PLOT ACAINST CZAR

Attempt to Blow Up His Palace Near St. Petersburg.

MINE DISCOVERED UNDER IT

Several Notabilities Are Implicated in the Conspiracy-Nicholas Advised to Take a Yachting Tour, but Afraid.

LONDON, March 26 -A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris states on the highest authority that a mine has been discovered beneath the palace of Emperor Nicholas, at Tzcarskoe-Selo, 17 miles south of St. Petersburg. Several notables, the dispatch further states, are implicated in the plot against His Majesty. The Russian press was not permitted to mention the affair.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuters' Telegram Agency says that, in con-sonance with what is believed to be the Czar's expressed wish, the Minister of the Interior has published instructions for the authorities of the towns and provinces, recommending preventive measures against disturbances as being more effect-

ive than severe repression after disturb-ances have been started.

The Birmingham Post, which is closely-in touch with Joseph Chamberlain, says news received in high quarters in London indicates that the Czar is in a very nervous state, owing to the condition of the political horizon. It is said that he fears the result of the policy of his Ministers in the far East, while the student troubles and threats against his life, of which there are more than have been published. have completely unnerved His Majesty. His medical advisers have strongly counseled a yachting cruise, but the Czar has refused to follow their advice. Those behind the scene in Russia take a very grave view of the present agitation, and think it is the beginning of more serious

FOR SUPPRESSION OF RIOTS. Russian Police Ordered to Show

More Promptness. ST. FETERSBURG, March 26 .- A circuar lagued by the Minister of the Interior demonstrations at the outset by the dis-persion of gathering crowds. It is said the police must learn where and when demonstrations are planned, and mass their forces there. Above all, order must be restored at any cost, and the authorities must not fear to use the necessary force and severity. The military, the cir-cular further says, can be called upon when firing is necessary, and the cavalry ned upon any occasion

The Russian Authors' Mutual Aid Association, founded by the Russian Liter-ary Society, has been ordered to close its premises, owing to a protest of the au-thorities during the recent riots, issued

A student at the St. Petersburg University, named Proskuriakoff, who had been sentenced to two years' military service and drafted into a regiment soon to leave for Turkesian, a woman siu-dent named Smirnova, and Lieutenant Kutness, of a Sapper Battallon, bave been found dead near Yamaburg in the St.
Petersburg Province. The student held a revolver, and it was evident that the three persons had committed suicide.
The press is beginning to display uneasiness on account of the position taken

by Japan with regerd to Manchurfa, al-though the Bourse Gazette expresses it-self optimistically, declaring its confi-dence that "this question will never be-come an apple of discord between the two mightlest Asiatic powers."

Cruelty of Consacks.

publishes a detailed report of the Russian demonstrations of March 17 from a num-ber of eye-witnesses, confirming the statement that those who participated in the demonstrations included leading members all classes, even army officers, who were aroused by the police and adminis-trative lawlessness. Vorwarts also pub-lishes a protest against the cruelty dis-played by the Cossacks under Lieutenant-General Kleighel, Prefect of the St. Pe-tersburg police, bearing the signature of the elite of Russian Hterature, including men like M. Nikolaj Michajlovio; M. Lesgast, the anatomist, and M. Kareeff, the historian, as well as a second protest of a similar character. Vorwarts also of a similar character. Vorwarts also publishes a letter of thanks from Count Leo Tolstol for the sympathy shown him by Germans of low and high position in the matter of his excommunication by the Russian orthodox church.

Says Reports Are Exaggerated. NEW YORK, March 26.-Vladimir Ten low, the Russian Consul-General in this city, discussing what he termed the "sensational" accounts which have come concerning the troubles in

"I am convinced that all these reports are greatly exaggerated. There is no denying that there is some rioting, but it is not at all serious, to my mind. Who-ever is responsible for the dissemination of such reports undoubtedly is animated by a desire to make trouble for Russia. and I believe the reports emanate from some of the European countries which are not on the friendliest terms with

Disnffection in Russian Army. BERLIN, March 26.-Dispatches from Russia to several Berlin papers, inc the Tageblatt and the Deutsche Tages Zeltung, tell of the spread of disaffection, especially at Odessa, where 109 arrests have been made; at Byga, where 100 persons are in custody; and at Kieff, Khar-koff, Derpat, Tomsk and Moscow, where

SITUATION AT MARSEILLES. Employers Anxious to Reach a Set-

high officials are involved.

tlement With Strikers. MARSEILLES, March 26.-The ship owners and master dockers' committee ally refused arbitration, owing to the allegation that the strikers had intimated that they would not abide by the decision unless it was favorable to them. The operation of the street-cars here has become more active today, and there is an increased gain of workers on the quays, docks and steamers. The strikers are

comparatively quiet. The employers, after a meeting, issued a conciliatory statement to the effect that they were prepared to discuss the intrpre-tation of the provisions of the agreement reached after the last strike in August and would abide thereby, agreeing not to dismiss workers on account of the present The employers added that they regretted to be obliged to declare that it ld be impossible for them to make any

Rioting Near Lisbon.

LISBON, March 26 .- A religious riot has occurred in Setubal, 18 miles south of Lis-bon. Troops were called out. Severa persons were wounded, and it is rumored Several that some were killed. Order was finally restored.

Workmen Protected by Troops. MONTCEAU-LES-MINES, France, March

tection of an imposing force of troops. There were several small disturbances. The "reds," or strikers, renewed their ostile demonstrations, but they were cowed by the bayonets of the gendarmerle and refrained from serious disorders.

ENGLISH TARIFF PROJECTS. No Foreensts in Advance of the Budget Speech.

NEW YORK, March 26 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Sheffield received little emfort from the answer of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to a question whether the American Steel Trust will be fought by import duties, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach made the stereotyped reply that there can be no official forecasts in advance of the budget speech. He had dealt in a similar way with in-quiries respecting sugar and other articles menaced with taxation, but it is an easy inference that steel will not be favored if free trade principles are to be abandoned for the sake of raising fresh

Agricultural products will naturally have the old Tory's preference in tariff revision for revenue purposes. It is prob-Beach will borrow heavily instead of upsetting the free-trade system and giving the Liberals an issue on which all fac-tions can unite. Sugar offers a compromise, since the duties will be strictly for revenue, and no special industry will be benefited by them, except possibly the refining interest. Steel duties would be protective outright, and if the optimistic articles printed about the Norway sands and Edison's process are credible, English steelmakers have found a scientific method for smashing American compe-tition. There is, however, much searching of hearts among the steelmakers on this score. Some of them insist upon having guarantees that the Edison process may not also be employed by the American trust

ITALY AND THE DREIBUND. Rumor That She Contemplates

Withdrawing. BERLIN, March 26.-The insistence of the French newspapers that Italy is con-templating withdrawing from the drel-bund, owing to the obligations imposed by that alliance being the cause of Italy's financial difficulties, has called out an in-spired statement in the semi-official North German Gazette to the effect that the ailies never imposed upon Italy any suggestions in regard to the employment of the Italian Army. The dreibund allows the complete freedom of the allies in regard to fixing the strength of their land and sea forces. They can reduce them, if desired, in accordance with the international requirements of the state oncerned. The North German Gazette thinks it desirable to "emphasize this fact, in view of the legend, designedly propagated in several localities, that the

financial difficulties of Italy are connected with the obligations imposed by the drei-bund. No such obligations exist." The Freissinnige Zeitung points out that the communique omits to mention a very important element, namely, a dec-haration of the Italian Premier that Italy makes the renewal of the triple alliance depend upon the prior conclusion of a satisfactory commercial treaty.

Novel Experience for Deputies. PARIS, March 26.-The Chamber of Deputies is soon to have a novel experi-. A comedy which has been con-ned by the censor as immoral will be read in its hearing. During the last few months the censor has been unusually active. A number of plays have been refused by him, and three have been con-demned. This has led to some outery against the censor. Jeau Drault, a playwright and newspaper man, has been no-tified that a comedy which he recently submitted to the censor had been rejected, and a friendly Socialist Deputy, has taken the matter up, announces that he will bring the subject before the chamber, as he understands that the charge of immorality is a mere pretext for rejection, the real reason being that the comedy scathingly criticises the Cab-

Modifying the Associations' Bill. PARIS, March 28, — The Chamber of Deputies today entered upon the discus-sion of article of the law of associa-tions' bill, which deals with the property of illegal associations. An amendment of some importance was adopted and the Chamber adjourned. During the after-Chamber adjourned. During the after-noon, M. Waldeck Rosseau, the Premier. was in conference with the special com-mittee having the bill in charge and an important modification was made in article 17, which provides for the disposal of the property of congregations confis cated under the bill. Instead of being de voted to old-age pensions, this property will be utilized for the assistance of children, old people and persons sick and in curable, for whom no special foundation exists, as well as the necessitous members

The Victorian Memorial.

of the dissolved congregations.

LONDON, March 26.-The Manston House was crowded this afternoon, the occasion being a public meeting under the presidency of the Lord Mayor to consider the best means of launching the move-ment to erect a national memorial in honor of Queen Victoria. A. J. Balfour, the Duke of Norfolk, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Joseph Chamberlain were among those present. Letters were read from Lord Salisbury and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman expressing regret at their absence owing to indisposition. A communication was read from King Edward contributing £1000 to the fund, and expressing the hope that sufficient would be forthcoming to erect a

Alleged Seizure of Islands.

LONDON, March 26.-Inquiries made at LONDON, March 20 - Indian to the British Foreign Office in regard to the statement published by a news agency in the United States that the ands belonging to Turkey, said to have been seized by Great Britain, in the Red Sea, are known as the Djezeralri Seda Islands, and that they are situated between Aden and Taaz, elicited a statement at the Foreign Office today that nothing is known there about the alleged annexation of the islands, and not a line has been received at the Foreign Office concerning the occupation of any islands in the whole of that region.

Revolt in Arabia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.—The well-known Arab Sheikh, Hamid-Ed-Dit, has again raised the standard of revolt against Turkish rule in Yemen, one of the principal divisions of Arabia. "The vilinge near Monastir, which it was announced yesterday had been burned, is named Kruprik. One hundred and seven ty houses in the place are reported to have been destroyed by the marauders and a number of the inhabitants, who are made up of Mussulmans and Bulgarians, are said to have been killed.

"Passion Play" Profits.

BERLIN, March 26.-The surplus pro eds of the presentation of the "Passion Play" at Oberammergau last year amounting to 238,000 marks have beer awarded for communal purposes, includ-ing sewering and water supply and for conserving the stage. Preparations for the presentation in 1910 will begin this

Appointed Privy Councillors. LONDON, March 26.-The Gazette today announces the appointments of Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Sir William Whiteway, ex-Premier of Newfoundland, to be Privy Councillors.

Prussian Diet Adjourns.

MONTCEAU-LES-MINES, France, March 26.—The Prussian Diet today in the mines under the pro-

THE ALABAMA TORNADO

REVISION OF THE DEATH LIST PLACES THE TOTAL AT 17.

Thirty-five Persons, More or Less, | Henring of Lawyer Patrick Begun in Seriously Hurt in Birmingham-The Storm in Georgia.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 26.-Under the harmonious working of the state mi-litia and the local police force, much or-ler hase come out of yesterday's chaos, following the fatal storm which swept portions of this city. A careful revsilon of the death fist places the total number of dead in Birmingham and vicinity at 17. ollowing is a list of the identified dead; Dr. C. G. Chapman, Mrs. R. J. Lowe, infant son of R. J. Lowe, 2-year-old-daughter of B. R. Hudson, L. C. Chlumpe (German), and the following colored: John Myro, Carrie Henry, aged 8 years, Carrie

Hudson, Maggie Bievens, F. Steumeyer, schoolgirl; Lizzie Godlow, Lizzie Glenn, cook for B. B. Hudson. The dead at Irondale are: John Gardiner, white; Mamie and Clarence Hunter,

seriously hurt, but their number is being augmented by the addition of many names of persons who were slightly bruised in their marvelous escape from death. Mrs. H. H. Thomas and W. P. Dickinson, who are St. Vincent's Hospital, are in a precarious condition. J. Alexander, the merchant reported killed yesterday, was only severely injured. He crawled out of the ruins immediately after the storm, and managed to reach home. In the ruins a body very much disfigured was found, and it was thought to be his, but it was ascertained that the dead man is L. C. Schlumpe, a German, who was in the store making a purchase when the tornado struck.

Today's beautiful weather was appar-

ently an incentive to active effort, and the storm-stricken district presented a busy scene. Everywhere furniture and household effects were being carted off, roofs were being patched and chimneys built. Linemen were gathering up masses of tangled wires, and housewives were hang-ing out blankets, hedding and clothes to dry. The saddest feature of the day was the funerals, that of Mrs. Robert J. Lowe and child taking place this morning from a neighbor's house. The house was crowded with men, women and children. and every eye was wet. The young mother will be buried with her baby in

her arms. The bodies were taken to Ath-ens, Ala., where Mrs. Lowe was born. The relief fund is growing rapidly, over \$4000 having already been received. Mayor Drennan authorizes the statement that the sufferers are not in need of outside contributions. The property loss is placed

The storm seems to have lifted after leaving Birmingham, and, except for giv-ing Huntsville, Ala., a slight touch, did not make itself felt until it passed over into Georgia. At Chambers, Ga., near Rome, a railroad station was blown into creek and washed away. At Rounseville a big flouring mill was destroyed, together with many bushels of wheat. The handsome residence of the Rounseville family was wrecked, but no one was injured. The tornado struck Buena Vista, Ga., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The young child of J. D. Harrell was killed, as was also a negro girl. The home of the Misses Woodall was wrecked, and the two occupants seriously injured. Carterville, lightning struck a school-house, killing two children. Owing to the tremendous rains, the rivers in Northern and Northwestern Georgia are out of their banks. In Atlanta at 3 o'clock this morning rain fell to the depth of 1.79 inches in five minutes.

Damage at Adamsville, ADAMSVILLE, Mich., March 26 .- This vicinity was swept by a tornado yester-day afternoon. Mrs. Frank Kerr was alone in a farmhouse near Eagle Lake when the wind tore it to pieces, and she received serious injuries. In this village Manling Bros.' store was demolished and the cemetery was greatly damaged. Fif-teen acres of timber, three miles east of Edwardsville, was practically razed. The wind sucked all the water out of Christiana Creek here, and formed an immense

High Wind at Atlanta.

waterspout.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 26 .- A terrific ind and rain storm struck this city early Telephones generally were rendered useless by crossed wires, but no

FLOOD AT GRAND RAPIDS. Factories Compelled to Shut Down

by High Water. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March Grand River tonight reached the highvater mark of 1893-12 feet 6 inches rising an inch an hour. All the factories along the canals in this city have een shut down and their basements looded. The Pere Marquette Railroad bridge is in danger, the water being near-ly level with the stringers. Hundreds of icres of lowlands along the river north and east of the city are flooded. Croker Creek, a tributary of the Grand, north of the city, is out of its banks, and the ig dam owned by the Foster-Winchester Company, at Slocums, behind which was stored more than 1,000,000 gallons water, gave way, and the roadbed, ties and track were torn out for a consider-

age along the course of the creek. Tornado in Michigan, KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 26.-The tornado that swept across the southeast corner of Kalamazoo County yesterday afternoon cut off communication with the ouside world, and resulted in largely exaggerated reports of loss of life and property in this district. No fatalities have been reported, and but two persons are known to have been seriously hurt. They are: Mrs. N. Tripp and Miss Snyder, both of the village of Pavilion, where the storm was the severest. Mrs. Tripp may die. The property damage is not large.

able distance. The water did great dam-

Ice Gorge Breaks.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 28.-A small part of the ice gorge at Saukville gave way this afternoon, partially reliev-ing the inundated village. The water which covered the sidewalks last night has disappeared, but the river has risen and there is yet considerable danger to bridges and property along the Milwaukee River between Saukville and this

Colorado Stock Perished. JULESBURG, Colo., March 26. - The

olizzard that has been raging at Jules burg and vicinity is the worst storm known here since 1890. Many cattle have perished by drifting with the storm. Others have been smothered in snow drifts, in ditches and the river. Huge drifts eight to ten feet high block all the roads. No trains are coming in, and eight or ten passenger trains are blockaded here. In several instances residences are complete ly surrounded by banks of snow.

Protection From Mexicans.

SPRINGFIELD, III., March 26.-The Senate today adopted a joint resolution asking the Illinois delegation in Congress to "take such steps as will secure to our citisens in the Republic of Mexico the protection our flag grauantees them." The resolution was introduced at the request of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, that organization having been subjected to numerous indignities.

TOPEKA, Kan., March M.-Edward King, an American, who has been in the railroad service in Mexico, was in Toneka he will try to secure Government aid in releasing 52 American railroad men who

are in Mexican prisons. King says that the men are unjustly imprisoned, and that they are kept in jail without being given a hearing. King himself is out on parole, and must be back in the City of Mexico by April 15 to stand trial.

RICE MURDER CASE.

New York. NEW YORK, March M .- Albert T. Pat rick, the lawyer who is accused of mur-dering William M. Rice, the aged Texas millionaire last September, was given a preliminary hearing before Judge Jerome sitting as a committing magistrate, today. The charge against Patrick is based on affidavits made by Charles F. Jones, a valet in the employ of the late millionaire at the time of his death, and by Professor Wittham Witthaus, an expert chemist,

The first witness was David T. Short, a publisher of Brooklyn. Short said he became a Commissioner of Deeds of Texas at the suggestion of Patrick. Jones was ntroduced to him, he said, as the private secretary of a wealthy Texas client of Patrick's. The witness admitted that on several occasions he had left his official seal at the apartments of Mr. Rice, after ransacting business there. Witness said had never acted as a Commissioner for any one except Mr. Rice, and that was at the request of Patrick. Witness had never seen Patrick at Rice's house until after Mr. Rice's death. Jonce was excluded from the courtroom while the witness was testifying. The witness identi-fied a paper that he had acknowledged as Commissioner of Deeds. The paper was offered in evidence by the prosecution, who expected to prove that it was a for-gery. Counsel for the defense objected on the ground of irrelevancy, and the paper was excluded temporarily. The prosecution brought out from the witness that he had been at Mr. Rice's house on busi-ness two days before Rice's death.

At the afternoon session Short said he failed to find the book in which he put down the dates when he had visited Rice's "Lad Mr. Rice say anything to you re-

garding the will?" asked Mr. Osborne. "Yes, he asked me not to say anything about it until after he was dead and Mr. Osborne then examined Short at

ength concerning his last visit to the house of Mr. Rice, September 21. Mr. Osborne then passed over the incldents following immediately upon the death of Mr. Rice. The witness related death of Mr. Rice. The witness related how he had been sent to Swenson & Sons to cash a check for \$25,000. He did not know that Mr. Rice was dead at the time.

Patrick had not told him. Patrick had not told him.
"So you are positive Patrick sent you to

cash Mr. Rice's check for \$25,000, and did not tell you he was dead? Are you sure of that?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I am," said the witness emphatically. The witness related how Swenson & Sons had refused to cash the check, and said that he had learned of Rice's death at their office. Subsequently the witness told how he had been given a check for \$135,000, on the Fifth-Avenue Trust Com-pany, which he had taken to the office of that company to have it certified. He succeeded in having the check certified. The witness admitted he had not mentioned

at the bank that Rice was dead.

The first witness at the night session was Morris Meyer, a lawyer who had served as a clerk in Patrick's office, and who had charge of Patrick's affairs after the latter's arrest. He said all Patrick's books and office effects were sent to Pat-rick's house. He had been introduced to Mr. Rice by Jones, the valet. The wit-ness claimed to be familiar with Mr. Pat-rick's writing, but when shown a deed executed in Texas and asked whether some of the writing on the back was in Patrick's hand, Meyer answered that he dld not know as Mr. Patrick had many styles of writing. The witness was then shown several documents which are gen-Rice sign them and had signed each of them himself as a witness. William B. Hornblower, counsel for

John Bartine, one of the executors of the Rice will, which was executed September 26, 1896, applied to Surrogate Fitzgerald today for an order permitting an inspection, a microscopic and chemical examination and leave to take photographs of certain documents under which certain of the millionaire's property was assigned to Albert T. Patrick. Decision was reserved. There is another will, purporting to have been executed by Mr. Rice, dated June 30, 1900, which is alleged to be a for. gery by Albert T. Patrick. Mr. Hornblower said a general assignment has been made to Patrick of all Mr. Rice's property, and also other special assignments of property in the hands of Swenson & Co., the Fifth-Avenue Trust Company, the New York Safe Deposit Company. All these documents were alleged to have been forged by Patrick, and as it would be ole when the contests came to trial before the Surrogate to take photographs while a witness on the stand had the documents in his possession, it was absolutely necessary that the examination be held prior to the trial, as any number of large photographs could be developed. Counsel for Patrick submitted a brief, in which it was claimed that the result of the examination asked for would tend to incriminate Patrick, and should not be ermitted prior to the disposition of the charges of forgery and murder now pend-

Playing With Dynamite.

CHICAGO, March 26.-As a result of stick of dynamite two Polish boys of Hawthorne received probably fatal injuries and several others were burned and bruised, but not seriously, The two seriously injured are: Stepher Kawozinski, 9 years old; one eye thought to be gone, dangerous wounds on head and breast; may die; and Harmon Lowis-kovi, 8 years old, scalp wounds and internal injuries; condition serious.

The explosion occurred as the children were going home from school. Thirty of them stopped to see the men putting in the Hawthorne sewer. The children watched the men blow up some hard pan, and some of the boys thought it would be fun to get some of the sticks and see what they could go with them. No one saw the boys take the dynamite, but the crowd of children went down the street to a sand pile and commenced to experi-ment with the dangerous explosive. Hawozinski stood on two bricks between which was placed the dynamite. Lowiskovi, after trying divers other methods to produce an explosion, pounded the brick with a piece of iron. There was a report. Kawozinski and Lowiskovi received the worst injuries, while the others were more or less burned and bruised.

Sembrich Loses Her Voice.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26,-Madame Sembrich may never sing in public again, Her physician has advised the famous operatic soprano to cancel all her engage nents and to retire to her home in Dresden for a rest. She leaves tomorrow for New York. Manager Grau has disbanded the company and the entire organization

will return to New York.

Madame Sembrich was attacked with
severe throat trouble in Sait Lake, and on her arrival in this city there was no improvement. She insisted in appearing opening night, however, and since that time has been confined to her rooms at the Paiace Hotel, and has been gradually growing worse. Her voice is said to have been overtaxed.

Insurance Companies Barred. SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.-The Evening Post says, owing to the passage by the Legislature of Nevada of a valid policy law over the Governor's veto, the Coast representatives of nearly all the standard insurance companies have decided to write no new risks in Nevada, Ex-

NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN FACTIONS ARE STILL APART.

Proposal From the Bolters Was Not Acted Upon-Rosewater Loses, Meiklejohn Gains.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 26 .- Fifty-three Republican members of the Legislature tonight went into what is believed the last Senatorial caucus held on the longterm vacancy. From 8 until 11 o'clock balloting was steadily maintained with-out a nomination. There was a falling of in the vote for Edward Rosewater and a gain for George Meiklejohn. The 11 o'clock ballot resulted:

During the balloting a communication as received from the nine men who refused to enter the caucus. In effect, the bolters agreed to abide by the decision the caucus if it would undo the work of a week ago and nominate any two eliminating the name of D. E. Thompson. There were other propositions, which were not disclosed. The caucus at 11 o'clock took a recess to consider the communications. The prospect tonight is regarded as un-

favorable to any sort of agreement or the election of either Senator before the expiration of the legislative session at dnight Thursday night. During the day a number of conferences were held, the ost interesting being that in Governor Dietrich's office between the caucus bolt-ers, the Governor and a number of party leaders. It failed of the purpose of inseing the bolters to join the majority. The caucus adjourned shortly before midnight subject to call of the chairman. The communication of the bolters was left

them and their advisers as traitors to the party had been tabled. On today's joint ballot on United States nator, three Meiklejohn supporters-Representatives Cross, Lowe and Spen-cer, who have lately been balloting for Rosewater, followed up the break from him and voted for Meiklejohn again. The

unanswered after a motion to denounce

ballot resulted:

County Ballot Decision.

LANSING, Mich., March 26.-The Su-preme Court today granted a mandamus directing that the Democratic ticket be given second place on the official ballot in Ionia County. The Attorney-General and Secretary of State had ruled that as there was no Democratic vote cast las Fall (the party column then being headed "Democratic-Peoples Union-Silver party") the Democratic ticket must have las place on the official ballot this year.

ATTITUDE OF AMERICA.

my Secret Treaty With China Would Be Considered Objectionable.

WASHINGTON, March 26,-The crisis the Chinese question brought about arough the expiration of the period allowed for the signature of China of the Manchurian agreement was the principal topic before the Cabinet today. The con-viction obtained that the United States had done all that it could properly do to prevent the consummation of this arrange-ment, and to make clear to the public the complete disapproval that is enter-tained by the United States Government eral assignments, transferring some of tained by the United States Government the late millionaire's property to Lawyer for this sort of secret treaty making it Patrick. Meyer testified that he had seen was deemed proper to give out for publiwas deemed proper to give out for publi-cation the following memorandum:

"Chinese Correspondence, March 1, 1991: Telegraphic instructions to the Representatives of the United States, Berlin, Vi-

nent to which you are accredited:

mation and communication to the Govern-'The preservation of the territorial ntegrity of China having been recognized by all the powers now engaged in joint negotiation concerning the injuries recent-ly inflicted upon their Ministers and naionals by certain officials and subjects of the Chinese empire, it is evidently advantageous to China to continue the pres ent international understanding upon this subject. It would be, therefore, to make any arrangement or to consider any proposition of a private nature in volving the surrender of territory or financial obligations by convention with any political power; and the Government of the United States, aiming solely at the preservation of China from the ndicated and the conservation of the largest and most beneficial relations between the empire and other countries, in accordance with the principles set forth in its circular note of July 3, 1990, and in a purely friendly spirit toward the Chinese empire and all the powers now interested in the negotiations desired to express its sense of the impropriety, inexpediency and even extreme danger to the interests of China of considering any private territorial or financial arrangements at least without the full knowledge and approval of all the powers now engaged in negoti-

be carried out, it is still the contention of the State Department that nothing has ccurred to change the status of United States toward the "open door," as applied to any part of China, including Manchuria. As far as written pledges can commit a power, Russia stands pledged to accord to the United States the "open door" if she takes control o Manchuria, either directly by annexation or indirectly, but quite as effectually, by the means proposed in this Russo-Chines agreement. That is the view of the Stat Department, and that view is indorsed by the entire Cabinet. The Administration believes that the secret agreement be-tween Russia and China is in violation of the spirit if not the letter of the general understanding to which all the powers subscribed last Summer, and the United States Government is prepared to use all its moral suasion and influence to prevent its consummation. Further than that however, this Government is not prepared to go. The President and members of the Cabinet believe it is conceivable that Rus sia is entitled, perhaps, to some separate guarantee from China for the protection of its ratiroad concession in Manchuria but not to the extent which it is under-stood the Czar's Government is to obtain

Assuming that the arrangement is to

by the secret treaty.

This Government has information regarding this treaty, and while there is no indication of the exact nature or source of this information, it is considered accurate and definite. The President and Cabinet, it is understood, have no direct information concerning the imminent rup. ture between Russia and Japan, or its ex-tent, but the developments are being watched with eager interest. Generally t is not believed here that there will be a collision between the two powers, as there is a strong impression that Japan would not undertake a war with Russia single-handed, and there is no indication that she would be joined by any of the

other powers.

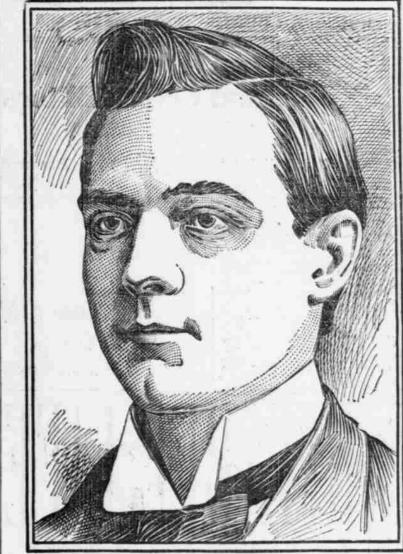
The news from the Philippines, as com unleated to the Cabinet by Secretary Root, continues not only reassuring, but much more favorable than could have

been anticipated.

The President informed the members of the Cabinet that he had sent for P. C.
Khox, of Pittsburg, who is in Southern PORTLAND

LAST LONG TERM CAUCUS CLERGY MINISTER TO THE SICK

From Many Parsonages Come Words of Praise for Paine's Celery Compound.



More practical work and shorter doctrinal eermons distinguish the pulpit of today. Bishops and plain ministers of the gospel are putting tremendous energy into the cause of good government and public health. The injunction "Minister to the sick and

suffering" is being literally obeyed, Clergymen are investigating remedies as they have never done before, taking them themselves and family, frankly recom-mending the valuable ones and condemning the worthless, Rev. W. E. Aldridge, of Birmingham,

Ala., says he considers it his duty to let his people know about Paine's celery compound, as he speaks from personal knowledge. He says:

"Gentlemen-I had been afflicted for 10 years with what I thought to be hear: disease, but after having the physicians examine me, I learned that I was almost Petersburg. Department of State, Washington, March 1, 1991.

"The following memorandum, which was handed to the Chinese Minister February 13, is transmitted to you for your information and communication in the could give me medicine that would relieve me, but there was no permanent cure. Then I began using Paine's celery compound, which gave me immediate relief, and now I am well and encountering the could give me medicine that would relieve me, but there was no permanent of the could give me medicine that would relieve me, but there was no permanent of the could give me medicine that would relieve me medicine that would relieve me medicine that would relieve me manent cure. Then I began using Paine's celery community—are today taking Paine's celery community—are today taking Paine's celery compound, with the happiest results, to relieve them selves of rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous diate relief, and now I am well and encountering the could give me medicine that would relieve me, but there was no permanent cure. Then I began using Paine's celery community—are today taking Paine's celery compound, with the happiest results, to relieve them selves of rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous expension. enna, Paris, London, Rome, Tokio and St. dead with indigestion. They told me Petersburg. Department of State, Wash-that they could give me medicine that joying good health. I can recommend Paine's celery compound to be the best remedy for all ailments I ever used, and furthermore, I tell my people if they will use the compound freely, they will

have no doctor's bills to pay.

"REV. W. E. ALDRIDGE." California, and that upon his arrival home

Thursday it is his intention to offer him formally the Attorney-Generalship.

Nothing in the Story. CLEVELAND, O., March 26.-Prominent stockholders, as well as the officials of the American Shipbuilding Company in this city, deny that the Morgan syndicate is endeavoring to secure control of their mpany. It is pointed out that Senator Hanna, who is reported to be negotiating the deal with J. P. Morgan, is a very small stockholder in the American Ship Building Company. It is said that Mr. Hanna controls less than 5 per cent of the James C. Wallace, a large shareholder and general manager of the com pany said today: "I am positive there is

Disciples of Christ. LEXINGTON, Ky., March 26.—The Na-tional congress of the Disciples of Christ met here today, and will be in session two days. Delegates from all over the United States are present. Among the subjects to be discussed will be the evolution

Your Liver

nothing in the story."

Will be roused to its natural duties and your billousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills Sold by all druggiete. "S cents.



Enclose It to Me With Ten Dollars

And I will furnish you all complete, ready for use, my 1901 Model No. I SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT. It is superior in make, quality and power to any belt offered by other dealers for which they charge \$40.

ESTABLISHED TRIRTY YEARS. Write today for my intest books, "Health ir Nature," and "Strength; Its Use and Abuse by Men."

DR. A. T. SANDEN

Cor. 4th and Morrison

Clergymen in every denomination are ecommending to their parishioners these March days the great Spring remedy that makes people well, earnestly indersing the work of Dartmouth College's generous scientist, and frankly lending their influence to that of the best physicians advising the use of Paine's celery compound now Spring has come. As soon as one has fairly begun to use

Palne's celery compound, every day is a step toward assured health. Nervous, unhappy and feeble persons find their flesh becomes more solld, a more healthy coler takes the place of the waxy, sallow look, and there comes an increase in the volume of the blood and an improved normal appetite because of this rapid feeding of the entire nervous system. Clerks, employers, lawyers, doctors, mothers of families, hard-working men and women in every state and country, and hosts of brain-workers-the most in-

Get rid of languor, clear the muddy, un-

healthy skin, plump out the body, and get back to a normal, vigorous condition now. March is the month when it is easiest to begin health.

you can smell and taste difference between Н and ordinary

oatmeal

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Twenty Years Proof. Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bow-

Hornby's Steam Cooked Oatmeal

els in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

WEAK MEN CURED.

Vacuum treatment. A positive cure without poisonous drugs for vic-tims of lost manhood, exhausting drains, seminal weakness and errors of youth. For circulars or information, call or address, Vigor Restorative Co., 2012 Washington atreet. Correspondence confidential.