

GREAT FRAUDS IN PHILIPPINES.

Wholesale Stealing from the U. S. Government.

ARMY OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Investigation Has Hardly Begun—New Scandals Develop Daily—Prominent Officers May Be Apprehended.

Manila, March 31.—Interest in the capture and fate of Aguinaldo is well-nigh overshadowed in Manila by sensational developments, present and prospective, of frauds in the commissary department. How widely these extend has not yet been ascertained, but enough is already known to justify the belief that they are far-reaching.

Capt. Frederick J. Barrows, of the thirtieth volunteer infantry, quartermaster of the department of southern Luzon, together with several civilian clerks, several sergeants, several civilian clerks, a prominent government contractor, the assistant manager of three of the Orient, the proprietors of a number of large bakeries and other persons, have been arrested. The investigation has been begun, but thousands of sacks of flour, a quantity of bacon and was-
tens of thousands of dollars' worth of goods have been found in the hands of unauthorized persons.

It is alleged that the contractor in question has been doing a business for some time, and that he has been appropriating \$100,000 a month, has spent large sums in entertaining officers.

A prominent commissary officer is accused of leading a scandalous immoral life.

It is asserted that large quantities of stores have been stolen in transit, and also that there is a shortage in the commissary department.

New scandals are developed daily. It is reported that a large quantity of stores have been stolen in transit, and also that there is a shortage in the commissary department.

The exorbitant tariff on provisions makes the surreptitious sale of commissary supplies immensely profitable.

It is understood that prominent officers of the United States army may be arrested.

Lieut. P. K. Street, of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, is prosecuting the investigation under the direction of Col. Wilber, chief of police.

GOVERNMENT NOT ADVISED.

Washington, March 31.—It is said at both the White House and war department tonight that absolutely nothing had been received by the government regarding the alleged unearthing of crooked work on the part of the army quartermasters and commissaries, and the arrest of a number of persons, in and out of the army, for stealing property of the government or receiving stolen government property.

Gen. Corbin said, furthermore, that the government had no information of any sort that such developments might be expected. He was inclined, for this reason, to think the frauds against the government could hardly be so serious as reported, though admitting that this evening was based wholly upon the lack of advice from the government. Capt. Barrows, he said, was not the regular quartermaster for southern Luzon, and was acting as such only by special order at the time of the arrests.

Chicago, April 1.—A special to the Tribune from Minneapolis, Minn., says: Frederick J. Barrows, who is under arrest at Manila for alleged complicity in the commissary department frauds, is a Minnesota man, well known here where he lived for many years previous to his entry into the voluntary army. He is the son of F. C. Barrows, a prominent lumberman, and was previous to his departure for the Philippines a member of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers. He is about thirty years of age.

MARYLAND ELECTION LAW.

A. P. Gorman Says If Negroes are Disfranchised It Is Their Own Fault.

New York, April 1.—Ex-Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, in an interview regarding the political legislation enacted at Annapolis, which appears in a special from Washington says:

"If there are many illiterates in Maryland who will be affected by the passage of the present law, the blame lies with themselves. He have had the worst system of public schools for thirty years of any State south of Pennsylvania. Since 1870, the colored population have had ample opportunity to learn to read and write, by means of the schools furnished by the white taxpayers of Maryland. And if after these years of honest effort on the part of the white people in supporting the schools there are, as is asserted, 200,000 of them who cannot read or write, the fault can be attributed only to their lack of desire to obtain knowledge. If they prefer to remain in ignorance, there is no way to compel them to learn, unless the incentive to vote may be further encouraged them to attend the schools."

"The Maryland people would have no trouble in regard to suffrage provided that it was confined to the legitimate residents of the State or to persons who have interests there, but the participation of colored persons from other States and who believe the systematic efforts of certain employers to keep cheap labor have been the means of bringing great numbers of undesirable colored men into Maryland, who are not interested in our community and possibly don't care to have their votes counted, is a matter of which we have no apologies to make for our course."

Ten Bulgarians Killed.

Constantinople, March 31.—Advices from Salonica say that a band of sixty Macedonian, near Durbania, March 27th, came into conflict with the Ottoman troops. Ten of the Bulgarians were killed and the others fled.

A Mother Kills Her Children.

Berlin, March 31.—The wife of Capt. von Fungen of the Sixteenth regiment of dragoons, stationed at Luenenburs, and daughter of the well-known historian and philologist, Harry Gottfried von Fritschke, while in a fit of melancholy killed her three little daughters and then poisoned herself.

FARRAGUT'S OLD SAILORS.

Entertained at Brooklyn Navy Yard and Visit the Hartford.

New York, April 1.—About two hundred sailors of Farragut's fleet, with their families, were entertained yesterday



day at the Brooklyn navy yard. The feature of the day was their visit to the Hartford, Farragut's old flagship. The old ship was gaily decorated for the occasion. Among the visitors were many who had fought aboard the Hartford in 1862. They found many changes in her. When they looked for her old 8-inch muzzle loaders and her 9-inch smooth bore guns they found her equipped with rapid-fire 6-pounders, 1-pounders and a Colt automatic gun. The veterans told their sons and daughters of the changes in the ship, sat in their favorite spots on her decks, recalled old stories of the war and retold the old tale of how she had been struck 240 times during her 18 months of service.

The visitors were the members of the Association of Veterans of Farragut's fleet and have been celebrating for a week the entry of the fleet into the Mississippi river, this being the thirty-ninth anniversary. They come from all over the United States and some from foreign countries.

The nomination of officers occurred at a business meeting. Admiral Dewey, who is president of the association, was nominated for re-election as was Commander H. F. Tobin. F. H. Grove was nominated for the office of vice commander. Printed ballots will be distributed all through the country, and some sent to members of the association who are now living in South America. Many will cast their ballot by mail.

The veterans will leave for their homes today.

DIED TO SAVE HIS MEN.

Lieut. Com. Roper Suffocated While Trying to Rescue Sailors.

His Ship, the Petrel, Gets on Fire—Went Below a Second Time—Against Protest.

Washington, March 31.—The navy department early this morning received a cablegram from Admiral Leake, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, giving a brief account of a fire in the sail room of the gunboat Petrel and the death of the commanding officer, Lieut.-Com. Jesse M. Roper, as a result of a heroic effort to rescue the men below. The dispatch shows that twenty-two other officers and men were prostrated, but all are recovering. Admiral Remy's dispatch is as follows:

"Cavite, March 31, 1901.—Fire discovered sail room Petrel 7 o'clock this morning. Roper commanding. After going below once, went again against advice. Attempted rescue men below. Roper was suffocated and died at 7:45. Twenty-two other officers and men clinically prostrated. All recovering. Fire out. Damage immaterial. Send Roper's remains to Buffalo."

"REMEY."

The department once sent a telegram to Mr. H. F. Roper, the brother-in-law of Lieut.-Com. Roper, at 73 Mounmouth street, Longwood, Mass., asking that he inform Mrs. Roper of the news. The following expression of sympathy and appreciation is also sent:

"With this sad news the department sends to Mrs. Roper deep sympathy in the great loss she has sustained and the highest appreciation of the gallantry and self-sacrifice which which Lieut.-Com. Roper gave his life for his fellow men. It was a heroic deed."

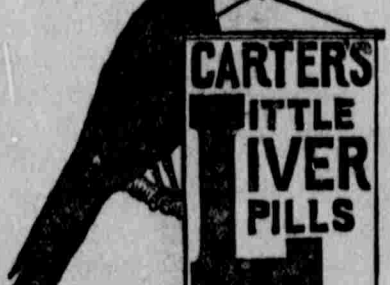
The deceased officer was born in Missouri and entered the naval service June 25, 1858. He was commissioned to the rank of lieutenant at the time of his death on March 31, 1899, and ordered to the command of the Petrel Nov. 15, 1899. The Petrel was one of the vessels under Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila bay, when she was in charge of Lieut.-Com. Wood. The latter officer came home shortly after and Lieut.-Com. Roper succeeded him.

MRS. ROPER RECEIVES THE NEWS.

New York, April 1.—Mrs. Jessie Mims Roper, wife of Lieut. Roper, who was suffocated in a fire aboard the gunboat Petrel, at Cavite, yesterday, is at the Iroquois hotel in this city, with her sister, Mrs. Fay, of Boston, and her daughter, Mrs. Harold Martin. She received the news with composure and did not break down, although apparently suffering great mental agony.

SEVERE ROOT AND SEY.

Severely Root and Sey, Long both sent messages of condolence, as did Admiral Crowninshield.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FITZHUGH LEE TALKS ON CUBA.

American Citizens Must Exercise Highest Patriotism.

ISLAND MUST BE PACIFIED.

Her Future Will be Determined by Her Statesmanship—Land May Yet be Ours.

Omaha, March 31.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, for the first time since his retirement from the army, has given expression to his views with regard to the future of Cuba. The occasion was the banquet given in his honor at the Omaha club. After referring to his service as consul-general and in the army in that island, he said:

"More than ever must there be an exercise of patriotism in its highest sense by the citizens of the United States. The ship of state has extended its sailing charts to parts of the world undreamed of until recently as being in its course. The Philippines are ours by treaty, and their future, so far as the United States is concerned, should be determined by Congress after—and not before—the armed resistance to the authority of the United States has ceased. The splendid exploit of Fustion throws a brilliant light upon the coming path of peace."

Porto Rico is ours by conquest, while Cuba has its status fixed by the Teller resolution in the act declaring war against Spain. Under that resolution the United States disclaims any intention of exercising sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for the pacification thereof, and when that is accomplished the government of the islands should be turned over to its own people. That is the declaration of intent of the government, and in my opinion will be and should be rigidly adhered to.

"The expenditure of treasure and blood, the dead American soldiers and sailors, the geographical location of the island, the large interests held by the American, Spanish, English, German, French and, indeed, the Cubans themselves, demand that the island should not only be pacified, but be permanently pacified. The pledge of the United States does not demand that the island be controlled or supervised by absolutely withdraws, if the United States, from evidence before the proper department, believes that the Cubans will fight among themselves before or shortly after the American soldiers have been withdrawn from the island, the United States stack their muskets on American soil."

"The war was waged to make Spain withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and relinquish its authority on the island. That having been accomplished, the United States is now concerned in upholding its solemn pledge of pacification in the interests of all."

"Cuba will agree in time to the conditions imposed by the Platt amendment in the interests of its own independence, and in order that the United States can faithfully maintain the pledged pacification of the island. Thirty-one members were elected, or rather selected from the whole island to constitute a constitutional convention. When its work is completed the organization of a government should follow, and when that is accomplished jurisdiction and control over the island will undoubtedly be turned over to the Cubans. The foreign and other property-holders want protection and peace. The majority of Cubans, constituting the agriculturists, are apparently ignorant of a constitution is in session, and it is most difficult to make them vote on any question."

"Many portions of China did not know a war was in progress with Japan; so many Cubans pay no attention to the war of words of the convention. The Cuban ex-soldiers are active and more or less excited. When the time comes to fill the government offices they will be heard of often and early."

"Cuba's future will be determined by the statesmanship of the United States. Cuba's statesmanship. Should the collective Cuban wisdom be sufficient to keep the craft adroit on the waters of prosperity and establish a stable government strong enough to protect life and property and to maintain a capital, there will be no disposition on the part of the United States to interfere; but if the governmental problem cannot be solved after a fair trial by the Cubans, the future destiny of the island, 'the sea' will be forever confided to the care of the great American republic."

Negro Shoots Two Officers.

Mobile, Ala., March 31.—Detective Morris and Policeman Bressinger today attempted to arrest two negroes suspected of the murder of a white man, Guiltrop, Miss. One negro, named Davis, resisted and shot Morris and Bressinger probably fatally. He in turn was killed. The other negro was captured.

The negroes were convicts who had escaped from Jenkins & Co.'s camp near Monroeville, Ala., and arrived here today. Davis diverted the attention of the convict guard and seized his rifle. Then he overcame the guard and obtained his pistol. He and three other convicts then escaped and came to Mobile, where they encountered Bressinger and Morris.

ATTACK ON EMPEROR WILLIAM.

Widespread Investigations Being Made as to Possible Conspiracy.

Berlin, March 31.—There is the highest authority for the statement that the investigation into the causes of the attack upon Emperor William by Dietrich Welland has not been relaxed, but is still being vigorously pushed. The imperial court at Leipzig, which alone can try cases of high treason, has sent two officials to Bremen to assist in the investigation, which is now directed chiefly with a view to clearing up three points not yet explained, namely:

What company Welland regularly frequented before the attempt; whether he received orders from plotters, particularly anarchists, socialists or Anarchists, to carry out the attempt, having also in view what has become of the suspicious individuals who were seen near him just before it was made; and what weapon was used by Welland or by some other person.

Evidence now being brought light upon these points has been accumulated, but it is too slight to warrant indictment. The question whether Welland actually threw a piece of iron, as was at first alleged, or some one fired a shot from an air rifle, is also unanswered to the satisfaction of the authorities.

Emperor William inclines to the air rifle theory. His physicians incline to the belief that a piece of iron was thrown. The emperor is also convinced that Welland was the perpetrator of the conviction he is sustained by his entourage.

Immediately after the preliminary investigation is closed the evidence will be sent to the imperial court at Leipzig, whose president will come to Berlin at

Have You Been Ill?

If very sick, you had a doctor. That's right. We believe in doctors. They are among our best friends.

Now that you are recovering, don't you think that a bottle or two of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would do you great good? Ask your doctor about it and do just as he says.

We believe he will tell you that this blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine is just what you need.

It will certainly take out all the impurities in your blood, caused by your sickness, and will make you feel better in every way. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Easter tide to confer with Herr von Schoenstadt, Prussian minister of justice, and with the imperial judicial department, with a view to ascertaining whether sufficient grounds exist to begin a trial for high treason.

Squadron to Go to Venezuela.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 31.—The North Atlantic squadron, Rear Admiral Farquhar commanding, arrived off San Juan last evening. Mails were delivered and the squadron lay to all night, preceding today for Culebra islands, where orders are expected by Admiral Farquhar directing the squadron to go to Venezuelan waters.

Duke of York at Sea.

Suez, April 1.—The steamship Ophir, bearing the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on their tour of the world, arrived here at ten o'clock this morning, after having been held up through the blocking of the canal by a dredger.

More Insurgents Surrender.

Manila, April 1.—Thirty men of Gen. Canlis' command have surrendered. Of this number five were officers, including Col. Herrera and Relya.

THE AMERICANS AND BOERS

Fate of the Latter Now Rests with the Former.

Powerful Combination of Merchants Will Boycott England's Goods Systematically.

New York, April 1.—Charles D. Pierce, representative in New York of the Boers of the Orange Free State, has issued an appeal to Americans in which he analyzes the British terms of peace and applauds the Boers' refusal to accept them.

"The charges bad faith on the part of the British government in offering to grant amnesty and declares Lord Kitchener is trying to make a farrier of the Boers. Both by treating with him as an individual rather than as a representative of the Boer republic."

"They promise enfranchisement after a period of military rule as a crown colony, but continuing the power of the Boers will be indefinitely prolonged."

He likens the acts of their army to the cruelty of the Turks in Armenia, and adds:

"It is now with the American people to decide whether the war is to be one of extermination and the Boers appeal to them for their mediation."

ANTI-ENGLISH COMBINE.

London, April 1.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily News says: "Dr. Leyds and his colleagues have sent a private notification to Mr. Chamberlain, warning him that a powerful combination of European and American merchants intend to boycott England's goods systematically until independence is granted to the Boers."

The war office has received advices from Cape Town dated Pretoria, March 30th, reporting the capture of seventy-two Boers in Orange River Colony, and officially announcing that Gen. French has taken fifty-one prisoners and received the surrender of ninety-three Boers. Lord Kitchener also reports upon recent wrecking of trains at several points.

The Cape town correspondent of the Daily Mail, after referring to the fact that the Cape government was compelled last year to have recourse to the United States and Germany for locomotives and trucks, says: "British manufacturers must wake up, as further large orders for steel rails will shortly be given out to relay the permanent way after the heavy war traffic. There is also certain to be a big development in light railways in outlying portions of the colony."

THE MONEY WAS GONE.

In Place of Five Thousand Dollars Was a Brown Paper Package.

Columbia, S. C., March 31.—Last Thursday the Bank of Columbia of this city forwarded to the Bank of Commerce of New York, \$5,000 in paper money. When the package arrived at its destination Saturday it was discovered that the money had been removed and a brown paper substituted.

The package was put up by a bank official in the presence of the president, Col. G. W. Childs, and another official carried the package to the express office. The Columbia bank officials declare the bank is not to blame. Capt. O. M. Sadler, general superintendent of the Southern Express company, is at work on the case. The work is reported to have been completed in the past few days, but no evidence of having been tampered with.

PHILIPPINE SUPREME COURT.

Two of the Judges Sent from San Francisco Today.

San Francisco, April 1.—Four recent appointees to judge the position of the Philippine supreme court will sail for Manila today on the transport Buford. They are J. F. Cooper, of Fort Worth, Texas, and Charles A. Willard, of Minneapolis, who have been appointed justices of the supreme court, and Fletcher Ladd, of Lancaster, N. H., and W. A. Kincaid, of Galveston, Texas, who have been appointed judges of the court of first instance, a trial court with civil and criminal jurisdiction corresponding to the superior court in this State.

OUR RELATIONS WITH VENEZUELA.

Of Late They Have Become Very Acute.

MINISTER LOOMIS RECALLED

For Purpose of Consultation—State Department Wants Information—Scorpion Sent to Bring Him.

Washington, March 30.—The state department has recalled Minister Frank Loomis from Caracas to Washington for the purposes of consultation. The issues between the government of the United States and the government of Venezuela have become more acute lately, and it is desired that the department may be able to acquaint itself thoroughly with the situation in Venezuela through more direct means than the scanty cable communications that are being exchanged.

So far as can be learned, the last protest of our government to the Venezuelan government respecting the treatment of Consul Blaz has not met with a satisfactory response and the asphalt controversy is still open.

It is not believed that formal official complaint has been lodged against Mr. Loomis, save in the case of the brief of one of the attorneys in the asphalt controversy, but however that may be, the minister has the full approval of the government for everything he has done, according to the present information, and there is no reason to believe that he will not return to Venezuela from his conference with the secretary of state.

Private advices which have reached Washington today indicate that Mr. Loomis's health has not been robust since he returned to Venezuela from the United States last year. The intimation conveyed was that a change of climate might benefit him. In view of the existing political conditions in Venezuela his wishes and inclinations will be served by a transfer to some other post. If that transfer is arranged, it is said at the department that Mr. Loomis will lose nothing in dignity, for he has had the hearty support of the state department, and the only difficulty he is likely to experience is in finding some other United States minister of competency willing to trade places with him.

A groundless report was circulated during the day that the Venezuelan charge d'affaires in Washington, Senor Pulido, had been recalled and was about to leave Washington. Senor Pulido dismissed the report as pure invention, as he has not been recalled, and there is no intention of such a movement.

THE SCORPION SENT FOR HIM.

New York, April 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington, says:

In order to expedite the arrival of Minister Loomis in the country, Secy. Long has instructed the Scorpion to convey that diplomat to San Juan, where he will take steamship for New York.

The report which Minister Loomis will make to the state department will have much to do with the determination of the attitude of the United States toward the South American republic. The administration is deeply irritated over Venezuela's conduct and has concluded that the time has arrived for this government to assert itself and require respect and proper treatment for American Agents and American citizens.

Mr. Loomis's withdrawal in itself is an indication of the displeasure of the United States and Venezuela will undoubtedly so regard it.

Senor Pulido, the Venezuelan charge d'affaires, sincerely regrets that any differences should have arisen between the two governments, and he is energetically working to restore the friendly relations that have hitherto existed.

BURGULARS BEAT A WOMAN.

She Resists Robbers and They Then Brain Her.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 31.—Mrs. Anna Ward, aged 60, is lying in a critical condition from the effects of a brutal treatment by three masked burglars at her home, Thirty-eighth and Carson streets, early this morning. Mrs. Ward and her daughter were awakened by the presence of burglars at their bedside. The two women, armed with a revolver pointed directly at her head.

Mrs. Ward undertook to resist the burglars, and while the daughter was held in subjection by one of the men, another knocked the elder woman into unconsciousness by crushing her skull. The husband and son of Mrs. Ward were sleeping on the third floor, having in their possession about \$1,200, the booty the burglars were after.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

Former Makes Direct Representation to the Latter.

London, April 1.—Japan has made direct representations to St. Petersburg against the Manchurian convention, says a dispatch to the Times from Tokyo, dated Saturday, "but the result is not yet known. Japanese public opinion is very strong on the subject. The cabinet is prudent and pacific, but impressed by the national enthusiasm, which is certain to become uncontrollable if there is any undue yielding. The result of the concession to the installment of the Sequi-Japan railway loan testifies to the extent of the patriotic enthusiasm. The amount was covered many times over, with subscriptions from remote rural districts, in spite of the extreme tightness of the money market."

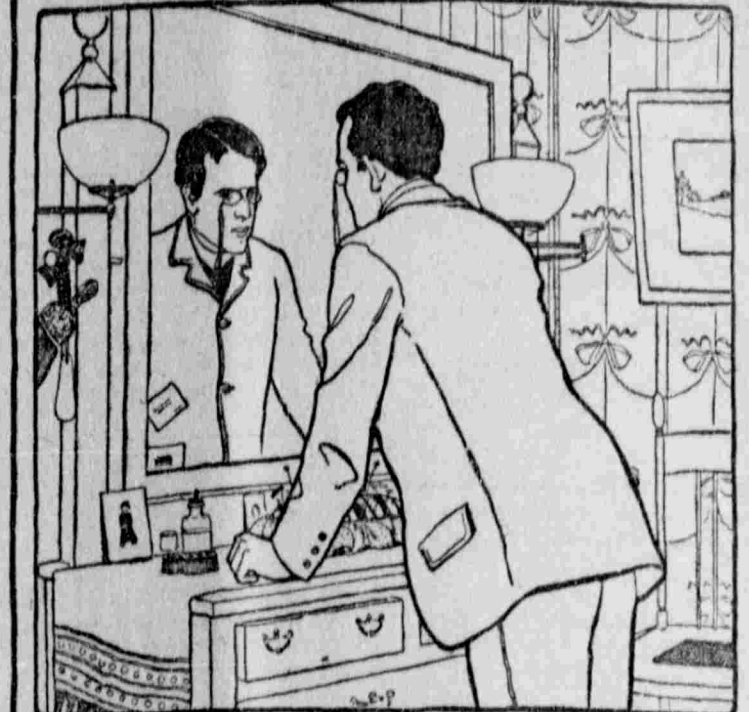
OVER A PRECIPICE.

A Woman and Two Children Fall Over One With Fatal Results.

Ploughkeepsie, N. Y., March 31.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening Mrs. Daniel Patterson, wife of a mechanic, her twelve-year-old daughter and Nellie Chase, aged 14, all living in Cold Springs, went for a walk. They stopped at Table Rock, half way up Breakneck mountain, to watch the forest fires burning on Crow Nest mountain across the river.

Suddenly the Patterson child slipped and fell over the cliff. The mother sprang forward to save the child and also fell over the rock. Nellie Chase became greatly excited as she saw her friends go over and she, too, fell after them.

Table Rock is 200 feet above tide-water and the side of the mountain under it is very steep. Nellie Chase fell from the branch of a large tree and was uninjured. The Patterson girl was found a few feet away with a broken arm and a cut and bruised body. Mrs. Patterson was found further down the mountain, dead. She had fallen at least 100 feet and dashed to death on the rocky side of the hill.



TO THE MAN WHO THINKS.

LOOK yourself squarely in the face and see if you are not half ashamed to be without Ivory Soap in your house. Worse than this, your wife is without it. It is bad enough for a man, though a man often doesn't care how his comfort is mis-spelled. But a woman misses all these little helps to housekeeping. And Ivory Soap is one; its great potency makes it actually cheaper than yellow soap for general work. It floats.

OFFICER SHOTS AT CZAR

Tries to Assassinate Him, Fails and Commits Suicide.

Revolutionary Committee in St. Petersburg Arrested—Statisticians Arrested for Writing Letter of Condolence.

London, April 1.—A dispatch to the Morning Leader from Kieff says it is reported that an officer of the household attempted to assassinate the czar. He fired at his majesty, but missed. He then shot and killed himself.

REVOLUTIONISTS ARRESTED.

London, April 1.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says a revolutionary committee, composed of seventy-two members, has been arrested after a desperate defense, the revolutionists firing at the police. Two secret revolutionary printing presses were seized in connection with the arrest. Altogether 3,000 arrests have been made. It is rumored that some of the ministers now wear steel cuirasses.

MORE RUSSIAN INTOLERANCE.

St. Petersburg, Saturday, March 30.—The chief of the statistical bureau of the province and government of St. Petersburg, W. T. Takowenko, has been arrested in consequence of a letter of condolence which he wrote to the author, N. F. Annensky who was injured in the recent rioting.

Attorney W. O. Lustig, president of the association of St. Petersburg lawyers, has written to the minister of interior, M. Siplagune, protesting against the action of the police during the riots; and many influential people have signed an address to M. Siplagune criticizing the statements in the official reports of the troubles.

PANAMA CANAL.

Company is Willing to Negotiate for Sale of Its Property and Rights.

New York, April 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington, says: While M. Hutin, president of the French-Panama canal, has been awaiting the participation of Colombia in the negotiations for the sale of the Panama canal to the United States, M. Bruna Barilla, formerly an engineer of the company, who says he represents some of the stockholders, has indicated to the isthmian canal commission that the company is willing to sell its concession and property.

M. Barilla will leave in a few days for France. He has been in Washington for several days. M. Hutin has seen M. Barilla, and the two have talked over the situation.

The representations of M. Barilla to Rear Admiral Walker, president of the isthmian canal commission, have led to the report that M. Hutin is to be displaced from the office of president of the French company. It is learned, however, that Mr. Hutin was advised only a few days ago of his re-election to the presidency, showing that he is to be retained for another year and that a majority of the stockholders are satisfied with his policy.

M. Hutin has contended that under the terms of the concession held by the company the grant would be subject to forfeit from the moment negotiations began for its sale, unless such negotiations had the approval of the Colombian government. It was, therefore, impossible for him to submit a proposition for the sale of the concession to the United States, as requested by the isthmian canal commission.

TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

Joseph Cowan, a Young Bartender, Makes the Attempt.

Joseph Cowan, a young man well known in this city, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide Saturday night in the Palm saloon on Second South street by the strychnine route.

That he did not accomplish the purpose of his rash act is no fault of his,

ALL ARISTOCRATS.

J. C. LEARY.

NOTICE TO THE TOWN.

We have right in our midst, at 51 and 53 So. Main Street, the Largest and Finest Music Store west of Chicago. More than 100 Pianos and Organs on the floor, of almost every make and style you ever heard of, and we defy the Eastern dealers on Prices and Terms, and cordially invite you to call and inspect our immense stock.

E. N. JENKINS CO., TEMPLE OF MUSIC, Main Street.

NOTICE TO THE TOWN.

We have right in our midst, at 51 and 53 So. Main Street, the Largest and Finest Music Store west of Chicago. More than 100 Pianos and Organs on the floor, of almost every make and style you ever heard of, and we defy the Eastern dealers on Prices and Terms