# LEVEE CIVES AWAY

Fifteen Men Lose Their Lives Near St. Louis.

OTHERS ARE IN GREAT PERIL

Black Walnut Islanders Are Rescued From Perilous Position on Partly Submerged Tract, and Taken to Place of Safety.

ST. LOUIS. Mo., June 8.-Word has been received here at 1 o'clock that a levee near Madison, on which gangs of men were working gave way, and 15 men, employes of the American Car & Foundry Works, lost their lives. About 150 men, it is reported, are imprisoned on a section of the levee, that is slowly crumbling, and all means of escape has been cut off.

Word has been sent to the St. Louis side to rush the private yacht Annie Rus-sell to the rescue. The Annie Russell started to Binck Walnut last evening. but could not force her way against the current. It is feared she cannot make her

Way to Madison.

A steamer from St. Charles succeeded in reaching Black Wainut tonight, and the 200 imperilled people, terrified and in great distress for food and shelter, were taken from the island in safety. All were res-

#### RELIEF YACHT TURNED BACK. Fierce Current of Mississippi Cannot Be Stemmed.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.-Like a milirace the swollen Mississippi is surging past St. Louis with a stage of 36.9 feet at 9 o'clock tohight, making a rise of 15 feet since the same hour last night. No word was received today from the 369

people imprisoned on a low island at Black Walnut, northwest from St. Louis about 25 miles, and in peril of their lives from the rising waters of the Mississippi River. Word was received last night at that time that the rescue must be effected immediately or they probably be swept away by morning. The river has spread out around the island until it is a veritable sen with a swift current, and al-though every effort has been made to reach them nothing was accomplished today, and there has been no means of comunication with them. Between Black Walnut and St. Louis

Bellefontaine bridge stretches across the Missouri, and the high stage of the river precindes any large stoamer passing inderneath. No steamer is available at St. Charles to go down the river to them. Spread Eagle, moored at Alton, Ill., bove St. Louis, was hurriedly manned and started for the imperiled colony late ast night, but was forced to turn back at the Bellefontaine bridge.

A private yacht here was manned by a npany of policemen today and started Black Weinut. All steam was turned on, but the yacht made no headway against the current, and after value stemming the flood for several hours without making 100 yards, the yacht was returned to shore and the venture was Black Walnut is located in a broad and

Aside from the loss of life, if such a

catastrophe shall occur, the property loss will be very heavy, as the entire valley is under water and home have been washed away, farms destroyed and the stock

#### REPUSE PAY TO WORK ON LEVEES, Prominent Men Do Work That Idle Men Scorn,

ST. LOUIS, June E.—All Venice, Madison, portions of Granite City and 15,000 acres of rich bottom farming land are in the grip of the flood north of East St. Louis. Houses have been swept from their foundations and sent adrift. The damage already done is ecormous, and hourly the flood reaches further inland, more and more crippling rallroad traffic and enguling additional homes, farms and factories. The approach to the Mer-chants' bridge is reported severely dam-

now what they have done for themselves.
They have put the woman on horseback,
bestride like a man. They have invoked Reports of loss of life have been restrikers in skirts and buildozers in bon-nets, veritable buildes in blue stockings, if indeed, they do not wear socks and hobfrom the bridge approach report to have seen a man on the roof on a floating house. The house was overturned by the current during this afternoon and the man disappeared.

Tonight a small steamboat, with a pow-

erful propeller, was secured and hastily prepared for trip to Black Walnut to rescue the people imperiled there. As the steamer swung out into the current and at once began to make headway a cheer of encouragement arose from the spec-

East St. Louis was unable to secur enough men to work on the levce today. Men apparently needy refused offers of 20 cents an hour to pile sandbags on the 20 cents an hour to pile sandbags on the levee. Levee officials and even prominent men sprang into the breach and worked with a will to keep the water out of the city, while crywds of men apparently needing employment stood about and refused all offers of work.

Policemen invaded smioons to secure workmen, but, although the saloons were crowded a year small percentage of the

crowded, a very small percentage of the patrons were willing to help protect the

#### KANSAS LOSSES ESTIMATED. Over Two Hundred Towns Have Suf-

#### tered Damage.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 7.—Kansas has suffered as a result of the recent floods more than any other state. No exact figures of the loss sustained can, of rse, be given, but the damage done in principal cities and towns is esti-

mated as follows:
North Topeka, \$500,000: Lawrence, \$250,000: Saltna, \$250,000: Manhattan, \$150,000: Junction City, \$100,000: Solomon, \$50,000: Abliene, \$250,000: Lindsoborg, \$100,000: Hutch. inson, \$100,000: Minneapolis, \$100,000: Emporia, \$50,000: Florence, \$20,000: Lincoin Center, \$20,000: Archison, \$100,000: Argentine, \$2,000,000: Kansas City, Kan, and suburbs. \$5,000,000. Nearly 200 smaller towns were affected by the floods. towns were affected by the floods. The lowest estimate that can be made of the loss done to crops is \$5,000,000.

#### BUSINESS WILL RESUME,

#### Kansas City Houses Will Open Today

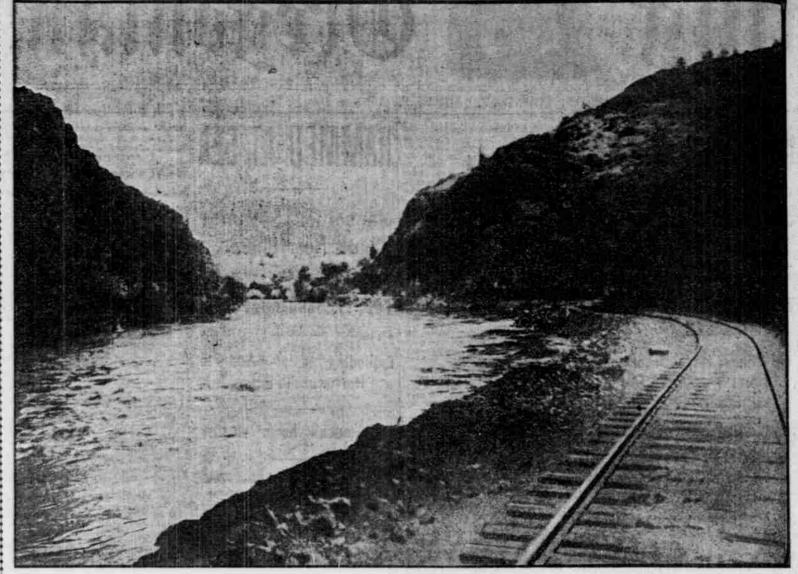
Railroads Suffer Large Losses. KANSAS CITY, Mo. June 7.—There will be a general resumption in all lines of business Monday morning. The extent of damage to the railroads operating in and out of Kansas City caused by the flood can scarcely be estimated. The loss in freight flooded and burned up and down the river may amount to \$2,000,000 or

The Burlington estimates its loss in its

#### The American Apple. New York Times

The farmers of the United States are in a fair way to learn how the principle of "protection," for which so many of them

have faithfully voted these many years, works against them in other lands. Germany has already amounced its in-tention largely to increase the taxes on American wheat, four and meats so soon as her commercial treaties can be adjust-ed to the tariff adopted at the last ses-sion of the Reichstag. It now appears that, under the authority of the same ed to the tariff adopted at the last ses-sion of the Reichstag. It now appears that, under the authority of the same law, the importation of apples is to be West, died today, and 49 years.



HELL GATE, KLAMATH LAKE RAILROAD.

-Photo by the Baldwin Studio, Klamath Falls,

#### entirely forbidden except in bulk. This would shut out American apples unless a radical and most inconvenient change is ESTIMATING THE LOSSES made in the mode of handling and ship SOUTH CAROLINA STREAMS ARE FAST SUBSIDING. Many People Are Unaccounted For-

ment. The exaction is in direct accordance with the theory that the farmers of a country are entitled to the home markets. Neither in the case of the German farmers nor in that of the American farmers does the policy work to the gen-eral advantage, but the German farmers have this to say for themselves, that they actually do profit by the tax laid on the consumer. They cannot raise enough ap-ples, or grain, either, for the home cos-sumption, and if imports are hindered or forbidden, they stand a chance for higher prices. The American farmers produce far more than the home markets can take, and the protective taxes increase the cost of their living and their production without advancing the prices of their products. If the Germans are greedy, the Americans who vote for protection may be greedy in desire, but they are in reality

"THE KANSAS GALS."

With a "Fairy Story" as a Text, a

Bluegrass Editor Sermonizes.

Louisville Courier-Journal. It has been with considerable impa-tience and no little anxiety that we have

awaited further information in regard to the report which came from Kansas the other day that at a political election, the women were "intimidating" the men to

such an extent that the latter appealed for a special detail of police for "pi tion." The dispatches have been a larly silent on the subject since the

report, which briefly mentioned in addition that "no arrests were made."

The inference is that not only the plain male citizens were intimidated, but those in authority also, and possibly the telegraph operators. The Kansas people see

and brass knuckles and other masculine

buscambin or America. All along the women have had a monopoly of our sock darning and button sewing, of piety and pins, of laundry lists and of love. But

now they are beating us at the ballot.

Petticoats seem to have a "pull" on even the poplice. Bosoms have become brow beaters; band boxes are ballot busters.

When will corsets become corsuirs, since

ribbons have become rioters?

But, seriously, does not this experiment of woman suffrage in Kansas, with re-

sults so early and so ominous, afford an

If women devalop such brutal instincts, adopting the methods of buildozers and bullies, in the green leaf, what will they

not do in the dry? Does it not all show

that instead of elevating politics and establishing a higher standard in political morals they only degrade themselves and fall to the level of the rousiabout and

the rounder? It seems to us that by keep-ing to their firesides and attending to their babies, appealing always to the bet-

ter elements in the natures of their hus

bands and sons and brothers they may render a far better service to the purity of politics, to the state and to them-selves. This tiresome cry for "rights" is a delusion and a fraud; and, if it were

never so meritorious, they go the wrong way and adopt the worst methods to se-cure them, both from a moral and prac-

tical standpoint. "Let me make the songs of a country and I care not who makes their laws" is an old saw. But "let me make the homes of a country pure, clean

and holy and I care not who make their politics' is a wiser one. This is the housewife's task. It is a noble and most exalted mission, and if she succeed in it

she will have accomplished more than all the female politicians combined.

The City Boy on a Farm.

Kansas City Star. A farmer named Smith, living near Mar-

a lattice manifed small, living leaf agrvinville, litred a city boy to help him
around the farm during the Summer. One
morning he told the boy to go and salt
the calf. The boy took a quart of salt
and rubbed it all over the calf, working
it into the hair. A lot of colts scented the

salt and hunted the culf up. They licked all the bair off the poor calf's back. The farmer tried to catch the calf to wash it, but the calf, thinking he wanted to lick.

too, ran through a hole on the fence and disappeared down the road. The boy flow stands up when he eats his pie. Moral: Never be afraid to ask questions.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, June 7.—The British Minister at Caracas, H. G. O. Baxironside, has presented a protest to the Venezuelin Foreign Office against the

recent suppression of customs-houses at the ports on the Orinoco and Gulf of

Death of Well-Known Turfman.

onition and a warning to both sexes?

appendages?

Let us know "where we are at"-in Am-

They have

Be there not also breeches

whirlwind of petticoats.

nailed boots.

hurt, not beloed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 7.—Though the creat flood of water is passing on to the cean laden with debris of every description and the swollen streams are subsiding in the Piedmont region, the losses of ing in the Piedmont region, the losses of life and property are increasing and a conservative estimate tonight places the property loss at no less than \$1,500,000. The most conservative estimate of the dead is \$6. At Clifton alone, 100 mill operatives are missing from the village and all are believed to have been lost. At Converse 13 dead are reported and 41 at Clifton No. 2 mill.

At Clifton No. 2 mill.

At Clifton No. 2. 25 homes are destroyed:

the Loss of Property Will

Be in Millions.

Clifton No. 2 mill.

At Clifton No. 2, 25 homes are destroyed;
18 at Clifton No. 1 and 20 at Clifton No. 3.

The loss at Clifton's three mills will approximate \$2,000,000.

At Pacelot the loss is near \$1,000,000. The

# greatest want among the survivors is at Clifton where 500 are destitute.

PIPTY LIVES LOST. Mill People Cannot All Be Heard From.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 7.—Today's development in the devastated mill settle-ments at Pacolet and Clifton, on the Pacolet River, in South Carolina, do not lessen the horrors of the situation there, al-though it is believed that the loss of life ot exceed 50 people.

The destruction of property by the flood was far-reaching and yet a number of mill points, where it is feared damage has been done, cannot be heard from on acount of the prostration of telephone and telegraph wires. The town of Union, S. C., is today isolated. The Lockhart mills, located below Pacolet for whose safety fears have been expressed, are but slight-

A 200-foot section of the Southern Rail-way bridge over Broad River between Spartansburg and Columbia, gave way to-day, stopping traffic between those points. Three other Southern bridges are gone.

#### RAISING MONEY FOR SUFFERERS. Spartansburg, S. C., People Go Down in Their Own Pockets,

SPARTANSBURG S. C., June 7.—The latest reports tonight are that approximately 55 persons were drowned in yesterday's flood at Pacolet and Clifton, No list of the dead is yet available here, but it is supposed that most of them were mill The bodies of four unidentified white

persons were taken from the river below Clifton today. A conservative estimate of the loss to the cotton mills in this county is \$3,000,000. A mass meeting of citizens was held here today and \$1500 was subscribed for the relief of the flood sufferers. Many generous offers of assistance have also been telegraphed from other cities.

#### GUARD CHAUNCEY DEWEY Battle Expected With Settlers Where Cowboys Are Moved.

DENVER, Colo., June 7.—A special the News from Colby, Kan., says:

Chauncey Dewey and his cowboy asso Chauncey Dewey and his cowboy asso-ciates, McBride and Wilson, charged with the murder of Daniel Berry and his two sons on the latter's ranch, are tonight under arrest and guarded at a hotel by the Sheriff's posse and Company K. Sec-ond Regiment of the Kansas National Guard. Tomorrow morning the march across the range to St. Francis will begin, with the militis and Section. with the militia and Sheriff's posse as

At Berry's ranch, six miles west of the O. K. ranch, owned by the Deweys, 150 armed settlers are encamped. This is on the line of march the solders will take with the prisoners, and another battle in the hills is likely. The march will consume two days, and as there is no means of communication by the way, the party may not be heard from until St. Francis is reached Tuesday night.

is reached Tuesday night.
Tonight much excitement prevails.
Dewey and the others were taken from
the O. K. ranch unknown to the settlers. and were brought here. They were kept in the hills near the town, guarded by the Sheriff's posse until the militia arrived. Immediately on the arrival at St. Francis the prisoners will be given a preliminary hearing. The troops here are from Caborn, and are commanded by Captain Cunningham and Lieutenants Hildebrand and Thompson.

## DETERMINED TO HOLD DEWEY.

Kansas Citizens Will Not Let Accused Murderers Escape.

it is understood, and are outspoken in their determination that Dewey and his men shall not escape. A military company from Osborne is now on its way to St. Francis. It will be Tuesday before they can reach there.

#### NEW STAMPS.

Portraits of Napoleon, Jefferson, Me Kinley and Loubet.

Brooklyn Eagle. Shall Napoleon Bonaparte be accorded the unparalleled distinction of representa-

tion upon one of the postage stamps of the United States That the portrait of the once mighty Frenchman shall adorn the postal gallery of the United States is more than a pos-

sibility-it is, in fact, quite probable. The occasion for this possible departure from established custom lies in the prospective issue of stamps by the Postoffice Department to commemorate the purchase of the Louisians territory from France in 1800. The decision to issue a special series of stamps has not been finally reached, but from the highest authority it is learned that there is practically nodoubt of an affirmative decision.

It is understood that the commemorative series of stamps will comprise but four ienominations-1, 2, 5 and 19 cents. The details of size, shape and design have not been considered officially, but suggestions as to designs have been made and filed for future use. Among the ideas advanced is that of placing upon the four stamps portraits of the leading factors in the ne-gotiations in 1803 and in 1903. In the first class Jefferson and Napo-

leon, of course, stand alone and undisputed in title. It is suggested, and the department officials consider the ideas a valuable one that Thomas Legence at valuable one, that Thomas Jefferson's bust appear upon the 2-cent value, which is distinctly a domestic stamp, and that Napoleon's portrait adorn the 5-cent val-ue, which carries letters to all countries within the postal union.

In view of the fact that it is contrary to

the regulations of the Postoffice Depart-ment that the portrait of any living American shall be placed upon a postage stamp, President Roosevelt is barred. However, President McKinley was the Chief Exec-utive at the time Congress authorized the uisiana Purchase Exposition and made liberal appropriation therefor and it is held that his official act in approving and signing the act is ample warrant for plac-ing his portrait upon one of the proposed stamps. This view of the matter is fur-ther borne out by the action of Congress in authorizing the minting of 250,000 gold ilars, to be sold as souvenirs in connection with the exposition, each bear-ing the bust of either McKinley or Jeffer-son-15,000 of each having been coined. Carrying the scheme to its logical cou-clusion, President Loubet, of France, would be entitled to the fourth place.
At this point, however, the regulations of the Postoffice Department loom up. This rule, as stated, is to the effect that rais ruic, as stated, is to the effect that no living American shall be represented upon United States postage stamps. President Loubet is, of course, not an American, but he is alive, and the question is, would the Postoffice Department consider the French President eligible?

In this connection it may be remarked that up to this date there is no record that

that up to this date there is no record that that up to this date there is no record that any nation save the United States has ever issued a postage stamp bearing the effigy of a sovereign of another nation. At the time the department determined to place the portrait of Martha Washington upon the 8-cent stamp of the series re-cently issued the claim was made that Martha was the first woman to be thus honored by this Government, and this Martha was the first woman to be thus honored by this Government, and this statement was accepted as true until a stamp collector directed attention to the fact that the H stamp of the Columbian series, issued in 1893, to commemorate the World's Fair at Chicago, bore the portrait of Queen Isabelia of Spain. This was the first and in fact, the only time such an honor has been bestowed by any nation upon, the earth. nation upon, the earth.

#### Fur Garments to Be Higher.

San Francisco Argonaut. The fur auctions held in London every Spring determine the price of fur gar-ments for the following Winter season. A report of the sales published in a trads journal indicates that scalakin furs will be more expensive than last Winter, but ermine and silver fox will be 50 per cent higher, and mink, otter, beaver and bear will also increase in price. Alaska sable has gone up. It wil be news to most will also incre has gone up. people to learn that the "harmless, neces sary cat" also lends his skin to keep the cold out. At all events "domestic cat" is quoted as being 25 per cent higher in price than at the last Spring auction.

One Hundred Degrees at Woodburn WOODBURN, Or., June 7.-(Special.)-This has been the hottest day ever known in Woodburn at this season of the year the thermometer registering 100 deg in the shade.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bow-els, but do not purge. TOPEKA, Kan., June 7.—A message from St. Francis says: Chauncey Dewey and his cowboys, under arrest for the alleged murder of the Betry family last week, are yet safe. The settlers have

### POLONIUM IS AN ELEMENT

CHEMICAL CONGRESS AT BERLIN SEES EXPERIMENTS.

Marvelous Power of Small Bit of Metal Over Electricity-Other Metals Give Greenish Glow.

BERLIN, June 7 .- At today's session of the chemical congress Professor W. Markwald, of Berlin, showed to the electrochemical and physical section a smudge of dark powder on a piece of paper, which was the first time that any of those eminent scientists had seen the metal polonium discovered by Professor and Madame Curie, of Paris. The latter

and Madame Curie, of Paris. The latter doubted whether polonium was a primary element, or related to bismuth, but Professor Markwald demonstrated that it was indeed a primary element. He exhibited a bit of metal weighing .015 of a grain, which was produced from two tons of uranium, at a cost of \$75. It is more sparsely distributed in uranium than xenon, the most rarified gas, is in the atmosphere.

Professor Markwald proceeded to give

Professor Markwald proceeded to give Professor Markwald proceeded to give a marvelous exhibition of the powers of his speck of polonium. It intercepted a strong current of electricity passing through the air from the generator to the receiver, the air ceasing to be a conductor for the flashes. The room was then darkened and pleces of barium, platinum and zincblende, placed near the polonium, glowed with a bright greenish to be a miracle.

#### POPE GIVES DAILY AUDIENCES. Except as the Heat Affects Him, His Health Is Good.

ROME, June 7.—The pope continues to give private audiences almost daily, and, except for the slight indisposition, mostly due to the heat, his holiness is in excellent health. It may be taken as an indication of the pope's general health that his physician, Dr. Lapponi did not find it necessary to see him either Friday or yesterday.

He went to the Vatican today because, as he told the Associated Press corre-spondent, it is his custom to visit the Pontiff on Sunday. Receiving the patri-arch of Jerusalem yesterday morning, Pope Leo said, smiling:
"You are now in a position to report
how well I am."

# Find Pope Looking Well.

LONDON, June 8.—The Daily Chron-icle's correspondent at Rome telegraphs that Cardinal Capeclato, from Capua, has had a 30-minute interview with the pope, and was gratified at finding him brighter than a year ago.

PLAGUE EXPERIMENTS STOPPED. Austrian Government Alarmed at Dr. Suchs' Death.

BERLIN. June 7.-In cor the death from plague at the Berlin Hos-pital of the young Vienna physician, Dr. Milan Sachs, the government has decid-ed to issue a decree forbidding further experiments with plague germs, the risk of spreading infection being considered more dangerous to the public health than the knowledge gained in studying a deadly

Callao Free of the Plague. LIMA, Peru, June 7.-The Supreme Board of Health has declared the Port of Callao free from bubonic plague.

#### Three More Aoudads. New York Evening Journal. Camelu, who lives in the apart-

ment in the Central Park Zoo between those of the four Mrs. Zebus and the two Aoudads, has cause for much worriment. Additions to the families of her neigh-Additions to the families of her neighbors have appeared, and, while the babies are quiet and make but little disturbance, Mrs. Camel is naturally a bit nervous with nine infants in such close proximity. Three little acudads appeared on Thursday last, and Friday another of the acudads gave birth to another set of triplets. One of the first batch died, so there are but we left but all are in good health are but five left, but all are in good health and the Zoo people hope to raise the entire

Four baby Zebus arrived Friday, The four mothers occupy the same inclosure, and each is as proud as a peacock of her offspring, parading it in front of the other mothers as if asking them to com-pare their children with her incompar-

Costly Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, June 7.—Fire early today destroyed the Buffalo Carting & Storage Company's plant and contents, causing a loss of \$40,000. The building was used by the Lake Shore Ratiroad. It was filled with machinery and other goods stored for manufacturing concerns of other cities.

# STICKS TO CHARGES

Ex-Postoffice Cashier Answers Merritt's Letter.

TULLOCH DEFENDS HIMSELF

After a General Statement of Things He Has Heard, He Winds Up by Saying He Would Not Have Any Postoffice Job.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Seymour W. Tulloch, ex-cashler of the Washington City Postoffice, under date of June 3 has written a letter to Postmaster-General Payne, in response to replies received from Postmaster Merritt, of the Washington Postoffice, and others to the charges of maladroinistration made by Mr. Tulloch gainst the management of the Washington Postoffice. A large part of Mr. Tulloch's letter is in defense of counter-charges made by Mr. Merritt against Mr. Tulloch:

Mr. Tulloch says that the charge that under his regime as cashier of the Washington Postoffice quarterly payrolls were required to be signed in biank, even if true, would only "produce a smile in

true, would only "produce a smile in Washington, where probably the greater portion of Governmental employes sign payrolls in blank."

portion of Governmental employee sign payrolis in blank."

The charge that "a faise voucher" had been put in while Mr. Tulloch was cashier, he says, was only an attempt to discredit him, and "even Mr. Merritt admits that the transaction was directed by the Postmaster, recognized by the Assistant Postmaster, and the money retained was paid to persons duly designated."

The facts, he says, are that substitutes named by the Civil Service Commission served the Postoffice without pay, except that when they filled temporarily the places of clerks and receive their pay. As some clerks falled to pay their substi-

As some clerks falled to pay their substi-tutes, the Postmaster directed that pre-viously to payment of clerks who had been absent the signed receipts in full of been absent the signed receipts in full of the substitutes should be put in the clerks' pay envelope and the amount it called for be retained and paid to his substitute by his division superintendent. The particular in-stance cited by Postmaster Mer-ritt, he says, was where an employe after a drunken sprea was fined rather than dismissed and the money divided by his superintendent among substitutes for

superintendent among substitutes for services rendered, the Postmaster by writ-ten order directing the cashier to do this. Mr. Tulloch declares that while in office Mr. Tulloch declares that while in office he did report irregularities to his immediate superiors and the inspectors. He denies the charge that he was mercenary with the late Postmaster Willett, and says Mr. Willett himself suggested payment to the writer for settling his accounts, and that Tulloch offered to do it for Mr. Willett personally for nothing, but later it was arranged that some of the clerks should do the work, which related chiefly to Porto Rico. Mr. Tulloch's letter then continued:

"In closing I may state that it has not

"In closing I may state that it has not been shown to the contrary in any of the replies you have published that irregular payments were made from local funds inpayments were made from local funds instead of by the proper disbursing officer of the department; that an attempt was made to cause all employes to bond under single blanket a bond with some of the favored companies; that the regulations of the department were violated in forcing a letter-box in which prominent officials were said to be interested upon the public, even to the unauthorized use of the Postmaster's authority and against his protest; that payments were directed for articles not delivered; that persons were articles not delivered; that persons were paid two or three salaries and performed little or no service; that a physician was illegally appointed, whose position was a

"I have been told that a \$300 operating table was purchased for private use and charged to the department as postal furcharged to the department as possal for-riture; that promotions were suggested upon the proviso of division with high officials in the department; that persons were appointed from whom no service was required upon a complimentary roll; that arrears in Porto Rico were not fully sons paid from the military postal serv-ice had their salaries continued for months after ceasing all service, and that salaries were also continued after service had ceased to take up irregular expenses." As to the reply of ex-First Assistant Post-master-General Heath, Mr. Tulloch says: "All that is necessary is to compare my specific charges with his general de-nial."

He then reaffirms that his represents tions remained in all essential particulars true and not disapproved, and closes with a denial that there is any office within the gift of the Postoffice Department that he would accept, or that he ever author-ized his friends to seek his reinstatement.

#### Conservatives That Are Radical, Brooklyn Eagle.

The name "Tory" has disappeared from the language of polite politics in England and "Conservative" has taken its place. As a concession to the modern demand As a concession to the modern demand for brevity and conciseness we are accus-tomed to speak of the present English government as "conservative," although it is really a coalition body composed of members of the Conservative party, and recruits from the Liberal ranks who have never formally announced their conver-tion to Conservatism. The name Con-servative implies a desire to more with servative implies a desire to move with deliberation, to respect tradition and to abstain from the pursuit of novelty until novelty is proved worthy of attainment. In short, it suggests anything but enter-prise in legislation or in policy. Now the whole course of the Conservative party in England within the last decade has been just the reverse of this. The party. been just the reverse of this. The party, which is nominally the party of orthodoxy and repose, has been, even in domestic affairs, the party of heterodoxy and unrest. It outraged the free trade ideas of the people by putting a war tax on corn. It divided opinion throughout the kingdom by effecting a reform in the school system. It has thrown down the gauntlet to the anti-Irish prejudices of its Liberal Unionist allies by formulating its Liberal Unionist allies by formulating the most liberal agrarian scheme ever devised for the benefit of Ireland, and through its leaders it now declars that

# Hair Vigor

Makes the hair grow

because it is a hair-food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and restores color to gray hair. \$1.90. All drugglets. L. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mann.

the cherished fiscal policy of the kingdo must undergo a radical revision. If the be Conservative the orginal meaning the term is somewhat out of date.

#### HEDGEHOG LEGISLATION.

Charming Comedy of Errors in the

Chicago Tribune.

A comedy in four acts with a fifth to come, in which the hedgehog is the leading motive, recently has been enacted in Maine. It signally illustrates Yankes alertness and resource in an emergency. At the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed giving a bounty of 25 cents a head upon all hedgehogs killed within the several towns. As soon as the Governor signed the bill it stimulated the industry of hedgehog destruction to such an extent that in one town orders were honored for the slaying of 180 of the animals. This was on April 24. Then some one discovered that the law was not operative until May 1, so that the bounty on the 120 was so much money thrown away, and the second act began. The Town Clerk asked the parties to refund the money, but they refused, and this led up to the third set.

began. The Town Clerk asked the parties to refund the money, but they refused, and this led up to the third act.

The astute Town Clerk hunted up a musty law which imposes a fine of \$5 for killing hedgehogs between October 1 and June 1, and, as this law is operative until the new law goes into effect, he complained of the men who had killed the 419 hedgehogs and a local Justice fined them \$5 and costs for every oftense. The hunters did not relish this transaction. For each \$5 cents bounty they had received they had to pay a fine of \$5 and \$4 costs, so that for each hedgehog whose forepaws and nose had been brought in they were \$8.75 out of pecket.

This is not the local idea of a hargain, even in hedgehogs. Furlous over the loss of their money, the hunters began looking the laws over and found one which pro-

of their money, the nunters began looking the laws over and found one which pro-vides that any man who had any part of a dead hedgehog in his possession be-tween October 1 and June 1 was liable to a fine of 15 and costs. There could be no doubt the Town Clerk was liable under this law, as the noses and forepaws were in his possession, so the Clerk was haled before the same Justice and found guilty. The court fined him \$1050, and added \$22 as costs. The fifth act of the heigehog com-edy will come off in the higher courts, to which the Clerk has made appeal. As a business venture the situation now

stands as follows: The town paid \$52.50 for the hedgehogs, and the hunters paid the town in fines and costs \$1890, so that it is \$1848.50 ahead. The Clerk is out of pecket thus far \$1112, and perhaps more before he gets through. The 210 hedge-hogs which have caused all the fuss have lost everything. So Clerk, town, people and hedgehogs all have got into trouble for lack of a little legal carefulness. Indeed, in that particular town where the 210 bowed before the majesty of the law, troubles just now are as thick and sharp as "quills upon the fretful porcupine."

Official Canvass of Jackson County. ASHLAND, Or., June 7.—(Special.)—The official canvass of the vote of Jackson County in the special Congressional election gives: Reames, 1328; Hermann, 1146; Ingle, 159; Elmore, 77.

Archbishop of Manila Church,

WASHINGTON, June 7.-1t was stated here today that Rev. H. H. Harty is to be archbishop of the Catholic church at Ma-nila, and not bishop of Manila, as re-

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your heart is weak and you should at once begin the use of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

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MRS. A. A. Srowa, Los Angeles, Cal.

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