

EXTRA SESSION ALMOST CERTAIN.

Depends Largely Upon Opinion of
Attorney General Knox.

STUDYING INSULAR CASES.

Will Advise President as to His
Power, Under the Spooner Act, to
Formulate Laws for Philippines.

New York, June 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Officials of the administration for the first time have announced the decision of the Supreme Court in the insular cases, admit that there is a possibility of an extra session of Congress in July. Attorney Gen. Knox, after a careful review of the decisions, concludes that the President will not have power under the Spooner amendment to the army appropriation bill to impose duties on goods going into the Philippines from the United States or coming into the United States from the Philippines, the President will seriously consider the advisability of issuing an immediate call for an extra session of Congress. This statement is made on the authority of a member of the cabinet.

Attorney Gen. Knox and Secy. of War have spent considerable time discussing the legal points involved. Mr. Knox is working hard on his opinion in order to have it ready for the cabinet meeting on Tuesday. This meeting is expected to be of very great importance. A call for an extra session would play havoc with the summer plan of the President and his cabinet. They have scattered the four corners of the globe. Several, including Senator Baughman of Georgia, are about to start for the Philippines. Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on the Philippines, and Representative of Minnesota, a member of that committee, expect to go later in the summer. Several, including Senator Beveridge, are in Europe. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, expects to go to Europe, and is arranging to go. If Congress should be called back immediately the House of Representatives might have difficulty in finding a place in which to meet. The bill is currently on up, and an army of workmen is engaged on the alterations made necessary by the increase of membership of the House provided for by the reorganization law enacted last winter. If the work should be pushed night and day it would require several weeks to get the hall in condition.

Representative Cannon of Illinois said in an interview: "I don't believe there will be an extra session of Congress. In my judgment an extra session is not necessary. I don't know the President's views on this subject as I have not seen him. The responsibility is his, however, and if he decides an extra session is necessary, he will call it. As for the Philippines, in my judgment, it is not on all fours with Porto Rico, and it will not be necessary to refund any of the duties collected from the time we took possession of the archipelago until the establishment of a civil government."

ARMY OFFICER ARRESTED.

Lieut. J. M. Neill Charged With
Forging Vouchers.

Butte, Mont., June 2.—Lieut. John M. Neill, an officer of the regular army, stationed at the Prosser, San Francisco, was arrested here last night by a deputy United States marshal on suspicion of having forged vouchers in the army pay office. He was charged on a charge of having been implicated in alleged pecuniations at the Prosser, but the shortage was made good and no further action was taken. Neill, who is innocent of the charge of forgery, has a wife and several children residing in Oakland, Cal. His wife is highly connected socially in the east. Lieut. Neill has been in the employ of the American Mining company as engineer. He will be taken back to San Francisco.

SING A RISQUE SONG IN CHURCH

Started a Row that Resulted in a
Cutting Affair.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 2.—The singing of a risque song by Robert Crawford started a row at a church social at Pleasant Valley, thirteen miles from here. B. S. Hedrick and B. G. Knapp had his teeth knocked out by Robert Crawford. Crawford, who is a member of the church, was taken to the hospital. Crawford, Grover Aldeman and John Peck were arrested.

TO EMPLOY NON-UNION MEN.

Strokers-Wheelers Company to Fight
the Strikers.

New York, June 2.—The Crocker-Wheeler company is preparing for trouble at its extensive works at Amherst, a suburb of Newark, N. J. The employees of the company are participating in the general strike of machinists for shorter hours without reduction of wages. The company has decided to try to run its plant with non-union men. The first step was to discharge every man who refused to abandon the strike and return to work. The next was to arrange for the employment of a force of non-union workers. It is the first time that the company has been brought to a standstill by a strike. The strikers are feared.

TRADE WITH SPAIN.

Fully Recovered and is Gradually
Increasing.

New York, June 3.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Commercial relations between Spain and the United States seem to be fully restored, and it is not improbable that American exports to that country in the fiscal year 1901 will be greater, with possibly a small exception, than in any preceding year. Exports from the United States to Spain in the nine months ended with March, 1901, were valued at \$11,573,349, against \$10,681,929 in the corresponding months of 1900, and \$10,991,841 in the corresponding period of the fiscal year 1899. The figures for the year up to this time indicate that the total exports from the United States to Spain in the fiscal year 1901 will be about \$18,000,000, while in 1900 the exports to Spain were \$14,619,435, and in 1899 \$14,557,584. On the other hand, the figures for the present fiscal year are largely in excess of those of 1900, though slightly less than those of 1901.

The Whole Truth!

There's nothing so bad for a
cough as coughing.
There's nothing so good for
a cough as

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The 25 cent size is just right
for an ordinary, everyday cold.
The 50 cent size is better for
the cough of bronchitis, croup,
grip, and hoarseness. The dol-
lar size is the best for chronic
coughs, as in consumption,
chronic bronchitis, asthma, etc.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one
dollar and we will express a large bottle to you,
all charges prepaid. Be sure you give us your
correct address. Address, J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

ranged from \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000, aver-
aging about \$3,500,000, while for the
present fiscal year they seem likely to
exceed \$4,000,000.

Manufactures of cotton, oil and wood
products are the principal articles
exported to Spain, raw cotton being by
far the largest in volume. Fruits, nuts
and wines are at present the principal
articles imported from Spain, though
in earlier years iron ore formed an im-
portant item of importation. Importa-
tion of iron ore from Spain have also
increased in the year 1900 as compared
with years immediately preceding.
Amounting in 1900 to \$45,987, against
\$44,418 in 1899, and \$30,127 in 1898. (Go-
ing back to 1890 and 1891, however, im-
portations of iron ore from Spain
amounted to nearly \$1,000,000 per an-
num. Almonds, oranges and raisins
are the principal fruits imported into
the United States from Spain, the al-
mond imports averaging about
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000 per annum.
Raw cotton is the largest single item
in American exports to Spain. The
exportations of cotton from this coun-
try to Spain have increased from 37,
698,782 pounds in 1890 to 123,396,136
pounds in 1900. This particular feature
of American export trade with Spain
was not materially affected by the war,
exports of cotton in the fiscal years
1898 and 1899 having exceeded the quan-
tity of exports of other years in the
decade. The number of pounds of cotton
exported to Spain from the United
States in 1900 is only slightly below that
of 1899, while the increased price a
pound brings the value to a higher
figure than that of any other year since
1881.

OPERATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Uncertainty Regarding Them Causes
Much Anxiety.

New York, June 3.—A dispatch to the
Tribune from London says: The un-
certainty with regard to recent opera-
tions in South Africa is causing a good
deal of uneasiness in this country. It
is believed that the responsibility for
the concealment of news does not lie
with Gen. Kitchener. But owing to
the fact that the British have been
in the habit of keeping the public in the
dark, the home officials have suppressed
almost all the news he has forwarded.
Meanwhile the daily lists of casual-
ties are anxiously studied, but these
do not fully indicate the actual
number of deaths of British soldiers
caused by the war. A good many men
invalided home have died in England
without being included in the list. At
the present moment all the military
hospitals in the United Kingdom are
crowded with patients, a large number
of whom are suffering from enteric fe-
ver contracted in South Africa.

Dublin Fusiliers Go Rioting.

London, June 2.—A military riot oc-
curred last night at Shorncliffe. A de-
tachment of the Dublin fusiliers,
actuated by some imaginary grievance,
wrecked their barracks-rooms.
The riot was caused by the fact that
the men were not allowed to drink
beer, and shots were fired by the
fusiliers, who met the reinforced
guard with a volley of ball cartridges
and with bayonets. Two men of the
guard were seriously injured by bayo-
net thrusts. The riot lasted for two
hours.

AN "AGNOSTIC" MARRIAGE.

Parties Pledge Themselves Not to
Resist Divorce Proceedings.

Cincinnati, O., June 2.—The first "ag-
nostic" marriage in this country oc-
curred here today and formed the closing
feature of the agnostic Sunday
school that has been established here.
The contracting parties were Frederick
Federle and Martha Seaman, Justice
Alexander Henshaw performed the cere-
mony of the ceremony, after which
both parties made their pledge, includ-
ing one not to resist divorce proceed-
ings. The bride also repeated the
words, "Should I discover that we are
unhappily married, I hereby
pledge that I will not bear children that
are not born of affection."

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. H. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and easy
to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE,
FOR DIZZINESS,
FOR BILIOUSNESS,
FOR TORPID LIVER,
FOR CONSTIPATION,
FOR SALLOW SKIN,
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price
25 Cents
Per Bottle

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

GARRISONING CHINESE PORTS

Neither United States nor Russia
Will Detail Troops for Them.

GERMANY CHIEF POLICEMAN

Generals of Allied Soldiers Decide to
Transfer Administration of Pekin to the Chinese.

New York, June 3.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:
Neither Russia nor the United States
will detail troops to garrison the ports
to be established by the powers be-
tween Taku and Pekin. Russia's de-
termination to refrain from maintain-
ing troops upon the territory of a
neighboring empire is another indica-
tion of her purpose to pursue to the
end the policy which she originally
adopted.

This policy is absolutely in line with
that of the United States, and in fact,
from what can be learned, it is the
intention of Russia to act with this
government in future "questions dis-
cussed in Pekin. This attitude has
given the administration much satisfac-
tion. The point between Taku and
Pekin, which will be garrisoned by the
powers, ostensibly to maintain a safe
passage for the foreign ministers in the
capital, have not been finally deter-
mined, though it appears to be under-
stood that troops will be stationed at
Yang Tsung, and at one other point
near Tien Tsin. The size of the garrisons
also remains to be established.
From what is known, it is the purpose
of Germany to distribute the brigade
of four thousand men now in Pekin
among the legations in Pekin, and the
two posts which will be established.
Great Britain and France, the latter
of which originally had the largest con-
tingent, will also have troops in the
garrisons. Whether the Japanese will
be represented in the forces to stay
in China is not known.

PEKIN UNDER CHINESE RULE.

Pekin, June 2.—At a meeting of the
generals of the allied troops today it
was decided to transfer the administra-
tion of the city of Pekin to the Chinese
officials gradually during June.
Count von Waldersee, accompanied
by his staff, will leave Pekin to-
morrow. Two special trains will run all
the week taking troops to Taku. The Ger-
mans are removing an extraordinary
quantity of baggage, including Chinese
carts, tables and chairs.
The British regiment left this morn-
ing amid impressive ceremonies and
farewells. All the other British troops
will leave in the next few days. The
British general, Lord Roberts, is the
officer in Pekin was present, the
Americans being particularly anxious
to show their appreciation of the man-
ner in which the British have far-
well to the American troops.

PEOPLE OF BUTTE ALARMED

Huge Cracks and Crevices Appear-
ing Throughout Their City.

Butte, Mont., June 2.—The strange
sliding movement of the city of Butte,
which has been noticeable at intervals
for several years, has again manifested
itself by the large cracks in the earth
in different sections of the city. The
largest crevice occurs on West Galena
street, where a crack twelve inches
deep and of considerable length and
width has appeared. These cracks
occur on the west side of the town,
and two on the east side. There is no
caving, but a distinct parting of the
earth and the granite walls can easily
be seen in them.

The gas and water companies have
much trouble on account of the strange
movement which frequently breaks
their underground pipes.
City Engineer Klekenbush says the
engineering department of the city en-
counters the same trouble, as elevations
and bench marks in certain parts of
the city are constantly changing. This
is particularly true of the section west
of Main street and north of Broadway,
where the marks have been known to
shift to the extent of a foot in a very
short space of time.

The continuance of the strange phe-
nomenon is beginning to cause some
alarm among the citizens of Butte.

AMERICAN PLUCK.

Railroad from Guayaquil to Quito a
Grand Enterprise of It.

New York, June 3.—P. H. Ashmead,
a young English man who went to Equa-
dor in 1888 with a party of fifteen
American engineers to build a rail-
road from Guayaquil to Quito in the
Andes, has returned here for a few
weeks' visit. Mr. Ashmead says:
"There will be no greater monument
to the pluck and skill of young Ameri-
cans than this road over the high-
est mountains in South America to op-
en a country which is as little known
as any part of the world."
"It is a land of unexplored wealth,
and lots of us will be pointing to these
famous mountains when the railroad opens.
I have seen the West Point men who
pledged that I will not bear children that
are not born of affection."

GOLF PLAYERS ARRESTED.

Violated the Sunday Blue Laws of
Yonkers, N. Y.

New York, June 3.—The police of
Yonkers, New York, have arrested
Benjamin Adams, member of the board
of education of that place, on a charge
of playing golf on Sunday.
The Sunday blue law crusade began
several weeks ago and has been pushed
by one side and opposed by another
with fierce energy. It was originally
started to stop Sunday baseball play-
ing. A petition to the police commis-
sioners signed by Yonkers clergymen
calling for a strict enforcement of the
Sunday laws was recently presented.
The commissioners ordered the chief
of police to enforce the laws impartially,
declaring that golf playing on Sunday
was as much a crime as baseball. Golf
trouble the members of the Golf
club posted lookouts about their
grounds but as no effort was made by
the police to interfere with them, they
supposed that they would be exempt
from arrest.

The signing of the petition by the
ministers provoked a storm of indigna-
tion in several congregations. Many
church members prominent in the af-
fairs of the town served notice on their
pastors that they would sever their
connection with the churches unless the
ministers withdrew their signatures.

MAY BECOME A NUN.

Dowager Duchess of Newcastle Said
to be Contemplating It.

New York, June 2.—A dispatch from
London to the Journal and Advertiser
says: A rumor is current to the effect
that the Dowager Duchess of Newcas-
tle, mother of the present duke and
of Lord Francis Hope, is about to be-

In building
Boys' shoes
the first thing
you want is
good leather.
Then you want
them well put
together.
We've found that
with no seams
the best way
Robinson's seamless
shoes for boys.
\$1.25 per pair and up.

ROBINSON BROS. CO.,

SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Main St.

come a nun. She has long been a Ro-
man Catholic and since the death of her
second husband has devoted herself
almost entirely to Roman Catholic mis-
sion work in the East End slums.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

No Proposal Made by England for
its Reassembling.

New York, June 3.—No proposal has
been made to the state department by
the British government for the reas-
sembling of the joint high commission
to settle questions in dispute between
the United States and Canada, says the
Washington correspondent of the Her-
ald.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian pre-
mier, has frequently alluded recently
to the prospect of an early meeting of
the commission. Canadians are deeply
interested in the question of the estab-
lishment of reciprocal relations with
the United States and this country is
willing that the commission should re-
assemble, as has been made plain by
the attitude of Great Britain, but noth-
ing is known here of the prospects of
immediate action.

DOWIE ON THE RAMPAGE.

Declares He is Elijah and Will Take No Coun-
sel as to His Methods.

Chicago, June 2.—"I am Elijah, the
prophet, who appeared first as Elijah
himself, second as John the Baptist,
and who now comes in me, the restorer
of all things. Elijah was a prophet,
and all who follow me, I combine in
myself the attributes of prophet, priest
and ruler over men. Gaze on me, then.
I say it fearlessly: I am he that is the
living physical and spiritual embodi-
ment of Elijah, and my commission on
earth a second time has been prophesied
by Malachi, by God Himself, by His
son Jesus, by Peter, and 3,000 years
ago by Moses. All who believe me to be
in very truth all of this will stand up."
And over 3,000 rose to their feet and
greeted the declaration with cheers
and handclappings.

John Alexander Dowie, true to his
promises, made this statement from
the platform of the Auditorium tonight
in the presence of 5,000 people. It was
the culmination of a frenzied speech,
in which he declared that he was
everything not in Zion, cursed the pope
and the Roman Catholic church, said
literally at Masonry, the newspapers
and the bankers of Chicago, and raged
and tore up and down the stage like a
maniac.

"I understand well what I mean," he
said, "I will take no counsel in my
methods of government. I have come to
proclaim theocracy, pure and simple.
The school, and the supreme authority
of God, and I will never rest until all
other forms of government have been
driven from the earth."

"You talk about your democracy,
Bah! It is all a lie. I have been in
the balance and failed. I stand
loyal to the flag and countenance no
revolution, but I demand here and now
that the name of God must be placed
foremost in the Constitution of the
United States, and the supreme author-
ity of God over all things must be re-
cognized."

"Listen to the first message of the
prophet," he demanded. You must
pay your tithes and offerings into the
storehouse of God. Accursed be ye if
ye would seek to rob His house of its
fullness by not obeying His will,
sent through Elijah."

WILL BE NO CONSOLIDATION.

Volunteers and Salvationists Will
Not Form a Union.

Chicago, June 3.—Brig.-Gen. Edward
Flaming, vice president of the Volun-
teers of America, when seen in regard
to the report that secret negotiations
are being carried on looking to a recon-
ciliation between Gen. William Booth,
founder of the Salvation army, and his
son Ballington, who is at the head of
the Volunteers of America, said:
"The information that comes from
Chicago is all news to me. I have
heard absolutely nothing about it be-
fore. It may be possible that a recon-
ciliation is about to be brought about
between Ballington Booth and his
father. That would be an entirely per-
sonal matter and could happen without
my knowledge. But in such a matter
as the consolidation of the Salvation
army and the Volunteers of America I
would certainly know about it. Bal-
lington Booth is president of the or-
ganization and I am its vice president,
besides being in charge of the field
work in the west. There is no such
thing as one man power in this organi-
zation, and I, although Booth, although
president, has no more to say than any
other man. A consolidation of the
two organizations is impossible because
there is such a wide difference be-
tween the two. Aside from being a dis-
tinctly American organization the Vol-
unteers of America believe in a good
many things that the Salvation army
doesn't. A reconciliation between Bal-
lington Booth and his father would not
mean that the volunteers were to go
out of existence."

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Sal-
vation army, who is now in Chicago,
was reluctant about discussing the
negotiations for reconciliation, but he
would neither affirm nor deny the prob-
ability of a reconciliation taking place,
but the drift of his remarks indicated
that he was familiar with the proceed-
ings in the effort to patch up the dif-
ferences between the two organizations.

In answer to a question he expressed
the emphatic opinion that the purposes
of the Salvation army and Volunteers
of America could be furthered by the
union of the two.

"We have always loved Ballington
Booth," he said, "and would be only
too delighted to welcome him back in-
to the fold."

A Drunken Man's Crime.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 2.—Fred Finger,
a well known young man of this city,
attacked Fred Smith, Henrietta Miller
and Fred Miller with a knife today and
fatally wounded the first named, and
the others may die. He was intoxica-
ated and can give no reason for the
assault.

A WONDERFUL NEW EXPLOSIVE.

Maximite May Revolutionize Mod-
ern Warfare.

GREAT TESTS AT SANDY HOOK

Shell After Penetrating Twelve
Inches of Harveized Armor Ex-
plodes—U. S. Owens Patent.

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