WORK OF MARSHALL

Centennial Commemorated at National Capital.

EXERCISES IN THE HOUSE

The Oration Was Delivered by Hon. Wayne MacVeagh-The President, His Cabinet and Members of the Supreme Court There.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-John Marshall, Virginia, was installed as Chief Justice of the United States 100 years ago today, and at 10 o'clock this morning the centenmial anniversary of that event was commomorated with impressive ceremonies in the hall of the House of Representatives at the Capitol. The programme arranged by the joint committee of Congress and William Wirt Howe, of New Orleans, president of the American Bar Association, was simple and dignified, as became the life of the great jurist. The President and his Cabinet, the members of the Su-Association were held here today before preme Court, the members of the Senate an audience which filled the spacious Suand House, the diplomatic corps and mem-bers of the District Bar Association atbers of the District Bar Association at-tended as invited guesta. Many other distinguished persons were in the galleries. which were reserved for those holding cards of admission. Although the various official bodies entered the hall together, they were not announced as on a formal occasion. President McKinley and the members of the Cabinet were the last rrive. The entire assemblage rose remained standing until they had seated themselves.

Representative Dalzell called the as-semblage to order. He stated briefly the action of Congress in providing for the ceremonies, and the selection of Chief Justice Fuller as presiding officer. The Chief Justice, in his judicial robes, was escorted to the chair by Representatives Growenor, of Ohio, and Richardson, of Tennessee. Boy, Dr. William Streether Jones, of Trenton, N. J., a great-grandson of John Marshall, invoked the Divine

The Chief Justice, in introducing Hon Wayne MacVeagh, who was to deliver the eration, paid an eloquent tribute to the great work of Marshall, which evoked hearty applause from the assemblage, His address was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of his predecessor's ca-reer as an expounder of the Federal Constitution. At the conclusion of Chief Justice Fuller's remarks, Mr. MacVeagh delivered his oration. It was a thought-ful, scholarly production, and was several es interrupted by applause. He said:

Today is dedicated to the law. therefore, speak to you as a lawyer; and I congratulate you that it is part of our happy fortune that the occasion which brings us together offers in itself the amplest and completest justification. It would indeed have been a grave derelle-tion of duty if the brotherhood of Amer-icán lawyers, on the bench and at the bar, had not assembled to honor with fitting observances the centennial anniver-sary of the entrance by John Marshall into the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

And the place where we are assembled is of all places the most fitting for these ceremonies, for it was here, in the Capitol of the country he loved so devotedly and served so faithfully, that he was attended by those patient and achieving years dur-ing which his labors enrolled his name among the few immortal benefactors of mankind. It also is eminently fitting that such an occasion should be bonored by the presence of distinguished Senators and Representatives in Congress of the states, whose proper and abiding place in our governmental system was determined by him; the presence of members of that illustrious tribunal, the vast extent of whose rightful jurisdiction was determined by him; by the presence of the nition. Four Chief Magistrate and members of the Cabinet, whose subjection to the law was determined by him, and by other citizens of the country, which, under his forming hand, instead of becoming a dissolu-ble confederacy of discordant states, be-tame a great and indissoluble nation, enflowed with all the powers necessary to snable it, not only to protect itself against snemles at home and abroad, but also to accept and discharge the splendid and ennobling mission which had been confided to it in the divine purpose of the educa-tion of the world, and which he recog-quized when, first of all men, he spoke of the Empire of America—that of securing to the whole American Continent govern ent of the people, by the people, and

Mr. MacVeugh then sketched the condl tion of the colonies as they existed when Marshall was born in 1755. He traced his career as a soldier through the Revolu-tion his approximation. sequent service in the Legis lature of Virginia, in its constitutional convention, his special mission to the French directory in the interest of peace, als services in Congress and as Secretary of State under Adams, ending this part of his address by saving:

"The brilliancy, the wisdom and the caselfare of his country as Chief Justice have naturally diverted attention from his valuable and fruitful labors as a statesman, but those labors ought neve so be forgotten, as they happen to ex-ablit in its true proportions that consist-ency of opinion which made him from rst to last such a powerful factor on the side of liberty and union."

Mr. MacVeagh reviewed Marshall's 25 rears' service as Chief Justice, the great spech-making decisions in which he pardelpated, his tremendous influence in the settlement of great Constitutional con-groversies, which made for the future flory and strength of the Union, and cond as follows: "While our hearts are full of gratitude

for unexampled material blessing, let us, in this day of all days, when the memries of the fathers cluster so closely sbout us acknowledge as they always toknowledged, that nations cannot live by read alone. It was because of such consistion that they cherished and we have betterfore cherimed the Christian ideal seretofore cheriffied the Christian ideal if true national greatness. And although many good and thoughful people are just sow greatly troubled at what seems to them an evil promise of the future, as timerican lawyers we must never for a noment, in the dark days or in bright, lespair of the Republic. Differences of spinion may well exist as to the best methods of discharging the grave and aginion may well exist as to the best nethods of discharging the grave and serious duties unexpectedly devolved upon is by a war begun by the noble object of selping a struggling people to secure their neppendence, but let us trust that however we may differ as to methods, we all selieve that the true glory of America and her true mission in the new century, as in the old, is what a great prelate of he Cathodic church has recently declared of he: To stand fast by Christ and his fospel; to cultivate not the Moslem virtues of war, of slaughter, of rapine and of conquest, but the Christian virtues of self-denial and kinthness and brotherly of conquest, but the Christian virtues of elf-denial and kiminess and brotherly ove and that it is our mission not to narm, but to help to a better life every ellow creature of whatever color and sowever weak and lowly; then we may ome day hear the benediction, "inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these asy brethren, ye did it unto me"."

"When we come at last to believe that

vating than hatred, that peace is noble than war, that the humblest human life is sacred, that the humblest human right should be respected, it is only by recognis-ing these truths which can never fall to be true, that our own beloved country can worthily discharge the sacred mission confided to her and maintain her true dig-nity and grandeur, setting her feet upon the shining pathway which leads to the sunlit summits of the olive mountains and taking abuniant care that every human creature beneath her starry flag, of every color and condition, is as secure of lib-erty, of justice and of peace as in the Republic of God.

"In cherishing these aspirations and is "In cherishing these aspirations and in striving to realize them we are wholly in the spirit of the great Chief Justice, and we can in no other way so effectually honor his memory as by laboring in season and out of season to make this whole continent of America one vast and splendid monument, not of oppression and terror, but of wisdom, of peace and of liberty, on which men may gaze with ad-miration forever."

Mr. MacVeagh spoke for an hour and three-quarters. His percration provoked an outburst of applause, which was led by the President, his Cabinet and the members of the Supreme Court. The ex-ercises closed with benediction by Rev. Mr. Couden, the chaplain of the House. in one of the galleries was F. Lewis Marshall, of Virginia, the oldest descendant of Chief Justice Marshall,

At Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.-The exercises in con nection with the John Marshall day cele-bration under the auspices of the Masza-chusetts branch of the American Bar preme Court chamber and ante-room. Governor Crane, Lieutenant-Governor Bates, Speaker of the House Myers and Judges of the Supreme, Superior and Pro-bate Courts were present.

Exercises at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—In Chicago, where the idea of celebrating the assumption of office by the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States was ceived and promulgated, all legal ma-nery was slient today, while beach and bur, the schools, societies and others of the laity paid homage to the memory of John Marshall. The chief interest of the celebration here was in the oration of the day by a nator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, at the Auditorium.

At Denver. DENVER, Feb. 4.-Marshall day exerises were held this evening in the Hall of Representatives at the Statehouse, un-der the auspices of the Colorado Bar As-

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Kaffir Rifles Lost Heavily in Fighting Near Senekal.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Caps Town cor-respondent of the Dally Telegraph, wir-ing Sunday, says; "It appears that in the action between

General Knox and General Dewet, near Senekal, the Kaffir Rifles sustained about 100 casualties. More mounted troops are still needed. Three Boer invading colstar beeded. Three Hoef Invading col-umins, of which Heraogs was for a time the advance guard, are now moving to-ward the Orange River. It is believed that Piet Botha's force of 2000 men, with seven guns, from Smithfield, has crossed into the Colony. Brilish concentration is proceeding. Outlying surrisons are beling eding. Outlying garrisons are being withdrawn for the purpose of securing the main lines. General Dewet is ex-pected to enter Cape Colony.

The Moddersfontein Affair.

LONDON, Feb. 4-Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief in South Africa; re-perts to the War Office as follows: Pretoria, Feb. 3.-Our Moddersfontein were two officerskilleda two wounded. It appears that the post was rushed on a pitch dark night during a heavy rain. The enemy numbered 1400

with two guns.
"Campbell, south of Middelburg, engaged 509 Boers, who were driven back with loss. Our casualties were 20 killed "French is near Bethel, moving east and driving the enemy, with slight oppo-sition. Four of our ambulances, while

seeking wounded, were captured. The doctors were released.
"Dewer's force is reported south of

French Captured a Cannon.

LONDON, Feb. 4 .- General Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Februnry 2, says:

"French's column, in driving the Boers up parts of a second gun disabled by our es in the colony being hustled. The Midland commando is being chaned by Haig in the direction of Steytlersville. Sixteen of them have recently been killed by our men."

Boer Prisoners Escaped. SERASTOPOL, Feb. 4.-Dispatches re-

ceived here say that four Boers who ex-caped from a British ship at Colombo. Ceylon, sought refuge on board the Russian vessel Kherson, whose passengers received them enthusiastically.

The return movement of Russian soldiers from China continues steadily.

Sixty-five officers and 2800 men arrived on

the Theodosia yesterday.

ITALIAN MINISTER ATTACKED Opening Engagement in the Chamber of Deputies.

ROME, Feb. 4.-The long-expected at tack on the Saraccoa Ministry was opened in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. The Ministry is in bad odor with several parties on account of its ef-forts to bring about reforms in the admin-istration and improvements in the military and naval services which, however, have necessitated fresh financial resources. The Ministry presented its final bills, which the budget committee refused to accept. The government then rused to accept. The government then requested the committee to draft another scheme, but the latter declined. This is the situation with which the Chamber was confronted today and it is disgruntled with both the government and the committee. The closing of the Chamber of Commerce at Genoa, which led to the recent troublesques artists furnished. troublesome strike, furnished a peg which the government was attacked in an interpellation brought forward today. There was a large gathering of Deputies and spectators, as the fall of the Ministry was anticipated.

After several speeches for and against the Government, the Chamber adjourned

until tomorrow.

Ambasador Weyer Received. ROME, Feb. 4-King Victor Emmanuel this afternoon received in audience the new United States Ambassador, George von Meyer. Mr. Meyer received a most cordial welcome. He presented his credentials, but, in accordance with Italian etiquette, there were no speeches

Premier, King and Kniser. LONDON, Feb. 4-Lord Salisbury had an audience with King Edward and Emperor William at Windsor Castle yes-

Sarah Bernhardt's Insurance

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-During her stay in ome day hear the benediction, "inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unio me" when we come at last to believe that he true mission of nations, as of men a to promote rightcourses on earth, that onfering liberty is better than making ain, that new friends are better for us han new markets, that love is more eleof the best risks that has come

RISING AGAINST

MINDORO NATIVES TURN AGAINST THE INSURGENTS.

Rebel Governor of the Island Killed -Federalists in a Luson Province Warn the Insurgents.

MANILA, Peh 4-Natives have reported at Batarigas that a week ago the natives of the Island of Mindora rose against the Insurgents and killed the insurgent Governor. There are no troops

including the president of each pueblo, held a big meeting at Orania yesterday, and resolved to notify the insurgents of Bataan that they must cease operations within a week or the people will assist the Americans to capture them.

Proclamation well received, but country expectant and awaiting practical application thereof. Am considering expediency of closing ports of both Camarines, Albay, Samar and Leyte. Would like to emphasize new policy by deporting to Guam at early date a few prominent leaders now in my hands. Request authority accordingly. Pro-American natives, Manila, with Chief Justice at the head, have organised party, which apparently has some elements of cohesion and usefulness. Field movements outlined in my message of October M will probably be somewhat interrupted by early return of volunteers. It is difficult to convince people, especially interrupted by early return of volunteers. It is difficult to convince people, especially natives, that any of the volunteers will be replaced. Early information of purpose of department in regard to any legislation and the prospect of the passage of Army bill would greatly strengthen my administration here.

"MACARTHUR."

"MACARTHUR."

In a telegram to MacArthur, dated December 25, last, General Corbin authorizes him to deport insurgent leaders to Guam to be delivered to the naval officer in comwithin a week or the people will assist he Americans to capture them.

Surrenders and minor skirmishes conretary Root does not approve of closing

NEW ARRANGEMENT BENEFICIAL.



VICE-PRESIDENT STUBBS ON THE UNION PACIFIC-SOUTHERN PACIFIC DEAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.-I believe the reported change of ownership of the Southern Pacific, if true, promises a betterment of conditions in relation to transportation to all communities and industries served by either the Unon Pacific or Southern Pacific Companies. It co-ordinates two great interests between which there was no natural or business rivalry, and promises greater efficiency of management with less outlay.

Portland has had no just ground of complaint that the Southern Pacific Company has

attempted to divert business from R. J. C. STUBBS, Third Vice-President, Southern Pacific.

American casualties.

Public discussion of the provincial government bill has been completed. The bill will be passed Wednesday, and soon af-

terward the Commissioners will begin their tour of organizing provincial gov-ernments in those provinces of Southern Luzon which General MacArthur and the commissioners consider sufficiently paci-Commissioners consider sufficiently paci-fied. Commissioners Wright and Ide, who are drafting criminal and civil codes, may remain in Manlia temporarily, to com-plete their work by February 23, when the Commissioners and practically all the employes will leave for the southern isiands, where they will examine the con-ditions and continue the organization of governments in provinces which are found to be prepared for self-government. The Commissioners expect to spend four weeks on their southern tour.

at the Risal Theater, in the Tondo Ward of Manila, to inaugurate the evangelical movement. Considerable interest was manifested in the proceed Considerable ings, and there were some expressions of approval of the addresses. No attempt, however, was made to commit the meeting testantism, that aspect of the being left for subsequent action at his discretion by Rev. James B. Rogers, a missionary of the Presbyterian Board, who was present. Senor Buencamino explained that religious effort was wholly outside the Federal party, which had been organ ized solely to promote political police. The first mild applause occurred when he compared the priests to "white anta which eat the substance and leave noth-ing of value." Senor Buencamino urged favor of supplanting the present priests ith Filipinos having the privilege of marring. Gradually he led up to Protestant ideas, and asked whether they were any

longer to submit to the authority of a pope or an archbishop. Some shouted "no," but others remained silent. A Methodist minister baptized 100 Fillines at Malfbay, about four miles from

Rev. Mr. Prautch has secured scores of signatures in a neighboring village to a declaration in favor of handing the church over to Protestant worship and debarring German Catholics.

DEPORTATION OF PILIPINOS. Secretary Root's Answer to the Senate Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Secretary Root has made answer to the Senate resolu-tion calling for a statement as to why the Filipino leader, Mahini, has been deported to Guam:

"A. Mahini, the person referred to,"
says the Secretary, "Is a prisoner of war
captured by the military forces of the
United States on the 19th day of Decem-

ber, 1896. While such prisoner he was found to be maintaining correspondence with insurgents engaged in armed resist-ance to the authority of the United States and his place of confinement, durthe past month of January, was nged from Manila to the Island of

The Secretary supplied copies of the telegrams exchanged between the department and the officers at Manila and other pertinent papers. These telegrams are particularly interesting. One from MacArthur, of the date of December 31, 1898, reports the capture by scouts December 11, of Mabina, whom MacArthur describes as "A. Mabini, ablest of insurgents. founder of the late government." follows this important dispatch from Mac-Arthur, not heretofore published: "December E. 1909-Manila-Adjutant-General, Washington-Expects tions, based

General, Washington—Expectations, based on result of election, have not been realized. Progress of pacification apparent to me, but still very slow. Condition, very inflexible and likely to become chronic. I have, therefore, initiated a more rigid policy by issue of proclamations enjoining precine observance of laws of war, with special reference to sending supplies and information to enemy in the field from towns occupied by our treons. adplies and information to enemy in the field from towns occupied by our troops, and also warning leaders that intimida-tion of natives, by kidnaping or assassi-nation, must sooner or later lead to their trial for felonious crimes, unless they become fugitive criminals beyond the jur-isdiction of the United States, which latter course would mean lifelone exparination. would mean lifelong expatriation.

tinue in Southern Luson. A few insur-gents have been killed. There were no Leyte. In a communication of the same Leyte. In a communication of the same date to the Secretary of the Navy, Secretary Root recites General MacArthur's application for permission to deport the insurgent and asks Secretary Long to insurgent and asks Secretary Long to instruct the naval commandant at Guam to struct the naval commandant at Guam to receive the prisoners. He says: "Substantially the same plan as recom-

mended by Geeneral MacArthur has been discussed by us and our conclusions ap-proved by the President." The necessary orders were given and the Rosecrans sailed January 16, for Guam with 32 deported insurgents.

On the 25th of last month, MacArthur was called upon for a reply to the Senate resolution and this came in the shape of

weeks on their southern tour.

Fewer than 400 persons attended the meeting called by Senor Buencamino tection of the United States; also for offensive statements in regard to the recent proclamation enforcing laws of war. His deportation absolutely

The Secretary concludes his communication with a copy of the regulations of the Army, dated January 18, 1892, including ar-ticles 79, 80 and 90, defining as prisoners of war and among them "any civil officer, whose services are of importance to the enemy," and declaring them "subject to such confinement or restrint as may be deemed necessary."

MacArthur's Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—General Mac-Arthur's latest casualty list, dated Feb-ruary 4, follows: Killed-January 9, Terragon.

Forty-third Infantry, Edward McGuire; February. 2, near Tayum, Luzon, Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles B. Ross; Fifth Infantry, Corporal Fred Monerief poral John D. Campbell, Charles B. Flem-ing; Fifth Infantry, Elwood B. Arner. Wounded - Fifth Infantry, Corporal Thomas Feeney, leg below knee, serious; M. H. Begen, leg above knee, slight; Will-lam V. Heaps, abdomen, serious; Samuel Banks, hip, severe: December 17, Igcahucao, Panay, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Corporal John Conway, wounded in back, slight; Walfer Dufree, face, severe; January 25, San Antonio, Luzon, Fifteenth Infantry, Patrick Horan, wounded in arm, serious: Corporal M. J. McAdama, wounded in arm, moderate: Fortieth Infantry, Captain R. J. Remey, wounded in arm, slight; San Pablo, Lüzon, Ferty-ninth Infantry, Benny Williamson, wounded in head, slight; William Edmonson, wounded in leg above knee, slight.

Philadelphia Ministers' Suggestion PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4-At the weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers of this city, a petition to President McKin-ley was adopted, offering suggestions as to the government to be established in the Philippines by Congress. The memo-rial was the result of a special commit-tee recently appointed to investigate conditions in the Philippine Islands. It de-clared in favor of "absolute civil and re-ligious liberty, with all the legal and constitutional protection which such liberty enjoys in this Republic, and a free and unsectarian school system." It also suggests "absolute separation of the church from the state, although it may require the continued banishment of the friars and other so-called religious, but essentially political, orders, and the restoration of the property which they have secured by theft and intimidation from a

A Masonic Temple Burned. TOLEDO, O., Feb. 4.—The Masonic tem-ple was destroyed by fire tonight, en-alling a loss of \$150,000, of which \$50,000 is tailing a loss of on the building.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles.
No Cure. No Pay. All draugists are sutherized by the manufacturers of Pago Onniment to refund the money where it falls to cure
any case of piles, so matter of bow long standing. Cures ordinary cases in air days, the
worst cases in fourteen days. One application
gives case and rest. Relieves Itching instantly.
This is a new discovery and is the only pile
remedy sund on a positive guarantee, no cure
no pay. Price Soc. If your druggies don't keep
it in stock sand us Soc in postage stamps and
we will forward same by mail. Manufactured
by Paris Medicins Co., Et. Louis, Ma., Manufacturers of Lazative Bromo-Quipline Tablets.

DUTCH ROYAL WEDDING

TITLED GUESTS BEGINNING TO AR-RIVE AT THE HAGUE.

The Caar's Representatives Received by the Queen at the Railway Station-A Choral Screnade.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 4.-Numerous royal THE HAGUE, Feb. 4.—Numerous royal personages are arriving at The Hague to attend the wedding of Queen Withelmina and the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Her Majesty, attended by the Queen's mother and Duke Henry, met Grand Duke. Vladimir of Russia, his daughter, Grand Dukesse Helene, and his eon, Grand Duke Boris, at the rallway station this afternoon, Course Withelmire and seven services. Queen Wilhelmina was enthusias tically cheered as she drove through the streets. The choral societies, carrying torches, sang in front of the palace this evening, after which the Queen and Duke Henry received the conductors. Subse-quently Her Majesty, the Queen's mother and Duke Henry escorted by 12 nobles, drove around the city. Everywhere they

were greated with cheers.

During the course of the afternoon a deputation from the Town Council offered the Queen; as a wedding gift, 308 pieces of valuable porceiain. A deputation from Amsterdam presented for use at the wedding the court made for the Queen as here

Amsterdam presented for use at the wedding the couch made for the Queen at her accession, which at that time she declined to receive as a gift.

The city is crowded and on fets this evening. Many streets are almost impassable. The illumination devices are brilliant and very effective. The choral societies, which numbered 600 persons and were preceded by 120 torch-bearers, paraded the streets before serenading the Queen. They carried banners representing various towns. ing various towns.

Ambassador Porter Will Be There. PARIS, Feb. 4.-United States Ambasador Porter, Mrs. Porter and their daughter left Paris this morning for Holland. They are among the guests in-vited to bep resent at Queen Wilhelmina's marriage to the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and the ceremonies connecte

JOINT MEETING IN PEKIN. Between Foreign Envoys and Chi-

nese Commissioners. PEKIN, Feb. 4,-Tomorrow will be held

the first joint meeting of the foreign en-voys and the Chinese prenipotentiaries. Only Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have plenipotentiary rights. The other Chinese have merely the status of advis-ers. All the envoys have agreed to maintain absolute secrecy and will endeavor to impress the Chinese with the importance of similar reserve, but as a matter of fact there are many Chinese who al-ready know the programme of tomorrow's

All rumors that large numbers have seen listed for nunishment are without oundation, as only 12 provincial authoriies have been named. These, the Chines will be required to punish commensurate-ly with their misdeeds. There is a pri-vate understanding that at least half of them will be executed or requested to commit suicide, while the others must be canished or imprisoned. The real subpanished or imprisoned. The real sub-ject liable to cause delay is the punish-ment of the officials of Pekin and the province of Chi Li, regarding which the envoys have not yet reached an agree-ment. There is little doubt that the Chi-nese plenipotentiaries will agree, so far as the provincials are concerned, although there may possibly be a rew days' delay while the pienipotentiaries are conferring with the court.

Without doubt Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have been ordered to protion of Prince Tunn er any Prince of the blood royal. This is a source of disagree-ment among the envoys, many of whom feel that if Prince Tuan goes unpunished all others ought to go free. The Chinese plenipotentiaries profess to be unable to inderstand how Prince Tuan can be punished, while his son is the heir apparent. British and American telegraph linemen report having seen what they believe to have been a number of armed Chinese, at least 2000, at dusk yesterday between Tung Chow and Maton. The military authorities think, however, that the soldiers in question were a body of German troops. The matter will be in-

Rev. W. S. Ament, one of the missionnries of the Board of Foreign Missions, was recently arrested with two British subjects by German and French troops near Tung Chow. He was charged with endeavering to extort money from the Chinese villagers. The British subjects were released, but Mr. Ament was held. He says he was merely trying to settle the affairs of the church there, and he has applied to Mr. Conger to request General Chaffee to send cavalry to release him. The matter has been referred unt von Walderses Private Hamilton, of the Sixth United States cavalry, who was tried by court-martial for killing Corporal Cooper, has

been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment Belgian Deal Goes Through. LONDON, Feb. 4- There is no doubt, says the Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring Saturday, 'that Beigian cap-ital has acquired a controlling interest in the American undertaking to construct the railroad from Canton to Hankow, al-though the full effect of the deal will not be made public at present. Belgium in China now practically means Russia. The Russo-Belgian attempt to get a Belgian appointed adviser to Ll Hung Chang and Prince Ching, however, is likely to fail, Great Britain and Germany declining to consent."

LONDON, Feb. 5.-The Shanghai correspondent of the Times confirms the report that the Belgians have acquired a twothings interest in the Hankow-Canton con-

KING EDWARD'S PROCLAMATION. His Gratitude to the People for Their Affectionate Tributes.

LONDON, Feb. 4—King Edward has gazetted the following to his subjects throughout the Empire: "My people: Now that the last scene has closed in the noble and ever giorious life of my beloved mother, the Queen. I am anxious to endeavor to convey to the whole Empire the extent of the deep gratitude I feel for the heartstirring and affectionate tributes which have every-where been borne to her memory." After alluding to the "common sorrow. After alluding to the "common sorrow," the King concluded by again pledging to "walk in the footsteps of the late Queen in the fulfillment of my great responsibilities." The King-Emperor has sent a special message to the people of India and a greeting to the ruling chiefs of the native states. He refers to the late Queen's special interest in India, to his own wight to that country to the deep own visit to that country, to the deep impression he received and to his pur-pose to follow the Queen-Empress in working for the well-being of all sub-

The King has sent the following mea-sage to all British colonies and depen-

"To my people beyond the seas: The countiess messages of loyal sympathy that I have received from every part of my dominions over seas testify to the universal grief in which the whole Empire now mourns the loss of my beloved mother. In the welfare and prosperity of her subjects throughout Great Britain the Queen has ever evinced a heartfelt interest. She saw with thankfulness the steady progress, which, under the wide extension of self-government, they had made during her reign. She warmly appreciated their unfailing loyalty to her "To my people beyond the seas: The

throne and person and was proud to think of those who had so nobly fought and died for the Empire's cause in South Af-

"I have already declared that it will be my constant endeavor to follow the great example which has been bequeathed to me. In these endeavors I shall have confident trust in the devotion and sympathy of the people and of their neveral representative assemblies throughout my vast colonial dominions. With such loyal support I will, with the blessing of God, solemnly work for the promotion of the common welfare and security our great empris, over which I have now been called to reign."

All the morning papers invite the public to give Emperor William an enthusiantle send-off today, showing gratitude for his faithfulness.

faithfulness.

THE GERMAN CANAL BILL.

Debate in the Lower House of the Diet Opened Yesterday.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—In the lower house of the Diet today the discussion of the canal bill was opened. The Minister of Public Works, Herr Thielen, in introof Public Works, Herr Thislen, in intro-ducing the measure, said the object was to bring about a rapprochement between the East and the West, promote the sale of their products both at home and abroad and then increase the defensive gower of the country. "If the canal is built," said the Minister, "the country will enter both land and water commuwill enjoy both land and water commu

will enjoy both land and water communications such as no other state around us possesses."

During today's first reading of the canal bill in the Diet it was interesting to note that in spite of the strong speeches favoring the canal delivered by Dr. Miquel, the Minister of Finance and Herr Thielen, who showed the unreasonablesses of the countries. the unreasonableness of the counter arguments, speakers representing the majority parties, namely, both of the Conservative groups, the Center and the National Liberals, pronounced themselves strongly against the canal in the present shape of the bill, even after Dr. Miquel had plainly hinted that in case of another rejection of the measure the Diet would dissolved.

be dissolved.

Count von Limburg Stirum, the Conservative leader, fronically said that if
it was true that the projected midland
canal would greatly facilitate the transportation of troops, provisions, etc., in
case of war, then the empire ought to contribute largely towards its construc-tion. He said the bill should be opposed, as a large majority of the population of the monarchy would be severely injured by the proposed Rhine-Elbe canal, More-over, he declared that he could see serious economic objections to the other canal scheme, inasmuch as undue preference scheme, inasmuch as undus preference would be given by them to Rotterdam. The military advantages of the Rhine-Elbe canal would not be sufficient, he con-tinued, to justify its construction. Herr von Eynern asserted that the very

existence of industry depended upon the construction of the canal. Speaking for the National Liberals, he declared that his political friends would support the proposed agricultural bills, and said he hoped that after an increase in the duties had been granted, the agriculturists would be in a position to supply the increasing German demands for food.

ASSOCIATIONS BILL.

Debate Continued in the French

Chamber of Deputies. PARIS, Feb. 4.-During the debate today the Chamber of Deputies on the law of associations bill, M. Groussier, socialof associations bill, all Groussier, social-ist, presented an amendment to the article relieving associations from the obliga-tion of making a declaration of obtain-ing previous authorization. M. Ribot the ex-Premier, supported the amendment, complaining that the bill restricted liberty and save the police too much nower. The and gave the police too much power. The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, replied that a declaration was necessary in order to let the government know of the existence of associations. M. Fournicre, so-cialist, proposed that the amendment be modified, making a declaration necessary for religious association. The reporter of the bill, M. Trouillot, accepted the modified amendment, which was adopted by

292 to 237 votes. In the Senate today Comts de Blois attacked the policy of the Minister of War, General Andre, and reproached him with permitting injurious reports to be circu-dated regarding the conduct of the French expedition in China. He alluded to arti-cles in the Russian press indicating that France was beginning to doubt the unity and efficiency of the French Army, Gen-eral Andre in his reply praised the behav-lor of the French expedition in China. He said he could not be held responsible for the criticisms of certain newspaper atthe criticisms of certain newspaper attacks, as he himself was not exempt from attack. The Senate adopted a motion ap-proving of General Andre's declarations by a vote of 166 to 36.

AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

Opened Yesterday With a Speech

From the Throne. VIENNA, Feb. 4.—The newly elected Reichsrath was opened today with a speech from the throne. Emperor Fran-cis Joseph made the usual reference to the continued friendliness of foreign re lations, which he considered contributed essentially to strengthen the guarantees of general peace, recalled his sorrow at the death of "my dear ally," the late King Humbert, "the victim of an exe-crable orine," and the demise of Queen Victoria, "who was a shining exemplar of all sovereign virtues, and united to me by sentiments of true friendship. The cordial feeling which characterized our closer relations with the powers allied to us is unaltered, and I rejoice to recall the evidences of Ger-man sympathy, which received such touching expression on the occasion of my visit to Emperor William from the inhabitants of the capital of Germany."
In connection with events in China,
the Emperor said:
"The efforts of the powers are directed

towards the restoration of an orderly condition of things, while upholding the integrity of China. Happily, therefore, no apprehension need be entertained that events in any part of the world will re-act upon the peace of Europe."

Fought Maya Rebels. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 4.-Merida advices show that Thursday last a hat-tle was fought between Maya rebel la-dians and Government troops 25 miles from rebel headquarters, Eight hundred Indians, armed with muskels, attacked the Sixth Battslion, which held its ground, though outnumbered, and in-flicted a heavy loss on the enemy, who had 50 killed and about 100 wounded. The Federal troops lost four men. The Tenth Battalion has gone forward to reinforce outposts.

King of the Belgians Goes Home. LONDON, Feb. 4.-The King of the Belgians left for Belgium this evening, At the station the police removed a man who has been acting strangely and who was suspected of having some design was suspected of against the King.

Impaired Digestion

May not be all that is meant by dyspepsia now, but it will be if neglected. The uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, sourness of the stomach, and disagreeable belching may not be very bad now, but they will be if the stomach is

Dyspepsia is such a miserable disease that the tendency to it should be given early attention. This is completely overcome by suffered to grow weaker.

A SORRY SIGHT

It is, to see a strong man shaken like reed by a paroxysm of coughing, whic leaves him gasping for breath. Peopl have suffered with bronchial affection have suffered with broading cough, for years, with obstinate, stubborn cough, and growing weakness. They have tr



diseases of the or-gans of respiration, "Golden Medical Discovery" is practically a specific. It always helps; it almost always cures. "I had been troubled, with brunchitis and ordered brunchitis and ordered brunchitis and ordered brunchitis and ordered brunchitis and severe cough and at times great difficulty in breathing," writes J. W. Howerton, Esq. of Bigdall Hancock. Co., Tenn. "A portion of the time my appetite was poor and part of the time I was unable to do anything. I had been country physicians Sc. little heneft. I had been title beneft. I had been

a day's work as any one.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 2t one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

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