

SPRIT OF IMPERIALISM

EASTER WEEK IN GREAT BRITAIN. Rejoicing Throughout the Country Not Justified by the Results in South Africa.

LONDON, April 14.—Easter eggs this season are decorated with pictures of General Lord Roberts and Union Jacks with shamrocks and Irish harps interwoven on their grounds. Political affairs are in a dormant state, and war and the spirit of imperialism is the general note.

Next week marks the opening of the Paris Exposition. Comparatively few Britishers are likely to attend. Seven months ago thousands of patriots visited Paris, but since the anti-English press in France has become so venomous, almost all interest seems to have been lost in what promised to be one of the greatest expositions in the century.

Poor Stephen Crane, who is lying at the point of death, has spent the past year occupying one of the oldest houses in England. It is situated in the loveliest part of Sussex, and is called Breda Place, and built in 1460.

Young Somerset, the son of Lady Henry Somerset, who is well known in America, has been deprived of his chances of becoming Duke of Beaufort by the death of the present holder of that title.

Somerset married four years ago, and has a son. Though this unexpected Marquis of Worcester, for the Duke of Beaufort is an old name, has been the chances of a Dukedom, he comes in for considerable fortune upon the demise of his father, whose marriage to Lady Henry resulted in such notorious unhappiness and disagreement.

The Spring Inflow of Americans has begun, and while many of the visitors are already hurrying to Paris, the hotels and other public resorts give ample evidence of the return of the tide of American travel.

Designers are busy making plans for improving the Shamrock. He has had a testing tank fitted up, various models being tried, and the results are carefully tabulated to enable him to redraft the lines of the defeated competitor.

Curiously enough, the same day Sergeant Patrick Campbell's name appeared on the list of killed in South Africa, the husband of one of the women numbered in the same column. He was Captain Tennant, who, four years ago, married Maude Millet.

FIRE IN A COAL MINE.

One Man Perished, Two Others in the Pit Escaped.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—Fire in the Eschen coal mine, No. 3, at Hazelton, on the Pittsburg & Troughgony Railroad, caused the death of one miner, Vessel Starned. The first reports were that the fire had supposed to have perished, but now that the fire is extinguished and the excitement over it develops that only three men were in the mine when the fire started yesterday afternoon. It being pay-day, the men had quit work between 11 and 12 o'clock, leaving only Starned, Frank Lathick and a driver, name not known, in the pit.

The fire started, it is supposed, from the electric pump, caused by the burning out of a motor.

GATES THROWN OPEN

(Continued from First Page.) continuous cheering from the great crowd which was gathered in front of the building, the President was immediately surrounded by the Ministers. M. Millerand, Minister of Commerce, stood at the entrance to receive the President. M. Millerand being escorted by Commissioner-General Picard and other high Exposition officials.

WARSHIPS LAID UP.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Navy Department was under the necessity today of ordering the United States cruiser Detroit to the Portsmouth navy-yard, New Hampshire, to go out of commission. In addition to this, orders have been prepared to put the Marblehead out of commission. The battleships Indiana and Massachusetts, which have just been overhauled at the New York navy-yard, are to be sent to League Island about the first of the month, to be laid up, instead of being commissioned.

This remarkable reduction of the number of ships in commission is ascribed at the Navy Department to the lack of a sufficient number of officers to furnish complements for the ships required for Naval purposes. The battleship Kearsarge has just been put in commission, and the Illinois, on the Atlantic side, and the Wisconsin, on the Pacific, must be also commissioned immediately, in order that the ships can be taken over from the hands of the contractors.

The training-ship Dixie, now at Naples, has been ordered to continue her cruise through the Mediterranean Sea and the Suez Canal to Manila.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Several changes have been ordered in Army transportation service. The transports Buford and Kilpatrick are to be taken off the West Indian route and sent to Manila for service between that city and San Francisco. The transport Boston is now being fitted out for service on the West Indian route, and the Rosecrans, formerly the cruiser Badger, is being prepared at San Francisco for the Alaskan service.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Secretary Long returned to Washington this afternoon from Colorado. He did not come to the Navy Department, but sent for his secretary to spend the afternoon in disposing of it and in consultation with Assistant Secretary Allen. He has accepted the President's action in selecting Mr. Allen for the Governorship of Puerto Rico, but has not yet decided on a change at this time.

LAST DAYS IN LADYSMITH.

British Loss in Killed and Wounded Was Over Three Thousand.

LONDON, April 7.—The last days in Ladysmith are described by a Standard correspondent who gives from official sources the following figures: "November 2, when the investment began, we had a garrison of 572 officers and 12,024 men. March 1, when the siege was raised, the garrison was reduced to 40 officers and 4,000 men, while on the lowest average 140 deaths will probably be recorded against the patients who remain, raising the total mortality from disease to nearly 20 per cent of the garrison, had been admitted into the hospital. The admissions for enteric fever were 173; for dysentery 187. There died of disease and wounds in the four months, 496 men of the garrison, 40 civilians, while on the lowest average 140 deaths will probably be recorded against the patients who remain, raising the total mortality from disease to nearly 20 per cent of the garrison, had been admitted into the hospital.

"The deaths from enteric fever up to March 1 numbered 361, or more than 20 per cent; from dysentery, 117, or 8 per cent, and from wounds, 20. To this must be added 13 officers and 183 men killed in action; 17 officers and 180 men killed in assaults, sorties and storming parties and two officers and 25 men killed in bombardment. The total number of our dead is, therefore, not less than 1083. Nor does the end here, for we have wounded in assaults and sorties, 45 officers and 352 men, and by bombardment, 25 officers and 297 men. A battle, it is usually a catalogue of blunders.

CHICAGO Street Railways Combine. CHICAGO, April 14.—Meetings held today by the directors of the Chicago Union Traction Company and the stockholders of the Chicago Consolidated Trust Company it is understood practically concluded negotiations which have been in progress for several months, and which will result in the two organizations into one company, the Chicago Street Railways, the Consolidated Company being absorbed by the Union Traction Company. The former company consists of several systems of cross-town and suburban lines on the North and West Sides. W. L. Eikins, of Philadelphia, resigned as director of the Union Company, and J. M. Roach, the present General Manager, was elected in his place.

Gold Find in Kansas.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 14.—J. C. Mypdock and others, of Galena, Kan., near here, claim to have found gold in quartz formation within two miles of that place that assays \$40 to \$80 a ton. An effort to lease or buy the land, which is said to be included in the great Galena zinc and lead belt, is being made. Excitement over the alleged find is intense.

Stops the Cough and Works on the Lungs.

Lexative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 3c.

GATES THROWN OPEN

Seine the ancient renown of elegance and courteous hospitality; our ambition is more lofty; it soars infinitely above the petty ambitions of the victors who do not confine itself. Whatever patriotic satisfaction we may experience today to the gratification of our amour propre or self-interest, France wishes to give a striking proof of her greatness by the cordial interest between peoples. She has the consciousness of working for the good of the world at the conclusion of this noble gesture in which the victors do not err, but bequeath to us a living faith in progress.

"It is under these auspices and in this hope that I declare open the Exposition of 1900." A round of cheers lasting several minutes greeted the conclusion of his discourse. M. Waldeck-Rousseau was up to the last moment, expected to speak, but he changed his mind when the President had concluded he remained seated. The orchestra then rendered Saint Saens' Hymn to Victor Hugo, and President Loubet was escorted to the open air tribune.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

Seine the ancient renown of elegance and courteous hospitality; our ambition is more lofty; it soars infinitely above the petty ambitions of the victors who do not confine itself. Whatever patriotic satisfaction we may experience today to the gratification of our amour propre or self-interest, France wishes to give a striking proof of her greatness by the cordial interest between peoples. She has the consciousness of working for the good of the world at the conclusion of this noble gesture in which the victors do not err, but bequeath to us a living faith in progress.

"It is under these auspices and in this hope that I declare open the Exposition of 1900." A round of cheers lasting several minutes greeted the conclusion of his discourse. M. Waldeck-Rousseau was up to the last moment, expected to speak, but he changed his mind when the President had concluded he remained seated. The orchestra then rendered Saint Saens' Hymn to Victor Hugo, and President Loubet was escorted to the open air tribune.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

The President and his party then proceeded on a tour of the grounds. A momentary stop was made in the gallery of the Agricultural Building, where the President secured his first view of the interior of any of the exposition buildings. The outlook across the vast area was disappointing in the extreme. The grounds were filled with debris and the installation of exhibits barely under way.

Peruna, The Spring Catarrh Remedy.

Advertisement for Peruna medicine, featuring illustrations of people and text describing its benefits for various ailments like catarrh, debility, and weakness.

Catarrhal Debility Cured. Mattie B. Curtis, Secretary, Legion of Loyal Women, writes from Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass., as follows: "I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility, manifested especially in severe backache and headache. My physician prescribed different medicines, none of which seemed to help me until a club associate advised me to try Peruna, as it cured her of constitutional headache and stomach troubles. I at once ordered a bottle and before it was used felt greatly improved. I have taken four bottles and for two months have been entirely free from these maladies. Several of my friends are using Peruna with beneficial results, especially in cases of trouble with the kidneys and other pelvic organs, together with weakness peculiar to women."

Catarrhal Weakness Cured. Mrs. Jane Baxter, President Grand Army Relief Corps, Fremont, Wash., writes: "Last spring I had occasion to observe the beneficial results of Peruna when a prominent member of our Relief Corps, who had suffered torture with kidney and other troubles of the pelvic organs, was completely restored through the persistent use of it, while no physician seemed able to cure her. 'I tried it for a severe and continued backache and found Peruna the only remedy so far tried that could ever cure me. I am well and strong now, and although four months have passed since my recovery, I have not had a moment's pain since.' Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for 'Facts and Faces,' containing the words of the people concerning Peruna. Sent free to any address."

MEAT BILL COMPROMISE

ITS CHANCES ARE IMPROVING EVERY DAY. German Agrarians Losing Strength—New Measure Will Be More Favorable to the United States.

BERLIN, April 14.—The chances of compromise of the meat bill are steadily increasing, and the probabilities are that a compromise, satisfactory alike to the government and the Reichstag, will finally be adopted. The adoption of the Reichstag has been used for the purpose of preparing such a compromise. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine publishes a long article explaining the report on the national bill was not acceptable to the government, in view of the fact that it would surely precipitate unpleasant and mutually unprofitable differences with leading men have been going on for the past fortnight, and have now proceeded far enough to permit it to be said that when the Reichstag reconvenes the week bill passing will be much better. At the same time, the government had made up its mind to fight the extreme Agrarians, and especially the Federation of Husbandry. The conservative parties, who hitherto went along with those extremists more or less willingly, now declare their intention to separate on this issue. The well-known conservative leaders thus declaring are Herren von Mirbach, Mantuffel, Levstovsk, Kilmackow and Kropatchek.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President McKinley today sent the following message to President Loubet: "Washington, D. C., April 14, 1900.—To the President of the Republic, Paris: In the name of the American people and on behalf of the Government of the United States, I congratulate the Government of the Republic and the French people on the successful conclusion of a great enterprise, whose beneficent mission is to draw closer the ties of intercourse that join all countries to their mutual advantage."

NEW YORK, April 14.—Hostilities between strikers and the Sheriff's forces at Carton Dam began this morning. The strikers made an attempt to cut the power line, but were repulsed. The Sheriff's forces were wounded. Sheriff Malloy called out the local militia, who will arrive here tomorrow night. A clash may occur Monday morning when the work resumes.

Killed at a Fire. NEW YORK, April 14.—One man was killed and a man and a boy probably fatally injured in a \$40,000 fire which occurred tonight in Brooklyn. The dead man is John C. Donaldson, a bookkeeper. The injured are William D. Donaldson, the 17-year-old son of the dead man, and Stephen J. McDonald, a 12-year-old boy. They were on an adjoining building fighting the fire when the flames made their position perilous and they were obliged to jump.

More Prisoners for St. Helena. CAPE TOWN, April 14.—The transport Lake Erie, with upwards of 500 Transvaal prisoners, including French, German and Russian members of the foreign legion, captured at Boshof, sailed for St. Helena today.

Irreverent, but Funny.

They don't hate family prayers in the household circle of a certain 5-year-old. Thereby hangs a story of an embarrassing episode. The minister called the other day, and at the close of his call offered prayer. The next day the 5-year-old offered, the bright and shining light of the household where the prayers were offered, recorded her mother's callers with an account of the pastor's visit. "And they did an awful queer thing," said the youngster. "They never did that at our house before."

Spring

Is gladly welcomed for the vitality, freshness and purity it gives everything in nature; its cleansing showers and sunshine remove, dissolve and disintegrate unhealthful accumulations. It is the time when our physical systems need to be cleaned and invigorated with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This good medicine expels all the badness that has gathered in the blood and enriches and vitalizes the life current. If you take Hood's

To Purify Your Blood

Now, you lay the foundation for good health in the months that are to come. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, builds up and fortifies the whole system by giving vitality and strength to every tissue, organ, nerve and muscle.

Take the Best Spring Medicine

"I can highly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine. There is a necessity for taking such a medicine, and I find none better than Hood's. I would never accept any other in its place." C. Larr, 1231 N. 29th St., Philadelphia, Pa.