APPEAL TO ENCLAND

China Seeking to Escape From Russia's Grasp.

BUT FAILED IN THE EFFORT

Indications Are That the Agreement Will Be Signed-Japanese Diplomatic Official Openly Talks War-Legation Guards.

LONDON, March 25.-The Chinese Minlater. Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, called at the Foreign Office roday and urged the British Government to bring pressure to bear in order to prevent Russians from iring the necessary signatures of the Manchurian agreement. The Foreign Of. fice is still in the dark tonight as to whether the agreement will be signed or to lapse when the time expire March 26. The officials of the Japanese Legation are inclined to believe Russia will succeed in getting the necessary signatures. The situation is more compli-cated, owing to the fact ascertained by a representative of the Associated Press today that there are two secret treaties, one of which is to be signed at St. Peters-burg, dealing with her civil powers.

The Chinese appeals for support have falled to produce any direct remonstrances from Great Britain or apparently from any power to St. Petersburg, for Russia persistently adheres to her contention that the agreements concern no one except herself and China. On this ground, Great Britain's request for copies of the agree-ment was abruptly declined.

It is expected at the Foreign Office here that it would be a dangerous and useless breach of diplomatic procedure to endeavor to enter upon expostulations with Russia, which would only be based upon information supplied by the Chinese. In other words, the copies of secret treaties and alleged modifications of them recently given to the powers by the Chinese are worthless documents, and will remain such until Russia herself chooses to communicate the text of the actual treaties

In the absence of the Japanese Minis ter in London, Baron Hayashi, Mr. Matsui, first secretary of the Japanese Legation, made a comprehensive statement of the issues involved. He said: "Russia's insistence, China's help-

leasness and the probable victory of Russian diplomacy tomorrow will bring us to the brink of a dangerous situation in which none of the powers is so deeply concerned as Japan. Even if the secret treaties have been modified, as is alleged, the changes are so trifling as to make the documents thoroughly objectionable to Japan. Assuming that China signs the treatics, I suppose Great Britain, Germany and the United States will protest to Russin. But that is about as far as they will go, and about as much as they

"With Japan it is a matter of fighting. The question is whether we are to fight Russia now or to fight her later on. She has no right to Manchuria, and if she se-cures Manchuria she will be on the way to securing Corea. Our government, I be-lieve, is seriously considering the crisis. Their eyes are wide open, and they will not be driven to precipitate action by the jingoists of Japan, who are openly clam-oring for immediate war. Yet if they see that war is unavoidable they will not hesitate to strike. Japan has no reason to be afraid as to the result. Many reasons occur to the average Japanese mind in favor of forcing at the present mo-ment a struggle which must come eventu-ally. The chief reason against so doing is the fact that Japan is just beginning a new industrial era, which would be temporarily killed should we endeavor by force of arms to prevent Russian en-

'If we follow the lead of other powers and do not threaten hostilities, we realsee another nation step in to make agreements similar to those which China seems on the verge of signing with Russia. This would mean the partition of the Chinese Empire and the end of the 'open door.' If we opposed it, we naturally think we should have the moral support of the United States, which has been the champton of these principles, and also of Great Britain and Germany."

The Pekin correspondent of the Daily

Mail declares that the alleged modification of the Manchurian convention regarding Mongolia and Turkestan is "absolutely

HOW CHINA COULD PAY.

By Increasing Certain Taxes a Fund Might Be Raised.

PEKIN, March 25.-A special committee of Ministers appointed to consider China's ability to meet the indemnity claims is forward with the work of investig ing the resources of the empire. Sir Robert Hart, Director-General of the Imperial Maritime Customs, has been exam-ined, as have also the managers of representative Chinese banks, many pawn-brokers and other Chinese financiers. The Consular reports for a number of years back have been closely read. It now ap-pears that from all sources the annual re-venue aggregates about \$65,000,000 gold, derived from the land tax, the grain tax, the likin, the customs, the oplum tax and miscellaneous imports. The largest two items are the land tax, which brings in \$14,000,000, and the foreign customs, which yields \$12,000,000. In the opinion of all the foreigners who have participated in the examination, the land tax could be doubled and even tripled without much hardship, and the sait tax could be raised from \$5,000,000 to \$20,000,000. It is believed that the total increase could be made to amount to \$150,000,000. If then, the imperial expenses could be reduced to \$45,000,000 there would be left available for the liquidation of interest on loans and the indemnity fund the sum of \$105,000,000, and making allowances it would be possible to pay the indemnity within 20 years.

THE LEGATION GUARDS.

Ministers Cannot Agree on the Police Question.

PEKIN, March 24.-The foreign Ministers seem utterly unable to agree as to the best method of policing the legation quarter. The proposition most favored by the majority and most complained of by the minority is one providing that men of the regular armies shall be detailed for the service under one officer, connected with the allies. United States Special Commissioner Rockhill is one who jects to this plan, as is also the British Minister, Sir Ernest Satow, who says that, though an international force is dedrable, it would be better that the police detail should be composed of soldiers who are not liable to be called away when they are most useful. It is also unde sirable, he thinks, that the commandan should be an officer actively connected with any army, while the intention to make each legation practically an armed camp is a great mistake and is liable to cause friction; and it would be better far

to make a general international district. The time which the Russians have given the Calnese to sign the Manchurian agree-ment expires Tuesday, and should the agreement not be signed then Russia will break off the negotiations. The agreement practically annexes Manchuria. Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang consulted this morning but did not decide either to sign the convention or appeal to the

Chang desires to express gratitude to America for her position in the matter. The attitude of M. de Giers, the Russian Minister, at the meeting of the foreign representatives, is embarrassing, and causes considerable annoyance. He refuses either to agree with the other Min-

isters, or hold apart entirely. A committee will consider the question of China's ability as regards indemnity, and the most practical methods for guar-anteeing payment of indemnity to the powers.

It is not thought likely, on account of It is not thought likely, on account of Sir Robert Hart's increasing age and the gradual approach of feebleness, that he will continue long in charge of the imperial customs on behalf of the powers. The bodies of Captain Riley and seven enlisted men, which were burled at the American Legation, were removed to the Temple of American the secretary of the seven the secretary and the secreta Temple of Agriculture this morning with military honors, General Chaffee and his entire staff accompanying the remains. The hody of an American marine, which was buried at the Russian Legation, will be removed Tuesday with the same hon-ors. The hodies will leave or heard the ors. The bodies will leave on board the transport Egbert for the United States about the middle of April. The Signal Corps has completed all arrangements, and is awaiting transportation to Manila.

OBJECTIONS NOT STRONG ENOUGH. Chino-Russian Agreement May Be Signed.

WASHINGTON, Merch 25.-Mr. Rockhill, our Special Commissioner at Pekin, has been heard from further respecting the enditions there, and it is said that his eport is confirmatory to the latest press dvices. Touching the question of the size of the legation guards, which appears to be giving concern, it is pointed out that the United States was the first of the powers to reduce her military force in China to the status of a legation guard, and now that our guard is of the proper proportion-namely, two companies-the Euro pean powers in some instances have in contemplation several times this number for their own guards, and it is that fact that leads to the conviction that the Chi-nese court will not return to Pekin unless all powers reduce their contingents to the

roportions of our legation guard. The advices from Pekin and other quarters are beginning to clear up some misprehension of the indemnities claimed the different powers. A recent published report was that Germany's claim amounted to \$80,000,000. The basis for this is the large military establishment which Germany sent to China and has maintained up to the present, amounting to

The information reaching diplomatic quarters here is to the effect that the objections to the Chino-Russian agreement on Manchuria have not been of such a decisive character as to prevent the signing of the document, and it is expected that it will be executed today or tomorrow, unless Russia voluntarily with-draws the agreement. Moreover, in case the document is signed, there is no idea that serious results will follow in the way of an open breach between the powers. Japan has gone farther in protesting, but even her objections do not go to the point of indicating that force will be used if the agreement is signed. The warlike tone of reports from Japan are not taken to refer so much to Manchuria as to Corea, and Japan's present purpose is understood to be to prevent the Manchurian agreement from becoming a Russian stepping-stone to Corea.

The State Department has received from Mr. Alien, our Minister at Seoul, dis patches confirming the cable report of the removal of McCleevy Brown, the Minister-General of Corean Customs. As this action of the Emperor, undertaken at the behest of Russia, goes far to wipe out the integrity of Corea, according to the estimate of the officials here, it will not be allowed to pass without a remon-strance on our part, for the officials are onvinced that Russian domination of Cores would mean the extinguishment of American interests in that quarter, and these in recent years have become impor.

Russia Agrees to Modifications. LONDON, March 25 .- A dispatch from Pekin avers that the Russian Governmen has consented to a number of modifications in the Manchurian convention, the

principal ones being: Kino Chou and Port Arthur shall not be annexed, but shall be leased from the Chinese Government, as heretofore; Rus-sia will not insist upon there being a Russian resident at Moukden; the Chinese Army will be permitted to maintain order in Manchuria prior to the completion of the Manchurian Railway which, while in course of construction will not neces-sarily require the protection of Russian troops: Russia will forego her demand that mining and railway concession in Mongolia, Turkestan and Kashgaria shall be granted to none but Russian subjects, Russia stipulates, however, that none but Chinese and Russians shall be allowed to undertake such enterprises.

In consequence of these concessions the Russian Government asks for an early signature of the convention.

Murdered While Doing Good Work. TIEN TSIN, March 25.-Inquiries show that the Rev. J. Stonehouse, of the Lonion Missionary Society, who, as announced in these dispatches yesterday, was killed by brigands 14 miles east of Tien Tsin, was murdered at the ferry of the village of Whangalo, on the Hun Ho River, 10 miles east of Tungan Hsien, while distributing relief to the starving villagers, In an affray last evening two members of the Welsh Fusilier Regiment and a member of the Victorian contingent, who were acting as pollcemen, were sabered and bayoneted. It is alleged that Germans were the principal culprits

Ministers Seek Advice.

BERLIN, March 25.-A dispatch from Pekin to the Cologne Gazette dated Sunday, March 24, says that at the first for-mal meeting of the committee on idem-nity, held in Pekin Sunday, it was decided to invite Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs; Mon-signore Faviere, vicar apostolic at Pekin, and other experts, financial and otherwise to submit proposals on the best methods for raising the amount of indemnity to be demanded from China.

Japan Made No Protest.

YOKOHAMA, March 25 .- Replying to a question in the House of Peers today, Minister for Foreign Affairs said Japan had not communicated with Russia in regard to the Manchurian agreement. The matter of the dismissal from office of McCleevy Brown Director-General of Corean customs, announced yesterday from Seoul, is reported to have been set-

War Over City Water.

OGDEN, Utah., March 25.-War was declared today between the City Council and the Ogden Water Woks Company. The city claims the water works system, and has notified all consumers not to pay their water rentals, pending the termination of the suit. The company began turning off the water today, and the en-tire police department, reinforced by 100 special officers, arrested the agents of the company, and they were falled with-out bond. The officers then turned the water on again. Great excitement pre-

Robbed a Country Bank.

COLUMBUS, O., March 26.-A telephone message from Somerset, Perry County received at the police station at 2 A. M. stated that six men had ridden into the city and blown open the safe in the local bank and secured \$1500 in money and a large amount in bonds. The robbers es-

Absorbed by the Tin Trust. MILWAUKEE, March M.-The F. A. Walsh tinware and tin machinery manu. acturing plant has been sold to the Amer. the convention or appeal to the On behalf of China Li Hung today.

HANNA AND DEADLOCKS

PARTY DENIED THE LEGITIMATE RIGHTS OF ITS VICTORY.

Efforts of the National Committee to Secure Elections in Nebraska and Delaware.

NEW YORK, March M. - The Time United States Senator Hanna was inter

viewed last night on matters of public interest. He said: "So far as I am personally concerned, I am opposed to the electing of United States Senator by the direct vote of the people. Still, I can see that an amendment to the Constitution providing for the popular election of Senators will be en-

couraged by obstinate deadlocks in Leg-islatures, as in Nebraska and Delaware. We should be very conservative in tinkering with the Constitution. The trouble with the present method of electing members of the United States Senate is that the will of the people, as expressed at the polls, is sometimes delayed or held Why, after the last National election

was there delay in choosing United States Senators in accordance with the expressed will of the people in five or six states? And here we have two states, each carried by the Republicans, each with a Re-publican Legislature, deprived of repre-sentation in the United States Senate— Delaware and Nebraska, The deadlock in Nebraska makes every

Republican indignant. The party there is clearly denied the legitimate rights of its

victory. All that I have done as chair-man of the National committee in both Delaware and Nebraska has been to favor the election of two Republican Senators.
"It has been stated in the Philadelphia papers that I was using my influence in favor of Mr. Addicks in Delaware. The statement was untrue. I have said no word, I have exerted no influence in favor of any person or faction as against anit has been and still is in Nebraska. time for the election in Nebraska will expire during this week, and I hope something will develop tomorrow favorable to breaking the deadlock,"

THIRTY BALLOTS, NO CHOICE.

Indications Not Favorable for a Settlement of the Nebraska Deadlock. LINCOLN, Neb., March 25.-Thirty balts were taken in the long term Senstorial caucus tonight without nomination and at Il o'clock the caucus adjourned until tomorrow night. The last ballot

resulted: Rosewater32/Currie Meiklejohn16/H. Baldridge On the 10th ballot, Mr. Baldridge, who is a State Senator from Douglas County, received four votes. The prediction is made by a number of members tonight that there will be no settlement of the deadlock for either the long or short term. D. E. Thompson was expected to make his greatest showing of strength at today's joint session, but he still lacked five votes of election. A resolution fixing Thursday next as the day for final adjoint ballot today was as follows:

| 16 | Melklejohn | 24 | k | 54 | Hinshaw | 10 | hompson | 15 | Rosewater | 12 | 6 | Scattering | 1

DID NOT LIKE THE NAME. Mrs. Nation Surprised a St. Louis

Saloon-Keeper. LOUIS, March 25. - Mrs. Nation stopped in St. Louis 30 minutes today en route to Cincinnati and Lexington, Ky. While waiting in the Union Station to meet her Eastern connections, somebody told her the proprietor of the Nation Sathreatened dire vengeance if she ever entered his place.

"I'd like to see that man," Mrs. Nation excialmed, and her eyes gleamed.
"Who'll show me where he is?" crowd melted like snow in the Springtime. Nobody volunteered, Mrs. Nation went trotting off to find a police-man. She found two or three.

Where is the Nation Saloon?" asked. "Take me there; I won't smash. I just want to see the man that said he was laying for me if I ever came to St.

The policemen smiled, tipped their hats and blushed. They did not volunteer to

said Mrs. Nation, "I want to go, but I must attend to my satchels first. I have not got long and I must put them where I can get them quick." She checked them in the main lunch. room and, gathering a score of small boys about her, started for the saloon, The crowd followed her down Market street at a run. Mrs. Nation walked in at the front door, the boys still following, Sauerburger, the proprietor, was behind the bar. A crowd filled the doors and the street in front. They yelled and cheered

"Who are you?" said Sauerburger, his eyes popping out and a determined expression coming over his face.

"I'm Carrie Nation," was the reply.
"Well, you'd better get out of here. "If you want me to get out, put me out."
Mrs: Nation gathered her long black
rell closer about her head and stood still. "What are you doing here? That's what I went to know."
"That's what I am here for," she

shouted. "I'm running the saloon." "What do you call it?" "The Nation Saloon."

"I don't like that. I don't want hell amed after me." 'I've got a right to call it that. I belong to the Nation, and so do all these men. So do you, don't you?" "Yes, but I don't want any such place named after me."

Then, to a man who was drinking a glass of beer, she exclaimed: "You will go to hell, sir. You ought to stop that."
"You'd better get out, Mrs. Nation," said Sauerburger again. "If you want me to go out, put me out." Sauerburger went in search of a police-man, but could not find one. Mrs. Na-

tion stayed as long as she could without missing her train. Then she laughed at Sauerburger. "I did not mean to smash anything."

she said. She then gave her hand to the crowd that stood about, and started on her return to the station. After she disappeared Sauerburger pulled from his right coat pocket a loaded revolver.

"If she had even made a move to smash anything, I would have killed her It was while eating a sandwich at the

lunch counter, before her visit to the saloon, that Mrs. Nation said she would not smash if she could only vote. She had just shaken hands with a dozen small They're going to take up my work

when I'm done. They can vote and the vote is the best hatchet. If I could vote I would not smash any more.

Arguments in Smelter Case. TRENTON, N. J., March 25 .- Argument

was begun in the Court of Errors and Apwas begun in the Court of Errors and Appeals today in the suit brought by William Donald to restrain the American Smelting & Refining Company from purchasing the plants of M. Guggenheim Sons. The case is before the court on an appeal from a decision of the court of chancery, refusing Donald an injunction for which he applied.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The War Department has received the following casualty list from General MacArthur: Küled—February 18. at Mount La Salo-

wat, Marinduque, Second Infantry, Bert Benson; March 9, San Luis Isabella, Six-

Benson: March 9, San Luis Isabella, Six-teenth Infantry, Corporal A. G. Hooker: March 3, Buena Vista, Marinduque, Sec-ond Infantry, Alfred W. Jones. Wounded-Corporal William F. Aldred, wound in leg above knee, serious; James Brinkerhoff, moderate: Thomas Sparros, Wounded in arm serious. February, St. wounded in arm, serious. February E. Nena Swar, First Infantry, Jesse Gray, wounded in leg below knee, slight. March 15. Caluan, Luzon, Eighth Infantry, First Sergeant James Delaney, wounded in leg above knee serious

CARNEGIE OFFER REJECTED At the Instance of a Labor Union in

a Pennsylvania Town. NEWCASTLE, Pa., March 25.-Owing to the attitude of the labor unions, the City Council will, in all probability, reject the \$50,000 offer of Andrew Carnegie for a public library for this place. Fol-lowing the action of the trades assembly, division 89, Amalgamated Association of Street-Railway Employes, has adopted a resolution protesting against the accept-ance of the gift. A committee to whom the matter had been referred at a pre-

vious meeting, reported the following: "That such donations are inimical to that independence American manhood is assumed to possess (on general prin-ciples), and especially so in this case when such flagrant injustice, even to murder, has been done to those whose toll is represented in every dollar of the money thus tendered. "To erect such a library here, and by

its silent or its partisan outspoken influence, induce our children to look upon it as a logical, necessary and unavoidable method of obtaining certain benefits, tends to destroy in their minds any idea of National justice or human rights, and make of them willing supplicants at the mercy of this system of corporate greed which deals out a part of the sum in charity it originally appropriated from the producers to whom it alone rightfully beongs, which sum, if they had fully re-ceived, would have enabled them to them to have owned a library instead of now being, as are all others who are similarly robbed, the objects of charity. It would be something like a semblance of jus-tice if these donations were made to widows and orphans of Homestead, We deem them as worthy of remembrance RODENBURG APPOINTED as the Maine.

"A city will enrich enormousiv a few men and then be itself an object of char-ity. We, therefore, condemn this library move as an insult to him it is said it will benefit most, the workingman; he does not want charity, but justice."

PROPER USE OF WEALTH. Carnegie Commended by New York

Pastors. NEW YORK, March 25 .- Dr. Madison C. Peters, of the Sumner-Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Henry Frank, of the Metropolitan Independent Church both referred yesterday to An-drew Carnegie's offer of \$5,200,000 to New

to deeds of violence and confiscation.
When the rich men of America and all other lands shall stretch out to the struggling masses of humanity the kindliness of Mr. Carnegie they will do what shot and shell cannot do; what severe laws severely executed cannot do-end the age

of dynamite." "Andrew Carnegie is a revolutionist," declared Mr. Frank, "With one bold stroke he has uptorn by the roots one of the vested ideas of the race. It has always been assumed that he who acquired wealth was its only rightful owner and possessor, despite the claims of all contestants. But this prince of industry, whose wealth has almost reached the top notch of human achievement, seems to have discovered a new gospel and fear-lessly proclaims its principles.

'Whosoever holds his wealth for selfish use alone is a thief; he who dies overburdened with wealth is a criminal, These sentences are the only logical de-ductions to be made from the recent uterances of this philanthropic iconoclast Such language coming from the mouths of social agitators would be declared riotous and anarchistic; coming from the lips f one of earth's greatest millionaires, it is certainly little less than revolutionary "Mr. Carnegle's philanthropic chef d'œuvre has created genuine consternation in the ranks of the bourbon rich. The old-school millionaires, who either devoted themselves to the narrow envir-

onment of the business office, or squan-dered their wealth in lavish expenditure and luxurious shandonment, frequenting the cafes, emblazoning to the world their jeweled splendors, surrounded by women clad in decollete attire, who sought little more in life than either the delight of industry or the fascination of dissipa-tion, find in this industrial hero a silent rebuke which must, in time, force them to the recognition of their folly and the pursuit of sturdier ideals."

A STRANGE CASE.

Death of Brother and Sister in the Same Hospital.

CHICAGO, March 3.-Without either knowing of the other's illness, Mrs. Mary Williams and John Reynolds, brother and sister, who had been separated for 10 years, died in the Dunning Hospital for Consumptives within an hour of each other. The officials did not know of the relationship until the undertaker called to remove the bodies.

Ten years ago John Reynolds went to Denver and the far West to make his fortune. After several months letters from him ceased to come, and Mrs. Willlams thought he had died and left no identification whereby his relatives could be traced. As the years rolled by with no word from him, she was more sure than ever that he was dead. In the meantime consumption had taken hold of Mrs. Williams, who was now a widow, and her daughter had her removed to the Hospital for Consumptives. Three weeks ago John Reynolds returned to Chicago dying of consumption. Then his sister was too weak to be told of his return. and last week he was taken to Dunning and placed in the ward directly opposite where his sister lay. He had not been told of her illness, and supposed she was out of town. The physicians in charge saw there was no hope in either case, and so notified the friends of both. At noon Reynolds breathed his last, and his sister's demise was chronicled an hour

Decision in Grain-Gambling Suit. CHICAGO, March 25.-According to a de sion handed down in the Appellate to answer questions concerning the al-leged illegal speculations. This ruling was announced in deciding the appeal in the suit of Edward Doyle against John Robson for the recovery of \$600,000. The ac-tion was taken under the statute which permits any citizen, after six months have elapsed, to bring suit for three times the amount alleged to have been lost in a gambling transaction. The declarations filed by Doyle made the allegation that Alexander Geddes and John B. Dutch had each lost \$109,000 in deals in puts and calls on grain transactions with John Robson, who was alleged to be a member of the Board of Trade,

Colorado Pioneer III.

DENVER, March 25.—General George W.
Cook, of Denver, is dangerously ill with catarrh of the stomach in New York.

FROM FIRST MARCH TO END MAY

Are the Months That Try the Nerves and Derange the Blood.

Pe-ru-na is Known the World Over as an Ideal Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier.

clear to many. Some of the reasons are that the brac-ing air of Winter is a thing of the past. The enervating nearness of the Spring equinox is felt. The gathering heat of the tropics begins to send premonitions of its approach. The reaction of lassitude that follows the nerve tension of Winter

insidiously threatens everybody. Hence the prevalence of nervous diseases, flag-ging energies, depression of spirits, tendency to weariness and a continuous sense of tiredness. The tonic that restores without stimu. lating is Peruna. Unlike the bitter tonics of quinine and strychnia, Peruna does not key the nerves up to a high tension, but the stream must be cleansed. The source

Why is it that the blood gets out of | The dyspeptic, with his coated tongue, strictly confidential.

Why is it That March, April and May are so trying to the nerves and so sure to produce blood derangements? The fact that it is so is known to nearly everybody. But why it is so is not so the nearly everybody. But why it is so is not so

quickly the digestive organs them diet, this cannot be avoided, A catarrhal condition of the whole di-

gestive tract very quickly results. Peruna restores digestion by bringing the mucous membranes of the stomach and other digestive organs into a normal condition. dition. This immediately clears the blood of all Superfluous material. To cleanse the stream, the source of

key the nerves up to a high tension, but refreshes and restores them with a lasting exhibitantion which only natural peruna makes perfect digestion. Peruna makes perfect digestion. Peruna makes perfect digestion. rary prod to the nervous system, but a gentle rejuvenating tonic that restores the nervous system to a perfect balance.

Why is it that the blood at the system to a perfect balance.

As Spring approaches, the system requires less, and soon becomes clogged by excess of nutrition. This loads the blood excess of nutritive material. Very diplomats, foreign Ministers, bishops, and observe all of the college of the sill walks of life attesting the virtues of Peruna as a Spring tonic. Governors, Senators, Congr. samen, Consuls diplomats, foreign Ministers, bishops, and observe all others are colleged. preachers and church dignituries, collegecome deranged. Except by the strictest presidents, professors and tutors, must class, public speakers, society belies and housewives, the farmer and the mechanic the humble and the arrogant, the classes and the masses, all give willing and un-solicited testimonial that Peruna is the Spring tonic and blood purifier par ex-

Peruna operates with almost magical promptness, and the cures are perman In taking Peruna as a Spring remedy hould any one fall to realize an imme diate beneficial effect, he should at once address a letter to Dr. Hartman, prest-dent of the Hartman Sanitarium, Colum-

ILLINOIS MAN SUCCEEDS THE LATE MARK S. BREWER.

This Clears the Way for the Selection of the St. Louis Fair Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-The President has appointed ex-Representative W. A. Rodenburg, of Illinois, a member of the Civil Service Commission, to suc-York City for 5 library buildings.

"Mr. Carnegie, by his benevolence, has clipped the wings of riches so that they don't fly away," said Dr. Peters in his sioner of Patents, to succeed Commissioner of Patents, to succeed Commissioner Duell, resigned. The selection of section last evening, "while at the same time he has sweetened the breath of solicity and deprived the agitator of his stock in trade when he inturiates the most stock in trade when he infuriates the mob ers. Mr. Rodenburg's friends pressed persistently for one of those places. It is generally believed that Mr. Rodenburg's candidacy clashed directly with that of Professor Northrup, of Minnesota. The announcement of the commission is now expected within a few days.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. More Appointments in the Army and

Navy. WASHINGTON, March 25.-The following Presidential appointments were anounced today: George E. Baldwin, of Ohio, to be Consul of the United States at Nuremburg

Bavaria.

Henry L. Hertz, to be Collector of In ternal Revenue for the First District of War-Thirtleth Regiment Infantry, United States Volunteers, Frederick J. Barrows, to be Captain; to be First Lieutenants, Francis J. Ellison, Francis W. Ralston, Jr., and Charles W.

Second Lieutenants, Ernest L. Hamilton William H. Wilder. Thirty-eighth Regiment Infantry, United States Volunteers-John E. Morris, to be Cantain: Ellaha G. Abbott, to be First Lieutenant; Alexander C. Davis, to be Second Lieutenant; John W. Hunter, to

be Second Lieutenant.
Forty-eighth Regiment Infantry, United States Volunteers-Jerry M. White, to be Captain; Wilson Ballard, to be Firet

Lieutenant. To be assistant surgeons of volunteers with rank of Captain-George L. Hicks. Jr., Ernest K. Johnstone, Julius A. Esco-

Militia of the District of Columbia-Garfield Arthur Street to be Second Lieutenant, Company B, Fourth Battalion; Harry Elliott Burton to be Second Lieutenant Company C, Fifth Battalion; Fer-dinand Kilmell, to be Second Lieutenant Company C, Sixth Battalion.

Navy-To be Captain, Samuel W. Avery; to be Commanders, Dennis H. Mahan, Warner B. Bayley, James H. Perry; to be Lieutenant-Commander, Albert N. Wood; to be Lieutenants, William K. Gise, Orton P. Jackson, Thomas B. Wilson, Davis Van H. Allen, Edward S. Kel. logg; to be Pay Inspector, with rank of Commander, John N. Speel; to be Paymaster, with rank of Licutenant, George G. Siebels; to be Passed Assistant Pay-master, with rank of Licutenant, junior grade, George C. Shafer, Frederick G. Perkins; to be boatswain, John F. Dunn.

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. Secretary Cortelyou at Work on the

Itinerary. NEW YORK, March 25. -Mr. Cortelyou ecretary to the President, probably will have the itinerary of the Presidential to the Pacific Coast completed in a few days, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. He has been working on it, with the assistance of railroad men, for more than a week. No definite details of the itinerary will be given out until the work is finished, further than that the President and his Cabinet will go to California by the Southern route, making the first long stop at New Orleans, about May 2 or 3, and return by the Northern route and visit the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo before coming back to Washington. President McKinley and his Cabinet officers will be accompanied by their wives and other members of their families.

A second section of the President's train going to California will carry nearly all the members of the Ohio delegation in Congress and other distinguished Court today by Judge Adams, defendants in suits to recover alleged gambling losses may be compelled in the Chancery Court battle-ship Ohio, at the Union Iron Works, battle-ship Ohio, at the Union Iron Works, which built the battle-ship Oregon. Senator Hanna announced yesterday that he will be unable to go. He expects to return to Cleveland about May 1 to look after his business affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—General Grosvenor, of Ohio, has practically completed arrangements for the trip of the Ohio Congressional delegation to San Francisco on the occasion of the launching of the battle-ship Ohio. It is understood that one and possibly two special trains will convey Governor Nash and the other Ohioans to the launching.

Foreign Vessels Barred.

General Cook is very prominent in G. A. New Zealand to secure from our Govern-R, circles, and is a pioneer of Colorado. ment the privilege of trading between

San Francisco and Honolulu through the others. The suit involves valuable minsolely through the force of existing laws. It has been held that, in the eye of the law, trade between the Hawaiian Islands and the United States is coasting trade, and this may not be enjoyed by any for-

Objections to the Platt Amendment.

ment is vague and indefinite; that it does not define the area of land wanted for coaling stations or state where they are to be located. The intervention cause is likewise indefinite, the committee will further say. If the convention should accept this clause the United States could intervene on any pretext, even if a stable government existed. It was not satisfac tory because the United States could raise a point and the President could send troops to Cuba without the action of Congress on the plea of enforcing an act of

United States Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, March 25.-In the United States Supreme Court today, opinions were handed down in several cases involv-ing the construction of the state law of Illinois authorizing cities and villages to contract for water and water works. The

decision favors the municipalities. The Porto Rican case was not decided

The court adjourned until April A. New York Satis Today, GIBRALTAR, March 25,-The armore cruiser New York is ready to sail tomorrow for Masagan, on the coast of rocco, where she will remain until United States Consul Gunnere has secured an ad-

justment of the claims of the American Wolcott Denies It. NEW YORK, March 25.-The Tribun says ex-Senator E. O. Wolcott, of Colo-rado, has written a letter to a friend in Washington denying the story that he is to enter President McKiniey's Cabinet.

DINNER FOR MITCHELL.

Attended by Commissioner Herman

and Members of Congress. WASHINGTON, March 25.-Senator Mitchell has returned from New York, and is at the Dewey, where he will remain two weeks, attending to department business, before returning to Oregon. Saturday evening, a dinner was given him by Nathaniel McKay, which was attended by Commissioner Hermann, Representatives Grosvenor, Dick and other members of Congress.

The Supreme Court today reversed and remanded to the state court, on ground that the Federal court had no jurisdiction, the case of the Mountain View Mining Company vs. Fadden and

Bad Blood Breeds Humors

Boils, Pimples, Ernptions, Sores, Debility, Languor, Kidney Troubles, Indigestion and

That Tired Feeling, All of which Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures, by purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood.

Blood troubles, left unchecked, increase and multiply just as naturally as the weeds and thistles infesting the soil.

They need the same radical treat-

They should be rooted out in Spring. HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Stops the breeding of disease germs and impurities in the blood.

It also imparts vitality and richness, and that mesns a strong, vigorous body as well as a clear healthy skin. You will look better and feel better if you begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla TODAY. It

Purifies The Blood

As nothing else can.

"My son had pimples on his face, which after a while became a mass of sores. "I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon the sores were getting better. "They finally heales without leaving a

scar." Mrs. L. Thrist, 7 Willow Avenue,

Hoboken, N. J.

New Zealand subsidized steamship lines ing property on the old Colville Indian was brought about regardless of any dis-position on the part of our Government, decision today, the Mountain View Company must bear all the costs of the trial in the Federal court.

Cashier Johnson's Defaleation. WASHINGTON, March 25.-Mr. Dawes the Controller of the Currency, has received a report from the receiver in charge on the condition of the failed First NEW YORK, March 25.—A dispatch to National Bank of Niles, Mich. The report the Tribune from Havana says:

Congressman Brantley has had a contit is stated that the indications are that ference with Senor Nunez. He learned that the convention relations committee's to about \$195,000. The Controller decided report will state that the Platt amend- to assess the stockholders of the bank 100 per cent of their holdings.

Salisbury's Health.

LONDON, March 25.-The report that Lord Salisbury is ill is somewhat exag-gerated. He suffered from a slight cold in the head yesterday, but is better today

Life insurance is good for your family. Health insurance is good for both YOU

and your family. You collect health insurance by

living. You have to die before life insurance can be collected. If you knew your health wan threatened you'd insure it if you

could. You can insure your health, The stomach is the vital center of the body. The whole body is nourished from the stomach. The lood is made in the stomach disordered stomach means disordered blood, disordered body, disordered brain. You never heard of

a sick person with a sound stomach, Make your stomach sound and you insure your health. How? As thousands of others have done by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It's the one sure medicine for the stomach. It heals. It strengthens, "Words fail to express what I suffered for three years, with cold chills, palpitation of heart, skortness of breath, and low spirits," writes Mrs. A. C. Jones, of Walterboro, Colleton Co., S. C. "I could not sleep and really thought I would soon die. Had a peculiar roaring through my head all the time. Was so emaciated and weak I could not feed myself. My aunt induced me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I did, only to please her, and six bottles cured me. To day am sound and well. During the three years I was sick I had five different physicians."

Lonsuit Dr. Pierce by letter free.

Consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence private.

dress Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsta, Indigestion and Too Hear'y Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drov-st. ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. Then Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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