DESIGNS OF RUSSIA

Cassini Says She Has Her Rights in Manchuria.

MUST PROTECT HER ROAD

Would Have Been Justified in Declaring War on China-The Alleged Secret Treaty-Occupation Not Permanent.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, was in terviewed today concerning the reiterated reports as to Russia's designs on Man-churia. Count Cassini said he was not authorized to make any official declara-tion on the part of his government, but, in view of the constant reports, he con-sented to state his individual views, based on his long service in China, and his familiarity with the general policy Russia has consistently maintained toward China. The Ambassador first called attention to the Chinese Invasion of Russia territory last Summer. There is a great stretch of border between the two empires, about 8000 kilometers in length and over the Manchurian border the Chinese pres, he said, poured, committing depredations and threatening Russian inter-This invasion was of such a character, the Ambassador said, that Russia would have been justified then and there in declaring war against China and taking

Manchuria. Such a course would have been justified by every principle of inter-national law, and the right of Russia in this respect could not have been doubted by any other nation. Count Cassini added that if Russia had been disposed to exerclse this undoubted right she had the military force on the ground today to execute it. But Russia did not at that time take Manchurla, and in that very fact, the Ambassador said, was the best answer to the present reports of Russia's purpose to absorb Manchuria. If she had not chosen to take Manchuria when the opportunity was open and clear, why should there be a step in that direction now. The Ambassador said that frequent reference was being made in foreign pub and in this country, to the presence of Russian troops in Manchuria, and the writers expressed some surprise at their presence there. Why are Russian troops in Manchuria? was frequently saked. In reply, the Ambaesador asked:

"Why are German troops, British troops, American troops and other troops in Pe-There seemed to be no about this latter condition, and yet it was exactly parallel to the presence of the Russian troops in Manchuria. In each case depredations were being committed. foreign interests were in jeopardy, and each nation sent its troops to give due protection to the lives and property of its people, and to prevent the recurrence of disorder. In Manchuria the Russian civil engineers at one time had been driven away from work along the Trans. Siberian Railway, with its spurs southward to Port Arthur, and eastward to Vladivostock. It was necessary to give adequate protection to the engineers and to the rallway as well.

Count Cassini pointed out the extent of this great enterprise, with life benefits of traffic, not only to Bussia, but to the world at large, and the prospect of its completion within the next 14 months. He said there was not the slightest question as to the right of Russia to construct the line acrose Chinese territory, and with this authority came the necessity of pro-tecting the line and the interests con-nected with it against depredation.

Inquiry was made of Count Cassini as the specific report that an agreement containing a number of articles was about mmated between Russia and China. The Ambassador suggested that such reports must be taken with a great deal of allowance, particularly if they emanated from Shanghal, which, according to his own experience, he said, was a point whence fabrications were sent out He was not advised of such an agreement. and in the absence of such advice he did not, he said, feel at liberty to discuss the But on general principles, he pointed out that any agreement or under. standing which Russia might make with China would involve two essential features, namely: First, adequate protection for Russian interests in Manchuria, in order that there might be no repetition of disorder and danger to life and property; and, second, the maintenance of China's territorial integrity. As far back as August 25, Count Cassini pointed out, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a formal note, had announced clearly and distinctly the policy of Russia in regard to Manchuria. In accordance with that declaration it could not be doubted that when order had been established in Manchuria and measures taken for the protection of railway construction, Russia would recall her troops from Manchuria provided the action of other powers did not place an obstacle in the way of such a measure. The Ambassador remarked that there was really no occasion for renewing attention to this note of August 25 any more than there was need of reit. erating the declaration of other notes exchanged at that time; but, in the view of the Ambassador, that note made it clear that whatever might be the understand-ing in Manchuria, that territory would remain a part of China.

ROCKHILL STILL PERSISTS

In Trying to Secure Ensier Terms

for China. WASHINGTON, March 13.-Mr. Rockhill, special United States Commissioner at Pekin, has not yet been able to inform the State Department of the character of the agreement said to have been reached by the foreign Ministers relative to the sis of indemnity claims, though he has been in communication with the department on the general subject. It is apprehended that the final agreement is still distant. The pursuance of the punitive expeditions and the insistence of some of the Ministers upon designating more Chinese notables for execution is regarded here as sure to result in the fatiure of negotiations, if persisted in, and Mr. Rockhill is using all of his powers, by express direction of the department, the Ministers and the military powers to cease what are regarded as ruthless and bloody measures.

Foreigners Killed in China.

BERLIN, March 12.-Nothing is known here officially regarding the report from Washington that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have asked the United States to induce Russia to abandon the

Manchurian convention. The Pekin correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger gives statistics as to the number of foreign Christians killed during the troubles, exclusive of the Pekin slege. He enumerates 118 Englishmen, 79 Americans, Swedes and Norwegians, 26 Frenchmen, 11 Belgians, 10 Italians and Swiss and one German. He estimates that 30,000 native Christians perished.

List of Prescribed Towns.

PEKIN, March 13.-The foreign Ministers today sent to the Chinese plenipotentiaries a list of the towns and cities in China where the examinations for the Intent, His body was not recovered.

civil service will not be permitted for five years. They also requested the Chinese authorities to appoint a co to act with a man appointed by the Min isters to assess the value of private prop-erty taken for legation purposes,

Banking Monopoly at Port Arthur. LONDON, March 14 .- "The Chartered Bank agency at Port Arthur has been compelled to close," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, "Russia having declared a banking monopoly there in favor of the Russo-Chinese Bank."

WILL REMOVE OBSTACLES.

Colombia Wants Us to Control the Canal Route. WASHINGTON, March 13.-Senor Mar-

tinez Silvela, Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Republic of Colombia, and at present accredited as Colombian Minister to Washington, had another conference with Secretary Hay tonight in connection with the informal discussion concerning the Panama Canal route lying within Co-lombia. It cannot be said that any formal negotiations are under way, or even are open, but the presence of Silvela here at this time gives assurance that if there is any disposition on the part of the American authorities to take up the canal question with the Colombian Government, the latter is now disposed to remove any tion of that route. It is recognized that there are three parties to any negotia-tions which would be undertaken-namely, the United States Government, the Comblan Government and the French company. The purpose is to see if there is any means of reconciling the interests and of disposing of all three parties. Dr. Silveia said today that the French pro-jectors had a concession which had been renewed for six years, but if the American Government desired the Panama route, he said, there can be an arrangement effected to meet the requirements set forth in the recent report of the Walker Commission.

OPINIONS OF COMMONERS.

No Cause for Hostilities Over the

Canal Dispute. NEW YORK, March 13.-A number of members of Parliament expressed their opinion on the treaty situation to the London correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser after the rejection of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty had been brought to the attention of the House of Comme John Burns, expressing the industrial view, said: "Whatever is the difference between the two countries, whether upon fortification or anything else, it is not worth a day's estrangement."

worth a day's estrangement."

Mr. Langley, member for Sheffield, said:
"No one is able to foresee trouble over this
treaty business, although America wants
to soulf out Sheffield with its fron and
Northamptonshire with its boots. Our
Yankee friends have always talked bigIt is the particle. It is their nature. No doubt the canal is the right thing, but just imagine a Chanceilor of the Exchequer in these depressed times of ours, asking Parliament to guar-antee an advance upon an undertaking of such doubtful revenue for, after all, the such doubtful revenue for, after all, the Nicaragua Canal is not the Suez Canal, and never will be from the point of view of the shrewd investor."

James O'Kelly, of Hoscommons, said:
"America is right in safeguarding her interests in a great international work
whose fate really depends upon her initi-

Speaking of the attitude of the English press on the treaty situation, a dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "There is no note of triumph in the ar-ticles which have appeared since the re-

jection of the Senate amendments to the canal treaty. The language is moderate and there is a general disposition to drop the subject as quickly as possible, without giving offense to the Americans. Those who have seen the text of the memoran-dum say that the rejection is made in terms of courtesy and dignity, and are confident that the lucidity and fairness with which the British objections are urged will make a good impression in

Telegraphic Brevities.

Glick leads in the six-day walk with a score of 255 miles. The Denver Democratic convention nom-inated Mrs. Eliza M. Anderson for City

Colonel W. J. Clift, one of the most noted criminals lawyers in the South, is dead at Chattanooga,

Clerk.

A passenger train was ditched near Soldier, Kan., in which 11 passengers were injured. The express car caught fire, Henry L. Lessler, a lawyer, is dead at Kansas City, aged 77. He was for 13 years Consul to the Falkland Islands,

The boiler of an engine pulling a coal train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad exploded near Mud Run, N. J., and three men were killed. At Uniontown, Kan., R. E. Eckert, trav-

eling salesman for a Louisville liquor company, for soliciting orders for liquor, was fined \$100 and sentenced to 30 days in Charles H. Rowan, the ex-matrimonial

agent, has been found guilty of an at-tempt to bribe United States officials at Milwaukee. He offered \$2500 to the offi-Alderman James A. Cherry, of Denver,

was instantly killed by falling from the sixth floor of the Arapahoe building to the ground floor.

Sherman Harris, a negro, was lynched at Spellman, Ga. Harris killed Sidney King, a young merchant and farmer, in an altercation Joseph W. Sheldon, of Washington, has been appointed receiver of the suspended First National Bank at Niles, Mich.

Twenty thousand dollars of forged paper has been found. The bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the fair at St. Louis, with an emergency clause making the money available at

once, passed the Missouri House and now goes to the Governor. The 25th annual meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association in Texas adopted a resolution recommending that Congress provide an assistant to the Secretary of

Agricuture to have charge of livestock Andy Wilburn, Anderson Thornberg, Joe Turner and Joseph Wilson, who were im-plicated in the Milwood, Kan., saloon raid last month, were found guilty of the mur-

der of Mrs. Rosa Hudson in the first de-The committee appointed by the Color ado House to investigate the charges that improper influences had been used to defeat certain sections of the revenue bill reported that the charges had not been

President Jordan and Dr. O. P. Jenkins, of the physiology department, Stanford, have been deputed by the Government to go to Hawaii and superintend a year's investigation of the fishes and fish laws of the islands.

Winners at Tanforan were: McAlbert, Lapidus, Catastrophe, Dr. Cone, Bard of Avon, Owensboro; at Oakland, Monastic, Donator, Scotch Plaid, Locochee, Loving Cup, Peace; at New Orleans, Tom Collins Lou Woods, Dick Turber, Swordsman, Linden Ella, Velma Clark,

Bryan Leaves for Home. WASHINGTON, March 13.-W. J. Bryan who arrived here last night, left this afternoon for Nebraska. Mr. Bryan was the guest of C. T. McBride, a personal friend. He had a long conference with

Judge

Judge William M. Springer, and was called upon by a number of local Demo-Twenty-seventh Infantry Returns. SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.-The transport Buford arrived today from the Phil-She brought 75 discharged solliers and civil employes from Manila, and of the Twenty-seventh Volunteers. March 10, Private Gustave Zewer, of Company I, jumped overboard with suicidal

AFTER THE SURRENDER

BRITISH AUTHORITIES PREPARING TO PEED THE BOERS.

Immense Quantities of Foodstuffs Are Reaching Pretoria-Modification of Pence Terms.

LONDON, March 14 .- "We understand that there has been an active interchange of telegrams between the home government and the Cape authorities and Lord Kitchener," says the Daily Chronicle, "concerning the negotiations with General Botha, and also that immense quantities of foodstuffs are reaching Pretoria by way of Delagon Bay, on which to feed the Boers when the final surrender is made."

The Daily News says: "In addition to modifications announced by the Daily News yesterday in the 'unconditional surrender policy, we understand the gov-ernment has authorized Lord Kitchener to give a distinct promise that the government of the new colonies shall culmi-nate in a complete grant of free institu-

Dr. Leyds arrived at Utrecht yesterday and had a long conference with Mr. Kruger. A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Utrecht corroborates the statement made by the Daily News regarding the concessions offered to the Boers. It is generally expected as a result of yesterday's Cabinet council that the government will make some announcement today as to the result of the negotiations.

Waiting on Dewet. NEW YORK, March 13 .- A special dis-

patch from Pretoria to the Journal and

Pending the arrival of General Dewet. a general armistice has been declared. General Botha has been in conference with General Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner for several days, and all three desire to consult Dewet. Dewet is hurrying north through Orange River Colony in obedience to General Botha's summons. He passed Brandfort last night. On his arrival a conference will be held near here. There is joy today, caused by the hope that the last gun has been fired in the Boer War.

Johannesburg Mines to Resume. LONDON, March 14.-The writer of the ing says he is able to confirm the report that the government has authorized the Chamber of Mines at Johannesburg to start 350 stamps.

TOO MUCH PARLIAMENT.

Interference With Private Enterprises Discourages Capital.

LONDON, March 13.-Lord Salisbury speaking this evening at the annual banquet of the Association of the Chambers of Commerce, after alluding to the "uni-ty of parties during the many months ty of parties during the many months of struggle from which England is is suing with her strength unimpaired," referred to trade questions.

"I do not find," said the Premier,
"that the specter of Germany has af-

fected our commercial works, although fected our commercial works, although a despondent feeling exists, which is due rather to the necessity which fertile writers feel of producing copy for impending issues, rather than to any real foundation in fact. Still, there is a note of discouragement in a certain portion of public opinion and the public press. This, perhaps, is the national pessimism, which attends too great success; but I trust we shall take such warning as trust we shall take such warning as were real and give our whole attention to meeting any dangers that might be pressing upon us."

After recommending a more general study of foreign languages and asserting

that Englishmen ought to know French and German and possibly Spanish, be-fore thinking of Latin and Greek, Lord Salisbury urged that education should be utilitarian. Later in the address, he ob-

"I do not largely believe in the decamight discourage capital from seeking employment and, if we dried up capi-tal, we might produce an evil of great-er decay upon industry which no subsequent exertions would wipe out."

THE JAPANESE CRISIS.

Emperor Reads a Lecture to the

House of Peers. YOKOHAMA, March 12.-The Emperor yesterday summoned the president of the Japanese House of Peers and pointed out to him that it was a national duty to provide money for military purposes and blacing the finances of the country upon a und basis. The lower House of the Diet, the Mikado went on to say, had already passed the taxation bills mentioned in the peech from the throne, and it was highly sirable that the House of Peers should also pass them. The House of Peers will probably defer to the Emperor's pointed suggestion and thus terminate the crisis.

Honors for Americans,

LONDON, March 13.-The Gazette today mounces the appointment of Mrs. George Cornwallis West and Mrs. Jennie Blow as Ladies of Grace of the Order of St. John f Jerusalem, and J. J. Van Alen as an morary Knight of Grace, in connection ctively, with their work in fitting out the American hospital-ship Maine and s field hospital for South Africa.

Mrs. George Cornwallis West is better known as Lady Randolph Churchill, her name before her recent marriage to Lieu-tenant George Cornwallia West. Mrs. How is the wife of A. A. Blow, of Denver and Chicago, who is largely interested in mining in the West. J. J. Van Alen, of New York, fitted out a field hospital section in January, 1990, and offered it to the British War Office for use in South Africa. It was accepted by the War Office and called the American section of the hospi-tal to which it was attached.

New French Navy.

PARIS, March 12.—The first portion of the scheme for the increase of the French fleet has been put into execution. The Minister of Marine, M. DeLanessen, announces that he has given orders to lay the keel at Toulon of an armored cruiser of 12,500 tons, to have a speed of 22 knots, and to be named the Victor Hugo, and for the building at Rochefort of two torpedo-boat destroyers of 200 tons each, and to have a speed of 28.5 knots. Three submarine boats of a new type, for experi-ments, have been ordered, and 20 submarine boats of a type already tried will shortly be commenced at the various naval yards. Eight other destroyers and naval yarus, hight other destroyers and eleven first-clas torpedo-boats, to have a speed of 24 kpots, have been ordered in private yards. The building of other bat-tle-ships and torpedo-boat destroyers will soon be started.

Congested Districts Bill Defented. LONDON, March 12.-The House of Commons today by a vote of 250 to 183 de-feated the second reading of the congest-ed districts (Ireland) bill, one of the main features of which was the appointment of a heard with recovery of a board with power to bring about the compulsory purchase of land. The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Windham, opposed the measure.

The Civil List.

LONDON, March 14.-The Times asserts that the government's proposal for the civil list shows a total of £470,000, being £110,000 for His Majesty's privy purse and the rest for the expenses of the royal household. At a meeting of the civil-list the rest for the expenses of the royal household. At a meeting of the civil-list committee of the House of Commons yesterday the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Sir Hicks-Beach, who was elected chair-

man, explained that the government pro-posals contemplated an abolition of the royal buckhounds, intimating that the substitution of a pack of foxhounds would be regarded as a suitable appendage to the royal establishment. The Queen Consort's allowance is £50,000, and is included in the total already given. This will be increased to £70,000 in the event of the death of the King.

England's Greatest Deficit. LONDON, March 13 .- With the naval es imates presented in the House of Comthe coming year shows an expenditure of upward of £181,000,000, against £150,000,000 for the last year. Unless the revenue is ncreased, the statement of the Chancel-or of the Exchequer will show a deficit of nearly £54,000,000, the largest ever esti-

Vickers Sons & Maxim, Ltd., are building the five submarine boats provided for in the new shipbuilding programme at Barrow. The first will be launched next May. They are of the improved Holland type, 60 feet in length, to have a surface speed of 10 knots and a submerged speed of from seven to eight knots. Vick-ers Sons & Maxim have bought the rights of these submarine boats for the world, with the exception of the United

Alleged Massacre by Turkish Troops VIENNA, March 13.—There is no truth in the report circulated by a news agency in the United States that Turkish troops have massacred 600 Macedo

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 13.-Nothing is known here in any quarter of the report of the alleged massacre.

The French Duelists. BRUSSELS, March 13.-Andre Buffet, arrangements for whose duel with Paul de Roulede have been completed, left Brussels today for Berne, Switzerland,

GENOA, March 13.-Paul de Roulede has one to Switzerland.

Foreign Notes.

The Marseilles shipping companies, in clew of the dockers' strike, have decided o import Arab labor. Disorders have occurred in the town

of LaRambia, in Cordova Province, and the Catalonia of Spain. A hulk in Lisbon harbor is being fitted out for the reception of the Boer familles expected to arrive shortly on Portu-

The St. James Gazette announces that "Herreshoff, jr.," has been commissioned by a shipbuilder of Glasgow to design a 65-foot racing yacht to be built on the Clyde.

At a meeting of the Cork branch of the Irish League, a letter was read from William O'Brien intimating a desire to resign his sent in Parliament on account f Ill health. The 5000 Russian Quakers, who were

brought out to Canada a few years ago in order to escape persecution in the Czar's domains, now threaten to leave Canada because they consider the laws too oppressive for them. The bill confirming the Canadian Northern Railway contract passed its third reading at Winnipeg. Premier Roblin said the Government would reduce the rates on wheat 2 cents, and on general

merchandise by 714 per cent. The Queen of Portugal is favoring certain religious congregations and encour-aging their development. The King is opposed to the clerical elements and is disposed to be tolerant toward the Free Masons and English Protestants.

President Salles, of Brazil, has sent a elegram to the Governor of San Pablo, saying there is no cause for anxiety in the call for the vessels stationed at Puerto Algre. He declares it has nothing to do with the supposed monarchical plot

IT'S DIFFERENT NOW.

Democrats Wanted No Army, but Are Close After Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-It has been ather interesting around the War Department and White House ever since the dence of English commerce, but, if it is body will remember that the Democrats, which meddles too much. Too frequent interference with private enterprises the stronger terms. Nearly every Democratic Senator took occasions. almost without exception, denounced the ly every Democratic Senator took occasion to speak against an increase in and all of them voted against it. The Democrats of the House, who were not afforded an opportunity to speak, took occasion to print remarks in the Record, in which they thundered against the Increase of the Army, "Imperialism," and in fact everything in the line of progress and expansion

Now these same men have been as constant in their efforts to get appointments in the Army for their friends and relatives, and have thundered at the War Department and the White House as persistently, but in a different key from their vociferations in the Senate. They want their share of the usufruct, even if they are opposed to the Army. It was Pettigrew who declared that the Demo-cratic Senators had been "picked off" by the Administration in giving them apointments in the Army. This statement could not be denied very well, because the Senators he alluded to had been so persistent about the War Department trying get appointments. The worst feature of the increase of the Army was the patronage that it gave and the pressure that it developed for public office.

BANQUET AT SAN FRANCISCO To the Members of the Chicago Com-

mercial Club. SAN FRANCISCO, March 13 .- Arrangements have been completed for the large banquet which will be tendered the Chicago Commercial Club and its guests, who will arrive in San Francisco March 15. The banquet will be given at the Mark Hopkins Art Institute, Saturday, March 16, by the commercial organizations of the city. Covers will be laid for 300 guests. It is estimated that the banquet will cost about \$3000, it being scheduled at \$10 a

Irving M. Scott will be president of the banquet and addresses of welcome will be made for the state by Governor Gage and for the city by Mayor Phelan. Toasts and welcoming speeches will be responded to by E. G. Keith, A. C. Bartlett, and Robert T. Lincoln, on the part of Chicago, President Ripley will respond to a toast to the Santa Fe Railroad, and President Hays will respond for the Southern Pa-cific. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, will deliver a short address on the commercial museum. The rest of the programme will be entirely informal, and there will be no further set speeches. Among the specially invited guests will be Major-General Shafter and Whitelaw Reid,

To Protect California Fruit. BALTIMORE, March 13.-Thirty perpetual injunctions against Baltimore fruit packers in favor of the California Fruit Canners' Association have been granted by Judge Morris in the United States Circuit Court. The decree will perpetually restrain the defendants "from selling or offering for sale peaches or pears not the product of the State of California to the other vessel containing which the word 'California' is or shall be affixed."

Storm in Nebraska.

OMAHA, March 13.- The storm of snow sleet and wind which began at 9 o'clock last night continued throughout the day. Telegraph wires throughout Nebraska were prostrated. Between Omaha and

ATTACKED BY BANDITS

FILIPINO ROBBERS ASSAULT A PAYMASTER'S TRAIN.

After a Hard Fight the Assailants Were Routed and the Funds Were Saved.

MANILA, March 13 -Paymaster John A Pickett, with \$75,000 gold and an escort of 10 mounted men from the Sixteenth Regiment, was attacked by a party of 30 bandits on the road between Bayombong and Echague, in the Province of Neuva Vizcaya. A hard fight ensued, and the robbers were routed. The funds were saved. Corporal Hooker was killed and a private wounded.

Monsignore Chapelle, apostolic delegate o the Philippines, stated to the Associated Press today that he will not leave the hilippines until several important matters concerning the church and the American Government have been settled satisfactorily. The time required for this is not known. Monsignore Chapelle thinks the rumors that he will be succeeded by Archbishop Riordan are un-

More than 20,000 Hocanos took the oath of allegiance to the United States last week.

Lieutenant John L. Hites, with Company K, Second Infantry, encountered a body of insurgents south of Buena Vista, Marinduque Island, one American being killed and three wounded. The ins combined movement is being made to crush the insurgents in Marinduque, and 10 expeditions are out.

Organizing Islands South of Luzon. TAYABAS, Southern Luzon, March 13 .-The American Philippine Commission left Lucena this morning and rode seven miles through the coccanut groves to Tayabas, They were escorted by a delegation of 100 natives and a detachment of the First Cavalry. They received an enthusiastic reception. Tomorrow the commission will go to Marinduque Island, and thence to Rombion Island Saturday. They will or-ganize seven of the smaller adjacent islands into a province, after which civil government will be established on the Island of Mesbate. The commission will arrive at Ho Ho, Panay, March 20,

Agginaldo Not Wanted. INDIANAPOLIS, March 13.-Frank W. Vaille, who has just returned from the Philippines, where he was Director-General of Posts, in speaking of Philippine affairs here today, said General Otis had told him he did not want to capture Aguinaldo. "It is better for him to be in the bush," Mr. Vaille quotes General Otts saying, "than for him to be in the hands of the American Army, posing as a mar-

Deserter's Sentence Commuted. WASHINGTON, March 13.-Private learge Cupples, Company D. Nineteenth Infantry, was tried by court-martial at Cebu, P. I., and found guilty of desertion. He was sentenced to be shot. The President has issued an order commuting the sentence to dishonorable discharge, with forfeiture of all pay and allowances and confinement at hard labor for seven years in Bilibid prison.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

No Operators Present at the Opening Session.

HAZELTON, Pa., March 13.—President Mitchell called the United Mineworkers' convention to order today, and the report of the committee on credentials showed the presence of 600 delegates, represent-ing 318 local organizations. President Mitchell said this morning:

"As the convention has not yet taken up the matter I cannot talk of the possi-bilities of a strike. We are entitled to a joint conference because that is the only humane, scientific and up-to-date method of settling labor differences."

President Mitchell was elected nent chairman and John Gallagher, of District No. 7, permanent secretary. President Mitchell read a copy of a tel gram sent several days ago to the presilents of the nine coal-carrying railroads. inviting them to participate in a con-ference. Only one reply, that of Presi-dent Oliphant, of the Delaware & Hudson, declining the invitation, was received.
Mr. Oliphant said the company had no intention of deviating from last Fall's agreement, and that he did not believe arrangement entered into at a conference would be a binding contract. Miners' grievances, he said, could be adjusted at any time with the officials of the company. The convention then went into executive session.

Stationary Engine Trust. PITTSBURG, March 12.-A movement is on foot to consolidate all the leading manufactories of stationary engines that are not now associated in the International Steam Pump Company, The company is to be launched with a capital of \$27,500. 000 which, if necessary, can be increased to \$50,000,000. It is said options on nearly 80 per cent of the plants of the country have been secured.

In British India only 91/2 per cent of

Catarrh

The best authorities say, is a disease

of the blood. Therefore local applications cannot

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy-Hood's Sarsaparilla.

By thoroughly purifying the blood, this great medicine reduces the inflammation of the mucous membrane and stops all catarrhal discharges of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, bladder and generative organs.

Catarrh is especially dangerous in persons who inherit or have acquired a predisposition to consumption. In these and all other catarrhal cases,

Hood's Sarsaparilla so thoroughly renovates the blood and restores strength and vigor that it permanently cures. In fact, because of the character of the disease, and the peculiar merit of

the remedy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the

common-sense treatment for catarrh. "I was a sufferer from nasal catarrb, gradually growing worse. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which completely cured me of that troublesome disease." MAUD DOAN, 1615 Arrow Ave., Indianapolis,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is sold everywhere. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

A CHICAGO LADY'S RECOVERY.

How Peruna Cures Catarrh of All Internal Organs After Doctors Fail.



Mrs. C. L. Byron, of 546 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Ill., is President of the Chicago German Woman's Club. She has the following to say of Peruna, the great catarrh remedy, which relieved her of a serious case of catarrh of

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio: Gentlemen: "I was cured of a very severe case of bladder trouble which the doctors did not know how to reach. I had severe headache and dragging pains with it, but before the second bottle was used I felt much relleved, and after having used the fifth bottle life locked different to me. This was nearly a year ago and I have had no recurrence of the trouble. I cannot praise Peruna too highly."-Mrs. C. L. Byron.

Mr. Charles Lindsny, of South Wayne, Owl Club, of Wis., who is 63 years of age, writes Dr. Hartigan as follows: "I have been troubled for 15 years with

catarrh of the digestive organs and the been both doctor bladder. Have tried all medicines recommended for my trouble, but could not chest at my mothfind anything that would relieve me of my terrible suffering until I was advised to years. It has take Peruna I have taken six bottles cured frequent of Peruna, and thanks to Dr. Hartman, allments and of Columbus, O., I am now soundly cured of all my suffering.

"I highly recommend Peruna to all and family. We every one suffering with catarrh in any it successfully form."—Charles Lindsay. Cystitis Is One Form of Chronic Catarrh.

Cystitis is catarrh of the bladder, It would be difficult to describe the distressing and annoying symptoms which this disease occasions. We shall not attempt to do so for many reasons.

People who have had are to describe the distribution of more than ordinary merit, and as such gladly recommend it."

—B. O. Tucker. People who have had any experience with the disease know without any words irs the agony which it brings Catarrh of the bindder is not only a distressing disease, but very difficult to cure. If the function of the bladder

could be suspended for a few days, it

indertake to treat an inflamed organ and yet give it no rest from its regular function is quite difficult.

Peruna has proven itself, after many years' experience, a remarkable remedy The two cases given are only two of hundreds we could cite. After dectors have falled Peruna cures. After months of suffering and illness, Peruna restores. It sometimes happens that after years of chronic catarrh of the bladder has been endured a course of Peruna permanently

Any one so afflicted should not fail to write Dr. Hartman. All letters answered

free. Cured of Kldney Catarrh.

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-

tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms Convulsions Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Pac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

Ath months old

35 Doses - 35 Crais

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEB

ChatHeteter.

Catarrh of Bladder or Chronic Cys- | ent Order of Foresters, also of the Wood-

In, writes, "Peruna er's home doctor bill in the w Ridney - troubles.

bowel diseases.

liver complaints and stomach an

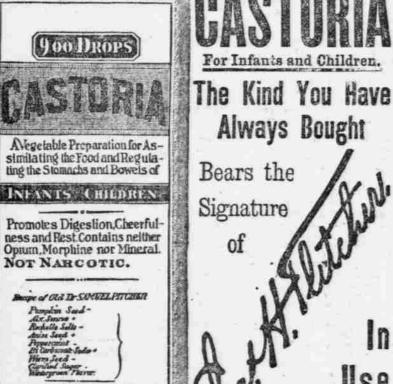
Personally, find it a tonic of more than ordinary

A Systemic Cutarrh Remedy, bladder, but cataerh of all the privice organs, which constitute the majority of those atiments generally known as femule diseases. Catarrh of the internal organs known as systemic catarrh, finds

a specific in Peruna. Peruna is internal specific for these cases. Peruna is also a reliable remedy for all climatic catarrhal diseases that beset a family during the Winter months. Thou, sands of families rely upon Peruna to protect the family against the inevitable attacks of coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and other catarrhal diseases of the

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna. write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Accress Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O. B. O. Tucker, treasurer of the Independ-



For Over Thirty Years