

A PARLIAMENT FOR RUSSIA?

Associated Press Says Czar Will Grant One

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF TWO HOUSES

But St. Petersburg Fears General Trepoff's Appointment as Minister of the Interior Means a Policy of Reaction and Repression

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6 12:30 p. m.—The details of the epoch making battle of the Sea of Japan, which are drifting in here through the foreign press, and even the question of peace or war, is almost ignored in contemplation of the more absorbing internal situation created by the sudden elevation of Governor General Trepoff to the office of assistant minister of the interior, making him virtually dictator, with the dark vision of a policy of reaction and repression.

Yet the Associated Press was informed on high authority today that Trepoff's appointment only tells half the story. As intimated in these despatches last night a surprise will come in the shape of an imperial manifesto, which will probably be issued tomorrow, the Emperor's birthday, or on Thursday, the festival of the Ascension, which will immediately realize the popular demand for a parliamentary regime by creating a legislative assembly consisting of two houses.

The lower house will be called the Gosudarstvennaya Duma (imperial Duma) and the upper house Gosudarstvenniy Sovet, or the present council of the empire.

While the upper house will enjoy the preponderance of power, the lower house will also have legislative functions and the right to interpellate ministers. Delays in the elaboration of the machinery of election will be obviated by the employment of the law of 1864, under which land owners and property owners in the cities and villages including the peasants, elect representatives to the Zemstvos which in effect place representation on a property basis. The Emperor retains complete control of the legislative assembly, with the right of veto and power to dissolve assemblies and order new elections.

MONCTON

Had His Leg Broken---Fell Over the Wharf.

MONCTON, N. B., June 6 (Special)—J. Nelson Smith, a well known farmer and lumber shipper of Lower Coveville, Albert Co., had his left leg badly broken yesterday afternoon while working at rolling on his farm. The fracture is between the knee and ankle, and will lay Mr. Smith up for some time.

Charles Crossman, a young man working unloading the Ethel Sumner at Master's Wharf, had a narrow escape from death last night. Crossman and some sailors were out on a time and were chased by the pole. They ran for the vessel and Crossman in boarding the schooner fell into the bed of the river, receiving a bad shaking up. When he was fished out he was in bad shape, but when the mud was scraped off it was found his injuries were only of superficial character.

The pilot schooner David Lynch has been re-classed for another year. She is being newly painted and will be put in commission at once.

FIVE HAVE RESIGNED

More Equitable Directors Go Out and More May Follow---The Enquiry Resumed---August Belmont May Serve.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Plans to establish harmony in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society were further complicated yesterday by the resignation of two more directors, making five in all who have recently retired from the board. A despatch from Boston announced that T. Jefferson Coolidge had tendered his resignation to take effect immediately, and this was followed by the resignation of Jacob H. Schiff, head of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who has been a member of the board of directors for 12 years. In addition announcement came from Cincinnati that Melville E. Ingalls would also resign.

John A. Stewart, one of the committee of seven appointed by the directors at their last meeting to nominate a chairman of the board, said that he would not decide on what course he would adopt until the special meeting of the directors called for Wednesday.

D. O. Mills, another member of the committee, said that in all probability he would resign, but would not decide positively until the board meeting.

It is understood that August Belmont has decided to serve on the nominating committee regarding this as his duty to the Society. Mr. Belmont, however, declined to discuss the affairs of the Equitable.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5, 6:13 p. m.—General Trepoff went to Tsarskoe-Selo today to thank the emperor for his appointment as assistant minister of the interior and to confer with his majesty regarding the exercise of the great power and heavy responsibility entrusted to him by the usase which was published in the Official Messenger this morning. Curiously, the appointment of General Trepoff to the office of assistant minister of the interior, widening the scope of his authority so that he may accomplish in the whole empire what he has done in St. Petersburg since January 22, is regarded as an obvious step for the emperor to take if he is determined not to abandon the fundamental principles of Russian rule and transform the autocracy into a limited monarchy of the west European type.

It is claimed that Trepoff, since his appointment as governor general of St. Petersburg, has maintained order here, has prevented a recurrence of the tumults of January, without loss of life, and has handled the situation with needed firmness, yet without giving cause for complaint as the late Von Plehve did by the adoption of unnecessarily stringent and arbitrary measures.

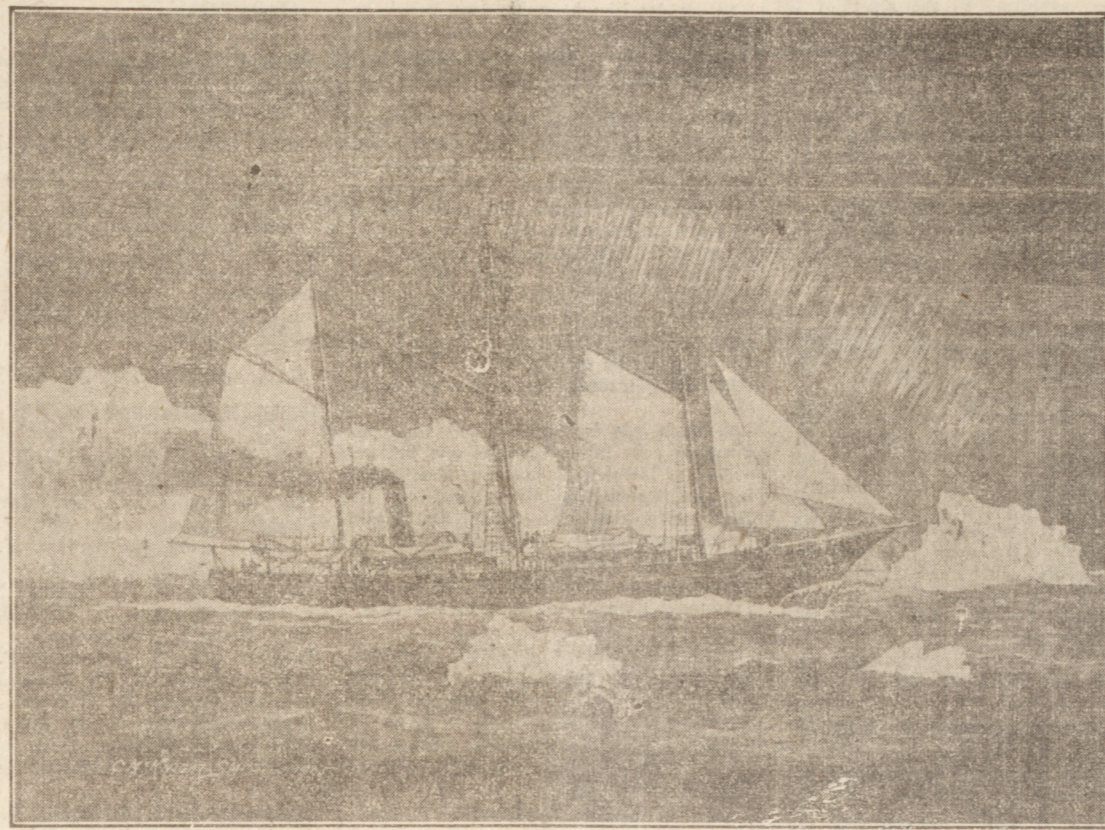
Trepoff is one of the most energetic officials in Russia and he requires the same long hours of attention to duty from his staff. The general is at his desk shortly after seven o'clock in the morning and his duties are expected to be on duty at nine o'clock. Instead of keeping the easy hours exacted by other office holders, Trepoff invariably works late into the night.

EQUITY COURT

The case of the Victoria Manufacturing Co. vs. Joseph Heaton, in which there is an alleged infringement of patent rights, was continued this morning before Judge Barker. G. M. Wilson, machinist of Hampton, and the defendant, Joseph Heaton, were the witnesses examined this forenoon. Mr. Wilson stated that he was one of the committee authorized to ascertain the differences, if any, between the invention of the plaintiff company and that of the defendant. The defendant during the course of his examination stated that the paramount difference between his invention and gas machine and that of the plaintiff company was the governor, and which he considered the vital part, as it controlled the carbide water. He stated that the governor as designed by the Canadian company was impracticable. As to the other points of the machine he stated that they were similar to those used by all other companies except that the combinations varied.

Work on the Colonial copper mines at Cape Dor commences this week with a full crew of men.

Battle line steamer Albuara sailed from New Orleans this morning at six o'clock for Hamburg.



PEARY'S EXPLORING SHIP, "THE ROOSEVELT," AS SHE WILL APPEAR UNDER WAY.
(From Syren and Shipping.)

COTTON CROP REPORTS MANIPULATED

Sensational Charges Made by the Secretary of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association---Brokers Get Points to Enable Them to Make Money in Speculation.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Richard Cheatham, of Atlanta, secretary of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, who is in this city, has declared his intention of calling President Roosevelt's attention to what he considers gross irregularities in both the preparation and the publication of the government crop report issued last Friday.

Mr. Cheatham will make no charges of bribery or any other crime, but his intention is to ask for a rigid investigation and the resignation of one of the important employes in the statistical bureau of the department of agriculture.

It is understood that he charges someone in the department with having manipulated the figures and given them in advance of publication to certain brokers for use in depressing the cotton market.

The Southern Cotton Growers' Association is an organization of planters and

southern brokers whose object it is to regulate so far as possible the acreage of cotton and to protect the planters and other southern cotton interests from manipulation of the market tending to depress the price of the staple.

Officers of the association declare they have as many experts as the department of agriculture, and make every effort to secure the most trustworthy information regarding the condition of the crop. For several months the statistics gathered by the association have been at variance with those emanating from Washington, and the officers of the association, together with brokers and cotton merchants in this city, have conducted a secret investigation in the hope of ascertaining the reasons for the discrepancies.

A prominent broker, it appears, has gathered the most important evidence. From employes of the department of agriculture, he says, some of whom are in the

habit of making frequent visits to this city, he learned that advance information in regard to the reports could be secured. He followed up this line by inquiring whether or not the report could not be changed, and alleges that he was successful in this endeavor also, receiving letters from at least one employe of the department and learning that at least one of the prominent firms of cotton brokers in this city has such an understanding with one official.

It is said Mr. Cheatham will charge that the figures of the bureau of statistics have been manipulated in the interests of a certain bearish element of the market here and this charge will include not only the furnishing of advance information pertaining to the government figures, but also the falsification of those figures. In the case of the report issued last Friday he will charge that plans were laid for a month in advance.

THE STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Negotiations Once More in Progress Between the Parties.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Negotiations looking toward a settlement of the teamsters' strike were re-commenced last night, with some prospect that a tangible result might be reached some time within the next 24 hours.

Attorney Mayer, for the Employers' Association, after the failure of the peace efforts of Saturday night, announced that all conferences were off and that he would have nothing more to do with the teamsters. Today he was asked by members of the teamsters' joint council if he would agree to meet a committee from them with a view to settling the strike. Mr. Mayer replied that he would meet the committee if it came to him with written power to act.

This was accepted by the teamsters' joint council, and at a meeting last night

a committee was appointed with full power to meet Mr. Mayer. The conference will probably be held today.

Albert Young, formerly president of the International Teamsters' Union, for whom a warrant was issued, charging him with criminal libel in connection with assertions made that Robert J. Thorne, secretary of Montgomery Ward & Co., had offered \$10,000 to have a strike declared against a rival house, was arrested this afternoon. He gave a bond of \$5,000 for his appearance when wanted.

Two policemen Campbell and Maenname, quite recently purchased some soft coal at the bulk of the Lake Superior. They borrowed a small scow from one Collins to bring it up to Lower Cove slip. When opposite Quinn's wharf the scow sprung leak and sank. It is stated the cops had a close call.

DEATH IN THE STORM

Many Buildings Wrecked and Some Lives Lost

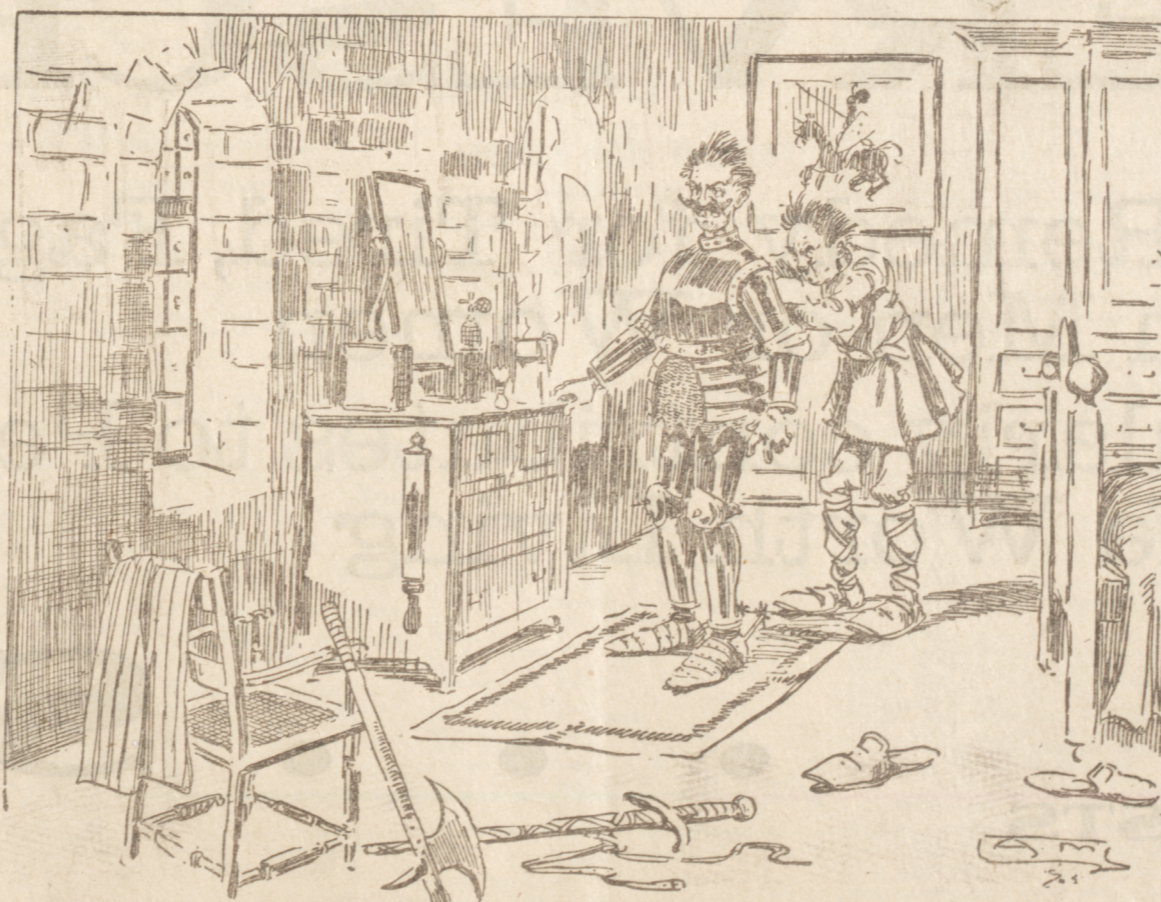
BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., June 5.—The worst tornado that ever visited this vicinity, blew down a large number of houses and barns in the fifth and sixth wards of the city last night. This is the section south of the Susquehanna River. The tornado carried devastation in its narrow path for several blocks, but so far as reported no one was killed and only one person was badly injured, in spite of the fact that a dozen or more occupied houses were demolished or badly wrecked.

DETROIT, Mich., June 5.—Reports received here from various points in lower Michigan show that the "thumb" district and the Saginaw Valley bore the brunt of a severe electrical storm which swept lower Michigan late today. Residences, schools and barns in the path of the storm were blown down and a half dozen fatalities had already been reported early in the evening. In the neighborhood of Cass City thirteen residences and nineteen barns were blown down and a number of people were injured.

VON BUELOW A PRINCE

BERLIN, June 6.—Chancellor Von Buelow has been created a prince by Emperor William.

HUMORS OF HISTORY---57.



A Day in the Life of a Twelfth Century Feudal Baron

No. 1.—HE DRESSES

...The New History of England.

THE RICHEST BOY IN THE WORLD

Will Have An Income of \$125,000 Per Month.

WILLIAM ZIEGLER'S FORTUNE WAS \$30,000,000

His Adopted Son, Head of Fourteen, Inherits Practically the Whole Amount---He Will Be a Factor in the Financial World.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The American says:—"By the terms of the Ziegler will, filed yesterday in the surrogate's office, 14-year-old William Ziegler will come into the possession of \$30,000,000, or an income of \$125,000 a month. By the time he reaches his majority, this immense fortune will no doubt be very much larger, and he will be a factor in the financial world.

Young Ziegler is the adopted son of the late William Ziegler, the millionaire baking-powder man, known as the backer of several North Pole expeditions, and who died recently in his country home at Noretton (Conn.).

The boy's real father is George Brandt, of Chicago, a half-brother of the deceased millionaire. His mother died when he was an infant, and there being several other children, William Ziegler begged to be allowed to adopt the baby, who had been named after him. His wish was granted, and little William Brandt Ziegler has now become the richest boy in the world.

The will is dated May 31, 1900, and practically gives the entire Ziegler for-

tune to this boy. Several annuities of \$24,000 a year are given to relatives, including his wife's sister and the son of a former husband. These annuities are small, because it was Mr. Ziegler's practice to make liberal provision for those relatives during his life and they are all said to be wealthy through his assistance in past years.

To his widow, E. Matilda Ziegler, he gives an annuity of \$50,000 for life, and the use of both his town houses at No. 624 Fifth Ave., and Great Island, his summer home, with all their contents; but the costs of maintaining these establishments, even to detraying the household expenses, this is done, as stated in the will, in lieu of dower.

All the rest of the estate is given to the boy, William. During his minority, he is to have whatever income may be necessary for his support and education. When he comes of age, he will receive one-quarter of the principal, and one-quarter at the end of every five years thereafter until at the age of forty he comes into absolute possession of the whole fortune, whatever may be the amount at that time.

SERIOUS FIRE IN BUCTOUCHE

Two Hotels and Three Stores Gone, Loss Over \$20,000.

MONCTON, June 6 (Special)—A bad blaze occurred at Buctouche this morning in which several buildings were burned. At 1:30 o'clock the fire broke out in the store occupied by John Sayre. His loss will be heavy, as he carried little or no insurance. Those burned out are:

John Sayre, general store.
John Gogan, confectionery store.
M. L. D. Cormier, hotel and barn just completed.
G. S. Richard, general store.
Fortunately it was a calm morning, otherwise nearly the whole business part of the town would have been swept away. Sixty would carry probably \$3,000 or \$4,000 worth of stock. Richard also had a large stock. The total loss in stock and buildings would be \$20,000 or more.

WANT SHORTER HOURS

NEW YORK, June 6.—A general meeting of the Brotherhood of Tailors has been held to demand a reduction in hours, and it is likely that a strike of the 50,000 members in this city will shortly follow.

The members are largely employed in sweat shops. They say they were promised a 9% hour day last year, but are compelled to work ten hours or more and can earn only about \$10 a week.

FOUR DROWNED IN MANITOBA

Two of Them Were Brothers Lately From England.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 6 (Special)—Two brothers named Jaycock, young Englishmen, aged 21 and 25 years respectively, were drowned at Riven Lake, seven miles south of Shoal Lake, on Saturday night, during a storm. Their boat was found upside down. The bodies have not been recovered. A brother of the unfortunate young men lives north of Shoal Lake, and their mother lives in England.

Rudolph Kuhn and Gottis Braun, workmen employed on the Lake Du Homes dam construction, were drowned on Saturday north of Whitemouth by the upsetting of a canoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Erik Trask, of Worcester, Mass., are staying at the Boston House.

PARIS, 6, 1.30 p. m.—Foreign Minister Delcasse has resigned and his resignation has been accepted.

Premier Rouviere will temporarily assume the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs.

LONG WAR EXPECTED

Europe Does Not Look For Much Result From President Roosevelt's Efforts---No Real Movement Toward Peace.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Peace in the Far East was the subject of another conference at the White House last night between the president and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister. It was the third conference of the day which the president had on the subject. M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and Mr. O'Beirne, the British charge d'affaires, having been callers at the White House this morning.

Mr. Takahira called at the White House shortly after nine o'clock tonight. Thus far he has not been able to tell the president, except in the most general unofficial way, what Japan is likely to demand of Russia when the latter can be brought to discuss peace. Even the minister himself has no idea what Japan's indemnity may amount to. The president was unable to give Mr. Takahira any intimation of how Russia has viewed the annihilation of her fleet and until Count Cassini's report of his visit to the White House has been replied to from St. Petersburg no further progress toward peace can be made in that direction.

It is realized by the Washington government that the mikado has a formidable war party in Japan to cope with and this is one of the reasons why it is difficult for Tokio to give Washington any definite information about what her terms would be in the light of Admiral Togo's latest victory.

Regarding the general situation, it can be announced that Europe regards the president as the most valuable medium

for the preliminary communications between St. Petersburg and Tokio; and Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Mr. Takahira are both convinced of the president's sincerity and friendliness to both belligerents in his efforts regarding the ending of the war.

Whatever may be the result of the important conference the president had with Count Cassini, the exchanges between Washington and the European capitals are gradually bringing about a thorough understanding among the neutral powers which will enable them to present a united front when peace negotiations do begin.

London is Dubious

LONDON, June 5.—Accounts of President Roosevelt's interviews with Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister at Washington; Count Cassini, Baron Speck Von Sternberg and other ambassadors, which are alleged to have taken along the line of efforts to bring mediation, are receiving much attention here, but in diplomatic circles it is not believed that they will result in securing peace. The belief is firm in all quarters that Russia will continue the war.

At the Russian embassy it is declared that the war will be continued, and at the Japanese embassy it is said there is no expectation of peace, while the foreign office states that it does not know of any movement towards peace.