King Edward, in the last few months, has acquired a brusqueness of speech and manner which is somewhat disconcerting to those who are brought into contact with him. He has developed, moreover, the knack of putting awkward questions, which would be worthy of the late Li Hung

The Wilson endowment fund of \$100,000 for Washington and Lee university. Virginia, having been made up, Herbert Welsh, of Philadelphia, who was largely instrumental in raising it, now recommends that a fund of \$50,-000 be raised to endow a scientific and technical school to be associated with the university.

Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, says that he doesn't want any more money than he has. Being one of the ablest corporation lawyers in the northwest, he could easily make a fortune simply by working at his profession, but he says that if he piled up a fortune, his sons, who are steady, industrious, ambitious young men, might be spoiled by a desire to spend it, and so he prefers things as they are.

A. K. Blundell, of Wavyanui, New Zealand, has the skull of a bullock which has a curious growth of the horns. The left bone penetrates four and one-half inches through a hole two and one-fourth inches in diameter; the right horn just indents the skull. The animal escaped from the Maoris and joined wild cattle on the ranges. It was found by surveyors so weak that it had to be shot.

Baron Henri de Rothschild, who is a distinguished physician and a specialist in infantile diseases, not only drives motor cars, but manufactures them. His automobile business is now to be pushed forward on new lines. A scheme has been elaborated under his instructions for turning it to philanthropic purposes. Next door to his hospital for children he has opened a motor car factory, and all the profits of the latter are to be devoted to the

Francis Varga, who, as advocate general under Louis Kossuth in the struggle for the enfranchisement of 40,000,000 serfs, sentenced 260 persons to death, many of them noblemen, is himself dead. Lasidlaus Madarasz, who was secretary of state. in Hungary for 30 years, and who fled with Varga after the Russians defeated the Hungarians, still lives at Leon, Ia., aged 90 years. Varga, who has just died, was 84. Varga was a resident of Iowa for 50 years.

The salary of a page is \$2.50 per day. If an extra session of congress be called on the last day of a given month he receives pay for every day of that month and, similarly, if the present session adjourns on the first of July the \$2.50 per diem will be allowed for the 30 idle days of that month. It has become an established custom never to pay the youthful messengers less than a month's salary nor to deduct temporary adjournment has been

Mr. Wu Ting Fang acquired his English in London. He was a student in the Middle temple in 1876, and was known by his proper name of Ng Choy. After he had entered the public service of his country at Tien-Tsin, and had been promoted to be a mandarin, he followed the custom of adopting an official name. Ting Fang is said to mean "hall fragrance," and is intended to indicate that the one designated is so just and eminent a lawgiver that the sweet savor of his reputation "fills the court."

A meteoric stone weighing about five pounds fell at Thirteenth and Mullanphy streets, St. Louis. It was imbedded in the earth for several feet where it struck. The ground was damp from recent showers and sent forth a strong flow of steam. When the meteor was dug up it was so hot that it could not be handled, and was rolled into a pool of water, where it remained for two hours before it could be touched with impunity. It seems to be composed of iron, and is strongly impregnated with sulphur.

any foreign power to-day our ships and our army could successfully penetrate with high explosives the stoutest armament of the enemy; on the to Europe with an appropriation of other hand, the projectiles of no other army or navy could penetrate even our moderately thick armor. The best that has yet been accomplished abroad is to shoot lyddite into four inches of steel. Maximite, invented by the United States government, will penetrate any armor, and it would seem it is destined to play an important, if ous illness. It was still bleeding from not a revolutionary, part in future the wounds of war. Its aspirations

The anthracite coal mines are always infested with large hordes of rats. As the mules have been taken out of the mines and there are no men working there since the strike, the rodents are getting poor meals in conthe gangways, the fire bosses say, are strewn the chewed-up remnants of unfortunate victims of cannabalism. For they will eat each other rather than fication of the greater part of the is- day, since her recent serious illness, starve, the weak succumbing to the lands. There were now 800 munici- and spent some time in the Castle

Senator Prevents Publication in Record of Excerpts from Phil---- ippines Testimony.

BEVERIDGE SEEKS TO HAVE IT PRINTED.

Senator Spooner Resumes His Speech Begun Thursday on the Philippines Bill-Declares No Question of Imperialism Has Been Raised Except for Party Purposes.

Washington, June 2 .- At the conclusion of routine business in the senate Saturday-the body having convened at 11 a. m .- consideration of the Philippine government bill was resumed

Senator Beveridge (Ind.) presented certain excerpts from the testimony taken by the Philippine committee arranged carefully with reference to certain phases of the Philippine question, and requested that they be printed in the Congressional Record. Senator Beveridge explained that they covered particular points in the testimony arranged in logical sequence and he thought it was perfectly fair and

Senator Hoar suggested that he thought a compilation of the kind presented ought to have the sanction of the Philippine committee, and he moved that the matter be referred to that committee.

Senator Beveridge said that the widest latitude had been afforded to the minority in the publication of matter in the record and he thought it scarcely fair that objection should be made to his request.

Senator Allison hoped Senator Hoar would withdraw his motion, and indicated some criticism of the Massachusett's senator's action. As Senator Hoar would not withdraw his motion Senator Beveridge withdrew his request, announcing that later he would read the matter, if necessary, to get it in the record.

In resuming his speech begun Thursday Senator Spooner referred to a statement of Senator Hoar, a minute before, that there ought not to be sides in this Philippine debate. One trouble one of the weaknesses of the discussion and one of the wicked elements, he said, is the fact that there had been and were now sides in this question. He thought there ought to be no "sides."

"It is," he said, "a question which belongs to the American people. It is a problem of delicacy and of some danger and a weapon of no man and of no party.

"The interest of all men in public and private life is to get at truth without private opinion or party strife.

"I have not been in favor of permanent dominion over the Philippines," said Senator Spooner, "but I do not mean by that that I have been in favor of the United States running away like a coward or abandoning a people who have come under our protection or surrendering them to

tyranny, anarchy and chaos.' He said he had never been able to contemplate with equanimity the admission of the Philippines as a state or states. Nothing was dearer to him, Sundays, holidays or days over which except his home ties, than that this government should be confined to this

No question of imperialism, he said, had been raised in this problem except for party purposes. "There never before has been an instance," he declared, where a portion of the American people have sought, incessantly, and I think unfairly, to put this country in the wrong and to stain the honor of the country with dishonor. "They had formed," he said, "a narrow and squinteyed view of every question of fact."

Colloquy with Hoar. During the course of Senator Spoon-

er's speech Senator Hoar inquired if the inhabitants of the Philippines were not a people where there were millions of men, acting together, who raised an army, selected a general, turned Spain out of all territory except only the city of Manila, and who had agreed upon a constitution, republican in form.

"They would be a people," replied Senator Spooner, "if that were true." "It is true," said Senator Hoar.

"I deny it," insisted Senator Spooner. "I deny that there is a more than superficial truth in it."

Senator Spooner said Aguinaldo had an army of proclamations, confiscations and assassinations. Quot-If the United States was at war with | ing from the diary of Aguinaldo, Senator Spooner said that when Philippine independence was established Aguinaldo and His friends would go \$1,000,000 for expenses.

Filipino Gives Testimony.

Washington, June 2.- Felipe Buencamino, formerly of Aguinaldo's cabinet, was before the house committee on insular affairs Saturday. He said his country, the Philippines, was like a sick man convalescing from dangerwere those of Washington, liberty with justice, under American sovereignty, which they loved. They looked to congress to give them a just and liberal government. He detailed the facts connected with the early upris-

ing of the Filipinos. Aguinaldo was an idol, and the peosequence and are emigrating in large ple believed him when he told them numbers. They are coming out of the that Dewey had promised them intunnel mouths in droves, and all along | dependence. He reviewed all that had been done since the outbreak, and spoke of the gradual extension of American authority and practical pacipalities established and they had Loe park.

proved satisfactory. Under the Taft system he mid the Filipinos have greater liberty than they would have enjoyed under the Aguinaldo government, had it been established. Gov. Taft was now the idol of the people. He said the people of the Philippines would like to have their political status fixed, whether they are American or Filipinos.

Refuse to Summon Lopes. Representative Jones, of Virginia, called attention to the fact that Sixto Lopez differed with Buencamino, and said the minority wanted to have Lopez summoned. Several republicans protested because Lopez had not been

in the Philippines in recent years. There was some discussion between the members of the committee of a warm character.

"I did not think it would so effend the minority to have this witness exonerate American troops," said Chairman Cooper.

"I resent that insinuation," said Mr. Williams (Miss.). "And his remark is not in accord-

ance with facts," said Mr. Patterson (Tenn.). The motion to summon Lopez was

lost by a party vote. The committee then took a recess until two p. m. Takes Issue with Gen, Hughes, Washington, June 2 .- Col. Wagner,

assistant adjutant general, U. S. A., and formerly adjutant general of the army in the Philippines, Saturday continued his testimony before the senate Philippine committee. He, said he knew that one village had been burned because the citizens would not give information of the murderers of a native friendly to the United States. He gave a fine character to Gen. Bell as a humane officer. He said the conduct of Americans in the Philippines had been uniformly kind and considerate to the native prisoners.

Col. Wagner did not agree with Gen. Hughes that the war in the Philippines was not civilized war. He said that in the provinces commanded by Gen. Bell about 100,000 people were gathered in the concentration camps. Their property left outside the camps was confiscated and the wealthy people Jost heavily. He did not believe that any camp described by an anonymous officer as a "suburb of hell" ever existed.

Money Stringency in Philippines.

Washington, June 2 .- The secretary of war has forwarded to the senate committee on Philippines the following cablegram from Acting Gov. Wright, of the Philippines, concerning the condition of the treasury of the Philippine government:

"After making available in United States money appropriations immediately necessary there is left in the insular treasury about \$00,000 money of the United States.

Practically none is being received from customs or internal revenue; must very soon face the question obtaining of next month to pay obligations payable only in money of the United States; request suggestions as to method of obtaining money of the United States; can pay for it only Mexican dollars; can advertise for bids to furnish gold, pay ment to be made in Mexican currency, or can raise ratio so high that customs and internal revenue receipts will be gold; either method highly objectionable and would greatly deplete treasury balance. Price of gold at local banks to-day is \$1 for \$2.41 Mexican, but no large orders can be filled."

Army Reduction.

Washington, June 2.-By direction of the president Secretary Root ha issued a general order decreasing the strength of our permanent military establishment and changing the ratio of its makeup as provided in the general order issued last May, to carry out the army reorganization law. Under the general order of last May the total strength of the army was fixed at 77,287 men. The order issued Saturday reduces this figure to 66,497-a reduction of 10,790.

Congressional Forecast.

New York, June 2.-Congressman Sereno E. Payne, chairman of the house committee of ways and means, who is in this city, said, regarding national legislation:

"I am confident that the house will pas Ray bankruptcy bill at an early day. I think that before congress adjourns the house will pass the senate Cuban reciprocity bill, calling for a 20 per cent. reduction of the tariff on Cuban goods imported into this country." What are the prospects of the Nicaragua

"I am certain that it will be disposed of in one way or another before the adjournment of congress," said Mr. Payne. "I apprehend, also, that the senate will act on the Philippine bill by Tuesday next, and that immediately afterward it will come to the house and be passed promptly."

Opposes View of Majority. Washington, June 2.- The minority members of the committe on isthmian canals of the senate have prepared a report opposing the views of the majority. It is directed mainly to showing the impracticability of the Nicaragua route, especially on account of volcanic disturbances, and favors the Panama route. The report was pre sented to the senate Saturday.

Maneuvers at Potsdam.

Potsdam, Prussia, June 2.- The parade of the Potsdam garrison took place in the Lustgarten Saturday morning. Emperor William, accompanied by Prince Henry of Prussia and other princes, took up a position opposite the statue of King Frederick William I. for the march past. The shah of Persia witnessed the military display from a window of the Stadt

Addressed by Prof. Schurman., Boston, June 2.-The Free Reliigious Association of America began its thirty-fifth annual convention here Saturday. Jacob Gould Schurman,

L. L. E., president of Cornell univer-

sity, delivered a lengthy address on "The Ideals and the Duties of the Republic." Queen Takes first Ride. The Hague, June 2.-Queen Wilhelmina took her first outing Satur-

Member of Rochambeau Commission Falls at Navy Yard and Breaks Leg.

ONE OF BONES OF LEFT LIMB FRACTURED

Injured Officer, Mai, Barthelot, Aldde-Camp to Gen. Brugere, Is Taken to French Battleship Gaulois After Being Attended by American Surgeons-Bring Visit to Close.

Boston, June 2.—A mishap befell a member of the Rochambeau mision here Saturday, when Maj. Berthelot, the adie-de-camp to Gen. Brugere, sustained a fracture of the left leg. The accident happened at the navy yard at Charlestown, where Maj. Berthelot, with Vice Admiral Fournier and staff, went to inspect the buildings, equipment and ships. While passing from the hall of the commandant's house into the receptionroom, Maj. Berthelot slipped over a rug on the polished hardwood floor, and fell. He was unable to rise, and had to be assisted to a couch. DocWILL ALL OUIT WORK.

Mines Will Respond to the Order to Quit Monday.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 2 .- There is every reason to believe that pump-runners will respond with practical unanimity next Monday to President Mitchell's order to strike unless granted an eight-hour workday and other conditions prescribed by the Shamokin convention. That the operators do not propose to yield is evidenced by the high fences and barbed wire which they have placed around the collieries. Hundreds of extra coal and iron policemen have been employed, armed principally with revolvers. These armed guardsmen are back of the high

board fences and the barbed wire. Pittston, Pa., June 2.-The Erie railroad company Saturday brought a train load of cots, bedding and provisions here and distributed them at the various collieries located in and around this city. Several colored cooks accompanied the goods and a number of strange men also appeared. Many engineers, firemen and pumpmen whose night shift ended Saturday morning took their working clothes away from

the mines. President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, arrived in town at noon, and at once went to his headquarters at Hotel Hart. He said in tors hastily summoned, found that an interview that there was absoone of the bones of the left leg had lutely no truth in the report that ne-

Fatal Accident at Speed Tests at Grasmere, Staten Island, Track.

MACHINE KILLS ONE AND INJURES FOUR

Effort to Break Mile Record by W. C. Baker, of Cleveland, O., Results Disastrously-Occupants of Auto Escape Injury-Accident Puts a Stop to Further Racing.

New York, June 2.-One man was instantly killed and four other persons were hurt at Grasmere, Staten Island. Saturday, where automobile speed tests were being made, under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, to break the world's record for a mile.

The man killed was Andrew Featherstone, assessor of the borough of Richmond, run over and crushed to death. The injured:

John Brick, of Stapleton; both legs broken and injured internally.

Mrs Ella Hay, of Concord, Staten Island, badly hurt about the head and body.

Capt. Thomas Taylor, of the quarantine station, both legs broken; one arm frac-

tured, and injured about the body.

Charles Bowden, of Stapleton, injured about the head and body. It is feared that Brick is fatally hurt. The machine toppled over on top of him, and he was almost dead when it was lifted off. The machine was driven by W. C. Baker, of Cleveland, O. Mr. Denzer, also of Cleveland, was with him. Both were thrown from the machine, but were not injured.

Immediately after the accidenthappened, District Attorney Rawson, who was on the ground, ordered that the trials be stopped, and there was no more racing Saturday.

READY TO CELEBRATE.

Announcement of Peace Settlement in South Africa Will be Wildly Heralded in London.

London, June 2 .- If a definite announcement of peace in South Africa is made on Monday, as expected, that night will bid fair to rival the celebration which occurred when the relief of Mafeking was officially announced in May, 1960. Throughout London arrangements have already been made for numerous peace dinners. The aristocracy will "maffick" on no small scale, and doubtless the denizens of Whitechapel and the various East end quarters will invade the Strand and other thoroughfares with their wild exultation.

For Monday afternoon every seat in the house of commons is already preempted. If the statement of the government leader, A. J. Balfour, comes up to expectations little will be done in the United Kingdom that day except exultation over the end of the war that has tried the spirit of the nation to its uttermost. Already the wisethe injured officer was taken to the miners' srike were on. No overtures acres are saying that Lord Kitchener French battleship Gaulois, where the had been received from the operators, will be made an earl and receive the thanks of parliament, accompanied by a substantial grant of money.

PEACE AT LAST.

England's Struggle with the Boers Over--Peace Articles Are Signed and Aace Will Reign.

London, June 2.—An official cablegrrm from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Saturday, May 31, 11:15 p. m.,

says:
"A document containing terms of surrender was signed here this evening at half past 10 o'clock by all the

Lord Milner (the British high commissioner in South Africa) and myself." The news of peace in South Africa, contained in the foregoing dispatch

Boer representatives, as well as by

from Lord Kitchener, was not expected in London yesterday. Soon after the receipt of the dispatch, however, the news spread to

the clubs and hotels and was received with much enthusiasm. The church bells were rung to acclaim the good news. A crowd gathered at the Mansion and the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dinsdale, announced that terms of surrender had been signed in South Africa. Lord Kitchener's definite announce-

ment of peace was received at the war office at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was communicated to King Edward and all the members of the cabinet before it was given to the public: Last night the Sunday evening calm

of the London streets was broken by enthusiastic singing, shouting and horn blowing. The hotels, clubs, the public houses and the streets were not the only places where the people were actively demonstrating their joy. The peace news was announced in the churches yesterday, and by some congregations it was received with applause. Prayers of thanksgiving were offered and special hymns were sung.

Helen Gould to Be Given Degree. New York, June 2.- New York university will confer the degrees of master of letters upon Miss Helen Miller Gould, Miss Emily Ogden Butler and Mrs. Henry Draper, who have served as president of the woman's advisory committee.

King Selects New Minister.

Madrid, June 2.—Senor Suares Inclan has been appointed minister of agriculture, in succession to Senor Ca-

Booming St. Louis Fair in Ecuador. Guayaquil, Ecuador, June 2. -Mr. Wands, a representative of the St. Louis exposition, arrived here Satur-



HE OVERSHADOWS THEM ALL.

The Trusts, in Politics as Elsewhere, Bid Fair to Be the Whole Thing.

been fractured. As soon as possible, gotiations for the settlement of the ship's physician attended him. The accident cause some confusion,

and brought the visit to the navy yard to an end. Admiral Fournier and staff had previously been received with full honors by Admiral John-

Entertained at Boston.

Boston, June 2.-Beautiful weather prevailed on this the last day of their stay in America of the members of the French Rochambeau mission. Sunday they will sail for home on the French battleship Gaulois. Saturday they received a welcome from the state of Massachusetts, the city of Boston and Harvard university.

From the state house the mission made an official call upon Mayor Collins, at city hall, and from a stand in the grounds reviewed the Boston school regiment, composed of 1,000 of the city schoolboys. Subsequently Gov. Crane and Mayor Collins returned the official calls at the Som-

Americans Decorated by France, Washington, June 2.- The government of France has bestowed upon Assistant Secretary Pierce, Col. Bingham and Commander Rodgers the decoration of the Legion or Honor. These gentlemen constituted the committee appointed by the president to receive and entertain the Rochambeau visitors, and the award is made in recognition of the agreeable and satisfactory manner in which they discharged the task intrusted to them. Mr. Peirce, as the chairman of the committee, is made a commander, and Col. Bingham and Commander Rodgers are designated as officers of the Legion of Honor. The three medals were transmitted to the state department through Ambassador Cambon, and they will remain on deposit until congress by special act grants the recipients permission

to keep them. Government's Majority Reduced. Toronto, Ont., June 2.-Manitoulin, reports from which were missing, has elected a conservative. The new house will stand 51 liberals and 47 conservatives, giving the government a majority of four. The government had a majority of 11 in the last house.

Prominent Attorney Dead. New York, June 2 .- I. Albert Englehart, an attorney of 30 years' standing at the New York bar, is dead at his Far Rockaway summer home. He was born in Cleveland, O.

New Chinese Official. Peking, June 2.—Chou-Fu, treasurer of the province of Chi-Li, has been appointed governor of Shan-Tung province. He is able and progressive and has pro-foreign views.

and none had been made to them. Peoria, Ill., June 2.-Frank P. Sar-

gent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and a member of the national arbitration board, said in an interview here Saturday that unless conditions greatly changed the soft coal miners of the United States will be called out in a sympathetic strike within ten days. Post Office Inspector Testifies.

Des Moines, Ia., June 2.-Post Office Inspector O'Connell testified at the Balliet trial Saturday that defendant told him last April that he had received \$173,000 from stockhold-

ers of the White Swan mine, and that of this sum he had expended \$17,000 on advertising and \$15,000 on postage; also that the total output of all mines operated by him was but \$631, all of which was secured from the Gold Ridge mine and not from the White Swan; that he had expended \$5,700 on it.

Dies as Result of Assault. Cincinnati, June 2.-Michael O'Don-

nell, blacksmith for the Emerson-Fisher Carriage company, was assaulted by unknown parties and died Saturday. As O'Donnell continued at work and was recognized as a leader of those opposing the pending strike, it is supposed that his murder was due to revenge. He leaves a widow and five small children.

To Do Banking for Uncle Sam.

Washington, June 2.-The International Banking corporation and the Guarantee Trust company, both of New York, have been designated by the president as the fiscal agents of this government at Hong-Kong and Manila. They have filed their bonds and they were approved Saturday by the solicitor of the treasury.

Knox Slowly Recovering. Washington, June 2.- Attorney General Knox is slowly recovering from the cold he contracted on his recent

trip from Pittsburg. He had a comfortable night, and although he is still weak his condition is reported to be distinctly improved. American to Be Honored by China, Peking, June 2.—The government proposes to bestow a decoration on

John Goodnow, the United States con-

sul general at Shanghai, in recognition of his services in maintaining peace in the central provinces of China in Recalled by His Government.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, June 2.-Hippolyte Franklin, the French minister at Quito, who has been recalled by his government, left here Saturday on his way to France.