GIVE CHINA A SHOW

MINISTER WU URGES THAT SOME CONSIDERATION BE SHOWN.

Fears the Indemnities Have Been Placed at a Figure Beyond the Empire's Ability to Meet.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Chinese Minister was at the State Department today in conference with Secretary Hay, on the status of the negotiations at Pekin. The Minister is somewhat concerned over the delay in bringing about a final adjustment and also on the current reports that the indemnities reach a very large figure, which, he fears, will be beyond the ability of China to meet. Minister Wu said in response to inquiries on these subjects:

"We have been accustomed to hear that China was very slow. But in this case many weeks and months are going by without any delay attributable to China, so far as I have heard, and yet without definite prospects of bringing the negotiations to a close. This unsettled condition is very injurous to China, but it also is an injury which affects the whole world. Take, for instance, the cotton industry of the South. The shipments to China are very large, but they have been falling off owing to the unsettled condition of affairs, and the trade is seriously menaced. The same may be said of many other branches of trade, in fact, the commerce of all the commercial nations of Europe, as well as America, is injuriously affected by the political uncertainty of conditions in China. What we need, and what the commercial world needs, is stability, and some definite understanding of what conditions are.

"As to the question of indemnities, I receive little direct information. But I regret to see from some of the published reports that the total indemnity is reaching a very large sum. It should be borne in mind that China herself has suffered losses through the recent disturbances which will reach to many millions, and for which she can not hope to receive indemnity. So that, if the claims of the powers aggregate $334,000,000, as I see stated, it probably would be an underestimate to say that China's own losses would reach twice that amount, say $600,000,000. In the aggregate, China will be shouldering a burden of colossal proportions, and this will come after the country has passed through a most trying experience.

"I note that a number of suggestions are made that the indemnity should be along the line of commercial advantages and improvements, rather than in money. How far this is feasible I can not say, but the principle involved seems to me a good one. It has the merits of being unselfish. As I understand it, the indemnities thus far asked are based entirely on the interests of the various powers. But the interests of China are worth considering in this matter, for, after all, the interests of China will have much to do in the end with the interest of all those nations having relations with her, and which are carrying on extensive trade with the East. There is a splendid opportunity just now for such an object lesson to the Chinese people as would obliterate all anti-foreign sentiment and show them that the interest taken by foreign powers in China has something to do with the development and progress of China, as well as the personal interest of foreign nations. Our people might be shown the benefits coming from considerate foreign treatment, and they would be grateful to see China restored to a condition of prosperity. As to details, it is not for me to suggest what the powers could do for China and for other mutual interests, but I am quite confident that if they once put their haeds together, very much could be accomplished in the interests of all concerned."

CONFLICTING IDEAS.

Outlook for an Early Settlement Is Not Promising.

PARIS, April 15.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed from a trustworthy source that the outlook for an early settlement of the Chinese indemnity question is less promising than a week ago. The negotiations between the powers are bringing out conflicting ideas and interests, and are likely to be very protracted. The proposition of the United States to limit the total indemnity to $200,000,000, is the only one under discussion, and is not regarded with favor. A Washington dispatch, published in London, affirming that the United States proposes that the indemnity be divided between the powers in proportion to the number of troops which participated in the actual relief of the Legations at Pekin, is regarded as incorrect. No such proposal has reached the French Government, which considers that the entire expense incurred as a result of the whole operation carried out must be taken as the basis for indemnity.

It is believed that the claims of individuals will be first presented and paid. This matter will be expedited as much as possible, in order to allow an early resumption of commerce and work on other foreign enterprises.

Nothing is known here of the reported intention of the Emperor to return to Pekin without the Dowager Empress, and no faith is placed here in the reported hostility between Russia and Japan. The French information indicates that conciliatory negotiations are proceeding between those two countries, with the prospect of a thorough understanding regarding the position of both toward Manchuria and Corea.

Demands May Be Reduced.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Reports received here as to the amount of indemnity claimed by the powers from China vary to some extent, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. For instance, France is stated by the Mail correspondent in Pekin to be asking for £12,000,000, whereas dispatches from Washington put the amount of France's claim at a much less figure.

It is considered more than possible in Pekin that the powers may jointly agree to reduce their bills pro rata, particularly if China will guarantee certain commercial concessions. One difficulty in the way is that some of the powers will have honestly spent the sums they demand.

Russia may be expected to abate her claim, which is considered quite unjustifiable, considering the relative ease and cheapness with which she was able to mobilize. It should not be forgotten that Russia is making separate demands for territorial and commercial privileges, and besides the rolling stock and railroad material which she annexed in vast quantities and applied to the local needs of the Manchurian line must be worth something.

His Trust in Americans.

PEKIN, April 15.—Li Hung Chang has applied to General Chaffee to leave behind, when he departs, Captain Tillson, and a sufficient number of men to police the Chinese City, as the Chinese earnestly desire their retention, fearing that the district will not be well looked after when controlled by other foreigners.

An expedition, consisting of 5000 German and 3000 French troops, will leave Pao Ting Fu tomorrow to drive from the province several thousand Chinese who refuse to obey the order of Li Hung Chang to keep to the boundaries already arranged.

An American Proposal.

BERLIN, April 15.—It is officially confirmed here that the United States has made a proposition to the powers to fix the total Chinese indemnity of £40,000,000 ($200,000,000), coupled with the condition that the payment be made immediately. German officials point out that the amount named would require a heavy scaling of the different claims, but that the proposition is practicable and openly discussed the clause requiring cash payment. But if it is contemplated to divide the indemnity mechanically, it is doubtful whether it will be acceptable, since Russia says her government claims alone will amount to £17,000,000, aside from private claims. The proposition would give Germany only £5,000,000, whereas the China expedition has already cost her £12,000,000. The claims of Great Britain amount to less than £5,000,000. Officials therefore argue that the amount should be apportioned according to the expenses borne by the different powers.

To Disperse Robbers.

BERLIN, April 15.—The German War Office has received the following dispatch from Count von Waldersee:

"Pekin, April 13.—Major van Schoenberg, with companies of infantry, mounted infantry, cavalry and artillery, has been sent from here to disperse robbers in the mountains northeast of Chang Ping Chau, 30 kilometers north of Pekin. A company of troops from Chang Ping Chau will intercept the retreat of the robbers."

Murder of Captain Barthsch.

BERLIN, April 16.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Pekin says:

"A young Chinaman named Ho Wan has been arrested for the murder of Captain Barthsch. He boasts that he killed him in a moment of anger at the Captain's ill treatment of him. Three other Chinamen have been arrested as accomplices. One of them was with Ho Wan, and riding Captain Barthsch's horse."

China Wants Japan's Aid.

LONDON, April 16.—"The Chinese imperial court, through the Chinese Minister at Tokio, has thanked Japan for assisting China to resist the Manchuria convention," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, "and has asked for Japan's aid and support in any future contingency."

Moving the Court.

SHANGHAI, April 16.—Advices from Singan Fu to the local mandarins assert that the court is preparing to go to Hsiang Yang, in the Province of Hu Pei. The permanent officials of the six boards are described as having quietly left Pekin for Singan Fu in anticipation of the selection of a new capital.

Russians Withdrawn From Masampo

LONDON, April 16.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Tokio, dated yesterday, the detachments of Russian marines stationed at Masampo have been recilled, owing to Japanese representations.

RIPLEY TELLS HIS STORY.

Distorted Accounts of His Talk With Governor Taylor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 15.—The Ripley trial was resumed this afternoon, and the defendant went on the stand. Ripley did not deny that he made the statements attributed to him by ex-Governor Bradley and Judge Yost concerning ex-Governor Taylor's remarks to him, but said that, while they were substantially correct in their evidence, they had misunderstood him, or he had failed to convey the proper impression on them at the time. The cross-examination was not completed and Ripley will be on the stand again tomorrow.

On direct examination, Ripley stated that he had been talking with the boys in his neighborhood for several years about getting up a company of cavalry. He came to Frankfort first on January 16, the day of the Colson-Scott tragedy, selecting this day in order to see Bryan, who was to be banqueted here that night. He had never seen Governor Taylor until that day, and never saw him but once after that, January 25, until after his company was called out. He said he never knew Powers or Youtsey until some days after the shooting; never saw Berry Howard at all; had seen Jim Howard only since they had been in jail together here, and knew neither Culton nor Wharton oGlden. Taylor gave him the order January 20 for the organization of the company, and January 25 Ripley came here and secured equipment for it. This was the day on which he had a conversation with Taylor, and his version of it, which varies materially from that stated by Messrs. Bradley and Yost, was:

"I went into the Governor office and found Governor Taylor looking very badly. I told him I was sorry to see him looking badly, to which he replied: 'In these horrible times anybody would look badly. Some irresponsible fool or crank is likely to kill me or kill Goebel and cause a riot around here in which there will be many lives sacrificed,' or in substance to that effect. Then I told him I did not think this would occur, and went on talking to him about my company which I was getting equipment for. 'My God!' he said, 'have not you got that company ready yet?' That was what I was trying to tell Governor Bradley and Judge Yost, but I may not have stated to them as clearly as I intended to."

He denied that he ever said to Ferguson and Crawford that Goebel would be killed, and admitted that he warned W. P. Thorne, January 29, to keep his son away from Frankfort, but said he did so because of the disturbed conditions here, and not from any knowledge of what was going to occur the next day. He maintained that there was no secrecy about the organization and equipment of his company, and said that Governor Taylor told him that it was not necessary to apply to the County Judge for authority to organize it. The company, he said, was organized for pleasure.

Cross-examined, the witness said that he received a special delivery letter from Governor Taylor late in the afternoon of January 30, ordering his company out. The letter did not state that Goebel had been shot, and did not give the reason for calling them out.

Alleged Kidnaper Released.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—George Rivlerre, the alleged Denver kidnaper, was released from custody today because no authoritative reply had been received from the Denver authorities stating the charge upon which he should be held. Rivlerre has agreed to keep the police informed as to his movements and as to the whereabouts of the child.

Counterfeiter Caught.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 15.—A house was raided here last night by the Federal authorities and a complete counterfeiters' outfit, consisting of dies and metal, was confiscated. Levi Clark was arrested today on the charge of being a counterfeiter. Much spurious coin has been passed recently in this and adjoining counties.

Driven Insane by Highbinders.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 15.—Li Ching, a Chinaman who left San Francisco more than a year ago to escape highbinders who had ordered his death, and who found a temporary asylum in Kansas City, was brought to the State Insane Asylum here today from Canton, Mo., a raving maniac. He was driven insane by fears of assassination.

Cashier Lewis Arrested.

VERGENNES, Vt., April 15.—Cashier D. H. Lewis, of the Farmers' National Bank, of this city, was arrested today on a charge of misappropriating the funds of the institution. The bank did not open for business this morning.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Rowland N. Hazard, of this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities $498,138, nominal assets $698,404. The debts are all old. Claims to the amount of $446,041 are secured.

TRUST AND TRADES UNIONS

FIRST FIGHT AGAINST THE STEEL COMBINE BEGINS.

Half of the Men at a Plant at McKeesport, Pa., Are Out—Labor Troubles Elsewhere.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 15.—As a result of the dispute that for a week past has involved the employes of the W. Dewees Wood plant of the American Sheet Company, at McKeesport, about half of the men are on a strike today, and the operation of the plant is badly crippled. The cause of the trouble was the recent discharge of seven men, who, the men claim, were dismissed because they were members of the newly organized lodge of th Amalgamated Association. The strike was ordered at a meeting of the local lodge yesterday afternoon, and went into effect at 1 o'clock this morning.

All was quiet about the warks today, none of the discontented workmen loitering about the mill, and there is no prospect of trouble. The members of the firm say that they will continue the operation of their plants, and that if they are troubled by the strikers at McKeesport they will ship their material elsewhere for manufacture. The mill employs about 800 men.

The event is looked upon as momentous throughout the iron and steel trades of the country, from the fact that it is the first conflict between organized labor and the new United States Steel Corporation, and because of the announced intention today of President J. T. Shaffer, the head of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers, to tie up every plant of the new combine, steel, tin, tube, structural iron, wire and all, if necessary, to win the fight.

As to the chance that the men in all the mills of the United States Steel Corporation will be called on to come out, no one connected with the management of any of the organized plants in the new corporation will consent to be quoted. The only companies in the new corporation whose mills are entirely independent of the Amalgamated Association are the Carnegie interests and the National Tube Company. The mills of the American Steel Hoop Company, the American Tin-Plate Company and the Republic Iron & Steel Company are all organized, while most of those of the American Steel Company and a few of the National Steel, American Steel & Wire and American Sridge plants work under the Amalgamated Association. Most of the American Steel & Wire plants are controlled by the rodmill men.

Hosiery Mills Strike Settled.

IPSWICH, Mass., April 15.—The strike of the operatives at the Ipswich hosiery mills, which was begun about three weeks ago, was settled today under the conditions named in an agreement formulated by the strikers' committee, the selectmen of the State Board of Arbitration. The operatives struck against a 10 per cent reduction in wages. Under the terms of the agreement, the mill operatives promise to restore the 10 per cent cut when business will warrant it; that no discrimination will be made against those who took part in the strike, and that the alleged unjust fining and unfair treatment on the part of overseers will be investigated, and a remedy provided when injustice is done. About 750 hands have been affected by the strike.

Arthur Calls It a Mistake.

CLEVELAND, O., April 15.—Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, stated that he had received no official information concerning the reported settlement of the grievances of the engineers and firemen on the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

"If the newspaper reports are true," said Mr. Arthur, "and the engineers and firemen have settled, leaving the trainmen and telegraphers to shift for themselves, a great mistake has been made. The chiefs of the five organizations represented on the road entered into a written agreement to work together in the matter. In other words, all the organizations were to be included in any adjustment of grievances. As a result of this agreement, the firemen and engineers did not honorably settle without the consent of the other organizations."

Cannot Interfere With Apprentices.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15. — The Supreme Court, in an opinion today, holds that members of the American Federation of Labor have no right to entice apprentices working in a factory to become members of the glassblowers' union. The case upon which the opinion is based is an appeal of P. J. Skelly and others, members of the glassblowers' union, from the judgment of the Allegheny Court restraining them from interfering with the apprentices of Charles L. Flaccus, a glass manufacturer of Tarentum, Pa. The Supreme Court dismisses the appeal at the cost of the members of the union. The opinion says among other things that the manufacturer has the right to employ workmen who are independent of any labor union, and he had the further right to adopt a system of apprenticeship which excluded his apprentices from membership in such unions, and no one had a right to interfere with it, to his injury. The court found that the interference was injurious to him, and if allowed to continue, would ruin his business.

Sheet Metal Workers.

COLUMBUS, O., April 15.—The National convention of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Association, adjourned today after the following officers had been elected: Frank C. Cole, Ithaca, N. Y., president; John H. Kennedy, Toronto, Canada, first vice-president; Hugh France, Scranton, Pa., second vice-president; Charles S. Penn, San Francisco, third vice-president; John E. Bray, Kansas City, secretary-treasurer.

Victory for Miners.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 15.—The joint conference of the miners' delegates and the block-coal operators tonight resulted in a complete victory for the miners, the operators conceding the miners the right to buy powder in the open market. According to the agreement, last year's wage scale will be in effect until October 1, when the day men will receive an advance of 15 cents per day.

Painters and Paper-Hangers Strike.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 15.—About 200 members of St. Paul Union of Brotherhood of Painters, Paper-Hangers and Decorators quit work today because the agreement offered the master painters by the journeymen's union Saturday has not been accepted. About one-third of the masters have signed the agreement and are employing about 100 union men.

Will Continue the Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 15.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America in session here has decided to continue the strike in the bituminous coal fields of Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory, which has been in progress for more than three years, and has already cost the National organization an immense amount of money.

Boilermakers Out.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 15.—About 300 boilermakers, helpers and heaters employed in the local shops went on strike today for higher wages.

Builders Out at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 15.—The lockout of the union carpenters by the members of the Master Builders' Association became effective today, and 800 men are idle. The association has 44 members, all of whom are standing by the agreement. Work on all the large contracts is at a standstill.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Opening of the Season at Aqueduct Track.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The racing season in the metropolitan district was opened today at Aqueduct. The Queens County Jockey Club offered an attractive programme, with the Carter handicap as the feature, and in spite of a cold, rainy day, a record-breaking crowd was in attendance. The track was slow. Results:

Five furlongs, selling—Himself won, Leedsville second, Maple third; time 1:03½.

Four and a half furlongs—Sedition won, Easy Street second, Flint Lock third; time 0:57 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—The Rogue won, Malden second, Mauga third; time 1:10 2-5.

The Carter handicap, about seven furlongs—Motley won, Robert Waddell second, Pupil third; time 1:28.

About seven furlongs—Animosity won, Buffoon second, Blue Away third; time 1:29 2-5.

Four and a half furlongs—The Hoyden won, Golden Cottage second, Shandonfield third; time 0:56.

Winners at Tanforan.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Star Chamber was the only favorite to win at Tanforan today, second choices scoring in four events. The results:

Six furlongs, selling—Donator won, Gusto second, Alaska third; time, 1:14¼.

One and one-eighth miles, selling—Catastrophe won, Faunette second, Merops third; time, 1:56⅕.

Half-mile selling—Louwelsea won, Torso Maid second, Quadra third; time, 0:48⅕.

Six and one-half furlongs, purse—Tayon won, Headwater second, Beau Ormonde third; time, 1:19⅕.

One mile, purse—Star Chamber won, Dangerous Maid second, Dr. Cave third; time, 1:41.

Six furlongs, selling—Silver Garter won, Montallade second, Morning third; time, 1:14¾.

SIXTY CARLOADS OF BEEF.

Big Shipment to Be Loaded Here for Vladivostock.

Sixty carloads of pickled beef are now en route to this city over the Northern Pacific from Chicago, for reshipment from Portland to Vladivostock. The lots leave in three trains of 20 cars each, and the first complement of 20 cars passed St. Paul, Minn., on the 13th inst., and will arrive here Friday. The second lot will probably arrive here Saturday, and the third lot a day or two later.

The first steamer to receive the beef is due at this point on the 23d inst., and the two other steamers each on succeeding days. In speaking of these shipments, an officer of the Northern Pacific said yesterday:

"These are the largest shipments of pickled beef ever routed to Portland, and will form a handsome addition to this month's exports. We hope more shipments of this kind will follow."

MRS. NATION FINED.

And Ordered by a Kansas City Judge to Leave Town.

KANSAS CITY, April 15.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who was arrested yesterday charged with obstructing the street, was arraigned before Police Judge McAuley this morning, fined $500 and given until 6 o'clock this evening to leave town. The Judge warned Mrs. Nation if she was found in the city after that hour she would be arrested and placed in jail. She agreed to leave town, and 15 minutes later boarded a street-car for Kansas City, Kan.

New Line of Steamships.

ST. PAUL, April 15.—The Dispatch today states that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company today made an important announcement regarding a new line of steamships which the company will operate three-quarters of the way around the globe, or, in other words, from Tacoma to Liverpool, by way of the Pacific Ocean, the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean. There has been in process of formation for several months a line of ships to run between Puget Sound ports and the far East; in fact, one boat was dispatched on the new route, as was stated at the time, but the negotiations for the eight ships which will be put on the route are only just closed, and the announcement that they will be assigned to regular sailings is confirmed by the Northern Pacific officials. The ships are what are known as the "Glen" ships in marine and transport circles.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The steamships named as those to form the new steamship service between Tacoma and Liverpool, are owned by Messrs. McGregor, Gow & Co., of Glasgow, who are the proprietors of the "Glen" line. One steamer of the fleet has already been over the route. The Glenlochy sailed from Tacoma December 18, and proceeded over the new line's route, touching at Naples March 3 and arriving at Antwerp March 4, after a trip of 86 days.

General Corbin Engaged.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Edythe Patten to Adjutant-General Corbin, of the United States Army. The news of the engagement is received with deep interest in society here. Miss Patten is a very attractive brunette and has long been an acknowledged leader in Washington's society circles.

Ate Poison Candy Eggs.

DENVER, Colo., April 15.—Carrie Schott, aged 8 years, is dead and her sister Edna, aged 4, is in a critical condition and County Physician Harry C. Brown attributes their sickness to eating three or four candy Easter eggs which had been colored with dyes containing arsenic. The eggs were eaten last Friday.

State Beer Inspection.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 15.—The Supreme Court today overruled a motion for rehearing in the beer inspection case. This establishes the legality of the state beer inspection law, under which the brewers will be compelled to pay about $250,000 dollars taxes already due the state.

Horse Show Pays Dividends.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The Chicago Horse Show has broken the record for such enterprises, and will declare a dividend of 25 per cent Wednesday on a capital stock of $25,000. This is the first official indication of the financial success of the exhibition in the Coliseum during the Winter.

Located a County.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 15.—The United States authorities have located a county in the Klowa and Commanche oCuntry, east of the Indian Mission school near Anadarko, one mile from the Wishita River. Three hundred and twenty acres are se apar for own sie purposes.

Natural Gas in Colorado.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 15.—A strong flow of natural gas has been encountered in a well sunk at Fountain, in prospecting for oil. It is said that the flow is so strong that the gas can be lighted with a match. The discovery has caused much excitement in this city.

KINYOUN TRANSFERRED

SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE OFFICER GOES TO ST. PAUL.

He Will Be Replaced by Dr. Carmichael, Now at the Hawaiian Station.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Federal Quarantine Officer Dr. John J. Kinyoun has been transferred to St. Paul, Minn., and Dr. Carmichel, Federal Quarantine Officer at Honolulu, has been appointed his successor at this port. The change will take effect on May 1.

FAVA WILL RETIRE.

Marquis di Carbonara Will Succeed Him.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The State Department has been advised, through the American Ambassador at Rome and the Italian Foreign Office, that Baron Fava will be succeeded as Ambassador from Italy to this country by the Marquis Obizzo Malispina di Carbonara, at present Minister for Italy to the Argentine Republic. The Marquis has had a wide diplomatic experience, and served in Washington as one of the attaches of the Italian Legation about 10 years ago. He will receive a substantial promotion by his new appointment, rising from the rank of Minister to that of Ambassador.

Baron Fava, the retiring Ambassador, is a man of remarkable diplomatic experience, his service in behalf of his country covering some of the most exciting periods in Italian history. He is about 65 years old, and began his diplomatic career as secretary of legation at Trieste, in the Kingdom of Naples. He subsequently took a prominent part in a successful effort to federate the Italian states, and, re-entering the diplomatic service under the famous Cavour Ministry, he became first secretary to Berne. Thence in turn he went to The Hague, then to Roumania, to Buenos Ayres, and finally to Washington.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Baron Fava tonight gave the Associated Press this statement:

"Baron Fava has not been recalled. Owing to important family affairs, which require his presence in Italy, he has applied for his retirement. Baron Fava on his return home will resume his duties in the Italian Senate."

The "Hat Trimmings" Cases.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The attention of the Treasury officials was called to the dispatch from Philadelphia to the effect that the famous "hat-trimmings" cases were being settled, with the result that the $20,000,000 claimed by the importers had been cut down to about $4,000,000. Assistant Secretary Spaulding said that the cases had been in process of settlement by the courts for a long time, and he had understood that the end was drawing near, but he did not know how much the Government would be compelled to refund to the importers. The amount claimed, however, he said, was far in excess of the actual figures. The cases before the New York courts had been settled, and paid from time to time during the last several months, and the Philadelphia cases, he thought, had many of them been paid. The cases arose under the tariff act of 1883. Goods classed by importers as "hat-trimmings," dutiable at 20 per cent, were appraised by the Government as dress goods, which, under the tariff act, were assessed at 50 per cent. The larger duty was paid under protest, and proceedings were at once begun in the courts to compel a refund, with the result that although the Government has not compromised a single case, the courts, in the case of some fabrics, have decided against the importer, and in others against the Government. The total amount to be paid by the Government will be but a fraction of the amount claimed.

Due to Lack of Interest.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Indifference on the part of the naval militia on the Atlantic and Pacific stations, it is said, will prevent any of the organizations from taking any of the usual cruises during the coming Summer. Such drills as may occur will be limited to the regular exercises held by each organization on board the ship assigned to it by the Government.

Abondonment of cruises on a regular man-of-war is due chiefly to the lack of interest shown in the service last Summer when the Prairie was assigned to take the naval militia of the Atlantic and Gulf States to sea and to the failure of any of the organizations to request that the ship be assigned to them for cruising purposes this Summer. The only section which displays interest in naval instruction is on the Great Lakes, and upon the request of the militia organizations of Illinois, Michigan and Ohio the Michigan has been directed to take them out for instruction.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President today appointed John G. Capers to be Attorney-General of the United States for the district of South Carolina. Mr. Capers will succeed Abel Lathrop, the present District Attorney for South Carolina. Mr. Capers is at present an attorney in the Department of Justice in this city. The President also made the following appointments:

Edgar Russell, to be signal officer of volunteers, with the rank of Major. To be surgeons of volunteers, with the rank of Major, Abraham L. Hayes and Ernest J. Johnstone; to be assistant surgeons of volunteers, with rank of Captain, Ralph S. Porter, Charles M. Galbraith, Joseph L. Sanford, Robert E. Williams, James B. Cutter and William H. Block.

More Cabinet Photographs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The President and members of his Cabinet were photographed today in the cabinet-room. It is the custom, as soon as a change in the Cabinet occurs, to have a new set of photographs of the Cabinet taken. The entry of Attorney-General Knox into the President's official family was the occasion for the new Cabinet pictures.

Captain John McGowan Retired.

WASHINGTON, April 15. — Captain John McGowan has been retired, with the rank of Rear-Admiral. He broke down in health while commanding the monitor Monadnock on the Asiatic station, several months ago, and has since had a short term of service in command of the naval station at Key West.

Will Launch the Ohio.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The daughter of Governor Nash, of Ohio, has been selected to christen the battle-ship Ohio, to be launched at the Union Iron Works May 28. The customary bottle of wine will be used in christening the vessel.

Governor of Oklahoma.

WICHITA, Kan., April 15.—News received here today from an absolutely reliable source in Washington says that Secretary William Jenkins, of Oklahoma Territory, has been selected as Territorial Governor by President McKinley to succeed Governor Barnes. The appointment of Mr. Jenkins will be made tomorrow.

More Bonds Purchased.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased $16,000,000 short-term 4 per cent bonds at $113 55. Further offers are expected from time to time, and quite a large block has been tendered at a comparatively small fraction above the price paid today.

Councilman in Jail.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Ludlow Street jail is specified as the prison in which Councilman Stewart M. Brice is to spend 10 days for contempt of court for refusing to vote for a bond issue. The order provides that Mr. Brice shall pay a fine of $473.

A Double Wreck.

EVANSTON, Wyo., April 15.—A head-on collision occurred at Balfour on the Southern Pacific about 50 miles west of Ogden yesterday morning, and was about all cleared up when a special train of oranges came down the grade, crashing into the wrecking outfit. The road is blockaded and it will be 24 hours before trains can reach Ogden. But meager reports are obtainable from the road officials and it is not known whether there was any loss of life or not.

Cudahy Branching Out.

ST. PAUL, April 15.—The Globe tomorrow will say:

"Cudahy Bros., the Chicago packers, have decided to locate a large branch in the vicinity of the Twin Cities. It is said that negotiations have been under way for more than a month."

THE COPELAND PRACTICE TESTED BY YEARS PROVEN BY ENDURANCE

It Is by the Natural Law of Things That the Copeland Practice Survives All Other Methods—That Which Is Best, That Which Is of Greatest Service to Mankind, Abides Always.

FOR TEN YEARS

For ten years Doctors Copeland and Montgomery have conducted in this city the largest practice ever known in the history of the Northwest. The people know them. Their fame has grown in the strong light of intimacy and permanency. Medical pretenders and bogus healers of every variety have come and gone; passed in the night, unable to endure the daytime of acquaintance. But with time and intimacy the fame of Doctors Copeland and Montgomery has grown stronger. Thousands of cures, recorded in voluntary, unsolicited testimonials from your neighbors and friends, give evidence of the marvelous accomplishments of our combination of science and skill. We cure—positively cure—to stay cured.

VERY BAD HEALTH RESULT OF STOMACH DISEASE A COMPLETE CURE

Mr. Charles Herzog, Portland address, 63½ Third street, North: When I began treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute I was in very bad health, the result of a serious catarrhal trouble

Mr. Charles Herzog, 63 1-2 Third street, North, Portland.

of the stomach and bowels. I had pain in the stomach all the time. Nothing I ate agreed with me. It caused bloating, belching and cramping pains in the bowels. I was hungry all the time, but nothing would stop the gnawing and "all-gone feeling." My bowels were sore and tender, and for four months before beginning my treatment I had diarrhoea constantly. I lost 25 pounds, and became so weak and generally enfeebled that even a few hours' work would exhaust me completely.

I took all kinds of medicine, but it did me no good. As I had heard so much of the Copeland Medical Institute, I decided to try these doctors. The disease had been wearing on me for 18 months, and had got a firm hold of me; so I was not greatly surprised when I did not improve right away. I was under treatment nearly three months before I saw any change, but from that time my improvement was rapid.

Now I am as well as I ever was in my life. My stomach and bowels are in first-class shape, and I have regained my normal weight.

CONSULTATION FREE.

HOME TREATMENT

If you cannot visit the office, mark the following list of symptoms, mail them to Dr. Copeland and he will give you a full and complete diagnosis of your case free of charge:

"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Do you sleep with mouth wide open?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is your throat dry or sore?"
"Have you a bad taste in the morning?"
"Do you cough?"
"Do you cough worse at night?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Is your appetite failing?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Do you have liver marks?"
"Do your kidneys trouble you?"
"Do you have pains in back or under shoulder-blades?"
"Do you wake up tired and out of sorts?"
"Is your strength failing?"

CURED OF CATARRH OF HEAD, THROAT AND STOMACH AFTER YEARS OF SUFFERING

Mr. Peter Van der Zander, Thatcher, Washington County, Or.: I suffered with that obnoxious disease, catarrh, for many years. I had all the annoying symptoms of catarrh of the head and throat. The stopped-up nostrils, causing 'mouth breathing,' dropping of phlegm, hawking and spitting, dry, parched throat, and necessity for getting up several times during the night to clear the throat and tubes of mucus, which at times nearly choked me. My smell was almost entirely destroyed, and taste very much impaired. I also had a most annoying and distressing cough, which came on with the least change of air. I could hardly go from one room to another without bringing on a paroxysm. Mornings I coughed until nearly worn out.

My stomach became involved, and then my condition was very miserable indeed. My appetite was very irregular. Sometimes I wanted to eat too much, and again I could not eat at all. What I did eat gave me great distress, for my digestion was very poor. Even the simplest things caused pain, bloating and belching.

I had tried many doctors and patent medicines, without any benefit whatever. I became much interested in the remarkable success they were having at the Copeland Institute in the treatment of chronic troubles, and upon the warm solicitations of friends, who had been cured by these doctors, I placed myself under their care. I am in better health now than in years. In fact, I am entirely free from the symptoms that made life a burden to me so long. I eat well, my

Mr. Peter Van der Zander, Thatcher, Washington County, Or.

smell and taste are natural and I do not cough. This I consider a great triumph for the Copeland treatment, because I had doctored for it continually for nine years, without getting any relief.

I am doing all I can for other sufferers by recommending the treatment, and will gladly answer any questions.

The Copeland Medical Institute

The Dekum, Third and Washington

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.
J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M.
EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays.
SUNDAY—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Time to Oil Up.

Like every other complex machine, the human body has its periods for repair. Sleep is Nature's time for rest, when the repair shops of the brain make good the damage of the waking hours. The man who cannot sleep, or who suffers from headache, nervousness, lost appetite, indigestion, heart trouble or pain, is running with a hot box. Give the tired brain and worn-out nerves a chance to rest. Stop! It is time to oil up.

"LaGrippe left me with shattered nerves and a weakened heart. I was short of breath, my heart fluttered and I was so nervous and irritable that I could not sleep. The first two doses of Dr. Miles' Nervine brought me relief. Five bottles invigorated my whole system and cured me. Although I am 88 years old I am as strong and hearty to-day as most men are at 60."
CAPT. JOSEPH KELLOGG, Portland, Ore.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

feeds and rests the weary brain and weakened nerves. It gives zest to the appetite, stimulates digestion, increases circulation and restores health to body and mind.

Sold by druggists on guarantee. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for page circular and testimonials.

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