BEFORE THE SENATE

Puerto Rican Bill Will Be Taken Up Today.

FORAKER WILL PRESS IT TO A VOTE

Hanna Denies It Is a Part of a Cau paign Deal-Consideration of the Alaska Code Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 26.-Senator Foraker, in charge of the Puerto Rican bill, announced at today's session of the Senate that, beginning with the session tomorrow, he would press the measure to

a vote at roon as possible. Senator Hanna, chairman of the Re-publican National Committee, speaking to a question of personal privilege, vigorously denied an interview with a Repub-lican member of the House of Representatives, whose name was not given, published in a Washington newspaper, alleg-ing that the passage of the Puerto Rican tariff bill would be in pursuance of a "deal" by which the Republican National Committee was to get a big contribution. Hanna denounced the statement as a us lie," and hoped it would be in-

Vestigated. The Alaskan civil code bill was under onsideration during the greater part of session. An amendment was agree to fixing a license upon every kind of trade and commerce in the district of Alaska, the license ranging from \$10 to \$500 per annum. The measure had not been disposed of at the conclusion of the The measure had not

The Routine Report.

Hanna (Rep. O.), who is chairman of the Republican National Committee, arose to a question of personal privilege at the opening of the session. He directed the on of the Senate to an article published in Washington newspapers to the effect that members of the House of Rep-rescritatives had said to a representative of a paper that the Puerto Rican tariff bill had been agreed upon as "part of a deal" by which the Republican party was to receive a large campaign contribution

"I don't believe," said Hanna, "that any Republican member of the House ever made the statement attributed to him." He said the statement carried on its face evidence that it was false. "I hope some measure will be taken to a malicious lie.

The resolution offered last Saturday by Allen (Pop. Neb.), calling on the Secre-tary of War for information relative to nalties in the American army in the Philippines, was taken up. Allen sup-ported the resolution in a brief speech, after Gallinger (Rep. N. H.) had sug-gested that it ought to go to the com-mitte on military affairs. Gallinger intimated that the resolution would have the effect of discouraging enlistments in army. Allen declared that to send the resolution to the committee on military affairs was to destroy and smother it. He said that, owing to climatic and other conditions in the Philippines, the American army could not remain there for two years. He was creditably informed, he said, that the whole American army would have to be withdrawn within six months. He said that illness and suicide among the troops was on the increase. He believed the American people were entitled to the facts. He was prepared, he said, to go so far as to advise men not to enlist for duty in the Philippines. Adverting to a reference by Allen dur-ing the course of his speech that Gallin-

ger had not served during the Civil War, the latter said his services had been offered and had been refused on what he were insufficient grounds. His wish to have the resolution referred was not due to any effort to have it smothered but that it should be examined by a proper committee. He was satisfied that while the percentage of illness was not information that might be easily garbled

committee on military affairs, was in-clined to think the inquiry ought to be made, the statistics from the Philippines being placed side by side with similar statistics on the wars of other nations. He believed Allen would be disappointed in the result. In order that the resolu-tion might be amended, it was on his motion referred to the committee on mili-

The Alaskan civil code was then taken up. Perkins (Rep. Cal.) proposed a long amendment to the measure providing for licenses in various amounts to be an sessed upon nearly all lines of business and trade. Among the amounts assessed are the following, each sum being the

Abstract offices \$ 50 ttling works .. Drug stores Electric light plants Gas plants Jewelers Itinerant physicians

All transportation and manufacturing companies, and almost every line of busicompanies, and almost every line of busi-ness, are required to pay a license. The-amendment was discussed by Perkins, Gallinger and Shoup (Rep. Idaho). Dur-ing the discussion, it was developed that since a license system of regulating the liquor traffic had been adopted by Congress for Alaska, there was only about one-fourth the number of saloons in existence than when Alaska was under a prohibition law. Moreover, the smuggling of liquor into the district, it was stated, practically had ceased. The amendment was agreed to.

At 2 o'clock the unfinished businessthe Puerto Rico government and tariff bill-was laid before the Senate. Formker (Rep. O.), in charge of the measure, asked that it be laid aside temporarily in order that the Senate might proceed asked that it be laid aside temporarily in order that the Senate might proceed with the Alaskan bill. Morgan (Dem. Ala.) protested against this method of handling the Puerto Rican measure. Forsker explained that a conference was Foraker explained that a conference was to be held during the afternoon, after which he hoped to be able to press the

Hansbrough (Rep. N. D.) proposed the following amendment as a substitute for section 23 of the Alaskan bill:

"Allens shall not be permitted to lo-cate, hold or convey mining claims in said ternoon. district of Alaska, nor shall any title to a mining claim acquired by location purchase through an alien be legal. any civil action, suit or proceeding to recover the possession of a mining claim, or for the appointment of a receiver, or for an injunction to restrain the work-ing and operation of a mining claim, it shall be the duty of the court to inquire into and determine the question of the cli-

In explanation of his amendment, Hansbrough said that in the Cape Nome district many mining claims had been lo-cated by a party of Laplanders, who had been sent north by the United States Government in charge of a herd of rein-Government in charge of a herd of rein-deer. The expedition had been sent to relieve some whalers who were supposed to be suffering for food near Point Bar-row. Having advantage of the reindeer, the Laplanders made fast time and reached the Cape Nome district in advance of the American miners. They promptly located the best claims, and to this day hold them to the disadvantage of Ameri-can miners.

ment. (Sil. Nev.) opposed the amend-ment. Carter (Rep. Mont.). in charge of the bill, supported the amendment. He re-ferred to the distinctions made against

was proposed now, he said, to permit Canadians, Laplanders, Chinese and Jap-anese to locate mining claims in American territory. "They call this free min-ing," he said, "but it is mining entirely too free to suit the average American citizen, who finds bimself denied the priv-ileges everywhere else." Carter said the adment was in the interest of the American miners, who were entitled to locate claims on American soil. He ridiculed the idea that a party of Lapland-ers, piloted to this country by Dr. Shel-don, with whom Congress "in a fit of temperary aberration of mind" had made an arrangement to relieve some starving whalers, shoul dbe allowed to pre-empt the best mining claims in Alaska before they had indicated their desire to become American citizens. "The amendment is in har and ought to be adopted."

As a substitute for the pending amend-ment, Morgan offered the following, which he thought would meet any objections likely to be urged against the pend-

The rights and privileges of mining for gold in Alaska shall be extended to the subjects of Great Britain and Russia on the same terms and conditions that are granted by said governments, respectivethe provinces or departments of said gov

or the Behring sen."

The amendments were pending when the Senate, at 3:30 P. M., held a brief executive session, and at 3:40 P. M. adjourned.

COEUR D'ALENE INVESTIGATION. Cross-Examination of Governor Stev

nenberg Resumed. WASHINGTON, March 26.-Governor eunenberg's cross-examination was continued today in the Cocur d'Alene investi-gation before the House committee on military affairs. Representative Suizer directed the cross-examination, inquiring how the Governor justified the contin-

nance of martial law.

The witness said there had been a con inuous state of rebellion in the Cocur d'Alene district, and, while it did not take on the form of armed resistance, there was at all times opposition to the policy of the state authorities, an effort to thwart them and to bring a renewal of the old condition of affairk.

Mr. Sulzer pressed for a specification of names and events in this disorder, but the Governor said it was general in charac to occur while the authorities continued to act with firmness The Governor said he was not in favor

of solitary confinement of prisoners un-less they were guilty of some infraction of prison rules. If such imprisonment investigate this statement. I brand it as had occurred, he said he was responsible for it, although he did not favor it ex-cept on the conditions stated. When asked if he had conferred with the Bunker Hill mine officials and others with a view to breaking up the labor organizations, the Governor said he had not. He added that, in his judgment, the labor organizations in Shoshone County existed only in name, their real policy being dominated by criminals." When asked to specify the so-called criminals, the Governor said he did not care to give

Steunenberg was asked why he did not resort to the posse comitatus, calling on citizens to aid the Sheriff in maintaining order. He said he did not believe the ordeal with the rituation. He was con-fronted with a crisis, he said, and he acted to the best of his ability and judgment to meet the crisis, although it was possible that he might have erred. Representative Cox, of Tennessee, asked

the Governor why he did not call the citizens of adjoining counties to his assistance. Governor Steunenberg replied that he had a far better way—to secure Federal aid in the absence of state troops in aid in the absence of state troops in the Philippines. Citizens, it called out, would have gone to the scene in a dis-organized state. He denied that this was a reflection on the citizens, and said it was his choice as the best remedy available. When Mr. Cox asked why the Governor did not send the Lieutenant-Governor to represent him at Coeur d'Alene instead of "that fellow Sinclair," Governor Steunenwhile the percentage of inners that the percentage of inners that the high in the Philippines, the evident intended to the the percentage of inners that the berg took exception to the characterization of the resolution was to obtain tion of Sinclair. Cox explained that this was merely an instnuation, to which the for political purposes.

Hawley (Rep. Conn.), chairman of the ling instructions. He had not chosen the Lieutenant-Governor to act, he said, be-cause he (the Governor) and not the Lieu-tenant-Governor was the responsible officer, and be chose Sinclair on his own re-

sponeibility. Governor Steunenberg said at the present there are three troops of cavalry, about 200 men, in the Coeur d'Alene district. But December 1 last the troops were withdrawn from guard duty and went into garrison. Troops were no longer at the mines and there was no stockade. The Governor said he made this explanation in view of the persistent representations that the stockade was still in use, with Federal troops on success. Federal troops on guard.

At noon the committee adjourned until

with Governor Steunenberg

Hearing on Injunction Bill. WASHINGTON, March M.-Hearings were today continued before the House committee on judiciary on the bill to limit the issuance of injunctions in disputes between employer and employe, President Gompers and Jackson H. Ralston, counsel of the Federation of Labor and H. A. Fuller, representing the various railroad brotherhoods, spoke in support of the measure. The bill provides that in case measure. The bill provides that in case of labor disputes, no act shall be construed as a crime or conspiracy, or shall be subject to injunction, unless this act should have been a crime, if done by person. Chairman Ray questioned this feature of the bill, and pointed out that the act of one person during a labor dispute might be unimportant, while the same act would assume a much graver aspect if done by several hundred or several thousand men. The committee did not take final action on the bill.

Senators in Cubato be held during the afternoon, after which he hoped to be able to press the bill to an early vote without the intervention of personal requests. Morgan the visitors to a hotel, where they were banqueted. At 8 o'clock Sunday morn-capations Platt and Aldrich left here spend the day on the Soledad estate. Senator Teller remained in the city and received many callers, among whom were Consuls and representative Spaniards. The Soledad party returned here this af-ternoon. They will all leave for Havana on a special train Monday morning.

> Aguinaldo's Letter Not on Hand. WASHINGTON, March E. Secretary Root today sent a reply to the resolution asking for the letter of Aguinaldo, dated at Bacoor, July 15, 1898. Reference is made to the letter in the report of the Major-General commanding, but the Secretary says no copy of the letter can be obtained. In reply to another resolution inquiring what qualifications have been prescribed for persons to vote in Cuba, the Secretary says no qualifications have yet been po says no quantications have yet been pre-scribed. He adds that the purpose for which such elections are to be held is the election of officers for the several mu-nicipalities in the island. It is proposed that the elections shall be in charge of boards composed of citizens of Cuba.

Fixing Witness Fees. WASHINGTON, March 26.—Senator Clark, of Wyoming, today reported from the judiciary committee a bill fixing the traveling fees of jurors and witnesses at

ARMY BILL TAKEN

HOUSE DISCUSSES MILITARY MAT-TERS.

Democrats Opposed to the Policy of Promoting Officers Just Before Their Retirement,

WASHINGTON, March M.-The House today entered upon the consideration of the Army appropriation bill, but the de-bate was without exciting incident, being confined to the discussion of Army mat-ters. Chairman Hull, in charge of the bill, explained its provisions. Jett of Il-linois criticised the policy of rushing officers through the high grades of the Army just prior to retirement. Cox of Tennesse and Ridgely of Kansas opposed generally a permanent increase of the Army as projudicial to the best interests of the country, and Meyer of Louisiana discussed the Philippine policy, opposing the retention of the Islands.

The 146 pension bills favorably acted

by the House, in committee of the whole, last Friday, were put through the final stages at the opening of the session final stages at the opening of the session of the liouse today, and the Army appropriation bill was then taken up. All efforts to reach an agreement as to the length of time the general debate on the bill shoul run, falled.

Hud (Rep. Ia.), chairman of the committee of military affairs in charge of the measure made a general statement re-

ure, made a general statement re measure, made a general statement regarding its contents. The bill carries III., 590.284. The estimates were \$127,712,163. The last appropriation bill carried about \$80.000,000, and there was a deficiency of about \$47,000,000. Hull said he did not think there would be any considerable deficiency in any of the items in the

present bill Hull was followed by Jett (Dem. III.), member of the committee, who analyzed he bill and expressed the opinion that appropriations it carried were not sufand there must inevitably be a

Jett criticised the system of pro deficit. moting officers for immediate retirement, and especially the higher officers, who were rushed, he said, through the final grades and retired with the highest rank possible. Under the law there could be but three Major-Generals and six Brigadier-Generals. He read a list of three Major-Generals and M Brigadier-Generals who had been promoted and retired al-most immediately during the last three years. It some cases an officer was pro-moted to the grade of Brigadler-General one day and retired the next. Parker (Rep. N. J.) called attention to

the fact that nearly every one of the offi-cers and served in the Civil War, and said men who had served the country for 60 ears were entitled to retirement as Brig-

Steele (Rep. Ind.) called attention to th case of Colonel Burke, who had served actively for over 40 years in the Army, but who, through misfortune, had not reached the rank to which he was entitled, and had to retire because of age. He had very properly been retired, Steele said, as a Brigadier-General.

Jett agreed that there might be exceptional cases, saying what he complained of was the wholesale practice of crowd-ing men through the higher ranks simply for the purpose of giving them more re-

McClelian (Dem. N. Y.) discussed the necessity for the reorganization of the Army. He believed, he said, in the maine of a standing army in time of peace large enough, and no larger, to be expanded in time of war to make a first line of defense strong enough to hold off a foreign enemy until the voters can be organized to constitute the second line. organized to constitute the second line.
Ridgely (Pop. Kan.) denounced the tendency toward militar'sm, charging that it
was a menace to the peace and welfare
of the people. He charged that the demand for a large standing army came
from officers who would be benefited and from organized capital, which desired a large army to protect their property in

time of discontent. "What is there in this bill that in-creases the Army?" asked Hull. "Within three years," replied Ridgely, "the standing Army has been increased efold, and its cost to the people four

fold." ppine question into the debate, criticising the policy of the Administration in using the Army to put down the insurrection there, and announcing that, if he could have his way, not one dollar should be voted to subjugate the Filipines. The soldiers serving in the Philippines he ac-quitted of all blame. They were doing their duty and deserved well of their country. The fault lay with those who had inaugurated the war. Cox predicted that not, in the memory of man new living, would the Army ever get back to its peace footing of \$5.00. When he came to Congress the appropriations for the Army were \$20,000,000. Last year they were \$120,

Irings (Dem. N. Y.) favored a reorganization of the Army that would increase the artillery and cavalry branches of the service and decrease the infantry arm Meyer (Dem. La.) opposed the retention of the Philippine Islands. But, if they were to be retained, he argued that Ameri-can products should be protected against free competition with the products of the islands. His remarks had not been com-pleted when the House, at 5:10 P. M., adourned.

Presidential Nominations. WASHINGTON, March 26,-The President today sent the following nominations

o the Senate: War-For promotion in the Volunteer Army, Thirty-seventh Infantry, Major Cheatham, to be Colonel; Captain Kohler, to be Major; First Lieutenant Sleeper, to be Captain; Second Lieutenant Baskette, to be First Lieutenant, Regular Army, Rev. Barton W. Perry, of California, to be

Navy-Lieutenant-Commander Barry to be Commander.

Salaries of Federal Judges. WASHINGTON, March 26. - Senator Hoar today reported from the judiciary committee the bill fixing the annual sal-aries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at \$15,500, and Associate Justices at Circuit Judges, \$9000; District \$7000. The bill also provides that after the passage of the act no payment shall be made to any of the judges for expenses.

Wyoming Lieu Lands. WASHINGTON, March 26.-The Senate committee on public lands today author-ized a favorable report on the House bill izing Wyoming to select lieu lands from the grant made for state purposes.

> GROWTH OF MARKETS. Facts in Consul Boyle's Forth-

coming Report. WASHINGTON, March 26 .- In his forthming report, James Boyle, United States ensul at Liverpool, calls attention to Consul at Liverpool, calls attention to the fact that American manufactures, particularly in specialities, are being ac-cepted by English purchasers in prefer-ence to those of home production. Eng-lish critics, writing to Liverpool news-papers, he says, have attributed this to the American goods being cheap, and they often add/the word "nasty." The Consul is able to refute these charges by Consul is able to refute these charges by a letter from a prominent business man to the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce. The writer studied trade conditions during seven years spent in Africa, Austra-lia and Canada. A portion of this letter is incorporated in Consul Boyle's report and reads, in part, as follows: "I have found that American and Ger-

man manufacturers are gradually oust-ing us from all these markets. This truth is scarcely appreciated at a time of world-wide prosperity, but it will make

itself unpleasantly obvious when the in-evitable reaction sets in I find that throughout the countries I have named there is a universal complaint, 'You Eng-lish will not make your goods to suit our markets. You send your samples and tell us to take them or leave them—you don't care which. If we ask you to alter things you either refuse to do it or else you demand prohibitive prices. Germans and Americans, on the other hand, care for and ascertain our requirements and for and ascertain our requirements and then supply our needs at reasonable prices. English goods go through too

many hands." sul Boyle states that American man Consul Boyle states that American manufactures can now find pienty of other champions in England, who base their support on the ground of actual superiority, both in workmanship and adapta-

SILVER NOT ABANDONED.

Says Chairman Johnson, of the Democratic Committee,

CHICAGO, March 26.—J. G. Johnson, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, being asked for his opinion on articles published today, in which it is made to appear that a number of prominent Democratics. of prominent Democrats, commencing with Chairman Jones, of the National Commit-tee, favor the abandoning of any reference to the silver question in the forthcoming

wishis very probably father to the thought.

If these articles are read with care, it will be seen that while they shrewdly connect various men, including General
Weaver, with the proposed movement,
there is in reality not a word of authority
for the proposition in the articles from
beginning to end, from any of the memhers whose heaves resear therein. So bers whose names appear therein. So far as Senator Jones, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Abbott or myself are concerned, none of us have ever had a thought or uttered a syllable which could warrant the sugges-tions contained in these articles, and all are diametrically opposed to the position in which we are placed by the ingenious authors of the articles in question.

"So far as General Weaver is concerned he is a prominent Populist, and is not in position to speak for any Democrat What his individual view may be in the matter in question I cannot say. As to the ingeniously worded statement that he stopped over here on his return from Washington (presumably from a confer-ence with Senator Jones) and started from here to Nebraska with the cordial con-currence of myself and others connected with the National Committee to press this matter upon Mr. Bryan, the whole thing is ridiculous, when the facts are known. General Weaver has not been in Washington for some weeks. He is now in North Dakota, and Mr. Bryan, instead of being in Nebraska, is out on the Pacific

"Of course, the Democratic National Convention will settle these questions for itself when it assembles, but I think there is no well-informed Democrat in the United States but is morally certain today that the Kansas City convention will distinctly reaffirm the position which the party took on the money question in its platform of 1896.

THE LINCOLN PLATFORM. Senator Jones Defends the Anti-Trust Plank.

NEW YORK, March 26-A special to the Times from Washington says: Democratic leaders are displeased with the criticism of the anti-trust plank in the Democratic platform adopted recently at Lincoln, Neb. They say that the complaints that it is indefinite are absurd. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the National Committee, in speaking of the assettion that the plank proposed not be assetted that the plant proposed not be assetted to be a plant proposed to be a

the assertion that the plank proposed no remedy for the so-called trust evil, said: "That complaint is nonsense. The people who make it seem to think that it is the duty of conventions to frame bills. A platform approves or condemns post-cles. The anti-trust plank in this plat-form puts the party which adopted it on record as opposed to trusts and in favor of action against them. That is sufficient,

is a matter not for the platform-makers, but for Congress." Mr. Jones was asked whether he thought the Nebraska plank commending munici-pal ownership could properly be inserted n a National platform in view of the fact that it is a matter affecting only

The legislation to carry out its demands

"A National platform," said the Sen-"can express approval of or sympathy with anything. As to that plank, I think Democrats generally look with approval on the attempts made to bring the United States up to the European standard in this respect. While I was in Europe last Summer, I found that our backwardness in adopting municipal ownership was a matter for amusement and wonder. They consider us behind the times."

Elections in Iowa

DES MOINES, Ia., March 26.-The city election today was unusually exciting, and a heavy vote was cast. The latest returns indicate the defeat of Mayor John Mac-Vicar (Republican) by Jeremiah Hartenbower (Cilizens), by a majority of from 500 to 800. This is a change of about 2000 votes against MacVicar and in favor of Hartenbower, who ran against each other two years ago. Hartenbower is a Demo-

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 26.-The Democrats elected Marquarde, Mayor, over Carter, Republican. The Republicans probably have a majority of the City

CLINTON, Ia., March 26.—The Republicans today elected McDaid, Mayor, by 1900 majority over Miller, Democrat. The Democrats will control the City Council

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 26.—A. C. Burton, Republican, defeated Quick, Democrat, for Mayor of Sioux City by about 100 majority. But four Democrats were elected on the entire city ticket.

Bryan at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 26.-William Jennings Bryan arrived here this afternoon on the Flyer from Salt Lake, afternoon on the Fiver from Sait Lake, and was heartly welcomed by large dele-gations of members of the local Demo-cratic organizations at the depot, and escorted to a carriage and driven to his hotel, where a reception was held. Bryan was greeted by a large and enthusiastic

crowd at Old Pavilion tonight. The ora-

tor spoke chiefly on imperialism, the money question, the income tax and the trusts, and his remarks were heartly cheered by his hearers. Mr. Bryan left tonight for Oregon and Washington. Philadelphia Convention Fund. PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Mayor Ashbridge today announced that the third \$25,000 to be raised by this city for the Republican National convention is now in hand and will be forwarded in a few days. The work of raising the fourth and days. The work of raising the fourth and final \$25,000 has been started.

Teeth Made From Paper.

Teeth Made From Paper.

Teeth of papier mache are the latest in dentistry. By a peculiar process they are rendered better than any other material. Paper teeth may be fine, but we will venture that most people prefer their own, and this may best be accomplished by keeping the stomach healthy with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The condition of the stomach invariably affects the teeth. The Bitters will strengthen your stomach, cure dyspepsia and biliousness.

THE CHARLESTON WRECK

CAPTAIN AND OFFICERS EXONER ATED FROM ALL BLAME.

Findings of the Court of Inquiry-Chart and Sailing Directions Were Faulty.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- In accord watson convened a Court of Inquiry at Manila to fix the responsibility for the loss of the cruiser Charleston. The report of that court was made public today at the Navy Department, and is a complete vindication of the officers and men on the Charleston from all of the aspersions that have been passed upon them, including one to the effect that they were intoxi-cated when the ship struck.

cated when the ship struck.

The findings of the court are as follows:

"The evidence adduced shows most conclusively that every precaution required by United States regulations upon ships approaching land was taken by Captain George W. Pigman to insure the safety of the vessel under his command against accident. Proper lookouts were stationed; leadsmen with lends were in both channels, and were kept in constant use; the Democratic platform, said:

"I have read the articles in question, and am prepared to say that insofar as they attempt to connect any prominent Democrat with the proposition they are, to say the least, very unfair, and are only a sample of very many similar articles which have been and probably will be published in papers with whose managers the wishis very probably father to the thought.

Inels, and were kept in constant use, the sir william Thompson was used and ready and the patent log carefully standardized. That a vigilant outlook was kept by the officer of the deck is shown by the fact of his discerning the 'chow,' or bfoken water, a head, which he immediately reported to the captain, and the course of the ship was at once changed to go clear. The captain and navigator were constantly upon the bridge. The chart supplied nels, and were kept in constant use; the Sir William Thompson was used and ready and the patent log carefully standardized. The captain and navigator were constantly upon the bridge. The chart supplied by the Bureau of Navigation showed clear water where the vessel struck, and the sailing directions also gave no information of any dangers to navigation in this nmediate locality.
"The court is of the opinion that, in ac

ordance with the evidence adduced, the Captain and officers of the United States cruiser are exonerated from all blame or esponsibility, and that no further actions ild be taken in the matter of the wreck of that vessel."

NAVAL RETIREMENTS. Number Limited by Recent Vacancies.

NEW YORK, March 25.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley will approve this week the application for retirement made by Rear-Admiral Day, President of the Retiring Board, and that officer will retire with the rank of Senior Rear-Admiral. Rear-Admiral McCormick was retired Sat-urday. The two vacancies thus created have further limited the number open to officers desirous of voluntarily retiring, in accordance with the privileges of the na-val personnel law. Only two officers of the grade of Captain and one officer of the grade of Commander stand any chance of having their applications granted.

Captains who may be retired should no further vacancies above grades of Com-mander occur are: Captains Andrade and W. H. Harris. Captains J. G. Green and R. E. Impri are applicants, but their ap-plications cannot be approved because of he retirements of Rear-Admirals McCor-

teen vacancies now exist, and the only officer of the grade of Commander who can retire is William I. Moore, on duty at the Naval Station at Port Royal. Naval officers say it was the intention of the board which framed the personnel law that officers of the higher grades should be given an opportunity to retire, but as the law is being interpreted by the de-partment, they declare the older officers are compelled to remain in active service and younger officers are retired.

President McKinley is expected to ap-prove the recommendation of Secretary

prove the recommendation of Secretary Root that the reservation at Dry Tortu-gas be turned over to the naval service. This action will mean that the navy will be provided with a valuable strategic basis as a coaling station, and the Marine Hos-The platform is not supposed to contain statutes or to draft legislation, and if it ever does so it goes beyond its function.

as a coaling station, and the Marine Hospital Service will be required to move to some adjoining key, and there establish its outrantine station. its quarantine station.

Captain Sigsbee, Chief of the Naval In-telligence office, and during the war with Spain in command of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, has accepted an invitation from the City of St. Paul, Minn., to visit it early in April.

It is understood that the Navy Depart-ment has selected Commander Taussig to command the gunboat Yorktown. He will succeed Commander Sperry, who will prob-ably be given ordnance duty.

It is expected that Commander S. W. Very, commanding the Castine, and Com-mander George M. Bicknell, commanding the Monocacy, will soon be relieved. Their cruises will expire during the coming Sum-

The Battle-Ship Wisconsin.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Within a week the battle-ship Wisconsin, now almost completed by the Union Iron Works, will go out on a series of trial trips. The heavy guns of her batteries are in place and mounted, the last four 13-inch guns being placed last week. The vessel's machinery has long been completed, and it has been given several ests. So far all the working parts of the warship have given every satisfaction to her builders, and it is expected that she will be fully up to the standard of the battle-ship Oregon,

WASHINGTON, March 26.-In the cas of Robert Porter, a civilian employe of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army, who was tried by general court-martial on the charge of rape committed at Panique, Philippines, in December last, and who was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, the President has commuted the sentence to confinement at hard labor in a penitentiary for 20 years.

Mare Island Hospital Completed. VALLEJO, Cal., March 26.-The new United States Hospital at Mare island has been completed, and is ready to be turned over to the Government. Its capacity may be exceeded by some Eastern institutions, but in the arrangement for the care of the sick and disabled bluejackets, the institu-tion will rank with the best in the country.

THE RUNNING RACES.

THE RUNNING RACES. Yesterday's Winners at Oakland and Little Rock.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The weather was fine at Oakland and the track fast. The results were: Five furlongs—True Blue won, Orion sec ond, Lady Heloise third; time, 1:614.
Seven furlongs—Monrovia won, Pat Morrissey second, Montanus third; time, 1:28. Four furlongs-St. Rica won, Combes Mile and an eighth — Advance Guard won, Andrissa second, Zoroaster third; time, 1:53%.

Futurity course-Frank Bell won, Miss Rowens second, Ben Lodi third; time. 1:11. One mile—Opponent won, Ping second Pompino third; time, 1:414.

Races at Little Rock. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 25.-The esults of the races were: Six furlongs—Dutch Comedian won, Mar-tin Duke second, Her Favor third; time,

Hale a mile, for 2-year-olds—Farmer Bennett won, Joe Frey second, Delmarch third; time, 0:50%. Six furlongs—Lakreate won, Hoods Brig-ade second, Damocles third; time, 1:17. Turf Congress stake, one mile-The Con-

queror won, Capron second, Shilling Burn third; time, 146. One mile, selling—Banished won, Robert Bonner second, Schnell Laufer third;

McCoy and Sharkey Signed, NEW YORK, March 26,-Kid McCoy and Tom Sharkey, through their representatives, tonight signed articles agreement calling for a 25-round fight June 25, for 60 per cent of the gross receipts.

NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

British Cruiser Has Been Ordered to Taku.

SHANGHAI, March 25,-The British class cruiser Hermione has been rdered to proceed immediately to Taku, The country around Tien-Tsin is greatly disturbed, and, according to reports here, the powers are making arrangements for concerted action. It is further reported that a British missionary has been killed.

THE CHINESE BOXERS. Officials Unable to Check the Anti-

Foreign Crusade. NEW YORK, March 26 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Mail reports have reached the State Department from China which show that, notwithstanding the energetic protests of the diplomatic corps the Tsung-li-Yamen is apaprently unable to stop the anti-for-eign crusade, which has been in progress

for five months past, The first foreign missionary to lose his life at the hands of the "Boxers" was the Rev. Mr. Brooks, an Englishman, who was a member of the Anglican Mission at Ping Yin, Shan Tung. Mr. Brooks left the mission to spend the Christmas holidays with his sister, who lived some distance away. While passing through a vil-lage on the way to his destination, he was attacked by about 30 men, armed with knives. To escape his assailants he en-tered a temple and pleaded for aid from the head men of the village, which they refused, and he was ejected from the building. He was selzed by the Boxers, his clothing removed, and, with the thermometer about 15 degrees above zero, he was led to another village. While his guards were eating their noonday meal

Mr. Brooks managed to escape, but was pursued by three borsemen, who overtook him and cut off his head with a sword. The Boxers disturbance spread from Shan Tung Province to the Province of Chi Li. The officials are profuse in their promises to protect foreigners, but they fall to do so. The presence of the gunboat Wheeling at Taku, and the purpose of Germany to send troops to any part of Shan Tung to provide protection to foreign missionaries in danger will, the authorities say, result in ample protection to Ameri-can missionaries in that province and at other points in the empire

Emperor Not Yet Deposed. NEW YORK, March 26 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Reports received by the State Department from Mr. Conger, United States Ensuance of the decree declaring Pu Chur issuance of the decree declaring Fu Chun heir to the late Emperor Tung Chin, a decree was published directing the Princes and Presidents of the various boards and Ministers to wear full court dress.

Fearful of the effect of the formal coro mick and Day.

Under the law there must be 2) vacancies existing above the grade of Lieutenant-Commander on June 20 next. Nine-cles have been anxious to make China understand that Kwang Su has not been deposed, but that he has simply provided himself with an official heir in case the illness from which he is suffering should prove fatal. The Empress Dowager has left a loophole for escape. Should she find public sentiment opposed to the deposi-tion of Kwang Su, she can continue to govern in his name.

The selection of the boy as "heir to the late Emperor Tung Chth" who died

25 years ago, has aroused a great deal of hostility throughout China To Capture Chinese Reformers, LONDON, March 27.-The Shanghai corspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Empress Dowager has ordered the Chinese cruisers Hat Tien and Hat Shou tailed to capture or assass nate Kang Yu Wel and the other reformers. She believes their 24-knot speed will enable them to

outstrip any British man-of-war."

Accident to a Work Train. SALT LAKE, March M.-A special to the Tribune from Nephi, Utah, says: A serious accident occurred today on the Oregon Short Line, 24 miles south of this city, which resulted in the death of Chris Thompson, foreman, and the injury of six others.

The following is a list of the injured: Hans Mortison, Levan, Utah, broken leg; Louis Miller, Selt Lake, back and thigh injured: Frank Harney, Junb, Utah, back and thigh: Robert Walker, Salt Lake, shoulder dislocated; S. B. Wright, Kansas

City, wrist sprained; E. Brainkamp, Cin-cinnati, hurt in groin.

The accident happened to a work train that was distributing new rails on the road. One side of the car had been unloaded when the car turned over, with the above result.

Arizona Ostrich Deal.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.-A special from Phoenix, A. T., says:

The Salt River Valley, surrounding Phoenix, is to be made the center of the ostrich industry of the Western Continent, and within a few months every bird in the United States not held for exhibition purposes will be brought here. The estriches of this valley have been sold to A. Y. Pearson, a New York capitalist, who will soon have absolute control of the ostrici feather industry of this country.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints



Aside from its direct terrora, loss of sleep unfits you for work or pleasure. Don't take narcoties—they hurt you afterwards. Take Abbey's Salt. It is absolutely Free of narcoties. It is a Natural remedy (made from Fresh Fruits).

Dr. D. Wagner. Springfield, Mass., states: "I have used Abbey's Salt in nervous prostration with wallefulness, headaches, etc., both of which were controlled by it."

At Druggists', 25c., 3cc. and \$1 per bottle

THE . WEDDING RING IS BUT A LINK OF A CHAIN OF SICKNESS

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WOMEN

DR.PIERCE'S **FAVORITE** PRESCRIPTION

BREAKS THIS CHAIN

AND MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG

SICK WOMEN WELL.

Staunton, Va. says: "I was afflicted

with Contagious Blood Polson, and

the best doctors did me no good.

In fact, I seemed to get worse all

the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not reach the disease. At the advice of a friend, I then took S. S. S. and began to improve. I continued the medicine and it cured me completely, and for ten years I have never had a sign of the disease to to return." S.S.S. The Blood

Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

(Swift's Specific) is the only remedy

which can eradicate Contagious Blood

Poison. It is guaranteed purely regetable. Book on self-treatment mailed free by



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Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowslness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.