

FOUR ARE CAUGHT

GRAND JURY'S WORK IN THE MEAT INVESTIGATION.

THE NAMES OF THOSE INDICTED

They are Arrested and Give Bond to Appear When Wanted—Charged With Obstructing the Service of Subpoena.

CHICAGO—Four men, three of whom are employees of the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger company and the other an attorney for that corporation, were named in an indictment returned by the grand jury which is investigating the beef trust.

It is charged that the four men obstructed and impeded Marshal A. A. Bach in his efforts to serve a subpoena upon Edwin B. Fish, a clerk employed by the company, who recently returned from Canada.

The men indicted are: Joseph Weissenbach, attorney for the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger company.

B. S. Casey, traffic manager for the company.

George D. Hopkins, auditor for the company.

Leo S. Joseph, employed in the provision department of the concern.

The indictment alleges that a subpoena was issued for Fish on March 3, that it was given to Bach for service, that the four men had arranged for the departure of Fish from this country to Canada and assisted him in leaving the jurisdiction of the court.

Attorney Weissenbach, who was for several years an assistant to Governor Deneen, when the latter was state attorney in Chicago, declares that it was at his instance that Fish returned from Canada and agreed to go before the grand jury. This is not denied by government officials.

Weissenbach also declares that he has never seen nor spoken to Hopkins, never spoke to Casey concerning Fish and asserts that Joseph was never in any manner in the matter.

The men were taken into custody shortly after the return of the indictments and were released on bonds of \$1,000 in each case.

Fish was on the witness stand two days and, it is said, revealed information concerning an attempt to influence his testimony. He has been carefully guarded by secret service men since his return and was before the inquisitorial board for almost an hour Thursday. Fish was held under \$10,000 bonds to insure his appearance as a witness.

Charles Starck, national bank examiner of Cleveland, arrived here in response to a request from Assistant Attorney General Pagin. Mr. Starck will take up an examination of the books found in six trunks taken from safety deposit vaults here. The trunks are said to contain books and records of the Aetna Trading company of this city.

GIVES MORE THAN MILLION.

Rockefeller's Donation to Baptist Church Has Been Heavy.

NEW YORK—Dr. H. L. Morehouse, corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary society in this city, today made the following announcement:

"Mr. John D. Rockefeller has just given \$100,000 to the American Baptist Home Missionary society of this city, which makes a total of more than \$1,000,000 that the society has received from him during the last twenty years."

Mr. Morehouse said that this gift was a separate one from the two gifts by Mr. Rockefeller to the American Baptist Missionary union recently announced in Boston.

ADMIRAL DOUBTS REPORT.

Thinks the First News Would Come From Singapore.

ST. PETERSBURG—The admiral has no information in regard to the alleged naval battle in progress off the Anambas islands as reported to a newspaper of Amsterdam from Batavia, and does not credit the possibility of a general naval battle yet.

The officials concede, however, that the Japanese may have attempted a torpedo boat attack on a convoy during the night. It is pointed out that there is no cable connecting Anambas island and Batavia, and that the first news of a fight should come from Singapore unless the Dutch warships are able to communicate with Batavia by wireless telegraphy.

Grover Co. is Exonerated.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The R. B. Grover company and its agents were declared to be blameless for the explosion which destroyed its shoe factory here on March 20 and caused the death of fifty-seven persons, by the finding of Judge Fred K. Bixby, which was made public Thursday. The boiler explosion is held to be due to a defect which had not been discovered.

Pope Receives Americans.

ROME—Pope Pius Sunday received in the hall of consistory 150 Americans, including General Jacob S. Smith and wife of New York, and Mrs. M. D. Walsh, E. Dietrich and B. F. Shriver of Baltimore. The Pope entered the hall, accompanied by high personages of the court, preceded by two American private chamberlains, the Rev. Martin Maloney of Philadelphia and the Rev. J. S. Brennan of Wilmington, Dela. He gave his hand to each of the Americans in turn and said a kind word.

Cautious Young Ministers.

NEWARK, N. J.—Young ministers were cautioned by Bishop Joseph E. Berry of Buffalo at the Newark conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to talk sparingly of women and to make their pastoral calls in the evening when the wife was surrounded by her husband and children. The bishop declared that the afternoon call on women of the congregation when the women were likely to be alone should be frowned on and avoided as much as possible.

WILL USE COOLIES.

Their Employment in Building the Canal.

WASHINGTON—Chairman Shonts, Governor Magoon and Chief Engineer Wallace met in Secretary Taft's office. It was the first meeting of the executive committee of the isthmian canal commission and details of the construction were considered.

On the whole the committee had a long and satisfactory discussion with Secretary Taft and reached some conclusions as to the organization of the Panama railroad directory at the meeting which is to take place next Monday in New York.

Chairman Shonts of the canal commission will be the next president of the Panama Railroad company and every member of the commission will be made a director of the company. That will leave four members of the directorate to be named and they will be civilians.

Another important conclusion related to the assignment to duty of the four engineer officers of the canal commission, who are not members of the executive committee, namely, Admiral Endicott, Colonel Ernst, General Haines and Mr. Harrod. It was decided to make these four men a special engineering commission, quite apart from the board of consulting engineers provided for in the president's order.

To this engineering commission will be assigned the various engineering problems arising in the course of the construction of the canal. To them are to be submitted all plans of an engineering character of importance, and on these they will ask the opinion of the board of consulting engineers, which body is so far incomplete. The consulting board will report on the projects to the full canal commission, and this body in turn will make recommendations thereon to the president of the United States.

The labor problem was discussed at length and it was resolved that contracts should be made for the employment of 2,000 Japanese and 2,000 Chinese coolies in the canal construction. This is merely a preliminary and experimental move, but if it succeeds the engineers will have an almost unlimited force of labor to draw on. No option has yet been had from the attorney general as to the right of the commission to employ its labor more than eight hours daily, but it has satisfied itself that there is no legal obstacle to the employment of this coolie labor under contract. This conclusion is based on the theory that while the United States exercises control over the canal zone for administrative purposes, yet the titular sovereignty over the strip remains in Panama, over which no American labor law can be held to extend.

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FATHER SCHELL ASSAULTED

Jaw Broken in Two Places and Other Wounds Scattered by His Assaultant.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Father Joseph Schell is at St. Joseph's hospital here with his lower jaw broken in two places, both eyes blackened and swollen and numerous other bruises on his body as the result of a murderous attack this afternoon by Logan Lambert of Homer, Neb., in a livery barn at Dakota City, Neb. The attack is the result of the bitter war which Father Schell has waged against the selling of liquor to the Indians at the Winnebago agency, Lambert being one of the saloon keepers affected by the action of Father Schell.

Shocking in the extreme are the details of the assault. Hi Rasdall, a partner of Lambert, was an onlooker to the assault. When Father Schell, who has been gathering evidence against the saloon keepers, went to the East-on livery barn to get his horse to return to Sioux City, the two saloon keepers accosted him and followed him into the barn. There Lambert began beating and kicking the clergyman, while Rasdall encouraged his partner. Onlookers rushed to the minister's assistance and managed to stop the assault and had Father Schell removed to Sioux City. Lambert made his escape and Sheriff Hanson, who has a warrant for his arrest, was unable to find him.

NO PEACE TALK NOW.

Presence of Rojstvenky's Fleet Adds Strength to Russian Position.

ST. PETERSBURG—The news of the northward movement of Admiral Rojstvenky's squadron and his evident intention to accept a battle whenever Admiral Togo chooses to offer it has for the present stilled all activities in the direction of peace, and the foreign dispatches relating to the voyage of the squadron are followed with the most intense interest.

Rules on Alaska Jury.

WASHINGTON—The supreme court of the United States held that portion of the Alaska code providing for a jury of six men to be unconstitutional. The opinion was by Justice White and was based on the ground that Alaska is a part of the territory of the United States in the full sense of the word.

Tragedy in St. Louis Church.

ST. LOUIS—Captain James A. Rider, 66 years old, for four years the janitor of the St. James Memorial Episcopal church, committed suicide Sunday by shooting, in a room adjoining the auditorium, in which the rector was conducting devotional services. The sound of the shot was plainly heard by the congregation, but there was no excitement. One of the vestrymen investigated and reported to Dr. Duckworth, who announced from the pulpit a brief statement of what had occurred.

Dr. Lee Adams is Dead.

WASHINGTON—Dr. Lee Adams, chief of the claims division of the United States internal revenue bureau, died Sunday, aged 63. He had been in the internal revenue service for about forty years.

Quits Pulpit to Become Editor.

STENBENVILLE, O.—Rev. H. H. Moniger, pastor of the First Christian church of this city, tendered his resignation to become Sunday school editor of the Standard Publishing company of Cincinnati.

COME INTO COURT

QUESTION OF REBATES TO BE INVESTIGATED.

THOSE REQUESTED TO APPEAR

Chairman Elkins Says Private Cars and Terminals Will Be Looked Into.—Many Magnates Summoned Before the Special Session Now On.

WASHINGTON—Following is a list of the railroad men who have been requested to appear before the senate committee on interstate commerce, which will begin its inquiry into railroad regulation at once.

W. K. Vanderbilt of the New York Central, George Gould of the Gould system, E. H. Harriman of the Union Pacific, J. J. Hill of the Great Northern, A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania, E. D. Kenna, vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; Walker D. Hines, general counsel of the Louisville & Nashville; Hugh L. Bond, general counsel of the Baltimore & Ohio; Winslow Pierce, general counsel of the Gould system; President Hughtitt of the Chicago & North-western, President Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine, Vice President Wilcox of the Delaware & Hudson, President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; President Spencer of the Southern, President Fish of the Illinois Central.

Of these only Messrs. Cassatt, Fish and Spencer have signified a willingness to attend, and they say they will not be able to be present at the beginning of the committee's sitting. A number of the witnesses have been summoned, however, and it is expected that the committee will be able to proceed soon after coming together. Among the non-railroad men to be heard are Senators Spooner, Knox and Morgan; Prof. W. Z. Ripley of Harvard university and Victor Morawetz of New York.

The committee has been summoned to meet at 3 p. m. Monday, and Chairman Elkins of the committee has announced his purpose to go very thoroughly into the subject. The resolution under which the hearing will be held directs the committee "to consider the question of additional legislation to regulate interstate commerce, and to authorize the Interstate Commerce commission to fix rates of freights and fares and to acquire further information as to interstate commerce, including violations or evasions of the anti-rebate law and the devices and methods by which such evasions are accomplished and including refrigerator and other private car system, industrial railway tracks, switching charges and the like, and also to consider what legislation should be enacted in relation to the liability of railroad companies engaged in interstate traffic or operating lines in any territory of the United States for injuries received by their employees when in the discharge of duty."

GARFIELD READY TO BEGIN

Investigation of Kansas Oil Situation Will Commence at Once.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Commissioner of Corporations Garfield announced that the investigation of the Standard Oil company in Kansas would be started at once. The hearings will all be secret, and no intimation of the commissioner's work will be made public until the report is given out by President Roosevelt. Commissioner Garfield held conferences with Governor Hoch, Attorney General Coleman and United States District Attorney Dean. All the information gained by these officials was placed before him and he regards it as sufficient to start to work on.

In reply to a question Commissioner Garfield said that he had been working on the oil situation for several months. He said:

"The early agitation in Kansas interested me, as it is practically a repetition of what we went through in Ohio several years ago. The relations of the production of crude oil to demand is naturally a very important matter in this investigation. The Standard Oil company seems to have raised the cry of over-production as a defense against the charges and this claim is one of the things that we will go into very carefully."

BRIDLE FOR MISS ROOSEVELT

Made of White Horse Hair With Solid Silver Buckles.

NEW CASTLE, Colo.—Now that the reception to President Roosevelt and the parade is assured the women of New Castle have decided to do their share. As soon as the president alights from the train a committee from the women's reading club will surround him and will escort him to the club rooms, where on behalf of the women of Garfield county he will be presented with a horse hair bridle for the use of Miss Alice Roosevelt.

The bridle itself is a work of art, which took over a year to complete.

Turkey Settles Claims.

PARIS—A dispatch to the semi-official Temps from Constantinople says the French ambassador, M. Constant, has received an imperial irade making a complete and definite settlement of the French claims. It gives an indemnity of \$7,000,000 for the controversy over the Damascus-Nazir railroad and insures continuous French control of the road, and also accords as damages \$200,000 to the French company operating the quays of Constantinople. These are the main features.

Hitchcock Refers Rebate Case.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hitchcock has decided to refer to the attorney general the question of railroad rebates on material used in connection with the irrigation reclamation service, which Comptroller Tracewell has decided could not be legally accepted. The secretary refuses to discuss the comptroller's opinion, but other officials at the interior department hold that the so-called rebate is merely a reduction, such as is provided for by section 22 of the interstate commerce act.

PAUL JONES' BODY FOUND.

Successful Termination of a Remarkable Search at Paris.

PARIS—The remarkable search which Ambassador Porter has conducted for the body of John Paul Jones has been crowned with success by the discovery of the body and its identification by the highest French medical experts as unquestionably that of the famous American admiral who founded the American navy.

Ambassador Porter cabled to Washington announcing the successful results of his long and difficult search. The body is in a good state of preservation, considering that the interment took place over 100 years ago.

The circumstances leading to the final discovery of the body are particularly interesting. General Porter has conducted the search for the last five years and when congress recently took no action upon the president's recommendation for the expenses incident to the search the ambassador continued the extensive labors at his own expense. A large force of workmen has been engaged night and day tunneling and cross-tunneling the old St. Louis cemetery. This constituted a huge operation, embracing nearly a block covered with buildings and requiring a system of subterranean mining.

Hundreds of wooden caskets were found, but not until Wednesday were unearthed four leaden caskets which gave promise of containing the body of the admiral. Three of them bore plates designating the names of the deceased. The fourth showed superior solidity of workmanship. No plate was found on this casket and it is supposed the body was removed when another coffin was superimposed on it. The leaden coffin was opened in the presence of Ambassador Porter, Colonel Bailey Blanchard, the second secretary of the American embassy, and Engineer Weis, who has been directing the excavation. The body was found to be well preserved owing to its being immersed in alcohol. It was wrapped in a sheet with a packing of straw and hay. Those present were immediately struck by the resemblance of the head to that on the medallions and busts of the admiral.

As was anticipated, no uniform, decoration or sword was found, as all such articles had been accounted for after the burial.

The coffin is shaped like a mummy coffin, which coffins were common at that period, widening from the feet to the shoulders, with a round top fitting over the head.

The coffin was taken to the medical school where directors Captain and Pillian, distinguished professors of the school of anthropology and recognized authorities on such investigations, were charged with making a thorough examination for the purpose of identification. To facilitate this, the ambassador furnished them with portraits and medallions, two busts by Houllil and authentic descriptions of the color of the admiral's hair and height and measurement of his body. After the most minute examination these facts were fully substantiated:

Length of the body, five feet seven inches; the admiral's exact height. Size and shape of the head agree with several peculiarities identical with the head of the admiral. Hair, dark brown, the same as the admiral's; in places slightly gray, indicating a person of his age, 45 years. The hair is long, reaching below the shoulders, and is combed back and gathered in a clasp at the back of the neck.

OVER-RIDES SUSAN B. ANTHONY

National Council of Women Declares Divorce Evil to Be an Evil.

WASHINGTON—Over the bitter protest of Miss Susan B. Anthony the National Council of Women adopted a resolution pledging the organization to co-operate with church and state to ascertain what are the chief causes which induce or lead up to divorce. Divorce, the resolution recites, is known to cause most disastrous results in the family and state.

"I do not consider divorce an evil by any means," asserted Miss Anthony, who was on her feet before the reading of the resolution had been concluded. It is just as much a refuge for women married to brutal men as Canada was once a refuge from brutal masters. I will never vote for a resolution that will cut women off from refuge from designing and brutal men."

The council adopted formally the anti-polygamy resolution favorably reported from committee; also a resolution deploring the horrors of war in general and particularly the present war in the far east. The council pledged itself through resolution to establish and maintain kindergartens and day nurseries for the poorer classes of colored children.

Resolutions were also adopted opposing the indiscriminate use of the American flag, and advocating on all possible occasions the adoption of the initiative and referendum as the most effective means for securing equal rights for women.

Stricter Medical Examination.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—An executive committee of the Royal Arcanum is in session here. One of the members in speaking of the order said their reports for the year ending May 1, next, would show that the receipts of the association exceeded the amount of the death claims by only \$20,000. The speaker stated that the executive committee would recommend not only that the medical examination be made stricter, but that the applicant's mode of living and habits be examined into.

Early Spring in Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash.—A special from Nome to the Post-Intelligencer states that the past winter has been unprecedented for mildness and that the ice is rapidly breaking up all along the coast. In St. Michaels bay the water is open and the ice in Norton bay and sound has already moved north as far as Nome. Bering strait has been open all winter, and at no time since January has the thermometer been lower than zero, and for the past forty days the average temperature has been 50 above.

BAD FOR INDIANS

AGENT WILSON SAYS FREE WHISKY MEANS THEIR END.

RED MEN FORWARD A PROTEST

Insist That They Have Been Robbed of Their Lands and Money Belonging to Them is Gobbled Up by the White Speculators.

WASHINGTON—H. G. Wilson, bonded school superintendent of the Winnebagos, arrived in Washington on matters before officials of the Indian bureau and expects to return home within a few days. Upon his return he will install his successor, W. A. McFaridge, and this having been accomplished will start for Klamath, Ore., having recently been appointed bonded school superintendent of the Klamath schools.

Mr. Wilson, in speaking of the conditions on the Winnebago reservation respecting the sale of liquors, said that during the recent months there had been much less drinking. The recent decision of the supreme court, however, holding there is no law to prevent the Winnebago or other Indians who hold full American citizenship from purchasing liquor, will have a disastrous effect.

"This decision means the finish morally and physically of this tribe of Indians," said Wilson.

"If enabled to purchase whisky they will soon become extinct. In fact, it will be but a few years until nearly every able bodied man among them will have drunk himself to death."

The Winnebagos have filed a protest with the secretary of the interior and commissioner of Indian affairs of the manner in which that tribe has been robbed of its lands and cast into outer darkness by the white man for the last twenty-five years. The Winnebagos declare their lands, which have been taken away fraudulently. Members of the tribe, they assert, have been forced to sign blank papers they know nothing about; checks they have received have been taken from them by force or offset by enormous whisky bills; their agents have falsified itemized accounts they sent to the department, and during the last three months have ridden all over the reservation getting signatures from Indians to papers which enabled the speculators to get hold of their property. The climax, they charge, came when their agent himself handed to speculators direct the government checks, money belonging to the Indians to pay fraudulent debts and whisky notes of Indians without investigation or hearing and without the knowledge and consent of the Indians. The complaint is transmitted by Phillip Long, a Winnebago, and is signed by more than 100 of his tribesmen. Some of the names attached are Red Legs, Charles Earh, George Longtail, Louis Grayhair, Green Rainbow, Pet Snake, Two Buffalohead, South Wind, Big Tree, Walking Day, George Whitewing and Green Hair.

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RUSSIANS ON THE RUN

Tokio Report Says Main Body of Czar's Army is Now at Kirin.

TOKIO—It is reported that the main force of the Russians, which has reached Kirin. The rear guard, which is estimated at 12,000 men, continues in the vicinity of Harlungcheng, closely in touch with the Japanese vanguard. The main force, which retired from Kalyuan over the Kirin road, is reported at Kirin, with a rear guard of 8,000 men, at It-schow, Hailuhsu and at Sulpaio, keeping in touch with the Japanese forces.

Changehen is evidently the rallying point for the Changtu and Fakeumen forces. Although a force, estimated at 13,000 men, has been detailed to occupy Fenchua, and 3,000 to hold Pamiencheng, the latter force seems assigned to check and retard the Japanese advance.

MERRIAM COMMITS SUICIDE

Of Merriam Mortgage Co. and Brother-in-Law of Sheldon.

BOSTON, Mass.—Clarence M. Merriam, an investment broker having offices in this city, has committed suicide at a hotel. His father is a broker in Chicago. No cause for the suicide is known.

Mr. Merriam's body was found some hours after death on a bed he had occupied since last Saturday. There was a bullet wound in the head. The suicide leaves a wife and two children. He was a native of Waterbury, Conn.

The police of this city say that Clarence M. Merriam, whose body was found in a hotel late yesterday, committed suicide by shooting. Merriam's friends here cannot explain the act. They say so far as they know Merriam enjoyed splendid health and was prosperous. Merriam's father and brother reside in Topeka.

Marrin Skipped to France.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank C. Marrin, alias "Judge" Franklin Stone, whom police agents have been seeking in connection with the affairs of the collapsed Storey Cotton company, is reported to have landed at Havre, France, March 23, having sailed from New York on the same day a receiver went into the hands of a receiver. Marrin was accompanied by his wife and two sons. Thomas H. Quinlan, secretary and treasurer of the Storey company, is also said to have been in the party.

Would Take Him Up Pike's Peak.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.—Upon return of President Roosevelt here from his hunting trip about the middle of May he will be waited upon by the members of the Pike's Peak Press club of this city, and presented with one of the club's handsome gold badges as a souvenir of his visit. The president has been elected an honorary member of the club. The badge will be made out of pure Cripple Creek gold. It is also planned to take the president to the summit of Pike's Peak on the cog railway.

FRAUDULENT CONCERN FAILS

"Get-Rich-Quick" Company Operating in Kansas City Closes Its Doors.

KANSAS CITY—The American Mercantile association, alleged to be a "get-rich-quick" concern, with offices in a downtown office building, has been closed and this notice posted on the door: "Goodby, suckers, goodby." The whereabouts of the officers of the association is not known. The company's head office was at St. Joseph, Mo., and from there a notice had been sent out to its subscribers announcing the suspension as follows:

"The officers of the American Mercantile association takes this means to announce to you that the business of the said corporation has been suspended and that it will be unable to complete or carry out its contract with you."

When this notice was received by the Kansas City subscribers, the majority of whom are laboring people, they flocked to the concern's offices. Many pitiable scenes were enacted.

The subscribers had agreed to pay \$1 a week for eighty weeks on the promise that they were to receive \$100 at that period. Many working girls and laborers had been making payments for months past. One woman had paid \$7.50 a week for sixty-six weeks and expected soon to realize \$720.

JAPANESE PLANS.

Oyama's Force to Be One Million Men.

TOKIO—Japan is meeting the Russian plan of reorganization and reinforcement of its Manchurian armies with an extensive expedition from its own military organization. The details and figures are carefully concealed of what seems to be a plan to double the present army units, but it is reliably estimated that by autumn next the total military organization will exceed 1,000,000 men actually employed in the field. The fighting force is roughly estimated at 700,000 men, with increases largely in the infantry and artillery, although an enlargement in the cavalry branch is also contemplated.

As a result of the manufacture at the arsenals in Japan, together with captures and purchases of guns, it is predicted that this year will see a Japanese artillery superior to that of the Russians, in quality as well as numerically, and it is confidently believed that the Russians will be incapable of overcoming these numerical advantages. Wherever railway improvements are possible they will be carried out when Japan will be sufficiently strong to take and hold Harbin and simultaneously continue operations against the Russian forces to the eastward of that city.

CASTRO'S REPLY DEFIANT

Venezuela President Flatly Refuses to Submit Case to Arbitration.

CARACAS, Venezuela.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—"President Castro will not withdraw the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company case from the Venezuelan courts and will not resubmit the Olcott case to arbitration if the whole American army and navy come to Venezuela."

This emphatic statement of General Alejandro Ybarra, the Venezuelan secretary of foreign affairs, reflects the spirit of the reply which President Castro made to the recent proposal of the American state department for the arbitration of the Bermudez and Olcott cases.

It was generally rumored throughout Venezuela that the demand of the United States was little less than an ultimatum to General Castro, and the reply of the Venezuelan president was awaited with interest.

Nearly two weeks have passed since Castro made his reply and as no action has been taken by the United