

Brief Telegrams

Italy is favorable to the note of Secretary Hay.

Mormon colonies are to be established in Tabasco, Mex.

Secretary Shaw inspected the new postoffice building at Chicago.

Of the seven presidents France has had only one has served a full term.

Charles Krats, the alleged St. Louis briber, has asked for a change of venue.

Paul W. Bartlett's heroic statue of General Joseph Warren is being exhibited in New York.

Both branches of the legislature adopted resolutions of regret on the death of Senator Hanna.

Sergeant James Readon, the noted soldier-mathematician, has just died at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The Lathrop Publishing company of Boston assigned. The capital is \$145 and liabilities are estimated at \$150,000.

Colonel C. M. Wheldon, one of General B. F. Butler's staff during the Civil war, is 83 years of age. He lives at Newton, Mass.

Savings deposits in Chicago banks have passed the \$100,000,000 mark. In the last year they have increased more than \$22,000,000.

Governor Alexander O. Brodie of Arizona went to West Point in 1866. He became a mining engineer after serving several years in the army.

It is officially announced that Admiral Alexieff has been appointed to the supreme command of the Russian land and sea forces in the far east.

The steel-like grass from the volcanic slopes of Oran, Algeria, is so elastic that it can be used instead of springs in the manufacture of furniture.

Copious rains have fallen over Southern California during the past few days, relieving the apprehension of farmers and fruit growers as to the crops.

Dr. A. J. Maginn, the American physician, who has charge of the American hospital in Paris, has been decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Assistant Secretary Oliver, who only recently returned to the War department, after a severe attack of the grip, has had a relapse and is now confined to his bed.

The Austro-Hungarian cruiser Aspern has been ordered to leave her winter station at Hongkong and proceed to Chefoo, so as to be nearer the scene of war.

A receiver has been appointed for the Peabody Fire Insurance company of Baltimore. The company lost \$700,000 by reason of the fire and it had assets of only \$200,000.

In Dutch Gullana the women carry upon their persons all the family savings in the shape of heavy bracelets, anklets, necklaces and even crowns of gold and silver.

Walter Welman says that in the opinion of experts the personnel of the navy is more valuable than the type of ship used. The United States is strong at sea.

Cardiff exports 12,000,000 tons of coal a year, Newcastle about four million, Newport and Sunderland each ship abroad about two million five hundred thousand tons a year.

Dr. William Foster, of the Department of Chemistry at Princeton University, has discovered a new acid, hereafter to be labelled with the interesting name trisulphoxyarsenic acid.

Representative Warner in Washington refuses either to affirm or deny the story that he is to succeed Cullom in the Senate and that Lowden is to become the Republican nominee for governor.

Colombia is reported to be menaced with a new rebellion in Bolivar. General De Castro, deposed for aggressive partisanship in support of Reyes, is raising a force to take the old post at Barranquilla.

Senator Ankeny understands the Indian language perfectly and acted as interpreter the other day in Washington when a crop of Yakima Indians were presented to the president at the White House.

Reinsurance of the Baltimore fire companies is already under way. Managers are confident rates of conflagration hazard risks throughout the country will be high as a result of the Baltimore calamity.

A London paper, the Chronicle, says that in the matter of clothes the House of Commons is the most correct assembly of legislators in the world, and the American house of representatives the most astonishing.

It was announced after the cabinet meeting Tuesday that W. Cameron Forbes of Boston had accepted the office of Philippine commissioner vacated by the resignation of Governor Taft and the promotion to the governorship of General Luke Wright.

The report that Russia is attempting to arrange with Turkey to permit the lack Sea fleet to pass through the Dardanelles is revived, and it is added that Russia is trying to secure Great Britain's consent. There is no confirmation of the report in authoritative quarters.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey has declared a dividend for the quarter of \$16 a share, a reduction of \$4 a share from the rate paid at this time last year. The previous dividend paid on December 15 last was \$12 a share. The dividend is payable March 15.

The constitution adopted by the committee was officially promulgated by the Panama junta. It now becomes the organic law of the republic.

A man known as Shorty Hill, said to have been a desperate character from Texas, was shot and killed in a fight with the police at Toronto, Ont.

The large paint shop in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company's car shop plant at Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$110,000.

First Lieutenant Juret of the Second Infantry died from self-inflicted wounds, made while suffering from dementia, at Fort Logan, Colo.

HANNA'S FUNERAL

REMAINS OF SENATOR PLACED IN CRYPT.

LAST TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD

Thousands Are Too Large for All to See the Body Lying in State—Striking Marks of Respect to the Deceased.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleveland was again a city of mourning on Friday. Business was practically suspended and a large proportion of the population paid homage to the memory of their distinguished fellow citizen, Senator Marcus A. Hanna.

Just as dawn began to break over the city the doors of the chamber of commerce auditorium, where the body lay, were opened to a vast throng of people who desired to view the face of the dead senator. The long lines of people stretched away until they exceeded in length the five blocks reached during Thursday afternoon. The early hours of opening the doors to the chamber brought thousands of men with their dinner pails on their way to their daily toil. In such great numbers did they come, however, that many were unable to remain in line. Early morning trains brought many excursionists from surrounding towns, and they, too, helped to swell the long line.

The funeral was held in the afternoon at St. Paul's Episcopal church. During the service Cleveland was a silent city. Nearly all business was suspended. Street railway and steam road traffic on every line in the city was stopped for five minutes, from 1 to 1:05 o'clock.

At noon the funeral cortege left the chamber of commerce building, preceded by a platoon of police, for the church.

Following the police came troop A, as a guard of honor; then came cariages with the pall bearers, the Washington delegation, the governor's staff, chamber of commerce committee, Loyal Legion committee, and delegations representing various civic societies.

The church was filled long before the hour for the services to commence and thousands lined the street about the edifice.

The choir chanted the 30th and 19th Psalms. President Pierce of Gambler college an institution of which Mr. Hanna was a benefactor, read the lesson, which was from 1st Corinthians, 15th chapter, from the twentieth verse to the end of the chapter.

The choir, under the direction of Prof. E. E. Clements, then sang the hymn, "Lead Kindly Light." Bishop Leonard then delivered a eulogy.

The choir sang the hymn, "Forever with the Lord, Amen, So Let It Be." Dr. H. G. McGrew, rector of St. Paul's church, followed with the creed and prayer. The anthem, "I Heard a Voice from Heaven Say," was sung by the choir.

Bishop Leonard then read the committal service and pronounced the benediction.

IMPORTS FROM THE LUZON.

Only Small Part of Business Carried on Under American Flag.

WASHINGTON—The development of the Philippines commercially and industrially for the first nine months of 1902 is the subject of a special bulletin by the bureau of insular affairs. It is shown that both in imports and exports there was an increase, compared with a corresponding period in the preceding year. Heavy exports in hemp and copra offsetting heavy imports of rice, explained the increase.

During the period named the imports were \$25,103,601, against \$24,338,322 for 1901. The exports amounted to \$23,563,128, an increase of nearly \$4,500,000. The rice imports were the only ones that increased and there was a falling off in the general trade of the United States losing 10 per cent and the United Kingdom 16 per cent, while Spain has only two-thirds of the amount of its trade in 1902.

United States exports increased from \$7,232,411 to \$9,386,956 and the trade with Spain was practically the same. But a small part of the United States business is carried under the American flag and all but 5 per cent of the general trade of the islands is done in foreign bottoms.

SEVEN LOCOMOTIVES A DAY.

Built in Philadelphia on a Rush Order from Japan.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—In consequence of a rush order from the Japanese government for locomotives, a locomotive plant here has established a new record by the construction of seven locomotives in a day.

The engines ordered by Japan are for the military railroad that will connect Fusan, on the southern coast of Korea, with Seoul, the capital.

The order, which called for twenty locomotives to be completed within thirty days, was received late in January. Right of them have been shipped to Fusan. The remaining twelve will be shipped this week.

Americans Would Help Russia.

WASHINGTON—The Russian embassy is being flooded with offers of assistance from Americans in various walks of life. Letters from twelve physicians arrived on Wednesday. The Russian ambassador has been obliged to abandon his original intention to answer each of these offers with a personal letter, but a corollary letter of thanks is sent by the embassy, to each writer. The offers were declined, as Russia does not stand in need of medical or military aid.

Men Are Needed for Ushers.

CHICAGO—The report of the special grand jury which investigated the troquet theater disaster will be framed Monday by a subcommittee and the papers will be submitted to Judge Thirteenth on Tuesday. In the report will be included a recommendation that legislation be enacted immediately forbidding the employment of the theater ushers less than 21 years old.

The ushers found that the troquet had enough ushers, but that they were boys who deserted their posts at the first alarm.

TREATY RATIFIED

FINAL ACTION ON THE MEASURE BY THE SENATE.

AMENDMENTS ARE VOTED DOWN

Thus the instrument is Approved in its Original Form—Morgan Addresses the Senate in Opposition to the Treaty.

WASHINGTON—The United States senate ratified, without amendment, the treaty with Panama for a canal across the isthmus by a vote of 66 to 14. The result was a foregone conclusion, the interest in the matter being on the division of the vote on the democratic side, which was not known definitely until the roll was called, all the republicans being for ratification.

Fourteen democrats voted for ratification and fourteen against. Two democrats, Clark (Mont.) and Stone (Mo.) were paired in favor of the treaty, and three democrats, Overman, McLaughlin and Martin, were paired against it, so in the total vote sixteen democrats were for the treaty and seventeen against it. The democrats who were present and voted for the treaty were: Bacon, Berry, Clarke (Ark.), Clay, Cockrell, Foster (La.), Gibson, Lattimer, McCray, McHenry, Maloney, Money, Simmons and Tallaferro.

The only other vote was on the amendment offered by Senator Bacon, providing for an arrangement to compensate Colombia for loss of the territory of Panama. This was rejected by a vote of 24 to 49. It was a party vote on the affirmative side and also on the negative side with the exception of Mr. Gibson and Mr. McHenry, democrats, who voted with the republicans. Four democrats were absent when the vote was taken and no pairs were announced for them. Some republicans were also absent on this vote. Senators generally comment on the management of the treaty by Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, who has had charge of the measure during both the plan and stormy sailing. The vote was taken much earlier than was anticipated at first, when its opponents were vigorously trying to secure enough votes to prevent ratification.

The debate in executive session was generally on the merits of the treaty, with reference to the secret papers which were sent to the senate by the president. Senator Morgan made a set speech which occupied a greater part of the time. Senator Cullom made comments on the secret conference and asserted that it showed that the reasonable terms referred to in the Spooner act was known to have expired, both for negotiating the Hay-Herzan treaty and its ratification. Senator Cullom read a letter addressed to Dr. Albert Slav by the president, dated October 10, 1901, in which the president said he saw no hope for any negotiation with Colombia, and that he would be delighted should a revolution occur on the isthmus.

LOSSES AT BALTIMORE.

How the Insurance Companies Will Come Out.

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Baltimore Underwriter prints the list of losses of all the fire insurance companies in the Baltimore fire.

The total gross loss is \$32,864,894, of which \$6,000,000 falls upon the local companies.

The estimated total of salvage is \$1,769,762, which leaves a net loss to the insurance companies of \$31,095,132.

It has been learned that many of the large wholesale dry goods houses formed an insurance pool among themselves which amounted to about \$3,000,000, from which practically nothing will be realized.

Another development is that very few tenants of the so-called fire proof buildings carried any insurance.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

WASHINGTON—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of January, 1902, the total receipts were \$16,895,484, a decrease compared with January, 1901, of \$1,058,745.

For the seven months of the fiscal year the receipts aggregated \$139,943,931, an increase of \$1,465,320, as compared with the corresponding period last year.

Russia to Present Her Protest.

WASHINGTON—At an important conference, scheduled for Wednesday at the State department between Secretary Hay and Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, Russia's protest to the powers against Japan's alleged violation of international law will be communicated to the Washington government.

Chinese Cruisers Go to Shanghai.

SHANGHAI—Two Chinese cruisers are expected here to settle the question of the refusal of the Russian gunboat Mandjur to obey the order of the taotai to leave Shanghai.

Rush Order for Transports.

NEW YORK—Rush orders were received in this city Tuesday by the quartermaster's department to have shifts of men work night and day to put the transports McClellan and Sumner in readiness to put to sea. Orders have been placed for coal and other vessels will have their bunkers filled within thirty-six hours. The commissary department has also been ordered to provision the transports for 1,500 men. It is thought the transports will be in readiness in that time.

Successor of Hanna.

COLUMBUS, O.—Eighty-eight out of 117 republican members of the legislature have signed the petition put into circulation by representatives and senators of the Nineteenth congressional district, pledging their support to Charles Dick for United States senator. Fifty-nine votes are necessary to nominate a republican candidate, and seventy-two are necessary to elect in joint ballot in the legislature. The house adopted the senate joint resolution, fixing March 1 and 2 for balloting.

NEBRASKA COURT SUSTAINED.

The Tax Lien Foreclosure Case Comes Up for Discussion.

WASHINGTON—Justice Day handed down the opinion of the supreme court of the United States affirming the judgment of the supreme court of Nebraska in the case of Alvin P. Leigh against Henry S. Green, involving tax sales of property. The court held that the owner of a tax lien may foreclose the lien upon notice by publication, which shall bring in anybody and everybody intended, and that in the exercise of the taxing power the states may delegate that right and authority, as was done in this case, to the purchasers of the tax sale, and that such procedure is not violative of the rights guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution.

JAPS LAND MORE TROOPS.

Forty Thousand Disembarked at Chemulpo and Other Points.

LONDON—Cabling from Che Foo, February 23, a correspondent of the Morning Post says 40,000 more Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo and that he has received confirmation of the report that some Japanese have landed at Pigeon bay, others at Ta Liang, an estate valued at about \$3,000,000 is left to the family.

There are no public bequests. The principal beneficiaries are the widow, Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Hanna; the two sons, Daniel Rhodes Hanna; the two daughters, Isabel Augusta Hanna Parsons and Mrs. Ruth McCormick, wife of Medill McCormick of Chicago.

A sister, Lillian C. Hanna Baldwin, is given \$10,000. An aunt, Mrs. Helen Converse, is given \$5,000 and each of the granddaughters \$5,000 each.

The widow is given the homestead property, all its furnishings, the stables and the library in lieu of one year's support.

Omaha Man Shoots a Woman.

ST. LOUIS—P. A. Sigler, a carpenter of Omaha, and Mrs. Julia A. Smith, a widow of this city, are at the city hospital badly wounded. It is believed that Sigler will die. Sigler came to this city for the avowed purpose of killing Mrs. Smith, whom he charged with trifling with his affections. Ernest Woods, the successful suturer, was present at the house when Sigler called on Mrs. Smith. Sigler ran Woods out at the point of a revolver, and then, in the presence of her son, Albert, shot Mrs. Smith, who was sick in bed, twice in the head. He then put a bullet through his own head. Both were removed to the city hospital.

Elephant Funerals in Siam.

Curious ceremonies are witnessed in Siam when one of the sacred white elephants dies. It is given a funeral grander than that accorded to princes of royal blood. Buddhist priests officiate, and thousands of devoted Siamese men and women follow the deceased animal to the grave. Jewels and offerings representing some thousands of pounds are buried with the elephant.

Japan Not Seeking Territory.

LONDON—The Japanese legation has received a copy of the note received by the Chinese government giving it instructions in regard to the neutrality of China and the reply of Japan, which is to the effect that Japan is not seeking any annexation of territory and will respect as far as possible all the Chinese palaces, monuments and public buildings.

Mrs. Langtry Buys Trotter.

CHICAGO—Mrs. Langtry, the English actress, has purchased of Will J. Davis, owner of Willowdale farm, at Crown Point, Ind., three trotters and two brood mares. The horses will be shipped to her breeding farm in England. Mrs. Langtry intends to go into the breeding of light harness horses as well as thoroughbreds. The price was not made public.

A BATTLE AT SAN DOMINGO.

Dominican Government Troops Completely Overthrown Insurgents.

WASHINGTON—Late Sunday night the state department received a cablegram from Minister Powell, dated San Domingo, February 16, saying: "A decisive battle has been fought between the government forces and the insurgents. It extended over two days and resulted in a victory for the government. The siege has been raised and the insurgents are in retreat."

Lively Times in Wheat Pit.

CHICAGO—Wheat for May sold Tuesday at \$1.08 1/2 a bushel. A jump of 2 1/2 cents above Saturday's final figures. The cause was a sensation advance in prices at foreign grain markets, apparently due to growing fear of European complications over the Russian-Japanese war. A twelve-day slump followed, due to profit taking. May wheat made a sheer descent of 4c, dropping to \$1.04 1/2. The market developed an extraordinary whip-saw character, reacting quickly a full cent to \$1.05 1/2.

Root Speaks at Chicago.

CHICAGO—The anniversary of the birth of George Washington was celebrated here by the Union League club with two meetings at the Auditorium in the morning and the other in the afternoon, and a banquet at night to the members of the club. The principal service was held in the afternoon, when Ellhu Root former secretary of war, delivered an address on "The Ethics of the Panama Question." The ex-secretary was listened to with much interest by an audience that filled the Auditorium theater.

WAR IN BALKANS

HERRICK NOT A CANDIDATE.

Governor is Not Aspiring to Go to the Senate.

CLEVELAND—A conference of republican leaders was held here, attended by Governor Herrick, George H. Cox of Cincinnati and others, to discuss the situation in connection with the election of a United States senator to succeed the late Marcus A. Hanna.

At the conclusion of the conference Governor Herrick issued a statement denying that he was a candidate.

George H. Cox also said he was not a candidate for the place.

AKRON, O.—When Congressman Charles Dick returned from Cleveland he was met by state representatives and senators of his congressional district, who tendered him their support for election to the United States senate to succeed the late Senator Hanna. Mr. Dick made a brief address, in which he stated his chances of success are very bright; that Governor Herrick informed him he will not be a candidate, and that several leaders had assured him he would be the caucus nominee. George H. Cox of Cincinnati has also said that he has no intention of entering the race.

NOT CHARGEABLE TO WOMEN.

Shafroth Says Influence of Woman Suffrage is Good.

WASHINGTON—Former Congressman John L. Shafroth of Colorado, who resigned his seat because of election frauds in Denver, denies that these frauds were committed mainly by women. In an interview Friday Mr. Shafroth said: "Of the persons implicated, very few were women; not more than one in ten at the outside. Frauds were committed in the lowest parts of Denver, where not many women live. The incident was not characteristic of the women voting in Colorado and it was preposterous to make it an argument against female suffrage. Everybody knows there are bad women as well as bad men, but what would any good man think if it were proposed to take his vote away from him because some bad men had cheated at an election? In Colorado the women vote as generally as the men, and fraud is more rare among them. As a rule, their election methods are honorable and the influence of woman suffrage on the state has been distinctly for the good."

JIMINEZ HAS BEEN ROUTED.

Cause of the Revolutionary Leader in San Domingo is Hopeless.

SAN JUAN—The Cuban steamer Julia, which has arrived from San Domingo, and the French steamer St. Simon from Puerto Plata, San Domingo, both report that General Jiminez, Dominican revolutionary leader, has been routed, that his whereabouts are unknown and that his cause is hopeless.

The recent fight at Palmaro, near San Domingo, was caused by revolutionaries firing on a flag of truce carried by Americans, landed from a warship, who were going to consult with persons ashore. The Americans, it is asserted, retaliated, and scattered the insurgents. No international complications are expected.

Senator Eschola, formerly governor of San Pedro de Macoris came here as a refugee on board the St. Simon. He will join President Wos y Gil, who is living in San Juan. San Domingo city orders its provisions from Puerto Rico direct, the supplies of that capital being exhausted. A schooner loaded with provisions sailed for San Domingo.

CZAR IS CAST DOWN.

Peace-Loving Monarch Sorrowful Over the War.

ST. PETERSBURG—The czar, according to those who have access to his presence, feels keenly the outbreak of hostilities and sorrows at the burdens the war entails. Since the receipt of the news of the bombardment of Port Arthur his majesty has been much occupied with conferences, and has only appeared in public on one or two occasions, to review the departing troops, or to show himself at a window of the winter palace to acknowledge patriotic demonstrations. Persons who have seen his majesty say he is looking sad and careworn, and that his well known kindness of heart causes him to feel acutely the loss of his brave men.

RUSSIANS ON THE DEFENSIVE.

The Populace Reported as Facing a Famine at Port Arthur.

CHE FOO—The Russian forces in Manchuria are so far acting entirely on the defensive. Extensive preparations are being made at Dainy, Port Arthur, New Chang and Liao Yang to prevent the threatened landing of the Japanese troops.

A big force of men are at work on the damaged vessels in Port Arthur harbor and efforts are being made to raise the battleship Retvizin.

The supply of fresh vegetables and beef in Port Arthur is getting very short and speculators are endeavoring to secure steamers to run the blockade.

Takes Steamer from Pacific.

NEW YORK—G. H. Higbie, for some years the Pacific coast manager of the American and Red Star lines of steamers, has been called to New York to become manager of that part. The American line will also bring to this port its Pacific coast steamships. They are the Indiana, the Pennsylvania, the Ohio and the Conemaugh. The Indiana has arrived here with the largest cargo of salmon ever brought from the Pacific coast. The Pennsylvania and the Conemaugh are on their way now.

Neutrality Increases Expense.

MADRID—The government submitted a bill to the chamber of deputies asking for extraordinary credits of \$7,764,000 for war material and \$100,000 for coast defense. Premier Maura explained that the expenditures contemplated were due to efforts to maintain her neutrality. At the conclusion of the sitting a republican demonstration outside of the chamber made it necessary for the police to disperse the crowd. Some persons were injured and quite a number were arrested.



The King of Korea

NO FIGHTING UNTIL SPRING

Baron Hayashi Does Some Surmising Regarding the War.

LONDON.—The latest advices of Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain lead him to believe that the Japanese troops may now wait possibly two or three months before undertaking aggressive operations in Manchuria. He said: "We have found that Russia is so unexpectedly unprepared that I should not be surprised if the Japanese had contented themselves with establishing a thorough organization, advancing as the construction of the railroad toward the Yalu river progresses. Russia appears to be less prepared than was China in 1895. I believe that only three trains a day can be run through Manchuria. Supplying these are equally divided between troops and supplies, as would be necessary. Russia could not perceptibly strengthen her land force before April. Japan's naval power has been so unexpectedly successful that I rather think our troops will take their time. The shallow inlets are now frozen over, retarding the disembarkation of our troops. This is especially true at Port Arthur, where a near landing of troops is impossible owing to the ice."

SQUADRON IS ORDERED BACK.

Russian Ships at Jibuti to Return to Cronstadt.

PARIS.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Figaro cables that the Russian squadron at Jibuti, French Somaliland, on the gulf of Aden, has been ordered to return to Cronstadt.

The Russian squadron at Jibuti consists, as far as known, of the battleship Osulada, the cruiser Aurora, the cruiser Dmitri Donaskor and a number of torpedo boat destroyers. It was reported from St. Petersburg on February 15 that this squadron has been instructed to remain at Jibuti until further orders.

It has been suggested that the stopping of these warships at Jibuti might lead to international complications, Jibuti being a neutral port.

The volunteer transport Saratoff and four Russian torpedo boat destroyers were reported on February 15 at the island of Jebel Zuger, in the Red sea, ninety miles from the Strait of Babel Manleb, and on the same day the volunteer fleet transport Smolensk and another torpedo boat destroyer were at Daedalus island in the Red sea, 300 miles south of Suez.

DOLLAR WHEAT AT CHICAGO.

May Option Sells One and Three-Eighths Cents Above That Figure.

CHICAGO—Attended by excitement not often equaled, wheat Friday advanced nearly 4 cents a bushel. The grain pits on change were, from start to finish, in continuous pandemonium.

The long coveted goal in speculative trading, \$1 wheat, was made a mere reminiscence, may delivery on Friday going as high as \$1.03 a bushel. The price named was 3/4 @ 3/8 cents above Thursday's closing figures. The close was within 1/4 cent of the highest point of the day. The sharp advance was due to fear that the war would not be confined to Russia and Japan. Bulgars of over a cent on Liverpool and Berlin markets were the immediate factors. Scarcity of cash wheat suitable for milling purposes was an additional element of strength. Trading was exceedingly active, the aggregate of business for the day being enormous. May wheat opened at \$1 to \$1.01, and after touching \$1.01 1/2, declined suddenly to 99 1/2 cents on selling by the Armour interest.

Attacked by Korean Soldiers.

WASHINGTON—United States Minister Allen has cabled the state department from Seoul, under Thursday's date, that a company of Korean soldiers attacked an electric car belonging to an American citizen, damaging it and injuring the operator.

Bids on \$3,000,000 Certificates.

WASHINGTON—The war department issued a circular calling for proposals for the purchase of \$3,000,000 worth of Philippine temporary certificates, to bear 4 per cent interest.

America Got the Honors.

NEW YORK—The official report of the French government relating to the Paris exposition of 1900 shows that this country carried off the honors. The awards accorded to exhibitors of the United States were 2,379; Germany, 1,981; Great Britain, 1,865; Russia, 1,754; Hungary, 1,351; Japan, 1,307; Austria, 875; and a number of smaller nations of lesser importance. The awards of the United States comprised 221 grand prizes, 563 gold medals and 729 silver, 529 bronze and 341 honorable mentions.