PARDONBYTHEPRESIDENT

MEN CONCERNED IN NEW ORLEANS BANK FRAUDS SET FREE.

Remarkable Case of Joseph N. Wolfson-Loomis at the White House -Three New Brigadiers.

WASHINGTON, April 23.-The President today pardoned Joseph N. Wolfson, who was convicted in 1896 of being in collusion with the bookkeeper of the Union Nationa Bank of New Orleans, in the embezzle-ment of \$600,000 of the funds of the bank, and who was sentenced to eight years imprisonment. In recommending the par-don to the President, Attorney-General

"He approaches you as a supplicant for pardon, asking that his brave deeds and shattered health be accepted as atonement for the crime of which he stands legally convicted. The history of the corld is full of circumstances where transgressions of the law in cases of the gravest character and consequences have been condoned by signal public service in time of war or great emergency. Many cases may be found in the records of our Civil War where a good record as a sol-dier brought immunity from punishment for previous transgressions. Had Wolfson's name been untarnished, his military services and devotion to duty at the time of the Chinese crisis doubtless would have commended him to you for recognition. This is not my own deduction; it is so stated by Major Knight's report. If he has earned honor and advancement which It is not seemly to bestow, would it not be a particularly gracious act to to re-move from him, so far as you can, the consequences of his offense? It so seems to me, and, therefore, I recommend that the application for pardon be granted."

The case is in many respects a remarkable one, and has attracted considerable attention. Wolfson was a prominent lawyer in New Orleans before the failure of the bank in 1896, and had been a depositor in the institution for many years prior to that time. Of the missing funds he was charged with having obtained \$19,00. The long legal battle which today ended in Wolfson's pardon then began. Wolfson had the aid of powerful and influential friends. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, which affirmed the decision of the lower court, and was then carried to the Supreme Court, Meantime, Wolfson continued the practice of his profession until the beginning of the Spanish-American War. Being then under sentence, with his case pending in the Supreme Court, he enlisted in the volunteers with the Attorney-General's and the Secretary of War's consent, and served until February, 1898, when he was muetered out. He enlisted then in the reguhe served until October, 1900, when he was invalided home. In January of the present year, the Supreme Court refused the writ of certiorari, and Wolfson ap-plied for executive elemency. He has still about one year to serve in the regular Army before his term of service expires. He expects to return to the Philippines sediately and rejoin his regiment

The President also pardoned Henry Gardes and Walter W. Girault, convicted in New Orleans in 1897, and sentenced to eight years in the Ohio Penitentiary for emberring funds of the American National Bank of New Orleans, of which Gardes was president and Girault cashler. The petitioners have served all but two years of their sentences, and upon the recommendation of the trial Judge and District Attorney, who state that there is a universal sentiment in the community that the prisoners have been sufficiently punished, the pardons were granted.

LOOMIS ON A VACATION.

Minister to Venezuela Will Take a Trip to Europe.

WASHINGTON, April 23,-Francis B. WASHINGTON, April 22.—Francis B. Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela, called on Secretary Hay at the State Department today. Mr. Loomis elaborated the statements contained in his reports as to his relations with the Venezuelan Government and the political conditions of the country. The general tenor of his statement is that there has been no appreciable change in Venezuela since no appreciable change in Venezuela since his last interview with President Castro, when the wishes of the United States Government respecting the Issues between the two countries were set out. Regarding the future, the State Department is willing to allow him to exercise his discre-tion-he may return to Caracas or may be provided for elsewhere in the diplomatic service. The Minister is in Ill-health, nis is far from robust, and they will go to Europe to recuperate at Carls During his absence he will have ample opportunity to make his plans. Meanwhile the United States Legation at Caracas will remain in charge of Mr. Rus-sell, the secretary of the Legation. The dster declined to discuss his interview with Secretary Hay with the newspaper reporters, and he also said that he had nothing to add to what he had already suld in New York regarding the situation in Venezuela. He expects to remain in Washington about a week, and will pay a flying visit to his Ohio home before going

Europe. One result of Secretary Hay's talk with Minister Loomis was to confirm him in his understanding that the Minister has done nothing to warrant a withdrawal of the confidence of the State Department. On the contrary, it is said the Minister has made it clear that at every point in his negotiations with the Venezuelan Government be has faithfully and accurately folthe instructions laid down by the State Department, which is consequently responsible for everything that has oc-curred as a result of the Minister's actions. The Venezuelan Government, it ap-pears, manifests no hostility against this country, and the resentful feeling has found no expression outside of private and unofficial quarters. There is no intimation that any official attention has been paid to the interviews attributed to Mr. Loomis, and it is understood that the Venezuelan authorities are quite content to let the matter pass with the denials given by the Minister.

CHANGES IN THE ARMY.

Colonels Robert, Barr and Clous to

Be Made Brigadier-Generals. WASHINGTON, April 23.-It was officially announced today that Colonel Henry M. Robert, engineer corps, Colonel Thomas F. Barr and Lleutenant-Colonel Judge-Advocate-General's de-t, would be made Brigadier-Generals before retiring. Colonel Robert will reach the retiring age May 2, but General John M. Wilson, the present chief of engineers, who need not retire for age until next October, generously offered to retire before that day in order that Colonel Robert might be pro-moted to Brigadier-General before he re-tired. This offer has been accepted by the President. Colonel Robert has been longer in the service than any other active cer in the Army. He was a cadet in 1853 and in 1857 entered the engineer corps, where he has served continuously. After his retirement, Colonel George L. Gilles-ple will be promoted to chief of engineers. espie is junior to Colonel Bartow and Colonel Haines, but he will have

four years to serve as chief of engineers.

General Lieber will retire May 21 next
as Judge-Advocate-General. Colonel Barr would retire next November and Colonel Clous June 9. After deliberation it was decided to appoint Colonel Barr, who will retire immediately, and Colonel Clous will be appointed and then retired. This will bring Lieutenant-Colonel Hunter to the top of the corps as Colonel, but Lieutenant-Colonel George B. Davis will be detailed as Judge-Advocate-General,

with the rank of Brigadier-General. en determined to increase the regular Army to approximately 76,000 men

conditions in the Philippines should make more troops necessary. The President and Secretary Root reached this conclusion today and the details will be worked out by the Secretary and General Miles. The number of officers appointed will be as originally contemplated. The artillery corps will be increased to its full strength of 18,000 men. Some time ago it was announced that the companies of cavalry would contain 65 instead of 60 enlisted men. 80 enlisted men, and it is expected the fn-fantry companies also will be reduced to bring the total to the figures agreed upon. It has not yet been determined what proportion of the troops shall be stationed in the Philippines, although it is known that a large force will be needed there for some time.

SPEED WILL BE SACRIFICED.

To Give New Warships More Battery Power and Steaming Radius. NEW YORK, April 23.—In order to increase their battery power and steam-ing radius, the projected battle-ships and armored cruisers will not be given excessive speed powers, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald.

This has been determined by the Board of Construction. The battle-ships will be about the size of the Pennsylvania class —that is, 15,000 tons—and the armored cruisers will be about 14,000 tons, the displacement of the California class. The battle-ships will have a speed of 19 knots, while the armored cruisers will not have more than 22 knots, and perhaps only 21. A suggestion was made that they be designed for 23 knots, but the conclu-sion was reached that the space for machinery to produce this speed could bet-ter be utilized in storing coal and adding to the battery strength.

The board has not yet determined upon the battery arrangements of the ships. Plans have been prepared by each mem-ber, some of which embody the superposed turret principle. Some of the members believe enough battle-ships equipped with superposed turrets have been constructed, and they will urge a return to the quadrilateral arrangements.

The Union Iron Works has asked for an extension of time on the torpedo-boat Perry, which on her recent trial trip

A LIEUTENANT DESERTED. To Escape Trial by Court-Martial at

San Francisco. NEW YORK, April 23 .- A special to the

Herald from Washington eavs: First Lieutenant Frank Edwards, Tweny-sixth Infantry, has the unpleasant dieinction of being the only officer charged with deserting his colors since before the war with Spain. Lieutenant Edwards is said to have deserted to escape court-mar-tial in San Francisco. He was returning with his regiment to be mustered out of the service when charges were received at the Department against him and telegraphic instruction was sent to Major-General Shafter, directing him to convene a court-martial on his arrival.

A dispatch has been received by the Department from General Shafter announcing that Lieutenant Edwards desert. ed at Nagasaki. Lieutenant Edwards bore an excellent record during the war with Spain and in the Philippines. He enlisted as a private in Company A, Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, in June, 1898. He served in the ranks until December 18, 1898, when he was discharged, and accepted an appointment as Second Lieutenant in the Sixth Massachusetts. He was honorably mustered out on January 12, 1899, and on July 5 of that year was appointed a First Lieutenant in the Twenty-sixth Infantry. He was detailed as Commisof the regiment on August 1.

Carter Will Not Sue Richards. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- Judge J. M. Wilson, counsel for ex-Captain O. M. Carter, returned to Washington today, after a visit to his client at Leavenworth, Kan. He denies the report that Captain Carter will institute proceedings for libel against Solicitor-General Richards on acwith a dozen other reports that I have said that everything has been harmonious since I have been in cuba, I must, however, explain that it was impossible for me to please everyone down there, and especially the ambitious and disappointed speculators. Also I count of the latter's representations on Carter's motion for ball. "It is on a par he had only learned today of the Supreme Court's denial of Carter's motion for ball, and had formed no plans except to proceed with the appeal in the habeas co proceedings which is now pending in the United States Supreme Court.

Ohloans Going to San Francisco. CINCINNATI, April 23.-In addition to the Presidential train which will leave Washington April 29 for the launching of the battleship Ohio at San Francisco. there will be two other trains from Ohio One will bear the Ohio members of Con-gress and their families and will join the President's train at New Orleans. The Congressional train will return via the Yellowstone National Park to St. Paul over the Northern Pacific. Another train sition as follows: will bear Governor Nash and staff, the Ohio Commission in charge of the people desire absolute. Ohlo

Glanders at the Presidio. SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.-The shoot ing of the horses of the Ninth Cavalry. ind suffering from glanders, contin Forty have been killed at the Presidio. since the arrival of the animals in the past eight days, and tomorrow 25 more will be shot. Despite the precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease, It seems to spread daily.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Long has left here for Colorado Springs,

to spend a few days with the mem bers of his family before joining the Presi-dential party on its visit to the Pacific

Hardle Opens the Trust Debate. LONDON, April 23.-Keir Hardie, the well-known Socialist, today offered in the House of Commons a motion declaring that "the poverty, destitution and general moral and physical deterioration resulting from the competitive system of wealth production, which aims primarily at profit-making, is shown in the alarming growth of trusts and syndicates, which are able by reason of their great wealth to influence governments and plunge peaceful nations into war to serve their interests." He calls for the inauguration Socialist commonwealth, Utopian as Hardie's suggestion is, there is expected to be an interesting debate on the trust question, which is exciting con-

Negotiations at a Standstill.

siderable alarm here.

NEW YORK, April 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Hay has notified Dr. Carlos Martinez Silva, Colombian Minister, that he cannot negotiate a treaty for the acquisition by the United States of the Pan. ama Canal until a preliminary agreement such as was signed with Nicaragua and Costa Rica will be negotiated, Dr. Sliva will remain in Washington discussing questions connected with the Panama Canal, so that in case Congress authorizes the President to acquire this route, a treaty may be immediately completed.

Backward About Eplisting.

LONDON, April 23.-The annual return of recruting for 1900 shows a total enlist-ment of 98,361, against 42,700 in 1899. The recruiting for the infantry is regarded as unsatisfactory. In spite of the impetus of the war and the reduction of the standard of height, the number of enlisted infantrymen is below that of 1800, the recruits generally having preferred the and to leave it at that number, unless showler branches of the service.

WOODSMOOTHINGTHE WAY have been so numerous and so contradiction to the second hazardous to venture

GOVERNOR-GENERAL WILL INTRO-DUCE CUBANS TO PRESIDENT.

The Islanders Are Practically Ready for Self-Government-Two Questions to Be Settled.

NEW YORK, April 23.-General Leonard A. Wood, Governor of Cuba, with Mrs. Wood and his private secretary, arrived here tonight on the Ward liner Morro Castle. General Wood, who expects to return to Havana Thursday by way of Jacksonville, Fla., has made the hurried trip to this country for the purpose of in-troducing to President McKinley before the latter leaves Washington for the Pa-cific Coast, the five members of the spe-cial committee on foreign relations appointed by the Cuban constitutional conention. As soon as the steamship was ade fast to its pler, General Wood, his vention wife and secretary were transferred to the tugboat President and carried to Jer-sey City, in time to catch the 9:25 P. M. train for Washington.

"The members of the commission," said General Wood, "represent all the differ-ent groups of Cubans composing the constitutional convention. They have come to the United States for the purpose of conferring with President McKinley on matters which the convention does not thoroughly understand, and when they return and make their report I am convinced that there will be a thorough un-derstanding on all sides of the contro-

The constitutional convention has never voted on or rejected the Platt amend-ment. This I can state positively, not-withstanding the reports to the contrary which have been sent to the United States from Havana. Things have been cabled here which had not the slightest foun-dation; in fact, described strained rela-tions between the representatives of the United States and those of the Cuban people. Everything has been harmonious since I went to Cuba, and the convention Perry, which on her recent trial trip made on 22.25 knots, three-quarters of a knot below her designed speed. The additional time desired by the company is for the purpose of remodeling the stern.

Since I went to Cuba, and the convention is a thoroughly representative one. Before the Platt amendment was passed by Congress, the Cubans knew the desires of this Government on the istance of the convention is a standard of the convention in the convention is a standard of the convention in the convention is a standard of the convention in the convention is a standard of the convention in the convention is a standard of the convention in the convention is a standard of the convention is a standard sues which the amendment contained, bethrough the executive. Intervention and the establishment of a naval station are two things which they do not properly comprehend and I think that when they are fully explained in Washington, the only indication of a difference of opinion

will have been removed.
"There are really but two great questions yet to be settled. One is the reduction of the duty on sugar and the other is the passage of the constitution. One is economic and the other political, yet in a measure they are akin. After the constitution has been properly framed and adopted, the economic question will disappear as there must be a great reduction in the duty on sugar. Then Cuba will be prosperous and its relations with the United States settled on a solid basis, That will end the whole difficulty and in 24 hours the country can be turned over to the representatives chosen by the Cuban people. Today all the departments of the island are practically in the hands of the Cubans, who have been instructed as to how things can be managed, and when the time arrives all we shall have to do will be to take a receipt for the

oney on hand.
"At the request of Congress, we have accounted for every dollar expended in the improvement of Cuba since the mili-tary forces have been in charge of the island, and we hold the receipts for these expenditures. There never was such an accurate accounting demanded before and it has been complied with. There was some trouble in the postoffice at first, but the Rathbone-Neely cases have been thoroughly worked up and the men will be brought to trial in May. The bonds of these men have been forfeited and will have to be paid. There has been an agent of the surety company in Havana lately and after looking over the ground he will report back that the bonds must be set-

found it necessary to close the mails to La Discussion on account of a caricature which was likely to create trouble. Only one copy of the paper came to this country and the editor of the paper was ar-The paper was not seized, as stated in the dispatches."

ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE. The One Wish of the People of the

Island of Cuba. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 23.-Th

Cuban Constitutional Commission, which arrived here last night, left today for Washington. General Rafael Portuondo, one of the committee, defined Cuba's po-

"Ninety-nine per cent of the Cuban peo people desire absolute independence. It launching, and others who will join the is their wish that military occupation by the United States come to an end at once. with it to San Francisco and return via It may be said that a small element of Spaniards, from a purely commercial mo-tive, favor annexation, but the wish for independence is felt by many Cubans and Spaniards alike. Those Spaniards who favor annexation are not impelled by any love for the United States. They hate Americans, but they seem to wish some sort of guaranty as to their property and business interests. Peace with the Amer. impossible-I mean moral peace. I do not mean to say that in the event independence is not granted war or revolution would follow, but there would be no sympathy, no friendliness between the peo-

State Dinner for Cubans.

WASHINGTON, April 23,-Much of the time of the Cabinet today was devoted to discussing the coming visit of the Commission appointed by the Havana Constitutional Convention, which is now on its way to Washington. The Commissioners are to be received cordially, and are to be shown every courtesy. A state dinner in the state dining-room at the White House will be given by the President in their honor on Thursday night, It was decided not to delay longer the

commencement of the construction of the new Department of Justice building, for which Congress appropriated \$1,000,000.

Cuban Trade Falling Off. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- A decrease of \$226,681 in the customs receipts of Cuba for the months of January and February, 1901, as compared with the same period of 1900, is shown in a statement issued by the division of insular affairs today. This is but another indication of the remarkable let-down in the trade of Cuba, as set forth in a recent statement of the department, which showed that Cuba's trade with the outside world had decreased over \$1,500,000 in imports and over \$2,000,000 in exports for the first three-quarters of 1900 compared with the same period of 1899. The trade with the United States during these periods showed a decrease of about in imports and \$8,000,000 in exports.

SHOULD BE CONTENTED. Porto Ricans Have the Best Govern-

ment They Ever Had. NEW YORK, April 23.-L. S. Rowe, of the Porto Rican Code Commission, has arrived here from San Juan. He brings with him the report of the commission apyear. After presenting his report. Dr. Rowe will return to San Juan to assume the chairmanship of the new Code Commission appointed by Governor Allen, Speaking of the situation in the islands, Dr. Rowe said:

"The statements concerning Porto Rico

an opinion at the present time. The different points of view represented in the statements that have recently appeared are to be explained by the fact that Porto Rico, after a period of uncer-tainty incident to the change of sov-

ereignty is now settling down to the solu-tion of the problems which should have been faced a century ago. "The spirit of pessimism which a small element of the population seems intent on keeping alive loses its justification when the Porto Rico of today is compared with the Porto Rico of 1899. Today a fully organized government in which the people are actively participating is guaranteeing personal and property rights throughout the island. Justice is being administered with an impartiality hither-to unknown, and taxation, which has been largely a matter of favortism and parti-

san discrimination, is being placed on a definite and secure basis. "No one will for a moment contend that all or even the greater part of the economic and political problems confront-ing the island have been solved. But it Is equally clear that a firm and lasting foundation has been laid for the gradual solution of these important questions, such as the regulation of the coffee and tobacco districts, the development of the fruit trade, etc., upon which the future prosperity of the island will largely de-

"It must be borne in mind that Porto Rico has passed through three radical changes of political system in as many years. First came the change under Spanish rule from absolutism to the autonomous regime; then the arbitrary rule of military government, and finally more liberal system introduced by Foraker act. It is not surprising that under such circumstances the spirit of unrest should have developed. It is only within the last six months that Porto Rico has quietly settled down, determined to help itself and solve its own prob-

"The impatience shown in some quarters by the native population because its failure to give to the Island within the short space of a year a complete system of roads and a widely distributed system of government loans to agricultur-ists is but an indication of lack of acquaintance with the difficulties of the sit-uation, which will disappear with closer touch and more active co-operation in the work of public administration '

Annual Report on Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, April 23.4The first annual report on the affairs of Porto Rico was presented to Secretary Hay today by Governor Allen. Generally speaking. It shows the island to be in a prosperous condition

WILL NOT BE SHELVED.

Carter Harrison Has Higher Ambitions Than the Vice-Presidency.

Chicago for a third time, a great many people think he might be available to help pull the Democratic party back into a position where it could achieve victory in National affairs. It was Senator Bailey, of Texas, who recently suggested that Carter Harrison would make a good vice-presidential candidate. It is posed that Balley thought that either Bryan or some other silver man would be the Presidential candidate, as Balley is a confirmed silver man. As a matter of fact, Carter Harrison would not lend imself to any such proposition. He has higher ambitions than the Vice-Presidency. He wants either the Presidency a United States Senatorship, or the Governorship of Illinois, any one of which is of more importance than the Vice-Presidency.

Those who are on the inside of the polit ical dickerings for the Vice-Presidence the Kansas City convention know that Carter Harrison could have been nominated for Vice-President any time that he would have expressed an indication that he would accept. He, along with Shiveley, Hill and several others that were put in nomination, were discussed, but he would not hear to it for a minute. In fact, it was Shiveley who largely en-

It is a rather interesting fact in this connection that the Illinois Democrats had sat down on Stevenson very hard. Although he had been a successful candidate at one time, the best that the Illinois democrats did for him in the early stages of the campaign was to make him an alternate to the Kansas City convention. Stevenson did not accept and went to Minneapolis, from which place of retirement he was dragged by those who could not afford to have either Shive-ley or Sulzer or some other nonentity, or some man with a bad record for the high position of Vive-President

Referring to Bailey's suggestion, it might be well to state that Carter Harrison could not be shelved by any such office as the Vice-Presidency. More than that, Carter Harrison is not a silver crank, and they may find him useful to lead the Democratic party out of the big slough it has fallen into while it has been under the management of the Western and Southern silver cranks.

THE PLOW TRUST.

Fifty Million Dollar Combination Has Been Formed.

CHICAGO April 23.-After a conference lasting several days, the plow manufac-turers of the United States completed the formation of a \$50,000,000 combination. The combination has for one of its purposes the elimination of the long credits which have been given country mer-chants. It is said to have been the cus-tom to give these dealers as much as a year's time, and, inasmuch as the manufacturers have not enjoye dsuch credits in buying British materials, they say they have been placed at a disadvantage Some 20 manufacturers are represented

The Telephone Combinations. CHICAGO, April 23.-It is announced here that John I. Clarke, president of the Chicago Telephone Company will retire from his position within the next week or 10 days, and will be succeeded by John I. Sabin, of San Francisco. Mr. Sabin also will become president of the Central Union Telephone Company, which controls the Bell system, covering Illinois, Iowa, diana and Ohio, succeeding W. A. Jackson, who, it is said, will retire, Mr. Clarke will become chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chicago com-Reports that there was to be a big telephone trust embracing the whole intry were discredited by Mr. Clarke today. The two companies which will be guided by Mr. Sabin will operate, however, practically as one system

NEW YORK, April 23 .- The Journal and Advertiser says:
"Frederick P. Fish will take office as president of the American Bell Telephone Company and of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company July 1 next. His salary will be \$100,000 a year. He is 47 years of age, and a graduate of Harvard University and Law School. He is senior member of Fish, Richardson, Herrick & Neaven, a Boston law firm, and one of the most prominent patent lawyers in the

country.' Strike Did Not Take Place. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 23.-The strike of the employes of the McKeesport Con-necting Railroad, ordered for this morning, did not take place, and the system is being operated as usual. The strikers claim, however, that the road will be tied up before another day, and that all of the men will refuse to work. Superintendent Reattle says the road will be operated in

SAMAR ISLAND IS IN NEED OF AMERICAN TROOPS.

The Rebels, Under General Lukban, Will Be Suppressed Before Provincial Government Is Established.

TACLOBAN, Island of Leyte. April 23 .don of the Philippine Commissi at Catbalogan, Samar Island, today developed the fact that the inhabitants of Samar are still terrorized by the forces of General Lukban, the rebel leader, which consist of 600 rifles and many bolomen The only delegates present at the session were representatives from several garri-soned towns on the east coast, and they feared to give information to the Ameri-cans. The Commissioners assured them that increased American forces would cope with the rebels, and that a vigorous campaign would be instituted in Samar The only American forces now in Samar are seven companies of the First Infantry. Previous to the arrival of the Commission yesterday a party of insurrectos fired down from the hills back of Catbalogan. Some bamboo guns were captured today. The Commissioners sailed tonight for Southern Luzon Provinces.

THE TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Lawton Will Remain in Interisland Service-Warren Goes to Alaska.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Several changes have been made in the schedule of Army transports on the Pacific station Owing to the fact that the transport War ren will require extensive repairs, she has been withdrawn from the Philippine serv ice and orders given to fit her out for the Alaska station. The Warren was to have sailed for Manila in a few days with re-cruits and stores. In order to supply her place, the transport Grant, originally scheduled to sail from San Francisco Ma-1, will sail instead on the 25th inst, with the cargo intended for the Warren. An other change involves the transport Law-ton. That vessel also is to be withdrawn from the trans-Pacific service and assigned permanently to the interisland service in the Philippines. She is now at San Fran-cisco, and will leave for Manila on the 7th. Neither the Grant nor the Lawton, ac-cording to present plans, will take any organized bodies of troops to the Philip-

Secretary Root has announced that all Secretary Root has announced that all of the new regiments are to be sent to the Philippines as soon as they get into proper military condition for the relief of the regular regiments which have been in the Philippines for two years or over. It is not expected, however, that this movement which is entirely independent. movement, which is entirely independent of the movement of volunteers now in progress, will begin for several months. WASHINGTON, April 23.—Since the lection of Carter Harrison as Mayor of chicago for a third time, a great many provided for bringing home before July 1 all the volunteer troops in the Philip

The Attack on McCoy. PUEBLO, Colo., April 23.-A letter re-eived this morning from Colonel H. B. McCoy gives the first authentic account of the attack upon Colonel McCoy and his wife at their home in Cebu, Philippine Islands, February 6. He says: "About 10 o'clock at night the town was attacked by about 500 insurgents. In half an hour we had driven them off, killing 40 and wounding 60, without having a man on our side hurt. There was one company of 135 men assigned to attack the head-quarters and capture May and myself, but the plan was a failure."

Sheridan Sailed From Manila. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- General Mac-Arthur today informed the War Depart-ment that the transport Sheridan sailed April 22 via Nagasaki, with Generals John C. Bates and Fred D. Grant; 66 officers and 1823 enlisted men of the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Infantry.

Murdered His Own Children.

CHARTIERS, Department of Eure-et-Loir, France, April 23,-Suspicion of to brutal murder of five children, which curred here yesterday at a farm in the neighborhood now falls upon the father of the children. It is suggested that the father murdered the children in a fit of drunken madness, as he spent the evening in drinking, and as no trace of the alleged tramps has been found. A strange fact is that, while the children were with a hammer or bludgeon, their father was only stabbed, and his wounds were slight. The knife with which these wounds were made belongs to the house, and a blood-stained jacket, belonging to Briere, the father, was discovered in the courtyard, hidden under some straw. Briere was confronted with the corpses of his children late yesterday afternoon. and was afterward arrested.

Smashers Will Go to Jail.

WICHITA, Kan., April 23.-Mrs. Carrie Nation, Mrs. Lucy Wilhite, Mrs. Julia Evans and Mrs. Lydia Muntz, the four women who smashed two saloons here some months ago, have decided to reject all bail and go to jail. Their cases will come up before the court tomorrow for the purpose of renewing their bo They claim they can easily get bonds, but they deem it their duty to resent the imputation that they have committed any crime, hence their decision to go to fall

King of Saxony's Birthday. BERLIN, April 23.-The Nord Deutsche Allgemaine Zeitung prints details of the observance in Dresden today of the birth-day of King Albert of Saxony and describes the parade of the King's Uhlan regiment and the church services. Other papers in Berlin print eulogies of King Albert, Emperor William reached Streb today and was met upon his arrival by the King of Saxony. The Emperor spent the rest of the day in the D. Underwood, president; J. A. Middle

TERRORIZED BY BOLOMEN THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT.



To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Oregonian" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when, through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention-but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial. 14 WEST 117TH ST. NEW YORK CITY,

14 WEST 117TH ST. NEW YORK CITY, Dear Sir:

Oct. 13ch, 1900.

'I have been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me, I could basely drng myself stong. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any sitention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle or your medicine, asserting that your swamp-Root by purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old and with a good conscience i can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results.

With many thanks to you, I remain,

Very truly yours,

ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy. Swamp-Root. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists, in bottles of two sizes and two prices—tity may test its virtues for such disorders as

dust or sediment in the urine, headache. backache, lame back, dizziness, sleep-lessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability wornout feeling, lack of ambition, of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's If your water, when allowed to remain

undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-tour hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention. Swamp-Root is the great discovery of

Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and blad der specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients, and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful comedy kidney, bladder and urle acid diseases, name. Swamp-Root, and the address, poor digestion, when obliged to pass Binghamton, N. Y.

EDITORIAL NOTICE,-If you have the slightest symptoms of bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, he sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian.

order of Albert upon Baron von Richthe-fen. At 8 o'clock this evening Emperor William started for Bonn. He will meet Crown Prince Frederick William at Halle former city.

A Notable Omission.

Salem Statesman. At a meeting of the Federated Trades Assembly, in Portland, a motion to ask the privilege of taking part in the recep-tion to President McKinley was tabled, for the reason given by a delegate from the Cigarmarkers' Union, "that the men at the head of the reception committee were politicians, and that the more work ingmen they could get to join with them, the more they would be able to 'swell themselves' about their following." Statesman believes that the action taken and the remarks of Delegate Vermier were unwise. Whatever of honor there is intended by the reception will be to President McKinley, and not to anybody at the head of the committees, and there he no man on earth today to whom the workingman should so delight to render honor as to William McKinley, for the policies of which he has stood the champion and sponsor have given profitable employment to the workingmen of Amer-ica, and have made it possible for them to maintain unions, to build homes and

New Officers of the Erie. NEW YORK April 23.-At a meeting o

the board of directors of the Eric Rail was elected chairman of the board; F.

Saxon royal villa at Strehlin and dined ton vice-president, to take effect May with the King and his family. At 6 J. W. Platten was elected treasurer, and o'clock the King of Saxony conferred the L. D. Smith, assistant secretary, to take effect at once. Mr. Underwood was also

> Funeral Over the Wrong Body. REDDING, Cal., April 31.-Harry O. tone returned to Redding today from Manils to hear details of his own funeral held here one year ago. Five years ago. Stone entered the Navy. A change of service found him with the Fourth Cavalry in the Philippines. In the battle of Malolos, Herman H. Stone, of Worcester, Mass., a member of the Twenty-second Infantry, was killed. In the following April a hermetically sealed casket marked Harry H. Stone, was received here by Harry Stone's aunt, Mrs. Horace Drury weeks later Mrs. Drury received a letter from a Mrs. Stone, of Worcester, Mass., claiming the body as that of her son. Although Mrs. Drury believed the body to that of her nephew, it was exhumed and torwarded.

New Bridge Across St. Lawrence. MONTREAL, April 22.-The St. Law-ence is to be spanned by a third bridge prosite this city. The New York Central has obtained a controlling interest in the Montreal Bridge Company, and the announcement is made that the work of construction will be at once begun. The estimated cost of the bridge is \$6,000,000, and the terminale will cost \$1,000,000 more.

Arguments on the "Ripper Bill." PHILADELPHIA. April 23.-Arguments n the constitutionality of the Pittsburg "Ripper bill" were begun today in the Supreme Court. A decision is not ex-Supreme Court. A de-

West Lebanon, Ind., March 28, 1900.



Silent Sufferers

I have suffered for years with female trouble and have had five of the best doctors in the country, but found no relief until I tried your Wine of Cardui, which has done wonders will gladly recommend it to any lady. I owe my gratitude to your good EMMA JOHNSON

It is astonishing how many apparently healthy women there are who suffer in secret. Even their nearest friends do not know how little life means to them. If you are a silent sufferer Miss Johnson's testimonial should be full of encouragement for you. Her case ran along for years, before she took Wine of Cardui. But she soon secured relief from those terrible dragging pains which were saddening her life. Miss Davis waited ten years before taking

WINE OF CARDUI

which made her "feel like a new woman". Female suffering is playing havoe with women, making them faded and old before their time. It will do that for you if you don't stop the trouble. Why do you suffer another day? Your pain is unnecessary. Delay invites dangerous complications which soon become incurable. Ask your druggist for a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui and secure complete relief by taking it in the privacy of your own home.

Robberson, Ind. Ter., Mar. 23, 1900. I have been in bad health for about ten years and consulted with doctors but they did me no good. After using two bottles of Wine of Cardui and two packages of Thedford's Black-Draught I feel like a new woman. LAURA DAVIS

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.