FOR ALL DISEASES

COST TO THE GOVERNMENT

Explanation of the Provision That Would Admit to American Regis-

tration Foreign-Built Ships-The Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Frye, at today's session of the Senate, concluded his speech upon the ship subsidy bill. He devoted his attention principally to a He devoted his attention principally to a technical explanation of various provi-sions of the measure, explaining that pro-vision which would admit to American registration foreign-built ships. From several sources his attention was directed to the provision and it is evidently one on which much of the forthcoming debate will rest. Aside from the speech of Prye no business of importance was transacted in executive session.

When the session opened, the creden-tials of Samuel D. McEnery and Murphy J. Poster, as Senators from Louisiana. and George P. Wetmore, from Rhode

Island, were received.

Bills were passed permitting Captain
B. H. McCalla and Commander W. C.
Wise, of the United States Navy, to so-

Whe, of the United States Navy, to accept decorations from the Emperor of Germany.

The resolution introduced yesterday by Pettigrew (Pop. S. D.), calling for information as to the postal frauds in Cuba, was referred to the committee on relations with Cuba.

At 1:25 the Senate, on motion of Lodge (Rep., Mass.), went into executive sension remaining behind closed doors un-

remaining behind closed doors unsion, remaining behind closed doors un-til 3 o'clock.

The House bill for the celebration of the establishment of the sent of the Na-tional Government in the City of Wash-ington was passed without discussion. Consideration of the ship subsidy bill was then resumed. Frye said the amount of subsidy could be no more than \$5,000,-000 per year. That limit, he said, was fixed definitely in the bill.

"So far as the cost to the Government

"So far as the cost to the Government is concerned," he added, "it will be really no more than \$7,500,000, as the subsidized ships are required to carry the United States mails free of cost to the Gov-

There was absolutely no truth in the remarkable statement that \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000 and even as high as \$100,000,000 a year would be the cost, he said. The limit of \$5,000,000 in the subsidy would not be reached for at least five years, as within that period there would not be enough vessels to draw the full amount of the subsidy. When the limit of \$5.00.000 is reached, the subsidy will be prorated so that all vessels will be on precisely the same plane and will receive

perfectly impartial treatment.

Referring to a provision of the pending bill requiring all ships to take freight ing bill requiring all ships to take freight up to a certain percentage of their carrying capacity. Frye said it would prevent vessels like the American liner St. Louis from participating in the benefits of the act. He announced, therefore, that tomorrow he would prepose to the committee on commerce an amendment providing for equal to 50 per cent of the carrying capacity when leaving a port of the United States for a foreign port. That would so distribute the products to be carried as to do no injustice to anybody. Discussing the provision of the bill which enables foreign-built ships to be brought under the American flag and to brought under the American fing and to enjoy a pertian of the proposed subsidy under certain restrictions. Frye said it had been asserted that 500,000 tons of foreign sesses would come in at once under the provision as it now stants. He said it was his purpose to offer a substitute for the present convision. tute for the present provision so that it could be determined definitely just how many foreign vessels would be admitted

Hale interrupted his colleague to direct his attention to a memorial of ship-builders which he had received. He said he was in sympathy with the general pro-side will in the end surrender. visions of the bill, but admitted that he was froubled by that provision which enables foreign-built vessels to be brought, under the American flag to enjoy the proposed subsidy. He had received, he added, strong profest against this provision WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The canteen of the measure signed by 40 or 50 ship-builders, in the course of which the state-ment was made that already persons are engaged in foreign shipwards in the con-struction of vessels which are to partici-pate in the precoped schools.

such proposition as that"

Five said there was only one trouble with the statement made in the protest, and that was that it was not true. "Under the provisions of the pending bill," said he, "owners of foreign-built ships cannot draw a cent of bounty until they construct in the shippards of this country an amount of tonnage equal to that which they have brought from

He believed a provision for the admission of foreign-built ships under proper restrictions was wise because it would insure to the United States a respectable fleet of merchant vessels within a reasonable time. The success of the venture by which the New York and Paris had been admitted to registry had induced him to insert in the pending measure the provision for the admission of a cer-tain fixed number of foreign-built vessels. to American registry under similar re-strictions. He did not believe that an-other ship would be admitted to American registry, except those specifically provided for in the pending measure. In conclusion, Frye referred to what he termed "the wild and insane criticism" of the measure, criticism which he said was based upon no fair or accurate knowledge of the provisions of the bill. On motion of Platt, the Senate at 2:45 P. M. held a brief executive session and then adjourned.

The Executive Session.

The executive mession was devoted to be consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote reaty. The treaty and the amendment suggested by the committee on foreign relations, were read at the instance of Lodge, who took charge of the treaty on behalf of the committee. He then made a speech in explanation of the treaty and urged its speedy ratifica-tion as a necessary preliminary to the consideration of the Nicaragua Canai

Lodge was subjected to many questions during the presentation of his explana-tion of the treaty. Beveridge (Rep. Ind.) asked whether it was not true that the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as provided for in the pending treaty. ild have the effect of permitting Great Britain to acquire property in the area

Lodge replied in the negative, saying that it was well known to all that the Hay-Pauncefote irealy, while abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty so far as it applies to the United States and binds that the contract of the Co this country, still leaves England bound its terms. For this reason he was there need be no apprehension on by its terms.

Lodge discussed the amendment suggested during the last session of Congress by the committee on foreign relations, providing that none of the provisions of the first five sections of the treaty should be constitued as applying to "measure which the United States may find necessary for securing by its own force the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order." The Sena-

tor urged that this amendment had the effect of giving greater assurance to our own people and was a necessary safe-FINISHED HIS PLEA

Frye's Argument for the Ship

Subsidy Bill.

Subsid

He quoted from the amendment showing that it applied specifically to only sections 1, 2, 1, 4 and 5 of article 2 of the treaty. He claimed that it only provides in the most general way for the protection of the rights of the United States. He called attention to the fact that while the treaty of Constantinople, applying to the Suez Canal, had been used as the basis of the pending treaty, only the first seven articles of it had been incorporated in the Hay-Pauncefote agreement, leavin the Hay-Pauncefote agreement, leav-ing out article 10, and that agreement which gives to the Sultan of Egypt the right to defend the interests of that country in connection with the Suez

Replying, Senator Lodge said he had not contended and did not contend that not contended and did not contend that the amendment conferred specifically the power to fortify the canal. The great benefit of the amendment was found, he said, in the fact that it applies to the first section copied from the Constantinople agreement, providing that the canal "shall be free and open in time of war as in time of peace to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations." The amendment, he further said, was substantially in the language of article 10, of the Constantinople treaty, and, therefore, might be expected to serve the same purpose Intended to be subserved by that article with reference to the Sucz Canal. article with reference to the Sucz Canal.
In conclusion, he urged early action on
the treaty as of great importance because of the general desire to go on
with the Nicaragua Canal legislation. He did not, however, indicate any time for taking a vote upon either the treaty or the committee amendment. Money (Dem. Miss.) made a brief speech

Money (Dem. Miss.) made a brief speech in general opposition to the treaty, but indicating that he might vote for it if the amendment was retained, though not satisfied, he said, that the amendment would make the document entirely satisfactory. Upon the whole, he thought the United States would best promote its own interests by proceeding to constructing the canal without asking the aid or consent of any other country.

The canal without asking the aid or con-sent of any other country.

During the executive session several comparatively unimportant treaties with other countries, largely South American, were laid before the Senate and referred to the committee on foreign relations. Some of these were reciprocity treaties and others extradition agreements. One of them was a reciprocity agreement with Ecuador and another a treaty with Den-Ecuador and another a treaty with Denmark, providing for reciprocity agree-ment with the Island of Santa Cruz. Later in the day, a second executive session was held, but no business was transacted beyond the reference of sevnominations to the proper

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY. Senate Committee Equally Divided On Amendment.

few minutes consideration today
by the Senate Cremmittee on Foreign Relations, which has cheen
The treaty in by the Senate Cremmittee on Foreign Relations, which has charge
of the treaty in the Senate.
The treaty already has been reported by the committee, and it was
therefore only taken up in an informal
way and for discussion only. No conclusion was possible, except to decide to
press the question in the Senate, and
there was substantial agreement upon
the wisdom of this policy. There is no
division in the committee except upon
amendments, although Senator Bacon did
not manifest any great concern for the not manifest any great concern for the passage of the treaty in any shape. yote on any subject connected with the treaty was possible in the committee, but the discussion revealed the fact that the committee is evenly divided upon the question of the amendment of the document in accordance with the provision re-ported during the last session of Con-gress providing for the fertification of the proposed canal. The committee stands: For the amendment—Lodge and Clark, Reps.: Daniel, Bacon and Money, Dems. Against it-Frye, Cullom, Foraker and Wolcott, Reps.; Morgan, Dem. The advocates of both lines of policy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The canteer provision in the new army bill is likely to cause a great deal of contention. In-

strad of being a prohibition of the sale of liquor, it provides that no army officer or soldier shall sell liquor. The pro-vision is as follows: pate in the proposed silvidy.

"It is said "said Raid, "that the bounty for loreign ships will amount 16" thore than \$1,000,000 a year. I do not think my colleague would look with favor upon any colleague would look with favor upon any or on any army transport, or in any entry transport, or campment or fort, or on any premises

used for military purposes by the United States, and the Secretary of War is here-by directed to issue such general orders as may be necessary to carry the provieffect." The canteen provision of the present

law is as follows:
"That no officer or private soldier shall be detailed to sell intoxicating drinks, as a bartender or otherwise, in any post exchange or canteen, nor shall any other person be required or allowed to sell such liquors in any encampment or fort or any premises used for military purposes by the United States; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue such general orders as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this section in full force

Bills Introduced in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Among the bills introduced in the Senate today were

the following:

By Pritchard—The bills prepared by the commission appointed by the President providing revision of the patent and trade

mark laws.

By Hale-To revive the grade of Vice
Admiral in the Navy.

By Thurston-Creating an additional Judicial Circuit to be designated as the Tenth and to include the states of Kan sas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Montana, and creating a Court of Ap-

peals for the circuit.

By Warren-Permitting the free admission of honorably discharged soldlers and sailors into any hospital of the United States for medical or surgical treatment.

To Extend National Bank Charters. WASHINGTON, Dec. L.—Representative Brostus, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, today introduced in the House a resolution to authorize the Controller of the Cur-rency, under the limitations of the act of July 12, 1882, to extend for a further period of 20 years the charter of any National banking association which shall desire to continue its existence after the expiration of its present charter.

Presidential Nominations. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The President oday sent the following nominations to

Hawaii.

Benjamin H. Tatem, of Montana, to be assayer in charge of the assay office at Relena. Mont. W. Irvine Shaw, of Pennsylvania, to be plorable condition.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED

MINISTERS AT PEKIN HAVE SET-TLED ON TERMS.

Minister Conger Has Been Authorized to Sign on Behalf of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The State De-partment has been informed that the Foreign Ministers at Pekin yesterday reached an agreement, which was sub-mitted to the home office. Secretary Hay today cabled Minister Conger authorizing him today the present on ball of him to sign the agreement on behalf of the United States Government. It is dif-ficult to get details of the understanding

starting a lively competition between the four steamship companies running on the coast, to obtain the coffee freight; most of which will pass over the Panama Rail-

An epidemic of suicides has broken out in this city. Three that have occurred this week were those of a student of the polytechnic school, the proprietor of the Hotel Germania and Jonas Kestler, treas-urer of the American Club.

A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

An Accident in Mexico Killed and Wounded Many Miners.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.-An explosi-MENICO CITY, Dec. 5.—An explosion of dynamite yesterday at the mines of San Andres de la Sierra killed or wounded many miners. At the latest advices, 26 Jead bodies had been recovered. Fitteen injured persons, some of whom will die, were taken from the wreckage and the ruins are thought to contain other victims. It is not known as yet how the explosion occurred, but nine cases of dynamite blew up at the powder-house at this time. However, it is known in the two important issues that were still open, namely, those relating to punishment and indemnity, the view of the Unit-

THE NEW AMBASSADOR TO ITALY.



GEORGE VON L. MEYER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-It is announced that the President will send to the Senate the nation of George von L. Meyer, of Boston, to be Ambassador to Italy. Mr. Meyer, who will succeed Ambassador Druper in Rome, is one of the wealthlest men in Massachusetts. He lives in a magnificent home near Hamilton, Essex County, on a fine estate of 150 acres, adjoining the estate of his mother, who is herself blessed with an extraordinary quantity of the world's wealth. Mr. Meyer was born in Massachusetts in 1858, and is a graduate of Harvard with the class of 1879. His debut in politics was made several years ago in Bos-ton, where he served as member of the Common Council, and for one term as Alderman. He next served with distinction in the Legislature, acting as Speaker of the House for three of the five years he spent at the state capital. Governor Wolcott appointed him chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Managers for the Paris Exposition, and he was last year elected Massachusetts member of the Republican National committee. The new Ambassader's wealth will enable him easily to sustain the large expenses of the post to which he has been appointed. He is a director in the Amorkeag Manufacturing Company, the Armory Company, the Old Colony Trust Company, the National Bank of Commerce, the Electric Corporation, the United Electric Security Company, the Walker Baker Company, and he is president of the New England Electric Vehicles — portation Company and the Ames. Plow Company.

ed States Government has prevailed. As to punishment, it is to be the severest that can be inflicted by the Chinese Government. As to indemnity, the Chinese Government is to admit formally its liability, and then the matter is to be left for future records from the control of the control of the control of the matter is to be left about. for future negotiations. It is understood that on the other points, the French prop-osttion has formed the basis for the agree-

ered as an ultimatum or whether further operations should be conducted with the spective home governments. Japan's representative expressed a desire to have the name of the murdered Japanese Chancellor of Legation. Sugiyms, added to that part of the note demanding a monument to Baron von Ketteler, and also that a Chinese commission should proceed to Japan to make proper representations. In regard to the unseed of consult their retailed and the ravages of destructive insects. There is still a great deal to be done, but even at this time Germany is deriving enormous economical advantages from its national system of forestry.

Accidentally Electrocuted. Chinese. The United States, Russia and Japan favored the latter course, and the other envoys desired to consult their resions of this section into full force and Japan to make proper representations. In regard to the question of punishment, it was generally agreed to modify somewhat the former demands. Eighty Boxer Lenders Executed.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.-The Chinese Minister here has handed the Foreign Office offi-cials a telegram from Li Hung Chang to the effect that Sih Liang, the new Gov-ernor of Shanghai, has publicly executed upwards of 80 rebel leaders and asserting that he is otherwise acting with the greatest severity in the suppression of the Boxers and energetically protecting the naries.

The telegram conveys the thanks of Emperor Kwang Hsu and the Empress Dowager for the moderation of the demands of the powers, and says that their majestles are anxious to return to Pekin as soon as circumstances will permit, and are eager to arrive at an understanding with the powers.

Colonel Liscom's Puneral. SAN PRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Funeral services were held at the Presidio today over the remains of Colonel E. S. Liscum, who was killed at Tien Tsin. Temporary

who was killed at Tien Tsin. Temporary funeral services were read by Chaplain Joseph Potter, after which the casket was borne to the waiting caisson by six non-commissioned officers and taken to the ferry for shipment to Washington. Chinese Hold Mountain Passes BERLIN, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Field Marshal von Waidersee, dated Pekin December 4, says strong detachments of Chinese regulars, under General Ma, are reported from Shan SI to be holding the mountain passes on the frontier of Chi Li. An explosion at Pan Ting Fu during the

An explosion at Pao Ting Fu during the clearing cut of a powder magazine killed one man and wounded five others. Guatemala Railroad Damaged, NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- The Herald's correspondent at Guatemala City, Guatemala, telegraphs that only 90 miles of the Northern Railroad remain in operation, 40 miles having been rendered inaccessihe Senste:

Roy H. Chemberlain, of Iowa, to be Colsector of Internal Revenue, District of end, the line in the middle sections being damaged by 'he heavy rains and swollen rivers, the road is almost useless for traf-fic at present. No repairs are being ef-fected, and the whole line is in a de-

> Brazilian Coffee Crop. NEW YORK, Dec. 5.-A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says:

Economic Benefits of Forestry. The Main Argument.

PEKIN, Dec. 5.—At yesterday's meeting of the foreign ministers, the main point of the argument concerned the question whether the joint note should be considered as an ultimatum or whether further operations should be considered with the statement of the most perfect and the world. Says Professor K. F. T. Lurey, in the tight the world. Says Professor K. F. T. Lurey, in the distance of the steempt of a certain Kansas City syndicate which tried to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of certain nomaid to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of them were heavily fined to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of them were heavily fined to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of them were heavily fined to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of certain Kansas City syndicate which tried to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of them were heavily fined to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of certain nomaid to tribe from the linding the transference of them were heavily fined to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of them were heavily fined to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of them were heavily fined to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of them were heavily fined to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of them were heavily fined to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of certain Kansas City syndicate which tried to secure the passage of a law permitting the transference of them were heavily fined to secure the passage of a law permitting to the professor K. F. T. Lurey, in the tight, the foliation of the secure the passage of a law permitting to the transference of certain nomaid to secure the passage of a law permitting to the certain the passage of a law permitting to the certain the passage of a law permitting to the certain the passage of a law permitting to tion of suitable measures for the protec-tion of the forests from avalanches, floods, landaldes and the ravages of destructive

had been broken from poles by the storm during the night. The victims were a Pole, aged about 28, and an Italian boy. 15 years old. The snow broke down thou-sands of wires, and the telephone, tele-graph and car service are badly crip-

Cave-in in Pennsylvania Mine.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 5.-A serious ave-in occurred this morning at the Ray Aug. mine, near Dunore. Fifty-one men were entombed. The rescuing party, after nearly three hours' hard work, succeeded in digging into the chamber in which the men were entombed. All were rescued, not one being seriously injured.

Fire in Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Dec. 5.—Fire broke out in the Cambridge works of the American Tinplate Company shortly after midnight. The loss on finished the alone amounts to between \$12,000 and \$250,000. The total loss has not been estimated nor is the amount of lowerness. timated, nor is the amount of insurance

Fire in Haywood's Boston Store. BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Fire in the upper storeroom of Haywood Bros. and the Wakefield Rattan Company early today caused a loss of \$150,000, of which \$75,000 was to the stock and building of Heywood Bros. and the Wakefield Company and the rest to the building adjoining.

Five Railroad Laborers Killed. INGLEWOOD JUNCTION, Ont., Dec. 5 -An engine on the Grand Trunk foad, near here, early today crashed into a handcar on which were five section men-going to work. All five were killed in-stantly. The driver and stoker of the engine escaped unhurt.

Fasig-Tipton Sale Ended. NEW YORK, Dec. 5.-The Fasig-Tipton Company today closed the most successful auction sale of trotting and pacing horses in its history. The proceeds of the sale were \$352.150 for 702 horses, an aver-age of about \$500 a head.

Earl of Donoghmore Dead. LONDON, Dec. 5.—John Luke Hely-Hutchinson, fifth Earl of Donoghmore, at one time Assistant Commissioner in Eastern Roumania, died of paralysis, in London, this morning.

This year's coffee crop is expected to aggregate about 900,000 quintais, being the beaviest crop recorded in this country's history. Shipments have already begun, in our day. No cure, no par. Frice, 25 centa-Stops the Cough and Works off the

COST OF THE GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF THE SEC-RETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The Aggregate Is Six Hundred and Twenty-Six Millions, a Decrease From Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury today sent to Congress the annual estimates of the expenses of the Government for the coming year. They aggregate \$28,781,762, a slight decrease from the total estimates of last year. The appropriations for the present year are \$88,655,362. The estimates cover every branch of Government service. The War Department estimate is \$176,538,345, and the Navy Department \$38,581,365.

Among the public building estimates of \$50,000 and over are:

The total for rivers and harbors, including continuing contracts, is \$2,851,817.
The total for pensions is \$144,000,000.
In his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, the supervising special agent states that during the season of 1990, 22.470 sealskins were taken, and it has been reported that the lessees took more seals than have ever before been taken, which, it is thought, will result in a diminished catch next year. The seal life in 1839 is reported to be 20 per cent less than in 1838, which is attributed to the effect of pelagic sealing.

The total customs receipts at all the ports in the United States is stated by the supervising agent to be \$231,779,000, and the expenses \$7,185,000. seals than have ever before been taken,

THE PENSION ROLL.

Secretary Hitchcock Says It Will Call for \$142,000,000.

Call for \$142,000,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Secretary Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of the Department of the Interior, was here on private business.

"The pension roll for the coming year will call for the expenditure of about \$142,000,000, as against about \$133,000,000 for the year just closing," said the Secretary iast night. "There are a little less than 1,000,000 names on the roll now and these are being added to by recent legislation. Under the old law soldiers' widows not wholly dependent on their own labor for their support were not entitled to not wholly dependent on their own labor for their support were not entitled to draw a pension. A recent law made it legal for a widow receiving an income not above \$250 a year to receive a pension. This and certain amendments bearing on the construction of the disability of veteran applicants have added several thousand names to the roll. No country in the world is so liberal with its pensioners as this Government, and this fact has prompted dishonest men to take every sort of mean advantage of the Government No doubt there are many fraudulent pensioners on the rolls today, but as fast as trickery is discovered the proper measures are taken to check it."
"How about the Comanche-Kiowa land allotments in the Indian Territory?" Mr.

Hitchcock was asked. "The time for the completion of the al-iotment of the 480,000 acres in the south-ern part of the Indian Territory to the Comanches and Klowas expires this week." replied Mr. Hitchcock, "and only about 300 of the 2000 allotments of 150 acres each have been made. The surveyors encountered great difficulties in tracing old boundary lines where certain corners had been marked by blazed trees by the acriter surveyors. tain corners had been marked by blazed trees by the earlier surveyors. Some of these tree trunks were sent to Wash-ington for our inspection. After these in-dian lands have been allotted there will be left more or less territory for pub-lic settlement. I don't know how many prospective settlers ignorant of the law rushed in and settled on these lands and had to be removed by the Government had to be removed by the Government agents. There was no particular resist-ance. They simply did not understand the law. With reference to the attempt of a certain Kansas City syndicate which tried.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—A special to the Record from Wichita, Kas., says: The emergency ration board of the War Department, under Captains S. M. Foun-tain and F. W. Foster, has reached tain and F. W. Foster, has reached Anadarsko, from Fort Reno, with a detachment of 30 men of Freop A and Troop C. Eighth Cavalry. This is the fourth and final test in Oklahoma of the prepared ration. The beard will reach Fort Reno Friday after a trip through the Wichita and Caddo Reservations. After two days of sunshine, rain began failing has night with a cold raw wind from

two days of sunshine, rain began failing last night, with a cold, raw wind from the north. This condition of weather will enable the board to test the ration fully. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Hon. Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, who has been of-fered the position of Commissioner of In-ternal Revenue in place of George W. Wilson, deceased, will be in Washington next Saturday, when it is expected he will accept the appointment.

will accept the appointment. Consular Apointment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—William H. Robertson, of the District of Columbia, today was appointed United States Consular Agent at Amprior, Ontario. He has been in the Consular service since 1885, his last service being at Hamburg, Carranty. Germany.

Dinner to Exposition Commissioners. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The first social function of the season at the White House occurred tonight, when President and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner to the Commissioners of the United States to the Paris Exposition and their ladies.

Pacific Squadron's Winter Cruise. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The battleship lows, flagship of the Pacific station, in company with the Philadelphia, has been ordered to leave San Francisco for the usual winter cruise southward.

HAZING OF BOOZ. Cadet's Father Tells How His Son Was Killed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A special to the Herald from Bristol, Pa., says:
William H. Boon talked freely of the physical force used in hazing his son at West Point.
"My son was the victim of brutal hazing," said Mr. Boon "He came home broken-hearted and physically wrecked. He never saw a well day after he left the scademy.
"I know they forced something down his throat which permanently injured.

his throat which permanently injured him. He was forced into a fight. He was wounded in some way over the heart and his flesh was bruised and discolored for several weeks afterward. His eyes were injured by the blows from a fellow student's flats.

"They threatened to cripple him for life. While they were beating the spirit out of my boy they told him that what they could not accomplish by physical brutality they could still do by demer-

iting him along the line of discipline "It is a very severe blow for us. It has tallen heavily upon his mother. We wish other boys to escape what he suffered. He never took any lessons in boxing. We did not suppose it was required. He went there to study. They called him a coward, but he went lut to fight them.

them.

"I went to the academy three weeks after he was haked. He was looking haggard and I askedahim for an explanation. He said he had been beaten in a fight and was feeling had around the heart. He had been knocked down.

"They gave him a burning mixture which injured the lining of the throat. My theory is that the stomach was affected and that tuberculosis set in and them affected the throat. It is not in me to give anything misleading. I know the boy was injured by his fellow students and those injuries resulted in his death."

YELLOW FEVER SCARE. Chicago Fears Germs May Spread in

That City. CHICAGO, Dec. 5.-The body of Captain Alexander H. Cook, who died in Havana, Cuba, of yellow fever, has been removed from the undertaking establishment, and now rests in the receiving vault at Rose-hill Cemetery, contrary to the strict rules of the Illinois Board of Health. The body was admitted on the strength of a special order issued by Secretary J. E. Egan, of the State Board of Health. The rule of the Illinois Board of Health, which prohibits the bodies of yellow fever victims from entering the state, was suspended upon condition that the body be buried immediately upon its arrival in the city. Instead of complying with this order the undertaker who was to take charge of

the interment is said to have removed the body to his establishment. The City Board of Health sent an inspector to the railway station to take charge of the remains. The inspector has not since appeared, nor has a report been made by him. The failure of the inspector to report the alleged breach of agree-ment on the part of the undertaker is looked upon as peculiar, and has cast an

air of mystery around the case.
Although the body is inclosed in a copper-lined and hermetically sealed casket, it is feared that the jar of the long journey on the train may have opened a crevice in the receptacle, thus permitting the spread of the germs. If such a crevice

was made the lives of the passengers on the train as well as the lives of persons in the depot were placed in jeopardy. The undertaker, when questioned, said the body was expected to arrive at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, but owing to some delay, it did not reach the city until midnight. It was then too late to gain entrance to the cemetery. The interment of the body is arranged for tomorrow.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., quotes Secretary Egan as saying that there is no danger to be incurred from the transpor-tation of the body at the present time: that yellow fever is not prone to spread in Chicago at any time, and the disease will certainly not make its appearance in the month of December.

LIVESTOCK EXHIBITION.

Enormous Attendance at the Chiengo Show.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.-The attendance tonight at the livestock show was enormous, and it is estimated that during the day between 50,000 and 60,000 persons passed through the gates. In the sales passed through the gates. In the sales ring Dolly V, a Hereford cow owned by Clem Graves, of Bunker Hill, Ind., was sold for \$150 to C. A. Jumieson, of Peoria, Ill. This breaks the world's record for the sale of a Hereford cow. This same cow was sold last April in the celebrated Hereford sale in the same amphitheater for \$1200. The other Hereford cow, Lady Help, was sold today to J. W. Adams, of Moawequa, Ill., for \$2000. She sold last April in the Navé sale for \$2500. The bull March On XIII sold today to William Moffatt & Bros., of Pawpaw, or William Moffatt & Bros., of Pawpaw, to William Moffatt & Bros., of Pawpaw, Ill., for \$5500. The great Hereford sale was closed today, a total of 55 animals bringing \$42.356, an average of \$445 each.

VIOLATORS OF GAME LAWS Mormon Hunters Heavily Fined in Colorado.

MERKER, Colo., Dec. 5 .- Sixteen Mormon hunters were captured by Game Warden Johnson, in Northwestern Colo-

the reservation only 48 hours ahead of them in some instances. The officera turned back many teams driven by Utah' Mormons, who were coming to carry away deer hides. Game Commissioner Johnson swore in half a dozen special wardens to watch for future expeditions of hide-hunters. He intends to break up this business, which has been carried on for years.

Servant Girls May Strike. NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A strike of serv-ant girls on Manhattan Island is immi-nent, according to Mrs. St. Justin Beale, who is planning a servant girls' Three hundred domestics, she says, stand ready to stop work as soon as the union is formed and demand better conditions. The union, she says, is to be organized tonight by Herman Robinson, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

Labor.
"I have always taken a great interest
in servant girls." Mrs. Beale said, "and
I find that with a few exceptions they
are badly fed, badly housed and overworked.'

International Chess Match. CAMBRIDGE, Mass, Dec. 5.—Negotiations are now on the way between the
University of Cambridge and Oxford in
England, and four American colleges
with regard to the international chess
match this year. The trophy was presented by L. N. Rico, of New York, and
has been won twice by Cambridge and
Oxford and unless the American colleges

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of ec sema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors. either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation. To treat these eruptions with drying

medicines is dangerous. The thing to do is to help the system to discharge the humors, and to strengthen the digestive and assimilative functions

against their return. Hood's Sarsaparilla can be confidently relied upon to do that, according to thousands of voluntary testimonials.

It effects radical and permanent cures. "I was troubled with eccents for some time, but have had no return of the disease since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. G. Hoves, Franks, Illa. "I was troubled with pimples on my face

and back and chafed skin on my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of both troubles." MISS ALVINA WOLTER, BOX 212, Algona, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is positively unequaled-the medicine for

moop's Punts are the best cathartic.

become the permanent property of the English University. There are six mei in each team, to be chosen after the introcllegiate match in New York afer Christmas. Harvard, Princeton, Yae and Columbia will be represented on the eam. Hitherto, the match has been played in New York, but this year effort are being made to have it played it

MENACE TO THE CUP.

fachtsmen Fear Lipton's New Chal-

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- The conviction mong vachtsmen on this side of the Atantic that Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's cup carries with it real menace to the continued residence of the famous trophy in this country, has grown with the cabled reports from abroad con-cerning the elaborate preparations being made for the building of the new chal-lenger, Shamrock II. The reason for this fear is set forth in a letter by Designer Clinton H. Crane, of this city. He says

in part:
"The fact that the Shamrock is building at Denny's yard, at Dumbarton, does not seem to have excited the interest of yachtsmen in this country that it should have done, perhaps because it is not known that this is the first salling yacht that the Dennys have ever built, and that the Dennys have the only private model testing tank in the world—two very sug-gestive facts. It is known that the speeds of the warships and merchantmen of unusual model have been predicted with absolute accuracy after experiments in such a tank.

Railway Telegraphers' Grievances. ST. PAUL, Dec. 5,—A grievance com-mittee representing the Northern Pacific telegraph operators is in the city. Wages

is one of the grievances. It is stated that the operators, considering the times, are sadly underpaid. The telegraph men on the system are also disconcerted over the telephone system. telephone system to be placed in opera-tion by the road. This will displace a large number of men. President Jones Married.

President Jones Married.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5, The Rev. Robert
S. Jones, president of Hobart College,
Geneva, N. Y., and Miss Lottle T. Gill,
daughter of the late Charles T. Gill, of St.

Louis, were married last night in this
city in the Church of the Holy Communion by the Rev. Dr. W. E. Huntington. The bride was given away by her
uncle, C. W. Bregt, of Chicago,

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold. reserve in the division of redemption,

Delicate

Elite French China. Surpassingly beautiful. The colors of the rainbow with the gold of the sun.

Tea and Chocolate Pots, Sugars and Oreams, Cake Plates Cups and Saucers Brush Trays, Pln Trays, Bon Bons Everything that's beautiful

Our Prices Just Like Finding Money.

Great Eastern Tea Co.

STORES: 326 Wash. St., bet. Sixth and Seventh 223 First Street, near Salmon

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his RHEUMATISM CURE will ours rheumatism there isn't any guesswork about it—there isn't any false state-ment about it. It simply ourse. It does just stactly what he says it will do. It ourse more quickly than people expect. It curse without leaving any ill effects. It is a spiendid stom-ach and nerve tonio, as well as a positive curs for rheumatism.

for rheumatism.

All the Munyon Remedies are just as reliable,
Any druggist 25c vial. The Guida to Henith
is free, so is medical advice if you write to
Broadway and 26th St., New York. MOST ACCEPTABLE TO DENTISTS.

"I have always regarded your prepara-tion, Sozonony, as an elegant, useful and safe dentifrice. It is one of the most acceptable of its class 25C. ANTISEPTIC

Fer the TEETH and BREATH. By mail; 25 and 75c. HALL & RUCKEL, N. Y. City.



SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distreis from Dyspepsia. Indigestion and Too Hearly Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drovalness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.