### WITHDRAWAL FROM CHINA

WILL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE IN-DEMNITY QUESTION IS SETTLED.

German Expedition to the Great Wall Produced a Bad Effect on the Native Population.

PEKIN, April 23.—The Generals of the powers held a conference this morning to consider the question of the withdrawal of the troops, and decided to address a note to the Ministers, informing them that when the Ministers are able to approximate the ministers are also approximate the ministers are a nounce the lump sum demanded as in-multy and that the Chinese have agreed to the principle of payment, arrangements will be possible for withdrawal. The other matter discussed was the handing over of the administration of Pekin to native officials, and the plan for the command of the Legation guards. Regarding the government of Pekin, it was decided to allow the Chinese gradually to assume more control until the civil government was entirely in their hands, the military

only exercising passive supervision. Some time was spent in considering the reply of the Ministers to views recently nciated by the Generals regarding other questions of purely military character. The Ministers agree with the Generals as to the razing of the forts, and also as to the points to be occupied be-tween Pekin and the sea, but they desire the Generals to specify the number of difrent nationalities at Tien Tsin and Shan So far as concerns the garrison of the 4000 men which is to remain provisionally at Tien Tsin during the pediof of actual occupation, it will be necessary that each nation's strength shall be determined. The Ministers believe that the provisional government at Tein Tein should be abolished as soon as the estuation permits. They agree that the forces in China be under one commander-in-chief, but they contend that the Generals should understand that the legation guards are entirely outside such forces, and under their respective Minis-ters. The Ministers suggested that it would be necessary for the Generals to consider the advisability of entrusting the police administraction of Pekin to Chinese officials one month before the evacuation, but in considering this question they urged that the fact must be re-called that there had never been military administration or a permanent military organization in Pekin.

Concerning the question of military evacuation, the Ministers informed the Generals that a proposition so conceived had been submitted unanimously by the representatives of the powers to their governments; that a partial reduction of troops was already possible, but that evacuation proper could not commence before the Chinese Government had ful-filled articles 2 and 10 of the joint note, and not before China had accepted the general conditions for the payment of in-

The German's were virtually caught in a trap near the Kukuwan Pass. A detachment of 80 had 45 casualties, while Chinese losses are said to have been innl. The German expedition is returning, leaving the country greatly dis-affected, owing to the bardships inflicted upon the population. Altogether the expedition appears to have produced a very bad effect. The current Chinese gossip is that the Germans were driven back with

heavy losses, and this is implicity be-lieved by the bulk of the people, Li Hung Chang has received a dispatch from the Governor of the Province of Shan Si, asserting that 300 French sol-dlers accompanied by 2000 armed native Christians are within the borders of Shan Si and have caused great distress and arouble wherever they have passed. The British have enlisted a number of Chinese at Tien Tsin for the Wel-Hai-Wel

Li Kun Yi asked the throne for permission to open a subscription fund in order to assist the government in paying the Chinese soldiers.

#### THE RESSIAN VIEW. Army Officer Denies Stories of Cru-

elty in Manchuria.

manoff, an officer of the Russian Army, who has been on duty in Manchuria and who is returning to St. Petersburg by way of the United States, has arrived in Washington. Speaking of affairs in Man-churia to a Herald correspondent last

There has been a marked improvement in conditions and the country is now pacified. Commerce is being revived naviga-tion has been resumed, people are again at work on their farms, and the natives are being handsomely paid for their work on the great transcontinental railroad. The Russian Army is being gradually reduced, and in view of this fact the state-ments that have been published that Rus-sia has improper designs on that country are ridiculous and absurd. The military operations of the Russians were not di-rected against the people of Manchuria, but against the Chinese Army, which had been sent there.
"Our treatment of the people was most

friendly and humane. In this regard we were simply carrying out the absolute orders of the imperial authorities, both those of the Czar and the Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces, Admiral Alexieff. There is a vast difference between the

conditions existing in Manchuria and those in the province of Pe Chi Li, in which Pekin is situated. In the former the people are tranquil and the country prosperous, while in the latter the conditions are, in many respects, the reverse. There is absolutely no foundation for stories of cruelty and butchery by the Cossacks, and those statements do the Russians a great injustice. Our course throughout is in keeping with imperial orders to be humane.

"Biagovestchensk, which was attacked by Chinese troops last Summer, was gar. risoned by only one company of 200 Russlans and the Commandant, to have a sufficient force to defend the town, sup-plied the inhabitants with arms. The latter, infuriated by the sight of Russian heads carried on long poles by the Chi-nese troops, drove all the Chinese frof the place, and many were drowned in the Amur. The Russian troops took no part in this movement, and deep regret is felt that such an occurrence took place."

#### MINISTER WU'S MEMORIAL. He Proposes the Obliteration of Race Distinction.

NEW YORK, April 29 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says; Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister, is of the opinion that the board of adm istration appointed by the Empress Dow-ager is really constituted for the purpose of adopting a plan upon which the Gov-ernment of China will be reorganized. A decree issued by the Empress Dowager two months ago commanded the Viceroys and Governors of the several provinces and the Ministers accredited to foreign governments to submit reports setting ents to submit reports setting forth their views as to the governmental reforms which should be adopted. They were to report in two months. These two months have expired and a board will consider the various proposals sub-mitted. Wu Ting Fang has practically completed his memorial and it will prob-ably arrive in time to be passed upon by the board before it completes its la-bors. In his memorial Mr. Wu has made some radical suggestions, one of which ontemplates the obliteration of race dis-inction in China. Under Chinese jaw, a Manchy cannot marry a Chinese, no mat-ter how high the rank. This has been obmerved since the Manchus captured Pekin. The Minister believes that if the government took measures for removing the distinctions between Manchus and Chinese

would permit intermarriage and would permit subjects to hold office, irrespective

of their Chinese or Manchu birth, the

people would be better satisfied with the reigning dynasty. All true friends of the dynasty fear that the Chinese, who are vastly superior in numbers to the Manchus, will some day openly revolt against the latter's assumption of authority and the dynasty would then fall. It is to avoid such a contingency that Mr. Wu has included reference to this matter in his a contingency that Mr. Wu has in-cluded reference to this matter in his nemorial.

TO AVOID A CLASH. Chinese Authorities Trying to Pre-vent a Conflict.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Chinese Minister today stated that all information reaching him shows that the imperial au-thorities are doing their utmost to avoid a clash between the Chinese forces and those under foreign command. This applies not only to the province of Pa Chi Li, but also to Manchuria and to the Yangtse region, as, according to a recent report, an uprising of Boxers is being planned for the coming Summer. The thanks which Li Hung Chang has

given to Mr. Rockhill for the course of the United States in the indemnity nego-tiations is in line with similar thanks which Minister Wu has expressed to Sec-retary Hay, the Chinese authorities having taken occasion several times of late to make known their appreciation of American efforts to keep the total of in-demnity down to a sum which China

could reasonably meet. In connection with an organized effort in New York to contribute funds for the famine sufferes in China, Mr. Wu is recelving inquiries from persons outside of New York as to where subscriptions can be sent. He is ready to accept such do-nations and will give proper receipts for the same. His belief is that much of the suffering exists in the interior, particu-larly in Shan Si province, from famine and drought and from the paralysis of all industries, owing to recent disord-

Passes Difficult to Take. BERLIN, April 29 .- Dispatches from Pe kin show that the Germans had a diffi-cult task in carrying the passes leading into Shan Si Province. The only ap-proaches were steep mountain trails, and the Chinese held commanding positions from which they rolled huge rocks down the mountain side on the advancing Germans. Besides many old guns, 18 quick-firers were captured. The German losses were an officer and seven men killed and four officers and 35 men injured.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says it is announced from Toklo that the harbor of Matsumal, capital of the Island of Yesso, opposite Viadivostosk, is being transformed into a naval port. The work is being carried out with all speed and is already almost com-

The Chinese Surprised.

BERLIN, April 29,—A supplementary dispatch received here today from Count Von Waldersee concerning the recent en gagements near the Great Wall, says: "During the pursuit, Muelmann's battalion struck the left flank of the Chinese main position three miles east of the Great Wall. The enemy was surprised and fied and was pursued as far as Kuku-wan. Sixteen modern quick-firers and a number of older guns were captured. The return march began April 26."

Accident on Chinese Rnilroad. THEN TSIN, April 29.—Nineteen Chinese, it now appears, were killed through the derailing yesterday of the first train from Pekin to Tien Tsin, between Lofa and Yang Tsun, through the collapse of a culvert. An American private soldier named Kennedy was slightly injured.

#### THE CUBAN SITUATION. Platt Amendment Opposed From Sininter Motives.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—There is every indication that Cuba will remain a source of trouble in the United States for years to come, but there is no difficulty in dealing with the island if the United States pursues a straightforward course. There is no doubt that in the Platt amendment to the Army appropriation bill every considers. Army appropriation bill every considera-tion possible was offered the Cubans, and by accepting its terms they would have acquired all the rights and liberties they need. They would have as much liberty as any citizen of the United States. The only liberty they will not have and which the United States will not grant them, is liberty to loot and exploit the island.

There is a gang of Cubans who have been determined for a long while to make considerable money out of Cuban inde pendence. For that reason they want the Cuban bonds guaranteed, that immense amount of worthless paper that in the United States at 8 and 5 cents on the dollar. It is proposed to buy the paper in full, and the so-called Cuban patriots, the men who agitate the re sistance against Spanish authority, are determined that this paper shall be paid, so they can make something out of it Then, with absolute liberty to do what they choose in a Cuban Legislature, they could grant all manner of franchises Legislature itself, corrupt as it would be if it was Cuban with Spanish blood, would sell itself to first one bidder and then another, until the entire island was tied up in the hands of corporate greed and saddled with a debt that it uld stagger under for all future time The men who are seeking these franchises and seeking to enrich themselves at the expense of the poor Cubans, are the men who are now opposing the Platt amend-

ment and United States sovereignty.
Not sinkly is it true in the Philippines but it is also true of Cuba, that the United States Government, if it can help it-that is, the large majority of the peo ple of the United States and the men in control in the administration and in Con-gress-will prevent the looting and exploiting of the island for the benefit of corporations or any class or condition of men. With all safeguards this may not be accomplished, but the desire is here and every precaution is taken to se-cure an honest administration of the island, and not to allow gigantic exploitations and robbery on a large scale. The probabilities are that Cubans will

not accept the Platt amendment. The Constitutional Convention were not peo ple who wanted to tle themselves to the United States. The business interests of the island prefer United States control and the poorer people and peasantry, and men who have nothing to expect from the granting of franchises and the saddling of a huge debt upon the island, are inclined favorably to this country, and have no desire to throw off United States rule. So the majority will be auginst the agitators, but the agitators are always able to make more noise than the ma-jority, and possibly they will succeed in stirring up more or less friction before

the final settlement of the Government Meanwhile the United States will keep control under any circumstances. It will retain control practically under the Platt amendment. Of course if the Platt amendment had been accepted it would have been necessary to withdraw our troops, but if it is not accepted, we will remain there as we have done in the east, governing under our military authority and governing well and honestly, as far as our authorities can compel honest and good government. Possibly under these conditions, the island will develop. peace and tranquillity become popular and the agitators no longer receive any

And Yet Chicago Is a Big City. Astoria Astorian, Chicago, like Portland, now claims to be an ocean port. The ground for this claim lies in the fact that a steamer drawing 24 feet of water has just left that city for Europe. The same dispatch which contains this announcement also states that several similar attempts have previously been made, but in each in-stance disaster has overtaken the enter-Truly it doesn't take much to

make any city an ocean port-on paper.

## ALL EXCEPT THE COAL TAX

HOUSE OF COMMONS ADOPTED THE BUDGET RESOLUTIONS.

Herbert Gladstone Explains His Recent Remarks-"Jack the Ripper" Was Caught in Baden.

LONDON, April 30.—The House of Com-mons last evening adopted by large ma-jorities all the budget resolutions in the report stage, with the exception of the coal tax, which will be taken up today.

BRITONS ARE DISSATISFIED With the Conduct of the South African War. NEW YORK, April 29.-Great Britain is

lissatisfied because the war in South Africa still drags along, says the Tribune's London correspondent. During the last few weeks the movement designed to sweep the Northern Transvaal has been in progress, and a good many Boers have been captured, but the impression prevails that the totals include more old men and boys left on farms than bona fide prison-ers, and at the rate of a couple of hundred captures a week, it will take a long time to get rid of 15,000 Boers who are still believed to be under arms. Some people argue that the British Army is not even now strong enough for the task in hand. Meanwhile Mr. Broderick's scheme of army reform is condemned by nearly every competent critic. It is generally admitted that the regular army will not be strengthened materially until the at-tractiveness of the service is increased. Arrangements are quietly in progress for a reception of Sir Alfred Milner in The High Commissioner for

South Africa has been asked if he would accept an invitation to a public banquet, but he has not yet been heard from on the point. It is, however, quite possible that Sir Alfred Milner will not consent. He would have to get Mr. Chamberlain's permission before accepting such an invitation, as a public banquet would imply a pronouncement upon the policy of the British Government in South Africa, and it may be doubted whether the Colonial Secretary would deem it opportune for Sir Alfred Milner to make an important speech in this country on the South African question until the storm and stress of the financial phase of the war has

Kitchener Reports Captures.

LONDON, April 29.—Lord Kitchener re-ports to the War Office from Pretoria, under date of April 28, as follows: "Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, under Grenfell, have surprised and captured Van Ransburg's Laager, at Klipdam, north of Pietersburg. Seven Boers were killed and 37 taken prisoners. Eight thousand rounds of ammunition and all the wagons, carts, oxen, horses and mules were captured. Our only casualty was one wounded. The other columns report 63 killed, 58 taken prisoners, 37 surrendered and one quick-firer captured."

Another dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, April 23, says: "General Blood has discovered at Ros-"General Blood has discovered at Rossenikal, South African Republic government documents and a large number of bank notes. Bying has had a fight with Boers on the Basutoland border, south of Wepner, and killed five. Graffel, in addition to the captures reported, got 38,500 rounds of small arms ammunition. At Leydenburg, 20 Boers have surrendered.

Boer Prisoners for Bermuda.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 55.—There is considerable excitement at present in Bermuda over the expected advent of 1600 Boer prisoners. The British Government has leased Darrell's Island, one of the largest islands in the Sound, and within a quarter of a mile of Warwick shore, for one year, with the option of relinquishing it on a month's notice. Tucker's Island has also been inspected, but the carell 24 no definite certification but up to April 24 no definite settlement had been made in regard to it.

havior has been by no means calculated they are supposed to guard.

Boers Were After Rhodes. CAPE TOWN, April 29 .- A party of Boers blew up the railroad between Gras-pan and Belmont, Cape Colony, in three pan and Belmont, Cape Colony, in three places, April 27, apparently with the intention of intercepting a train carrying Cecil The damage done was slight and

HERBERT GLADSTONE EXPLAINS. Recent Remarks May Cost Him the

was quickly repaired.

Position of Chief Liberal Whip. LONDON, April 29.—Herbert Gladstone's ecent admission that in spite of the reults of the government's war and finan cial policies, it was impossible to think of another general election or alternative move, has greatly irritated his colleagues in the Liberal party and seems likely to bring a storm about his ears. Mr. Gladstone has been forced to issue a formal xplanation that he was only speaking mplying any lack of hope or heart in the party. There were lobby rumors last evening that the incident was not unlikely to lead to Mr. Gladstone's relinquishent of the position of chief Liberal whip.

Punitive Expedition Atneked. LONDON, April 29.—Information re-eived here from Urmola, West Africa, dated March 25, is to the effect that the punitive expedition under Major Henker, composed of 250 men, and which pene-trated to the northeast of Benin City and there selzed an important town, was being attacked in force. The natives were colecting from all parts of the country. the day of the report Major Henker's command had 32 casualties. Lieutenant Carstairs, of the Canadian militia, had en slightly wounded. He was the only white officer injured.

"Jack the Ripper" Caught. LUDWIGSHAVEN, Baden, April 29.-The notorious "Jack the Ripper," who assaulted and mutilated 18 women, has been caught here red-handed by two detectives attired as women.

[A dispatch from Berlin, March 26, said the Bayarian police have captured the man who for several months previously had been terrorizing Ludwigshaven by a succession of outrages such as were com-mitted in the Whitechapel district of Lon-don years ago. The man then taken into custody was a butcher named Daminan. He was subsequently released.]

Strike Proposal Defeated.

ST. ESTIENNE, France, April 29, There is a strong probability that proposition to inaugurate a strike at Montau Les Mines was defeated by the vote of the miners yesterday, under the direc-tion of the Miners' Federation.

PARIS. April 29 .- The final results of the and 16,037 against the declaration of a general strike. None of the mining companies expect a strike will be declared, in view of the fact that 100,000 miners did not vote.

Bread Riots in Austria. LEMBERG, Galicia, April 29.-A riotis mob of the city's unemployed today raided the bread booths at the marke place, shouting "give us bread or work." The mob paraded the streets, breaking shop windows. Troops finally arrived and dispersed the rioters.

William Calls For Newspapers. BERLIN, April 29.—Emperor William recently gave orders for a long list of newspapers to be laid before him daily, instead of clippings as heretofore. Be- homeless.

sides perusing more than two score German papers, he glances at two French journals, two English, one American and three Austrian. This change in his habits he is said to have had in contemplation

Cloth Factories Burned. BERLIN, April 23.—A fire in Spremberg, Prussia, today destroyed the cloth fac-tories of Bergmann and Preisise, H. Pu-echel and Starik and Mittel. Two per-sons perished in the flames. The loss ced at several million marks.

Assignments of Hunter and Hamilton LONDON, April 29.—General Sir Archi-bald Hunter has been appointed to the command of the forces in Scotland, and General Ian Hamilton has been appointed Military Secretary of the War Office.

Ophir Reaches the Australian Coast MELBOURNE, April 30.—The steamer Ophir, bearing the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, has been sighted off Cape Leuwin, the most southwestern point

TO REMODEL BATTLESHIPS. Proposed to Change the Oregon and Two Others.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- A scheme is said to be on foot to remodel the battle-ships Oregon, Massachusetts and Indiana, which are all of one class. The idea seems to be that superimposed turrets shall be placed on these ships, which will put them in the same class as the Kentucky and Kearsarge. Of course these ships carry 13-inch guns and the 13-inch guns have been discarded, as it is held that the weight of the guns is more than enough to compensate for the weight of metal which they throw, and hereafter 12-inch guns are to be the largest used by the Navy. The reason given for remodeling the Oregon and her class is that when in battle, if the four 13-inch guns are all being fired from one side of the ship, it will cause her to list to that side and raise the opposite side so the armor belt is out of the water, and that if a shot from that side should strike under the armor belt, the entire machinery would be endangered.

While it may be true that if the long nuzzles of the four 13-inch guns of the Oregon should be pointed in one direction the ship would list about three feet, making it necessary to raise the muzzles of the guns to bring them to bear upon the

in case the Oregon was fighting an enemy, or in a conflict where a ship was on either side, it is not at all likely that her big guns would all be trained on one ship, leaving her exposed on the other side to the other ship. Those who are seeking to have the change made in the Oregon point out that in case a fort was on one side out that in case a fort was on one side and a battleship on the other, the listing of the ship would expose one side. But others who are experts in naval warfare say if the Oregon or any other ship of her type was lighting a fort and a battle-ship at the same time, she would probably have two of her big guns trained on the fort and two on the battleship, which would make her ride even. There is an intimation that the pro-

posed change in the Oregon and her type is for the purpose of discrediting the work of Rear-Admiral Hichborn when he was Chief Constructor of the Navy. The Ore-gon was built under his direction, as well as the other ships that fought and won the Spanish war. In the battle of San-tlago harbor, when the Oregon was pursuing the Colon, her big guns were trained over the quarter, and did not list the ship to any great extent. A man who is a naval expert, and who has given a great deal of attention to everything connected with the building of the new Navy, says there is not a ship in any navy in the world that would care to meet the Ore gon now, nor is there a set of naval officere who would fear to go aboard the Ore-gon and fight her against any ship in any of the navies of the world. This is the practical test of this great battleship.

The superposed turret was placed on some of the later battleships in spite of been made in regard to it.

Bermudans are not feeling very comfortable over the matter. The island is still garrisoned by the colored regiment, the First West Indians, and their best beat the Oregon with her turnels. ships were brought into play. On the other hand, the Oregon with her turrets, which list the ship, it is true, have been good service. It is also true that Admiral Hichborn improved upon the turrets that are now upon the Oregon. The turrets of modern ships are oblong, with heavy weights behind the breach of the guns, so that when they swing for direct broadside action, they balance. These are known as the Hichborn turrets. Such turrets were not known when the Oregon turrets were constructed. At a considerable expense these oblong turrets could be built upon the Oregon, but it is not probable that superposed turrets will be placed upon the Oregon and her type until there has been better demonstration of their ability to carry out all that the officers who have insisted upon them have claimed for them.

Another Great Governor.

New York Evening Post, Mr. Odell has already taken his place, along with Grover Cleveland and Samuel J. Tilden, in the list of great Governors whom New York has had since the Civi War. Within the short space of a lative session he has impressed his force-ful character upon the attention of the Nation. A friend of the Executive has explained his course as based upon the theory that he was elected to be Governor; that he would make the best Governor he knew how; that he would devote all of his time and thought to the office which he held, and that he would let the future take care of itself. The state is to be congratulated upon having as its Executive a man with such sound philosophy to supplement his courageous nature and his firm grasp.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Only six claims remain to be disposed of by the Chilear Claims Commission before it can adjourn sine die, says the Herald's Washingtor correspondent. Twelve claims have beer determined. The claimants asked for about \$2,500,000 for damages alleged to have been sustained in Chile. The com mission has rendered an award of only \$2000. Among the claims to be settled is that growing out of the seizure of the steamer Itata by the United States. intends to make a determined effort to win this case, and Senor Don Anibal Cruz, her Consul, is now preparing his brief.

BOSTON, April 29.—Harvey Barker, of Brockton, was given the decision tonight over Ernest Roeber, the graeco-roman wrestier. This decision had to be given because Roeber refused to continue wrestling at the end of the first hour, claiming that an hour was the limit for a bout if no fall was got in a shorter time.

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased \$62,500 short-term 4 per cent bonds at 113.60 The Secretary also bought \$125,000 shorts a 113,5953 for delivery today. The former purchase was for tomorrow's de-

Amnesty Proclaimed in Colombia. WASHINGTON, April 29.—Senor Silva, the Minister from Colombia to Washing-ton, has received a cablegram from Bogota stating a general amnesty has been proclaimed and all prisoners ordered re-eased, marking the end of the rebellion

Wisconsin Town Burned. BERLIN, Wis., April 29 .- The business portion of Wautoma, the county seat of Wausna County, was totally destroyed by fire today, Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000. Several persons are rendered

### CALLAHAN STILL IN JAIL

STATE WILL OPPOSE THE PLEA FOR HIS RELEASE.

Reward for the Arrest of Pat Crowe Withdraws-The Eastman Murder Case.

OMAHA, Neb., April 29.—No move has been made since the Callahan verdict was rendered, except the arrest of the defend-ant on charges of grand larceny and false Imprisonment. The alleged kidnaper is still in jall, but his attorneys are prepar-ing a showing which they believe will se-cure his freedom. They set forth that Callahan's liberty has already been put in jeopardy on the same testimony and virtually the same charges as that upon which he has been tried.

W. B. Fuller, who was the last man to vote for Callahan's acquittal, today ex-pressed regret for his action. "I stood alone from the third ballot, about 9 o'clock Saturday, until 3 o'clock Sunday morning," said Mr. Fuller. "I believe now, as I believed then, that Callahan has not an allbi and that there was suf-ficient evidence to convict him, but for six hours I stood alone there. I shall never foretive myself for ytalding." W. F. ever forgive myself for yielding." W. E. Moore, Ed Shaw and other jurors con curred in the former's statement.

County Attorney Shleids said today that the state would oppose the plea for Cal-lahan's release when presented. The body of Pat Crowe is not in as much demand as it was before the acquittal of James Callahan. Five thousand dollars will no longer be paid by the City of Omaha for Crowe's body, dead or alive. At its general committee meeting today the Council authorized the Chief of Police to withdraw this reward. The reward of \$25,000 offered by the city for the ar-

rest and conviction of the three kidnapers

of Eddie Cudahy was allowed to stand,

TRIAL OF EASTMAN. Brother of Richard Grogan Called to

the Stand.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 29.—Chief of Police Cloyes was the first witness called upon today to testify in the trial of Charles H. Eastman, charged with the murder of Bichard H. Grogan, Jr. His enemy, there is nothing to prevent the raising of the muzzles so that the guns can be utilized if all were turned in one direction.

On the other hand, it may be said that Police Inspector Murray identified the builet taken from Grogan's body at the autopsy. Inspector Murray, under crossexamination, said he had great difficulty in firing the pistol which Eastman says he had in his hand when it went off accidentally and shot Grogan. This statement corroborated the claim made by Eastman that the cylinders of the revolver worked with difficulty, The government called Mr. Oliver, the stenographer of the grand jury, as a witness, to read the testimony of Eastman before that body. The court decided that the evidence from the stenographic proceedings before the grand jury was not competent, and the evidence was ruled out. Two of the undertakers who were present at the two autopsies further identifled the bullet which was presented in court as the one taken from Grogan's ody after the day of the shooting. At

shooting. Argument on this point took up the remainder of the session.

this point, the state called John Grogan, a brother of the dead man, but before he

took the stand the Attorney-General told the court that he desired to put in evi-dence something which occurred between

the two men in November, prior to the

"Black Jack" Nearly Escaped. SANTA FE, N. M., April 29.—It developed today at the hearing of William Wilson, charged with furnishing Convict George Stevenson with the revolver used by him in the recent attempted delivery at the penitentiary, that the plan was to secure the release of Tom Ketchum, who some of the later battleships in spite of the objection of Rear Admiral Hichborn, Bill' Carver, a member of his gang. Wilson confessed his guilt, and said Carver's sister offered him \$500 to smuggle the On the pistol into the prisoner. The plans were so carefully laid that but for the bravery and good marksmanship of the prison ofthrough the Spanish war and have done ficials "Black Jack" and a score of other desperate characters would have regained their liberty.

Voorhees Discharged.

NEW YORK, April 29.—James P. Voor-hees, a son of the late Senator D. W. Voorhees, arrested last Thursday charged with being an accomplice in the robbery of a tailor shop, was discharged from custody today, the complaining witness hav. ing failed to make out a case against him,

Killed His Sister. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis. April 29.—
Max Heck, who runs his father's farm
near McGregor, lown, shot and almost
instantly killed his sister, Mrs. Ellsworth,
at the breakfast table. It is thought he was temporarily insane. He was ar-

Ohio Flood Subsiding. CINCINNATI, April 29.—The Obio River has fallen 2.7 feet since Saturday afternoon. Its rate of fall will increase and by tomorrow morning half the obstruction to traffic will have been removed.

Launching of the Constitution. NEW YORK, April 29 .- W. Butler Dun-

## Dyspepsia

Is difficult digestion, due to a weakened condition of the stomach and its inability to properly churn the food; or to unhealthy condition of the gastric juice, too much or too little acid, too much or too little pepsin

Hood's Sarsaparilla relieves all the distressing symptoms of dyspepsia because it promotes the muscular action of the stomach and intestines, aids nature in the manufacture of her own digestive secretions, which are far better than any artificial pepsin, unlocks the bowels, stimulates the kidneys and tones up their mucous membranes.

So prompt is its effect in many cases that it seems to have almost a magic touch.

Begin to take it NOW.

Suffered Everything—"I was troubled with dyspepsia, suffered everything but death, could not est without terrible distress. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I eat heartily and I am well." Mrs. Eugene Murrhy, Danbury, Conn.

Eat Three Times, a Day-"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of dyspepsia and I never felt better. Can eat three good meals every day." FRED POZHLER, 437 South Penna St., Indianapolis, Ind.

## HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

# SECRETARY OF STATE.

Minnesota Has No Firmer Believer in Paine's Celery Compound.



Paine's celery compound has acquired | its tremendous reputation for making pound has ever been recommended by people well by direct personal testi- so conspicuously fair-minded a body of mony from men and women who have men and women. It occupies a clear used it. No testimonial has ever been field among men of sound judgment it published for this great remedy that the cure of diseases arising from a tired could not be easily verified at first hand by any one at all interested. Nothing has ever been claimed for Paine's celery compound that it has not accomplished in hundreds of cases.

For the guidance of thoughtful people who recognize the need of purifying the blood and regulating the nerves in the Spring, the following letter to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound from Secretary of State Berg, of Minneapolis, will be of the utmost value in determining upon a trustworthy Spring

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 4, 1901.

One can show no greater faith than by taking a remedy for one's health. No better festimonial of excellence can be offered than the recommendation of awakened appetite, purified blood and that remedy to one's friends. I have complete assimilation of the food-these others.

tion will be launched the evening of May of absence, which undoubtedly will be 8. Mr. Duncan, Designer Nat Herreshoff and a small party of those immediately interested in the yacht will be present at

Salvador's President's Vacation. NEW YORK, April 29.- The Herald's ident in Salvador reports President Regalado, on account of bad health and the fact that the country is



beer is the beer of civilization. Go to any part of the earth where mankind values purity, and you will find Schlitz beer is the recognized pure beer.

For fifty years the Schlitz agencies have followed white men's conquests.

They are twenty years old in South Africa. Schlitz beer was famous in

Siberia before a railroad was thought of. When Japan and China first began to awake, Schlitz beer was advertised in their

newspapers. Almost as soon as Dewey captured Manila 216 carloads of Schlitz were sent

Today Schlitz agencies so dot the globe that when it is midnight at one it is noonday at another.

The quality by which Schlitz beer has won distinction has been its absolute purity. Every physician the world over will recommend Schlitz, the beer that made Milwaukee famous.

Phone Main 635 (O.T.Co.) J. Silve-stone, 805 Ch. Com. Big. Portland

The Beer of Civilization or otherwise impaired nervous system There is no help so sure and so immediate as one gets from the use of Palne's celery compound. Detailed information of innumerable cases of rheumatism neuralgia and dyspepsia, completely cured, has established this great invig orator as the most valuable remedy those run down in health can make use of.

No remedy but Palne's celery com-

Paine's celery compound frees the body of vicious humors that have accumulated during the Winter, and are the cause of kidney and liver complaints Only a great remedy based on a profound knowledge of these diseases could do the work that Paine's celery com-

pound is now doing. Better nutrition for the nerves, ar

taken Paine's celery compound myself, follow the faithful use of Paine's celery and as a result heartily commend it to compound as surely as day follows ALBERT BERG. | night. can, manager of the cup defender syndi- enjoying complete peace, petitioned Congreas on Saturday for nine n

granted.



Positively cured by these Little Pills They also relieve Platzers from Dyspe-

sta, Indigestion and Too Hearty Earling. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dosc. Small Price.

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