INNOVATION AT THE PRESBYTE-RIAN-GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Celebration in Pursuance of a Reso lution Adopted by the Scasion Last Year.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17,-Although has been for years the custom of the Presbyterian General Assembly to begin the real business sessions of the meeting on Friday following the opening day, an innovation was introduced this year in the form of a 20th century celebration at the Academy of Music. Today was de-voted exclusively to a proper observance of the occasion, and prominent ministers and laymen from all sections of the coun-

and laymen from all sections of the country participated in the exercises incident to the celebration. The meeting was in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly at St. Louis last year.
John H. Converse, L.L. D., of this city, presided. The celebration began with the singing of the long-meter Doxology, followed by an invocation by Dr. Minton, the new Moderator. Addresses were made by Rev. Willis G. Craig, of Chicago, who presented a review of the 19th century, and Rev. Henry C. McCook, of this city, on "Progress of the Presbyterian Church in the 19th Century." During the course of his remarks, Dr. Craig said the world-wide problem of universal evangelization wide problem of universal evangelization could only be solved when nations were brought into contact with each other. "We must annihilate distance." he said; "we must subjugate nature and come face to face with the people whom we expect

Rev. Dr. McCook's address was principally a history of the Presbyterian church. In speaking of the doctrine of predestination he referred touchingly to Mrs. McKinley. He stated that President McKinley, on meeting a member of the ackning, on meeting a memory of revision committee, remarked to the latter: "So you are going to revise your confession of faith." To which the committeeman replied: "We are going to consider the question." "Well," responded consider the question." "Well," responded the President, "I hope you won't revise out of it the doctrine of predestination." "Let us hope," said Dr. McCook, "that as our beloved President sits by the beside of the whomanwho in he wedded in a Buckeye Presbyterian church, this goodly doctrine may be a comfort to him, whatever the issue, and that he may say with resignation: 'Not my will, but thine he done.'"

be done."

The speakers at the afternoon session were Rev. Dr. H. C. Minton, Rev. Dr. George C. Purves, of New York, and Robert E. Speer, of New York City. Dr. Minton spoke on "The Divine Purpose Developed in the Progress of Time," and

maid in part:
"The page of the past is but a transcript of one progressively unfolding idea, and even to use it must be clear that the history of man can be known at all only in so far as in the same sense it is the in so far as in the same sense it is the outworking of an intelligible idea. The reformed churches have compared revealed truths with the wiser thought of the human mind, and they have found them testifying in harmony that the only key which will fit the problems of world history is the single truth that God rules." The address of Dr. Purves on "The Problems of the Twentieth Century" was a presentation of the conditions now confronting the Christian church. Among ting the Christian church. Among

"Any assault upon the fundamental con-ception of min's relation to God is the most dangerous of all the problems with which the Christian church must deal. which the Christian church must deal. The problem lies in the relation of religion to the intellectuality of men. We want religion that will command the rational assent of the human mind. The solution of this problem is the definition and defense of the supernatural in history. It is our intention to face the doubt of the twentieth century with an affirmation of the transcendent, supernatural, self-revealing God. The relation of the organized church to social progress is firmation of the transcendent, supernat-ural, self-revealing God. The relation of the organized church to social progress is another problem. How shall the organ-ized Christian church meet the social re-quirements of the day? We must appeal to men's hearts and consciences, and we must save the individual morally."

Dr. Purves said he believed this end could be more quickly reached by the co-operation of the different branches of the Christian church, which, for various reasons are not sensors. are not separated.

mons, are not separated.

Mr. Speer's topic was "The Speedy Bringing of the World to Christ." He urged estnest effort in evangelization.

John Wanamaker occupied the chair at tonight's session. Dr. W. H. Roberts, treasurer of the Twentleth Century Fund. supplementary report show-up to noon today, as fol-

For boards of the church \$ 196.000 colleges and academies Young Men's Christian As-1,081,654

For local funds of churches .. improvements in local churches

\$3,297,031 This amount has been contributed by 1000 of the 2800 Presbyterian churches in the country. Dr. Roberts stated that he had today received information that in St. Louis subscriptions amounting to \$180. 600 had been received and had not been one had been received and had not been included in the report. He was also informed, he said, that one-half of the amount required to remove the mortgage on the Presbyterian building in New York had been raised. This was not included

The report of the committee on revision will be laid before the commissioners tomorrow, though it is not expected the subject will be discussed by the assembly before the middle of next week, Surprise was manifested tonight when it was learned that a minority report will be presented. The minority report agrees in all its conclusions except as to clause 8, which recommends that the revision committee be instructed to prepare a brief summary of the reformed faith bearing the same relation to the confession which the shorter catechism bears to the larger The minority believes that this recommendation erects an additional standard of orthodoxy with the shorter catechism. The report is signed by E. W. C. Humphrey and William McKib-

A missionary and historical exhibition A missionary and instortical exhibition, arranged by the committee entertaining the commissioners to the Presbyterian General Assembly, was formally opened teday in the Academy of Fine Arts. The exhibition is intended to demonstrate the progress and achievements of the Pres-byterian church from the Revolutionary period to the present time.

Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly. WEST POINT, Miss., May 17.—At the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly today, six additional commissioners were enrolled, making the membership 224. It was announced that a majority of the Presbyterians have decided in favor of constitutional amendment which will rotation in the offices of ruling nd deacon, a radical change from the old plan,

protesting against the inser-

tion of a foot note to the confession of faith on the "elect infant class," and they were referred to a special commit-tee composed of one representative from each synod.

United Brethren Conference. FREDERICK, Md., May 17.—The prin-cipal business transacted at today's ses-sion of the conference of United Brethren Church was the re-election of Bishop Kephart, of Pennsylvania, Holt of Oregon and Mills of California. It was also determined to create a mission district to include the States of Tennesses, Kentucky, Georgia and Alabama,

A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL.

To Guarantee the Indomnity in Re-

turn for Political Concessions, LONDON, May 17.—"M. De Giers re-cently proposed to Li Hung Chang," says the Tokio correspondent of the Timen, wiring yesterday, "that Russia should guarantee the whole indemnity in return for important political concessions.
It is understood that Earl Li replied that such a proposal would be liable to the same misrepresentations as prevailed at Singan Fu over his own advice repect.
ing the Manchurian convention, but that
when the court returned to Pekin he
hoped to restore intimate relations between China and Russia."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pekin, dated May 16, says that Great Britain's proposal as to the payment of the Chinese indemnity is that China Issue four new care hard. four per cent bonds with a sinking fund of one-half of one per cent.

THE ERO INCIDENT. Tien Tein Affair Assumes a Grave Character.

LONDON, May 17 .- The Ero incident at LONDON, May II.—The Ero incident at Tien Tsin, May i, when some German soldiers, guarding a German bridge across the Per Ho, at the south end of the Brit-lah concession, fired on the British tug Ero, wounding two of her crew after the vessel had touched the bridge which the vensel had touched the bridge which impeded river traffic, is assuming a graver character. Owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the German commander's explanations, the matter has been referred to the British Minister at Pekin, Sir Ernest Satow, with a view of diplomatic action being taken.

According to a dispatch from Pekin to the London Times, published today, after two of the Chinese crew had been wounded (they have since died), the remainder were arrested, taken to a German prison and flogged. General Lorne Campbell seiked General von Lessel for an explanation of the "unwarrantable"

an explanation of the "unwarrantable act of brutafity." Von Lessel's reply, which has just been received, promising Dr. that the incident shall not be repeated, at least so far as the use of arms is concerned, is regarded as inadequate. The

Times, in an editorial says: "Apart from the question of the flag which the tug flew, we have no hesitation in declaring that such punishments are out of all proportion to the alleged of-fense. The fact that the crew dealt with in this high-handed style with in this high-handed style were under the British flag introduces a seri-ous factor. Von Lessel's apology is an aggravation of the wrong done us. It is not the sort of satisfaction we are likely to accept. Then Tsin is not the only place where Germans are disposed to forget that we are their allies, and not their subordinates." not their subordinates."

The Times concludes with a condemna tion of the various German expeditions.

PEKIN, May 17 .- General Voyron, the French commander, left here today to establish headquarters at Tien Tsin, but orders have been received to delay the departure of the French troops temporarily. The reason, it is believed, is to endeavor to ascertain the contemplated movements of the troops of the other nations.

Agree to Legation Sites. PARIS. May 17.—An official dispatch re-ceived here announces that the Chinese seace plenipotentiaries have agreed to the demands of the powers for concessions to be used for Legation sites.

THE ITATA CASE.

Chilean Claims Commission Will Soon Announce Its Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 17.-The of cases, with the exception of this one, which by reason of its importance was the last for consideration. An adjournment has been taken to permit the exchange of briefs and the commission will reconvene June 8 to consider this case, the decision of which will be rendered before the final dissolution of the body

The sailing of the steamer Itata from California with a cargo of arms and am-munition for Chile and her subsequent surrender to the United States crulaer Charleston constituted one of the most stirring events of the Chilean trouble of 1891. As set forth in the official papers submitted to the commission, the Itata was chartered by the provincial govern-ment of Chile to transport small arms for the forces under the provincial government which is held to have been the lawful government of Chile at that time. Inwful government of Chile at that time. The Itata proceeded to San Diego, Cal., and soon after took on a cargo consisting of 250 cases of rifles and 250 cases of ammunition. The shipment was made at a point near the Island of San Clemente May 8, 1891. The Itata took her cargo of arms to Iquique. After she started American ships were sent in chase of her American ships were sent in chase of ber and a famous race down through the Pacific Ocean occurred between the pur-sued and the pursuers. At the same time Admiral McCann, commander-inchief of the American forces in Chile. notified the Chilean government that the Itata, in procuring her cargo of arms within the waters of the United States, was guilty of a violation of our neu-trality laws. The Itata was brought back trality laws. The Itata was brought back by the Charleston under command of Captain Remey and was given over to the United States Marshal at San Diego. Aside from the claim itself, the case presents many interesting legal questions as to the right of a neutral government to prevent the shipment of arms intended

CHEAP EXCURSION TO THE EAST VIA O. R. & W. CO.

for belligerents.

To, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Council Biuffs, Leavenworth, St. Joseph and Kansas City. \$60 round trip. Tickets on sale May 20 and June 7. Return limit, 80 days; stop overs en route. Full pur-ticulars, berth reservations, etc., at city ticket office, Third and Washington.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

the old plan.

The educational commission reported the raising of practically \$1,000,000 additional endowment for the educational institutions of the church. This includes the founding of James Millikin University at Decatut, Ill., with property and endowment of more than \$500,000.

Southern Presbyterian Assembly.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. May 11.—At the opening of the second day's session of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly. Dr. J. C. Mullroy, of Owensboro, Ky., offered a touching prayer for Mrs. McKinley's recovery. The Presbytery of Brownwood, Tex. saked for a modification of the pastorial letter in reference to dancing, urging that the words "dancing, urging that the words "dancing, urging that the words "dancing, which is innocent," be expunged from paragraph 2 of the presmble. There were numerous povertures protesting against the inser-Portland, Or., May 10, 1901.

Foot of Mead Street, Portland, Or.

STRIKERS OUIET

REACTION AFTER THE TURBULENT SCENES AT ALBANY.

Early Settlement of the Trouble Is Anticipated-More National Guardsmen Arrive.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—A drenching rain succeeding a warm, humid day, made it unpleasant for the military guarding the city tonight, but had the effect of clearing the street corners of crowds. There was no repetition today of the scenes of disorder and turbulence that have marked the other days of the strike. have marked the other days of the strike.
There was the same imposing show of
military strength and in mid-afternoon
500 additional troops of the Ninth Regiment of New York City were added to ment of New York City were added to the already large force now on duty here. Two elements seemed to contribute to the quietness that prevailed, one the general anticipation of a settlement of the strike and the other a feeling of sobriety that succeeded the anger and indignation over the killing of William Waish and Leroy Smith. More nonunion men were brought into the city, but contrary to expectation their coming did not inflame sentiment to any appreciable extent. The Traction Company added extent. The Traction Company added part of another division to the section operated by force of arms and, as on the preceding day, began late in the morning and quit early in the evening. Under orders from the officers the street pa-trols kept people moving, and it is doubt-ful if a crowd numbering 500 assembled

they were to use their rifle butts, then their bayonets, and, as a last resort, their cartridges. The mounted signal men were instructed to use first their horses, then

the backs of their sabres, next their sabre blades and last their revolvers. The distribution of troops along the line into the city and out to North Albany was the same as on the previous day and the whole distance was effectively covered. At several points sharpshooters were stationed on roof tops and every possible precaution to guard against succeasful attack was taken. The first car had glided down into the city before it was generally known that one was in motion, but it attracted only slight notice. The cars carried strong guards, who sat with their guns half aimed, in constant readiness for trouble.

The arrival of the Ninth Regiment created a stir that subsided after it had

marched away to its camp on the heights in South Albany. The special train of 16 cars that brought the Ninth from New York rang its way into Union Station at 3:20 o'clock this afternoon. When it pulled in the troops came piling out and soon marched into Broadway. Their baggage wagons were stoned on the way out through South Albany, but the escort disregarded the attack.

After hours of conference the officials of the United Traction Company and the

of the United Traction Company and the committee from the organization of the strikers adjourned without changing the situation. The company will proceed to run its cars tomorrow on every line within the city limits with the aid of the military. The only step toward settlement that was made was the appointment tonight of a committee from the Common Council to arbitrate, and the adoption of a resolution declaring that if a settlement is not effected by Monday night the Council shall revoke the franchise of the company. The company declares that such action will be of no effect, as the road has a vested right that cannot be taken from it.

from it.

The reason there is no settlement tonight is because the company refuses to
discharge the men brought from other
points to take strikers places. This is a brated Itata case, involving a claim of ises to develop far more consequences and \$330,000 against the Government of the United States is about to be determined by the Chilean Claims Commission. The since the strike was called. It is a matommission has cleared its entire docket | ter which had not been considered by the ter which had not been considered by the strikers or the public. The company on the wages question was willing to increase the wages of the extra men and night trippers to 19% cents per hour, but re-fused to establish a uniform rate of 20 cents an hour for all employes, as re-quested by the strikers.

There is a well-defined rumor that the

company will try to move a car in Troy in the morning, and in the event of not receiving proper protection, will call on General Roe for military assistance.

A Settlement at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., May 17.—A committee of the Troy division of the Amalgamated Association of Street Rallway Employes Association of Street Rallway Employes has waited upon Mayor Conway and in-formed him that the strike has been settled. The committee says that under the terms of the agreement the employes are to receive 20 cents per hour, and that the company will treat with a committee of either union or nonunion men. a notifying the Mayor, the committee ited the headquarters and informed the members of the union. The news was received by the strikers with cheers.

THE MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

Trouble Expected at Northern Pacitic Const Cities.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The execu-tive board of the National Association of Machinists assembled here this afternoon Machinists assembled here this alternation to be prepared for any emergency in connection with the general strike. President O'Connell said there was no possibility of averting the general atrike. From the statements of the executive board it destatements of the executive ball it expected at Cincinnati, San Francisco and the Northern Pacific Coast cities, As a result of the meeting of the general officers, an address to the craft was drafted and made public tonight. It is in part as fol-

"In the majority of crafts-both skilled and the so-called unskilled—the effort for shorter hours has been uniformly successful, and they have for a number of years enjoyed the pleasures that come with greater leisure. Machinists, owing to the fact of their isolation in the past in the labor movements, have not enjoyed this right and privilege until now. After a decade of education they have concluded that the time has arrived when they, too, should share in the same emjoyments, In eaching this conclusion and seeking simi reaching this conclusion and seeking simi-lar favors, they know they are not stretching their demands beyond the bounds of reason, or seeking something to which they have no valid claim."

Another Butte Smelter Shut Down. BUTTE, Mont., May 17.—The Colorado Smelter today followed the example of the Butte & Boston, and shut down. A meeting of the Mill and Smeltermen's Union will be held Saturday night and onion will be held Saturday night and an effort may be made to patch up the differences between the companies and the men. The miners are said to be tak-ing an active part in trying to effect a settlement, as a continuance of the shut. down at the two works may eventually result in closing some of the mines. The companies adhere to their determination not to grant the eight-hour day to men not actively engaged in the smelters.

New York Bricklayers Locked Out. NEW YORK, May 17.-Between 15,000 and 20,000 bricklayers in the employ of

contractors who are members of the Masons' and Builders' Association were locked out today, President Efdlits, of the Masons' and Builders' Association, said the lockout was primarily caused by the refusal of the Bricklayers' Association to abide by the finding of an arbitration committee concerning a dispute which arose between the masons and the bosses a few weeks ago.

Denial by Dolphin. ST. LOUIS, May 17.—President M. M. Dolphin, of the Order of Railway Tele-graphers, who has just returned to the headquarters of that organization from headquarters of that organization from a business trip through the East, detiled that the Order of Bailway Telegraphers is interested in the establishment of an organization similar to the old Ameri-can Railway Union on the Pacific Coast,

A NEW YORK MYSTERY.

Body of Father Phillips, Hasleton

Priest, Found in a Lodging-house. NEW YORK, May II.—The body of Rev. Edward S. Phillips, of St. Gabriel's Church, Hazleton, Pa., who recently had a conference with J. P. Morgan in reference to the threatened strike in the fron and coal regions of Pennaylvania, was found in a house on Ninth avenue this morning. Dr. Kirk Stanley, formerly of San Francisco a massage operator, in found in a house on Ninth avenue this morning. Dr. Kirk Stanley, formerly of San Francisco, a massage operator, in whose rooms the body was found, is under arrest as a suspicious person. Stanley has been subjected to rigid examination and is said to have told conflicting stories. Mrs. Pernius, from whom Stanley leased four rooms, in one of which the body was found, says that her tenant claimed to be from San Francisco and called himself "Dr. Stanley." He was accompanied by a young woman whom he introduced as his wife.

The body was discovered by Mrs. Per-

anywhere in the city during the day.

The Quali street barn was again the center from which action radiated. A heavy force of troops was massed there and at 9 clock a battalion of the Twenty-third Regiment and the Signal Corps Cavalry troops were sent westward to the New York Central tracks and picked up 25 nonunion men who had been quietly drooped at a crossing some distance from the West Albany Station. They were quickly embraced in a hollow square of infaniry and hurried to Qualistreet barn. Once the nonunion men were safe in the barn the movement of cars began, Major Case, who commanded the battalion in charge at the barn, instructed his men that in case of attack they were to use their riffe butts, then Dr. A. F. Bougherty, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who said he is a nephew of the priest, identified the body. He said Father Phillips had come to the city to buy some statuary for his church.

Coroner Bausch committed Stanley to

the Tombs in default of \$10,000 bail, to await the result of the autopsy. Stanley, in an interview with a reporter, said:
"This is terrible. I thought I had been arrested for a debt of \$8 I owed a Mrs.

arrested for a debt of \$8 I owed a Mrs. Goldstein. I did not know the body of the priest, was in my room."

In a talk with Coroner Bausch, Stanley had said he met Phillips on the street talking with two girls; that he joined the party and invited them to his rooms; that while there they all drank until the girls left, and that afterwards he and Philleft, and that afterwards he and Phillips are stating to the state of lips were sick, but recovered after taking some medicine that Phillips had with

"Do you know the names of the two girls you say you and the priest brought to your rooms on the morning of May 9?" the reporter asked Stanley.
"I do not, and I don't think I would

recognize them were I to see them again."

recognize them were I to see them again."

"The police say the woman who lived with you as your wife brought the priest there that morning."

"That's a lie," he cried, excitedly. "She was not there that day at all."

After the sittopsy on the body of Father Phillips had been completed, Coroner Bausch announced that no marks of violence had been found on the body. The condition of the organs showed that the man had suffered from chronic nephritis and fatty liver. The Coroner said that owing to the suspicious circumstances surrounding the case it was deemed advisable to have the vital organs analyzed. The police theory is that the priest died in Dr. Stanley's rooms either after having been drugged for robbery or simply as a result of intoxication and excitement, and that Stanley was afraid to notify the authorities, putting it off from day to day. The body was found in such a position, they say, as to make it look as if it had been carried into the room where it was found from the larger sdjoining room and there laid out. Detective Sergeant Kiernan reported to Captain Titus the statements made by Dr. Stanley and the results of his investigations. Stanley, he said, admitted he

Stanley and the results of his investi-gations. Stanley, he said, admitted he used morphine. He told Klernan that he window of the room in which the priest was found dead before he went away Thursday morning. There is a gas jet in the room adjoining the one in which pody was found. Kiernan says that the light from this shines directly into the light from this shines directly into the smaller room and that it would be impossible for any person to have gone into the room even at night without dis-covering the body. The doctor said that he went in there a number of times but never saw the body. The odor from the body was noticed by the neighbors for several days. When the detectives asked Stanley if he had not detected it he said he had and had made inquiries about it, but thought it came from a fish mar-

tet next door.

The detectives are in possession of a photograph of the young woman whom Stanicy identified us his wife. Kiernan says that Thursday this woman went to Stanicy's house and tried to get in, but finding it locked went down to the rooms finding it locked went down to the rooms of Mrs. Higgins, the janitress. Mrs. Higgins suggested that she could take the duplicate keys and go into the rooms. According to Mrs. Higgins, the young woman threw up her hands and exclaimed: "Oh, I could not do that; I would not think of going up into that place alone." She then left the place hurriedly. The picture of the young woman showed her to be a rather goodlooking young Hebrew girl. Dr. Stanley woman snowed her to be a rather good-looking young Hebrew giri. Dr. Stanley refuses to tell who she is. He says he is married, but declares that his wife is living separately in California,

Father Phillips on a Vacation. HAZLETON, Pa., May 17.—Father Phil-lips had been away from Hazleton for about two weeks on a vacation. During his absence he is said to have attended the ceremonies incident to the elevation Mgr. Martinelli to the rank of cardi-

Father Phillips was paster of St. briel's Church. Recently the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the priest-hood was celebrated here, and a large number of priests and Catholic dignitaries from the surrounding country came to Hazieton to do him honor.

Father Phillips was a prominent member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Eiks lodge of this city. He took an active part in settling the A. O. H. difficulties a few years ago. He was H. difficulties a few years ago. He was a strong temperance advocate, and had influence with all nationalities, who make up the population of the anthracite re-gion, and was recognized by miners and mineworkers alike. His participation in the settlement of the miners' strike last year is still fresh in the minds of the

Stanley Well Known in Oakland, OAKLAND, May 17.-Kirk Stanley is well known here. About three years ago he was traveling with a feeble-minded man who was said to have been very wealthy. It was understood at that time that Stanley was the man's physician and that Stanley was the man's physician and was trying to effect a cure while traveling through the West. Stanley was a man of striking appearance and fine manners. At times he would go on a spree, and during such intervals would spend large sums of money. He kept an account with the California Bank in this city, and it was understood there that he was a Boston man. The last transaction be had with the bank was in June,

HUMORS

and the Digestive Organs

Some humors are inherited; others are acquired, commonly through derangements of the digestive organs. Whether inherited or acquired, they are radically and permanently removed by one and the same medicine, and that is

Hood's Sarsaparilla.-It cleanses the blood, perfects digestion, cures dyspepsia, stops all eruptions, clears the complexion, builds up the whole system.

For various reasons humors are most quickly removed in the Spring. Begin taking Hood's at once.

"Three weeks after my baby was born I broke out with boils, but after taking one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was all right."—Mrs. A. D. Van Wagoner, Sunnyside, Utah.

'We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for the last five years, and think we could not get along without it. We always keep it in the house. It is an excellent blood purifier, and has saved members of our family from sickness. We had a little boy with us last Winter whose hands and face were broken out with sores. We began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the sores soon disappeared."—John Schwab, Nipomo, Cal.

"We find there is no better blood puriner than Hood's Sarsaparilla. Last Spring the glands of my brother's neck were swollen. He took two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was cured."-Miss Mary Laviolette, box 138, Fairhaven, Wash.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is truly a wonderful medicine. My little girl had a skin disease which affected her hands and feet, and was very painful. When she had taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was quite well."-Mrs. Frank De Bolt, Carrington, N. D.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Shortly after that date | e went to | S B Hick, Seattle San Francisco, where he resided in a fine hotel with his wife and infant daughter. At one time his patient caused some trouble, and the police were called in. The matter was quietly arranged between Stanley and the police.

Explosion of Fireworks. BEMIDJI, Minn., May 17.—During a celebration tonight of Norway's national holiday, which included pyrotechnic displays on Lake Bemidji, fireworks exploded on board the steamer Shadow. The boat was crowded with spectators and 11 persons were hadly burned. Only one was sons were badly burned. Only one was fatally injured, although seven are in a serious condition. Many of those on board the boat leaped into the lake and saved their lives by swimming ashore. Fred Driver, a boy, is supposed to have been drowned. The names of those most seriously injured, so far as could be ascertained, are: Fred McCauley, fatally burned; Al Sacharias, Ed Scarrott, C. E. Arnold and Emil Jestin.

Arrested on Suspicion. NEW YORK, May 17 .- A man giving his name as George Wilson, his occupation as that of a clerk and his residence as this city, was arrested at the Herald Square Hotel tonight charged with being square roots tongs to the police, Wilson is really Dick Davis, a well-known Western crook, prominent in San Francisco, and who eight years ago made a \$5000 haul in a silk robbery near Portland, Or.

Earthquake in Ohio Valley. WELLSTON, O., May 17.-This morning at 3 o'clock this city was visited ing at 3 o'clock this city was visited by a most pronounced earthquake shock. The first disturbance was of sufficient force to awaken many persons. It was followed by two hard convulsive shakings of the earth, in many places displacing household furniture. Advices from Zanesville, Portsmouth and Ironton and from Huntington, W. V., state that the shock was felt distinctly at those places.

Bond Contract Annulled. DENVER, Colo., May 17.-The contract made by the recent Democratic city ad-ministration with New York bankers for the purchase of \$4,700,000 bonds to be issued by the city for the construction or purchase of a water plant has been annulled by the present City Council. The pro-

ed bond issue was in litigation, President Callaway Will Resign. NEW YORK, May 17.—It was announced by Harvey Fiske & Sons today that S. R. Callaway, president of the New York Central Rallroad, will resign that office to accept the presidency of the new American Locomotive Company, which will include several of the largest locomotive works in the country.

French Naval Demonstration. TANGIER, May 17.—Two French cruis-ers have arrived here to enforce the pay-ment of indemnity for the murder of a Frenchman at Kebdana.

A Chimney Collapsed. ST. JOHN, N. B., May 17,-The chimney of Jewett's saw mill collapsed today and three men were killed and others were injured.

LOW. EXCURSION RATES.

May 30th and June 7th the Northern Pacific Railway Company will sell excur-sion tickets to St. Paul, Omaha, St. Jo-seph, Kansas City and other Missouri River points and return at \$50 00 on ac-River points and return at \$60 00 on ac-count of the meetings of the Medical As-sociation and Modern Woodmen at St. Paul. Low excursion rates will also be made for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. Call at 256 Morrison street, corner of Third, for full particulars, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc.

> HOTEL ARRIVALS. THE PORTLAND.

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THE PORTLAND.

THE PORTLAND.

A B Smith, Omaha
Sam Caro, N Y
C H Lindiay, S.F
H B Bogrie, Beattle
Henry Stell, S.F
H B Boyler, Tacoma
R Omfroy Jr, & wit,
Fairhaven
W R Peters, N Y
C B Moffat, N Y
C E Langham, N Y
C H Langham, N Y
C W Stone, S.F

G W Stone, S.F

THE PORTLAND.

Mallory, Weiser
J Northrop, Boise
G B J J Northrop, Boise
J Northrop, Boise
J W McMullen, Boston
C St Wills, 60
C St Wi

S B Hiek, Seattle
W M Jones, S F
L A Bessengame & Mr.
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