are exercising now every precautionary measure possible and that he would continue to do his best with the limited resources at his command.

DIES AT THE AGE OF 105

Confederate Veteran Succumbs to Accident He Met With.

At the remarkable age of 105 years, Owen Priester, the oldest Confederate veteran in the south, died at Salkehatchie, S. C.

His death was due to an accident received while he was occupied in raking straw. He fell, breaking his arm and one side became paralyzed.

He leaves a large number of grand and great-grandchildren.

Japan Has Burdens.

Washington.—Baron Takahira, ambassador of Japan to the United States, denied in most positive terms in an interview that Japan has any warlike designs on the United States or any other nation. He then outlined explicitly the policy of his government toward Korea and Manchuria, Asiatic affairs and foreign powers generally.

Resolutions disapproving of the Aldrich banking bill were unanimously adopted at a largely attended meeting of the Boston chamber of commerce.

FIRST FLAG TO OKLAHOMA

House Votes to Donate Banner of 46 Stars to New State.

Washington.—A joint resolution was adopted by the house of representatives, donating to the State of Oklahoma "the first flag bearing 46 stars, which for the first time floats over the capitol today."

The resolution places the flag in the custody of the Oklahoma historical society.

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED DEAD

Over 160 Children Are Killed in Burning Schoolhouse.

ONE FIRE ESCAPE ON BUILDING

Flames Had Good Headway Before Discovered and Exits Were Not Sufficient.

Cleveland, O.—Penned in narrow hallways, jammed up against doors that only opened inward, between 160 and 170 children in the suburb of North Collinwood were killed by fire, by smoke and beneath the grinding heels of their panic stricken playmates. At midnight tonight there were 165 bodies in the improvised morgue.

The awful tragedy occurred this morning in the school house of North Collinwood, 10 miles east of this city. At 10 o'clock p. m. 165 corpses were in the morgue at Collinwood, six children were still unaccounted for.

Miss Katherine Weiler, a teacher and the daughter of a Pittsburg clergyman, lost her life in a vain endeavor to save those of the pupils in her care.

All of the victims were between the ages of 6 and 15 years. The school contained between 310 and 325 pupils, and of this entire number only about 80 are known to have left the building unhurt.

The school house was of brick, two stories and an attic in height. The number of pupils was more than normally large, and the smaller children had been placed in the upper part of the building. There was but one fire escape, and that was in the rear of the building. There were two stairways, one leading to a door in front and the other to a door in the rear. Both of these doors opened inward, and it is claimed the rear door was locked as well.

When the flames were discovered the teachers, who throughout seemed to have acted with courage and self possession and to have struggled heroically for the safety of their pupils, marshalled the little ones into column for the "fire drill" which they had often practiced.

Unfortunately the line of march in this exercise had always led to the front door and the children had not been trained to seek any other exit. The fire today came from the furnace situated directly under this part of the building. When the little children reached the foot of the stairs they found the flames close upon them, and so a swift rush was made for the door so that in an instant a tightly packed mass of children was piled up against it.

From that second none of those who were upon any portion of the first flight of stairs had a chance for their lives. The children at the foot of the stairs attempted to fight their way back to the floor above, while those who were coming down shoved them mercilessly into the flames below.

In an instant there was a frightful panic with 200 of the pupils fighting for their lives. Most of those who were killed died here. The part of those who escaped managed to turn back and reach the fire escape, and the windows in the rear.

Miss Katherine Weiler, one of the nine teachers in the school lost her life in a vain effort to marshall the pupils of her class and lead them to safety.

RUSSIAN CITY SOLD

Has 13,000 Inhabitants and a Fortress.

St. Petersburg.—The entire town of Dubno, in the government of Volhynia, which counts some 13,000 inhabitants, has been sold by the owner, Countess Shuvalovo, to Count Offendorf, an Austrian, for $2,000,000. The transfer includes the site of the Russian fortress at Dubno.

This town is one of several in Russian Poland that has been held under the ownership of a single individual since the old feudal days. It was once owned by a king of Poland. The fortress was never captured during either the Cossack or the Tartar invasions.

SCHWAB BUYS FAMOUS MINE

With Associates Pays $8,000,000 for Potosi in Mexico.

City of Mexico.—Advices from Chihuaha, Mex., say that the negotiations of Charles M. Schwab of New York and his associates for the purchase of the famous Potosi mine in the Santa Eulalia district are practically concluded. The consideration is given at $8,000,000 gold. It is one of the largest mine transactions ever made in Mexico.

It is stated that Mr. Schwab's recent visit to England and France was in connection with the pending transaction.

Counterfeiters Held.

Chicago.—Five men and one woman, alleged to be counterfeiters, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Foote and held to the Federal grand jury. They were arrested in a series of recent raids by the police and United States secret service operatives. They were A. L. McIntosh, A. H. Rothe, Roscoe Tobias, William O'Neill, William Loquist and Mrs. Inez Stevens, the latter a sister of Tobias.

Plan Million-Dollar Statue.

London.—The committee which has in charge the movement for the "World's tribute to Shakespeare," and of which the Princess Louise is the head, has decided upon the erection of an architectural monument and statue, to be completed on the three hundredth anniversary of his death. It is estimated that the memorial will cost about $1,000,000.

It is computed that the English language is spoken by 350,000,000.

MONTH SHOWS GAINS

More Iron Business in February Than In January—Wire Shows Up Best.

Cleveland, O.—The Iron Trade Review says: March business has not come in like a lion, nor is there any danger it will go out like a lamb. There is a slight but steady improvement in nearly all lines. Many men who have been sitting at their desks during the past four months doing a good deal of grumbling on account of the few orders received have discovered that the total transactions for February show a comfortable increase over January, and practically everybody is entertaining a more hopeful feeling. Crop development will be watched with keen interest, as it is believed that favorable weather will do much to encourage the buying of farm machinery.

The wire business is probably the most prosperous of any branch of the iron trade at the present time. The principal producer has about 80 per cent of its capacity in operation, and during the past few days the demand for its products has increased to an encouraging extent. Another favorable development has been the increase of orders from railroads. Orders for steel rails during the past week amounted to about 15,000 tons, and in the Chicago district there has been liberal buying of track supplies, including 3,000 tons of spikes. In the east a few orders for locomotives have been placed. In structural material there is improved demand.

Our monthly blast furnace statistics show a production of 1,233,074 tons in February, as compared with 1,081,813 tons in January. The merchant stacks decreased their production by 44,000 tons, while the output of iron which is used for making steel increased 200,000 tons. There were 152 furnaces in operation on the last day of February and 129 on the last day of January.

SEVEN TERRORISTS HANGED

Among the Condemned Are Three Women, Two Little More Than Girls.

St. Petersburg.—The seven terrorists, who were condemned to death by a court martial for complicity in a plot against the lives of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch and M. Chtchegiovtoff, minister of justice, and whose sentence was confirmed yesterday by General Hazenkampf, chief of the general staff, were hanged at daybreak Sunday at Lissy Noss, opposite Kronstadt.

Among those who suffered death were Calvino, the supposed Italian, who had in his possession when arrested, a passport issued to the real Calvino, the St. Petersburg correspondent of two Italian papers, and three women, two of whom were 18 and 19 years of age, respectively.

EXPOSITION MEN NEED MONEY

Jamestown Site Is Offered to Government for $2,500,000.

Washington, D. C.—The receivers of the Jamestown Exposition Company, with their attorneys, before the house committee on naval affairs advocated government purchase of the 350 acres comprising the exposition site to be used by the United States as a naval and coaling station. The price asked is $2,500,000, and a bill for the purchase has been introduced by Representative Maynard of Virginia.

The committee was informed that in addition to the $670,000 loan owed to the government, the company's debts aggregate $1,000,000, exclusive of liabilities to stockholders, so that the whole of the $2,500,000 purchase price is needed to straighten out the company's affairs. The committee reached no decision.

Priest's Slayer Found to Be Sane.

Denver, Col.—Guiseppe Alia, slayer of Father Leo Heinrichs, is declared absolutely sane in a report submitted to District Attorney A. Stidger today by four experts in mental diseases.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The secretary of agriculture is authorized to create the Calaveras big tree national forest in California by a bill passed by the senate. The bill permits an exchange of timber on public lands for the big tree forests.

The President appointed Charles D. Sigsbee, son of Rear Admiral Sigsbee, and a number of sons of deceased naval officers, as midshipmen.

Major Gaillard, acting chief engineer of the Panama canal, has prohibited the practice of overtime work on the part of employes of the canal, except in "extraordinary emergencies" and in the case of alien laborers.

Federal government has begun an investigation of all charitable and penal institutions with a view to finding how many aliens of either class may be deported. It is the opening gun in the warfare against the criminal classes dumped into this country from Europe.

Suit was instituted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by Frank B. Lord, formerly of the New York Sun, against Congressman Lilley of Connecticut, for damages amounting to $40,000.

The supreme court was asked by the government to advance the cases of the government versus the Chicago & Alton Railway Company and others in which the defendants were fined $60,000 by the trial court on the charge of granting rebates to Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Company of Chicago.

Representative Crumpacker of Indiana introduced a bill providing that members of congress shall receive mileage at 8 cents per mile. The resident commissioners from Porto Rico and the Philippines are not included in the bill. The present rate is 10 cents.

Woman Accused of Dynamiting.

Oakland, Cal.—Mrs. Isabella J. Martin was indicted on a charge of having dynamited the house Superior Judge Frank S. Ogden in March, 1907. Bail was fixed at $50,000. The woman is now in jail.