

NEW HEIR TO THE THRONE OF CHINA

Candidate of Dowager Empress Said to Be Nephew of Prince Tuan.

PRESENT HEIR UNCONTROLLABLE.

Reform Faction Disapproves of the Selection, and Suggests that the Powers Oppose It. The Empress Wishes to Carry It Out—Prince Ching Will Act as Grand Marshal of the Court on His Journey From Kai-Feng.

Pekin (By Cable).—A new heir to the throne, it is believed here, will be appointed when the Dowager Empress meets Prince Ching and several of the viceroys at Kai-Feng, capital of the Province of Ho-Nan, where there will be a general discussion of the empire's affairs.

This news is believed to be authentic, as it was received from high Chinese officials. The present heir, Pu Chun, has proved to be dissipated and uncontrollable. The mother of his father, Prince Tuan, as a banished prince, makes his succession contrary to Chinese traditions.

The candidate of the Empress is said to be Pei Tai, nephew of Prince Tuan, and who is intellectually weak. He took part in the Boxer aggressions, personally leading an attack on the French cathedral.

Present Heir a Lad of 17.

Pu Chun, son of Prince Tuan, was selected by the Dowager Empress in 1898 as heir apparent to the Chinese throne, the present emperor, Kwang Su, having no children. The heir is 17 years old.

It was announced last November that Prince Tuan, his father, had fled to Kansu. Tuan is a Manchu of pure descent, the grandson of the Emperor Taoukwang, who died in 1850, and a nephew of Emperor Hien-Fung, who died in 1861. Prince Tuan's father, Prince Tun, was the most likely heir to the throne after Taoukwang's death, but his succession was set aside.

EX-GOV. PILLSBURY DEAD.

Succumbs to Bright's Disease After a Brief Illness—Numerous Benefactions.

Minneapolis (Special).—John S. Pillsbury, former Governor of Minnesota, and one of the State's foremost citizens, died here of Bright's disease. His illness was very brief, owing to his advanced age. He was over 73. He was a member of the famous family of flour millers, and left a large fortune, over \$750,000. Among his numerous benefactions was his gift to the University of Wisconsin of his \$150,000 science hall. He had long been a member of the board of regents, and had been named a life member. He also presented to his native town of Sutton, N. H., a town hall in memory of his parents. The ex-Governor had been a resident of Minneapolis since 1854.

FREDERICK H. BENEDICT KILLED.

Meets Death by Overturning of an Automobile While Descending a Hill.

West Point, N. Y. (Special).—An accident occurred near here which resulted in the almost instant death of Frederick H. Benedict, son of E. C. Benedict, and perhaps the fatal injury of Granville Kane, guest of Mr. Benedict. Mr. Benedict and his friend, Mr. Kane, with a chauffeur, started from Tuxedo in an automobile for West Point to attend the football game. A thunderstorm came up and the fall of rain made the roadway slippery. In descending a hill the chauffeur lost control and ran into a breakwater with sufficient violence to upset the machine. Mr. Kane was thrown under the machine, which weighed 400 pounds. The entire automobile then toppled over him. Mr. Benedict was crushed beneath the weight.

Taken for Robbers and Shot.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—Two Evansville (Tenn.) officers, mistook Harry McCarroll and William Drum for safe blowers, wanted at Howell, Tenn., and shot them near the latter place. The men were beating their way on a freight train, and, after arrest, got down and started to run away, when the officers fired on them, killing McCarroll and seriously wounding Drum.

Lover's Double Crime.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—Margaret DeHolland, 21 years old, was shot and almost instantly killed at a boarding house by Vernon Rogers, 35 years old. After firing three shots at the young woman Rogers turned the weapon upon himself and sent a bullet into his head. He will probably die. It is said that Miss DeHolland, who was very pretty, had refused to marry Rogers, and this, it is supposed, led to the tragedy.

Fatally Stabbed at Bristol.

Bristol, Tenn. (Special).—Nathaniel Tate, a farmer, was fatally stabbed by his nephew, John Tate, near Kingsport. The elder Tate had accused the young man and a man named Smith Hall of stealing. Words followed, and it is stated that as Nathaniel Tate turned the young man stabbed him with a dirk. He lived but a short time. Both John Tate and Smith Hall have escaped, and a posse is organizing to pursue.

Mr. McKinley "Doing Nicely."

Canton, O. (Special).—Surgeon General Sternberg, of Washington, left tonight for Columbus, where he goes on business. He was a guest at the McKinley home to-day. It is given out that he stopped here merely as an old friend of the McKinleys to make a social call on Mrs. McKinley. She is said to be "doing nicely." There was no change in her condition that called for the professional attendance of Surgeon General Sternberg.

Submarine Boat Launched.

Elizabethport (Special).—The submarine boat Shark was successfully launched here. The boat is one of the fleet of submarine warships that is being built by the Holland Torpedo Boat Company. Miss Wainwright, daughter of Commander Wainwright, U. S. N., christened the new vessel. The Shark is 63 feet 4 inches long and has a displacement of 120 tons. She has gasoline and electrical engines for propelling power. She will be equipped with Whitehead torpedoes, which will be fired from the bow.

OF THE LATEST NEWS

Domestic.

The United States Steel Corporation and the Tipton Company paid the tax imposed by the State of Ohio on foreign corporations, but not the fines, aggregating \$52,000, for which suits will be brought by the State authorities.

Annie Allison, colored, of Sussex county, was arrested in Richmond, Va., on the charge of abducting Mattie T. Smith, a white girl. The colored woman's brother is accused of criminally assaulting the girl.

Henry McDonnell Sedley, a Yale student, was arrested for causing the death of Edward Corrigan, a law school student, whom he had thrown out of a wagon.

Judge Walcott, of the Circuit Court of Grand Rapids, Mich., awarded \$20,000 damages to Melvin B. Church against the Antikalsomine Company.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court and declared the Philadelphia "ripper" law unconstitutional.

John Stansie killed Mabel F. Mayer, a girl of 13, in San Francisco, with whom he was infatuated, and then killed himself.

Raymond Morton, 6 years of age, died in Norfolk, Va., from lockjaw, the result of a splinter in his foot.

J. Daniel Reinhard, 70 years old, and weighing 495 pounds, died in Bethlehem, Pa.

A combination of the independent oil producers in the Texas field is being formed.

Fires have been lighted in nearly all factories of the American Window Glass Company.

George W. Farnsworth dropped dead while at work on the railroad near Piedmont, W. Va.

Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, retired, died of cancer at Hartford, Conn., aged 65 years.

The monster steamer Siberia, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was successfully launched by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company in the presence of 20,000 people.

George Armistage, the missing messenger of the Bank of New Amsterdam, surrendered to the New York police and made a confession, implicating four persons.

A \$100,000 deal between the Flat Top Land Association and the Pocahontas Company, both of West Virginia, is said to be about to be consummated.

Ambassador Choate, former Vice-President Morton and Gen. Francis V. Greene arrived in New York from Southampton on the Philadelphia.

It is recognized in Washington that some aggressive action is necessary in the Philippine war because of recent outbreaks.

The marine guard which was stationed at the Buffalo Exposition will be transferred to the Charleston Exposition.

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, dismissed charges filed against Police Chief Devery by the Merchants Association.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company was incorporated in Burlington, Iowa, with a capital stock of \$100,000,000. This is supposed to be the first tangible move in the Hill-Morgan deal.

The board of governors of the National Bureau of Identification, in session in Washington, adopted a recommendation to be urged on Congress for legislation for the suppression of anarchy.

At the closing session of the American Bankers Association Convention at Milwaukee, Wis., Mr. P. C. Kauffman, of Tacoma, Wash., made a plea for the establishment of an international bank.

President Roosevelt is reported to be much interested in the Panama canal project, and will do all within his power to secure a satisfactory treaty with England.

The reciprocity convention will meet in Washington November 19.

Foreign.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin and other noted Irishmen gave a big greeting to Patrick McHugh, a member of Parliament, who had just been released from prison, where he served six months as a first-class misdemeanant. Mr. McHugh will sail, with John Redmond and John O'Donnell, for a tour of American cities.

A meeting of German manufacturers and business men was held in Berlin to discuss the "American danger," at which the statement was made that the United States kept detectives in Germany to discover trade secrets and undervaluations.

The uncertainty as to when the insurgents will attack the city of Panama causes intense anxiety and general depression in trade. The United States battleship Indiana and French and British warships continue to await developments.

The French Government has refrained from taking coercive measures against Turkey to enforce settlement of the Loranda claim, fearing that such action might force the disruption of Turkey.

The defaulting manager of a bank in Hungary made a confession to his wife, who handed him a revolver and told him to kill himself, which he did.

POSTOFFICE STAMP VAULT ROBBED

Thieves Rore an Entrance From Beneath Through Steel Floorings.

SECURE \$74,610 WORTH OF BOOTY.

So Careful had the Job Been Planned That Men Working in Other Parts of the Building Had Not the Slightest Intuition of the Daring Robbery Being Worked Almost Under Their Noses.

Chicago (Special).—The most ingenious and boldest robbery of a public institution ever perpetrated in Chicago was accomplished some time between Saturday night and Monday morning, when a party through a steel floor of \$74,610 worth of postage stamps to the value of \$74,610 were abstracted from the stamp vault of the Chicago postoffice by operators who burrowed beneath the floorings.

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SANTOS-DUMONT WINS PRIZE.

Committee Says That He Exceeded the Time Limit—Time Lost in Descending.

Paris (By Cable).—M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, sailed around the Eiffel tower in his balloon and returned to the Aero Club within twenty-nine minutes, having, to all appearances, complied with all the conditions imposed by M. Deutsch for the winning of the award of 100,000 francs for the invention of a dirigible airship.

M. Deutsch says that Santos-Dumont virtually won the prize, but the Aero Club says he has not because he failed to land inside 30 minutes. M. Dumont refused to count in the decision of the committee.

The committee declared that Santos-Dumont took 30 minutes 40 4/7 seconds to make the trip.

M. Deutsch offered a consolation prize of 25,000 francs, but Santos-Dumont would not accept this. He started again to take his balloon to the Riviera.

Santos-Dumont started for the first time at 2:20, but on leaving the park his guide rope caught in a tree and he was obliged to descend. He started again at 2:42 p. m., rose 250 yards and then pointed for the Eiffel tower, the balloon going in a straight line. It was seen through field glasses to arrive at the tower and to land it.

The time up to the point, with the wind in the balloon's favor, was 8 minutes and 45 seconds. It returned against the wind and made slower headway, but will be in the true time the true time of 29 minutes 15 seconds. But instead of descending immediately Santos-Dumont made a circuit over the tower and the Aero Club grounds, with the result that another minute and 25 seconds were consumed before the workmen seized the guide rope. Thus technically, Santos-Dumont exceeded the time limit by 46 seconds.

The enormous crowd which had gathered inside and outside the grounds gave the aeronaut a tremendous ovation.

St. Thomas Advocates Change.

Chicago (Special).—Sir Thomas Lipton declared himself in favor of a change in the construction of the America's Cup. The defender should be something more than mere racing machines, said Sir Thomas. "The present yachts are not safe. Shonts, the cup overboard have to be built according to British ideas of stability."

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NINTH INFANTRY SUFFERS AGAIN.

Bolomen Attack Company on Samar Island—Ten Men Killed and Six Wounded.

Manila (By Cable).—Four hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of 45 men of the Ninth Infantry on Samar Island, killing 10 and wounding 6. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene in time to prevent further slaughter and routed the enemy, killing nearly 100 of them. It is believed the enemy only retired for reinforcements.

As soon as the news was received at Cebu, two gunboats were dispatched to Samar, and General Smith, going in person to the scene.

Washington (Special).—The following brief cablegram from General Chaffee, reporting the fight of the Ninth Infantry under the command of General Chaffee, was received at the War Department:

Forty-six men, Company E, Ninth Regiment, United States Infantry, under the command of Lieut. Wallace, in field, lower Candara, Samar, were attacked by 400 bolomen Oct. 16. Our loss 10 killed, 6 wounded, names not received. 81 of the enemy left dead. Enemy beaten off. (Signed) CHAFFEE.

The War Department officials were somewhat dismayed at the report of the new setback on the Island of Samar.

The Ninth Infantry, which suffered there, was the same organization that engaged in the latest fight at Bangkajon. An inspection of the disposition made of the troops on the Island of Samar shows that there were no less than 38 separate posts. These were so disposed that supplies could be conveyed to the troops by water. General Hughes has left Samar and gone to the island of Cebu to recuperate, which accounts for the assumption of the command on Samar by General Smith. General Hughes was worn out and suffered from the effects of a severe fall received while chasing insurgents in the mountains of Samar.

As of interest in connection with the report from Samar, a report by General Hughes to General Chaffee, dated August 1, on the situation in that island. General Hughes says:

The progress in Samar is satisfactory in some ways and not in others. The subsiding of the fighting propensities of the war faction is reduced almost to a nullity. The growth of our strength in the opinion of the people is also quite satisfactory.

FIVE DEAD IN A TUNNEL.

Laborers Caught by a Cave-in in New York Subway—Tons of Rock Fell on Them.

New York (Special).—Five men were killed and two injured when a great mass of rock fell from the side and roof of the rapid transit tunnel, in course of construction on Broadway about the line of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, in this city.

The section of the tunnel where the cave-in occurred is 105 feet below the surface. A shaft leads to the tunnel, and from the shaft headings extend north and south, each being about 700 feet long. The accident occurred in the south heading of the tunnel, about 600 feet from the shaft.

A gang of 20 rock drillers was working in the extreme south end of the heading and about 50 feet from the end a gang made up of 20 shovellers and a foreman was removing the debris produced by the blasting.

Without warning the mass of rock, 63 feet long, 11 feet wide and to feet high and weighing about 150 tons, fell with a tremendous crash directly over the shovellers who were at work, almost closing the tunnel and creating a panic among the 200 or 300 men at work in other sections. Great clouds of dust filled the whole excavation. The frightened men, most of them Italians, in great excitement and finding themselves cut off, as they thought, made wild efforts to escape, their cries adding to the confusion. In a short time, however, all made their way to the street and the work of securing the shovellers was unimpeded.

Owen Bly, the section boss, who was in charge of that portion of the tunnel, was placed under arrest.

GENERAL DE WET REPORTED DEAD.

Conflicting Stories as to Death of Boer Commander—DeVilliers Says He Is Alive.

Durban, Natal (By Cable).—General De Wet's recent inactivity has produced the impression among military men that either he had died or incapacitated through illness or wounds. According to a letter from Pretoria a prominent Boer recently wrote to a friend there relating the terrible hardships suffered by the Boers in the field, especially from a lack of supplies.

"De Wet, for example," wrote this Boer, "suffered the most terrible agony before he died. He was wounded in the shoulder by a splinter from a shell and the wound gangrened, owing to its being dressed with dirty rags."

Five Boers captured at different places recently said De Wet was dead, but each gave a different version of his death. Against the reports is the statement of Piet De Villiers, the field commander, recently taken prisoner in the northeastern part of the Orange River Colony, who said that on the morning of his capture he took breakfast with General De Wet.

BIG HOTEL BURNED.

One of the Leading Houses in Houston, Texas, a Prey to the Flames—Loss \$250,000.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—At 2:30 o'clock in the morning fire broke out in the rear portion of the Hutchings House, one of the leading hotels in Houston. The flames spread rapidly to all parts of the four-story structure of the building, which is a super-story structure covering more than half a block. The guests, of whom the hotel was full, were aroused by the night office force, and most of them escaped. In fact, only one fatality is so far known to have resulted from the fire. This was a man believed to be a guest of the hotel.

SHOWS NO SIGN OF A COLLAPSE

Mrs. Mary Wimer is a Woman of Iron Nerve.

Despite the Terrible Charges Against Her, She Retains Her Stojicism and Maintains Her Composure—The Attempts to Get Her to Convince Herself of Any of the Murders Charged Against Her Prove Futile.

Dayton, O. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Belle Wimer, the alleged murderer of 14 persons, retains a stoicism which amazes the authorities and quite disconcerts her attorney. She has maintained her composure from the beginning. Only once has she given way to tears, and that was when visited by her stepson, whose father, Frank D. Wimer, her fifth and last husband, is said to have died from poison which she administered. Young Wimer offered to bring the prisoner any delicacies she might wish, and reminded her that she had always been a kind mother to him.

Aside from this the woman has kept up an indifferent attitude under all circumstances. Police interviews have failed to make the slightest impression upon her, and she has daily reiterated her statements with reference to crimes attributed to her and reasserted her innocence. Several attempts to entrap the prisoner have failed, and it is apparent that she will make a good defense.

The evidence against Mrs. Wimer is purely circumstantial. She is directly charged with the murder of her sister, Mrs. Anna C. Pugh, a professional nurse, who lived with Mrs. Wimer in this city. Mrs. Wimer lost four husbands, and all died rather suddenly and under peculiar circumstances. In the whole case charges have been accused of causing the death of all, in addition to those of several children, making a total of 14 deaths.

There is no expectation that the woman will succeed in that. She is an adept in holding her own in trying situations. When arraigned on the charge of administering arsenic to her sister she merely shook her head when the word "murder" was pronounced, and at the conclusion of the reading of the affidavit the prosecutor, she arose, and, in a quavering voice, replied distinctly, "I am not guilty."

PAT CROWE TOURS THE WORLD.

Detectives Could Not Find Him—His Brother Speaks for Him.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—John J. Crowe announces that his brother, Pat Crowe, will not surrender until he shall be convinced that his bond will be placed at \$500. "If such a pledge is made, he may be in Omaha within a week," declares the brother.

"Pat has been all over the world," said John, "and while the Omaha police were looking for him I saw him in Omaha."

"Pat has been in Council Bluffs within the past three months, and he has been in Omaha, also. Since then he has been in Canada, but he did not like it there, and he is now within easy reach of Omaha."

Crowe admitted that he was in communication with Pat, and stated that his brother was fully advised as to everything that was going on in Omaha.

McKinley Memorial Arch.

Washington (Special).—Commissioner MacFarland, president of the McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, received a letter from Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller saying: "I accept with pleasure the honor of election as a vice-president of the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association."

Walter S. Logan, of New York, president-general of the Sons of the American Revolution, writes relative to his appointment as vice-president: "I accept the appointment and shall be very glad to do anything I can to further the objects of the association."

Root's Health Restored.

New York (Special).—The private car of President Fowler, on the Ontario and Western Railway, was sent northward to take Secretary of War Root and party from Bagnette Lake to Washington. Mr. Root, it is expected, will reach Washington early this week. His health has been fully restored and he has greatly enjoyed the two weeks of complete rest in the Adirondacks.

Fatal Blow After a Nap.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Irvin M. Bickle, an employe of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, died from a nap and fell down a shaft. He was 35 years old and had been working for the steel works for several years. He was found by his fellow-workman, Kirk Parthenore, to have fallen into a shaft at 4 o'clock. At that hour Parthenore shook him as hard as he could, but he was dead. He had been on the head with a heavy wrench and he will die. Bickle was arrested.

To Regulate Y. Y. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Sydney R. Taber, of Lake Forest, Ill., was elected president of the American Humane Association, vice Francis H. Rowley, of Brookline, resigned. A committee was authorized to prepare a bill to be introduced in Congress for the regulation of the practice of scientific experimentation upon living beings.

Bank Officers Missing.

Lowell, Mass. (Special).—There is nothing new in the Merchants' Bank of Lowell, and Smith and Swift, the missing teller and bookkeeper, were not located. At least not to public knowledge. The bank authorities will have nothing more to say until the financial situation is definitely established. Accountants have been at work on the bank's books since Friday night, and President A. G. Pollard refused to make any statement. Counsel for the missing men likewise refused in their answers to queries.

Minister Kills Negro Burglar.

Madisonville, Ky. (Special).—Rev. Eugene Harrison, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, shot and killed a negro named "Jim" Lewis, and then surrendered to the authorities. The minister found the negro trying to enter his house. The coroner's jury gave a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Three of a Family Burned to Death.

Ashburn, Ga. (Special).—By the overturning of a lamp the residence of Julius Hatcher, ten miles west of this place, took fire and burned, and two sons and a daughter perished.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Executed 101 Filipinos.

The annual report of Gen. George B. Davis, judge-advocate-general of the army, shows that in the past year there were 6655 trials by general court-martial, 500 less than in the preceding year.

Of these 16 were trials of commissioned officers, of whom to were convicted. Of the enlisted men tried 206 were regulars and 167 were volunteers. The report says that the number of men sentenced to dishonorable discharge in the regular army was 1895 and in the volunteer army 333, making a total of 2228.

Death sentences were imposed by court-martial in six cases of enlisted men, four of the cases being on conviction of murder and two on conviction of desertion. The death sentences, except in one case of murder, were commuted by the President to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and imprisonment at hard labor for life in three cases, for seven years in one case and for five years in another case.

General Davis says that death sentences were imposed by military commissions in about 242 cases, nearly all natives of the Philippine Islands, on conviction of more serious crimes, and the sentences were executed in about 101 cases. In most of the remaining cases the sentences were commuted to imprisonment for terms varying from 15 years to life imprisonment, while in a few instances the sentences were commuted to imprisonment for from 5 to 10 years and in a few other cases the sentences were disapproved or set aside.

Report on Arbitration.

The Industrial Commission, which has just made public its report on labor disputes and arbitration, says in that document that local systems of collective bargaining and agreements between employees have been most highly developed in the building and other trades where both employers and employees are strongest organized. There is a growing movement in favor of collective bargaining, conciliation and arbitration as between organizations of employers and employees covering any industry throughout the country.

A growing movement is noted toward establishing State and local machinery for arbitration in the bituminous coal industry. Systems of arbitration as to specific disputes have been established in a formal manner and on a national scale in the steel molding, the general foundry, the machinists (now not in existence) and the printing trades.

The representatives of employers and working men who have testified before the commission almost uniformly have expressed their opinion against compulsory arbitration as a general principle. Several State boards of arbitration also have expressed their opinion against compulsory arbitration as a general principle. Some boards have specifically opposed it in any form.

Civil Service Extension.

President Roosevelt has already been making inquiries in various departments concerning the extension of the civil service rules and regulations, and on the recommendation of the Postmaster-General it is understood that an order will be issued before long including the rural free delivery branch of the Postoffice Department under the civil service regulations. This will apply to all of the employees in that branch of the service excepting the carriers. As these are scattered over the country they could not be included very well in the competitive examinations.

The civil service rules now as applicable to the examinations for admission to the general free delivery service have been found on experience to arouse complaints from women applicants, and accordingly