SHIP BILL LAID BY

Vest and Mallory, Scheduled to Speak on It, Were Sick.

DIPLOMATIC BILL WAS PASSED

Bacon Continued His Address or the Measure Providing for the Protection of the President.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- On account of the indisposition of Vest and Mallory, who expected to speaktoday on the pending ship subsidy bill, that measure was not considered by the Senate today.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and the Senate took

up the measure for the protection of the President of the United States. Bacon continued his speech begun yesterday in opposition to the bill, making an ex-tended Constitutional argument against The Senate agreed to make the bill the unfinished business at the conclusion of consideration of the ship subsidy bill. The Proceedings.

Soon after the Senate convened, a joint resolution authorizing the President to inresolution authorizing the resident to its vite the Government of Canada to join in the formation of an international commission to examine and report on the diversion of the waters that are the boundary of the canada and the control of the canada and the control of the canada and the canad daries of the two countries was reported favorably from the committee on com-merce. Hoar urged that the mat-ter ought to be considered by the foreign committee, as it opens "a very important and very delicate question," involving diplomatic procedure. On his motion it was referred to the committee on foreign re-

A resolution offered by Harris di-recting the committee on Indian affairs to investigate the matter of the removal of certain Creck Indians from the lands assigned to them, and to report by bill or otherwise, was adopted. The Senate agreed to a conference with

the House upon the bill providing for the redemption of certain internal revenue stamps, and Aldrich, Platt (Conn.) and Teller were named as conferees on the

part of the Senate.

On motion of Hale the Senate then began the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The bill was rend. It carries in round figures \$2,-

Bacon offered an amendment providing that the student interpreters em-ployed in the Legations and Consulates in China should be selected in a non-partisan manner and that they should agree to remain in the service for 10 years. The amendment was agreed to. The bill, as smended, then was passed.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill providing for the protection of the President of the United States. Continuing his speech begun yesterday, Bacon contended that the enactment of the bill in its present form would be an extension of treason as defined by the authorities. He quoted various writers on the Constitution in support of his argument. Merely because the crime named in the pending bill is not designated as treason does not change its character. It practically, is made treason by the penalty pro-vided and the means resorted to apply vided and the means resorted to apply the penalty to the criminal. He indi-cated his belief that such a provision is unconstitutional. He argued that the Constitution intended that each man shall be equal before the law and said the remedy for an attack on the President or the killing of the President should be the same as if the crime were committed

against an individual. At 2 o'clock theu nfinished business— he ship subsidy bill—was laid before the Senate. Inquiry by Frye developed the fact that Vest and Mallory, who had expected to speak on the bill today, were

detained by Iliness. The measure was laid aside informally and consideration of the bill for the protection of the President was resumed. Continuing his argument. Bacon main-tained that the contention of those who supported the measure is in effect that there is not differentiation between the crime of treason and an assault upon the President, which threatens the existence of the Government. He urged, however,

that if this were true, assassination of the President would be treason. Spooner interrupted to say that although the assault upon the President might be considered an attack upon the sovereignty of the Government, it clearly is within the authority of Congress to deal with it, as has been done in the

denied the Constitutionality of tions, which shall upturn the recognized procedures of 100 years and which shall put it in the power of partisans either on the belich or elsewhere "to opposimen on account of political opinions." The bill, if enacted, he said, would mustle the press and make any editor afraid to express an opinion as to the President or any other official, for fear that, thereafter, if any of these officials should be killed, he might be tried for murder. He would not, he said, vote for the bill, even if he were the only man in the Senate and in the House of Representatives opposed to it.

At the conclusion of Bacon's speech, At the conclusion of Bacon's speech, Hoar, in charge of the measure, secured unanimous consent that the bill should be the unfinished business after the ship subsidy bill has been disposed of finally. The Senate at 3:30 P. M. went into executive session and at 3:35 P. M. advisored until Monday. fourned until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

Further Debate on the Roral Delivery Classification Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 1.-The bill to ciresify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under the contract system held the floor in the House today. By an amicable arrangement, general debate will be concluded tomorrow and the bill will be considered under the five-minute rule Monday. Some routine business was transacted

at the opening of the session. A bill was passed to ratify the act of the Legislative Assembly of Arisona providing for an exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. Bills were passed providing for printing 20,000 copies of the special report on the diseases of cattle and 200,000 copies of the report on diseases of the horse; twothirds for the House and one-third for the use of the Senate, and for the purchase or construction of a launch for the customs service at Astoria, Or.

The debate on the bill to classify the rural free delivery and place the carriers under the contract system then was re sumed. Those who spoke for the bill were Cowherd (Dem. Mo.), Claude Kitchin (Dem. N. C.), Shackelford (Dem. Mo.) and Salmon (Dem. N. J.). The following members opposed it: Padgett (Dem. Tenn.), Small (Dem. N. C.), Johnson (Dem. S. C.), Cromer (Rep., Ind.) and Zenor (Ind. Ind.)

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

Conversion of Steel Trust Stock. NEW YORK, March 7 .- Leading interests in the United States Steel Corpora-tion say that reports of a proposed con-version of the preferred stock into bonds version of the preferred stock into bonds are premature. It is said that the proposition had been discussed by the financial committee and has been taken up in a casual way by the directors, but beyond this nothing has been determined. According to report, it is not unlikely that it may be deemed advisable to issue bonds

to the extent of \$25,000,000, without any disturbance of the present preferred stock issue. This can be done, it is pointed out, by charging the bonds to account of one of the subsidiary companies of the steel corporation. Reports from the West ielling of the probable resignation of Elbert H. Gary from the chairmanship of the steel corporation's executive committee are discredited.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Judge Martin R. M. Wallace. CHICAGO, March 7.—Judge Martin R. M. Wallace, a ploneer resident of Chicago and a prominent character, with a long life full of notable incidents, is dead, aged 74 years. For 13 years, Judge Wallace had been a police Magistrate, He left the bench February 12, too weak to conduct the business of the court, and did not recover. Judge Wallace was a brevet Brigadier-General of the Civil War. He served as United States Assessor in the district of General of the Civil War. He served as United States Assessor in the district of Cook County, under the second administration of Grant, and he became noted during the whisky scandal as the man who refused a bribe of \$75.00, said to have been offered by the "whisky ring." He had always been known for his sterling honesty, but from that day he was pointed to with pride by persons discrediting the allegation that every man has bis price. to with pride by persons discrediting the allegation that every man has his price. He was a notive of Ohio and had resided in Illinois since 1894. He studied law in Ottawa, Ill., in the office of General Lew Wailace. When war was declared, he went to the front as a Major in the Fourth Illinois Cavairy. He was promoted through the various grades to brevet Brigadier-General at the close of the war. After eight years as Judge of the County Court, which at that time embodied the Probate Court, he became attorney for the County Board. He has been a United States Jury Commissioner for 40 years. Besides his wife, four daughters and a son survive him. son survive him.

Frederick Blume. NEW YORK, March 7.—Frederick Blume, a native of St. Thomas and a resident of Peru for 40 years, is dead, says a Lims, Peru, dispatch to the Herald. He was a civil engineer and began his career by building a railroad in Ten-nessee. Since then he had been connect-

ed with several railroads here. Dr. Christian Fenger. CHICAGO, March 7 .- Dr. Christian Fenger, professor of clinical surgery in Rush Medical College, and one of the most noted surgeons in Chicago, died tonight. aged 62 years. He was a surgeon in the Danish-German and Franco-German wars, and had written important articles on

Henry Bischoff. NEW YORK, March 7 .- Henry Bischoff, general manager of the Bank of Henry Bischoff & Co., died at his home in this city today. He was born in Baden, Germany, in 1827, and came to this country in 1847. In 1850 he established the banking

firm which bore his name. A Montana Pioneer.

BOZEMAN, Mont., March 7.—Edward Fridley, one of the best-known men in Central Montana, died here last evening. Fridley was one of the oldest residents of Bozeman, having crossed the plains with John Bozeman, after whom this city was never.

George T. Williams.

IDA GROVE, Ill., March 7.—George T. Williams, Mayor of this city, died today. Mr. Williams had been actively engaged in journalism for 30 years and was widely known throughout the West.

James Dickey. LONDON, March 7.—James Dickey, the largest English emporter of gutta-percha, manufacturer of submarine cables, orig-inator of rubber-soled shoes, and phil-anthropist, died today at his home in Glassows.

James Garvin.
PITTSBURG, March 1.—James Garvin, a once famous baseball pitcher, is dead at his home in Allegheny, after an illness of four months of catarrh of the stomach,

Nicaraguan Consul at Philadelphia. Potter, for 25 years Nicaraguan Conthis city, is dead, aged 50 years. He was connected with the Venezuela coffee

General Julius Estey, BRATTLEBORO, Vt., March 7.—General Julius Estey, president of the Estey Organ Company, died today. He was 57 years of

BAD RAIL DID IT.

(Continued from First Page.)

suggestions as to how the wreck could have occurred, and assert it may have been the work of wreckers. According to Conductor Stockwell's report, the wreck was at a pit where the grade terminates in a reverse curve. The train left the track on the other elde of the curve, which destroys the theory that the accident was caused by the train running at a high rate of speed, in which case it would have been deposited on the other side. Another solution of the cause is that there was a broken flange.

Dead and Injured Taken to El Paso. Creeping like a mammoth hearse across the desert, the relief train conveying the dead, the dying and the injured puffed slowly into the depot at El Paso at 10 o'clock tonight. Men, women and children, many of whom still had their night robes on bandaged from head to foot, made their way or were assisted to the vehicles awaiting to receive them. Moth-ors with children in their arms, and mothers with children in their arms, and mothers with children lying dead in the front coach, were taken to the hotels or the hospitals. Husbands and wives clung to each other, the terrible scenes remaining still fresh in their memory.

Reckiess running is what the passengers say caused the terrible accident.

"I don't want my name mentioned," said a prominent New Yorker, "but the accident was due wholly to reckless run-

accident was due wholly to reckless run-ning. We were striking those curves at a speed of from 45 to 50 miles an hour, and the train at the point where it left the track could not hold on any longer."

The passengers lost all their clothing, as the train burned quickly. From Sanderson and stations along the road bian-

kets were secured by the passengers, and with these covering their night robes they arrived at El Paso tonight.

The General Manager's Report. HOUSTON, Tex. March 7.-In his re-port to Vice-President Kruttschnitt, the general manager makes the following

"The conductor reports the speed was not fast at the time of derailment, and is of the opinion the accident was due to an obstruction on the track."

Known at Stockton STOCKTON, Cal., March 7.-Al Mast, the engineer killed in the El Paso wreck, was once a resident of this city. This was the fourth railroad accident he had been in. After the third one he frequently told intimate friends that he fully

Labor Amalgamation at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., March 7.-As the re-sult of a decision reached at today's ses. sion of the delegates representing all classes of labor, more than 100 labor unions in this city will be united into great organization, to be known United Trade and Labor Council. large building will be erected by the organisation to be used exclusively as a labor temple. Resolutions were adopted by the convention indorsing the bill dishing contract labor.

To Cure Grip in Two Days M. Grove's signature on every box.

MITCHELL CHINESE BILL

IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE READY TO REPORT IT TO THE SENATE.

Few Changes Will Be Made and Most of These Are Merely of Phraseology.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Immigration committee of the Senate is about ready to report the Mitchell Chinese exclusion bill. Senator Mitchell today had a conference with Chairman Penrose, and was assured that the bill would be changed but eligible, and ready Penrose, and was assured that the bill would be changed but slightly, and not in a manner to alter its general effect. Most of the changes contemplated are as to phraseology. This is somewhat of a surprise, as it had been supposed the committee would favor a bill following largely the provisions of the present Geary law. On the contrary, the committee's report will provide for practically all the important features of the more stringent Mitchell bill.

CENSUS BILL SIGNED.

The President's Instructions to the Secretary of the luterior.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The President has signed the bill creating a permanent census bureau. The President sent the following letter to the Secretary of the Interior:

"White House, Washington, March 6, 1999 S." I have been sent the little of 1902.—Sir: I have signed the act providing

REGISTER! REGISTER!! REGISTER!!!

But six days remain! Yesterday was a fair day with the registration force at with the registration force at the Courthouse. In all, 522 voters were registered, of which number 350 reg.stered before 5 P. M. Do not lose sight of the fact that the registration books are open at night until 5 o'clock. If inconvenient to go to the Courthouse in the day time, make it your first duty to go there at night. The total registration is now approaching 14,000. There are between 6000 and 7000 voters in Multnomah County who are not registered. County who are not registered. Are you one of them? If you would help in the fight being waged for good government and a clean, honest adminis-tration of city and county affairs by clean, honest officials, you must register and vote against the Boss at the primary election, March 15.

Do you want to stop the graft?

Register today!

for a permanent census bureau. Section 2 of this act provides that the work pertaining to the 12th census shall be carried on by the census office under the existing organization until the first day of July, when the permanent census office herein provided for shall be organized by the director of the census. Section 5 pro-vides that with your approval the director of the census may appoint the per-manent census force in two ways; In the first place, from the present employes of the census office; and in the second place, all new appointments to be made in accordance with the civil service law. After any of the present employes of the census buseau have been appointed upon the permanent force, they become

part of the classified service.
"I have gone over these sections very carefully with the Attorney-General and will please rector of the census that his office will continue to be administered as it has been administered until the 1st of July. On that day he will, with your permission, appoint such members of the present force under him as will constitute the permanent census force, appointing only so many as are to be permanently employed. After that date all appointments will be made under the regulations of the civil service act. Very truly yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Hon. E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior."

IN FAVOR OF POSTPONEMENT, Majority Opposed to Paine's Cuban Reciprocity Plan.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- A large num ber of the Republican representatives op-posed to the ways and means committee's plan of Cuban reciprocity held a private meeting at 3 o'clock today in the com-mittee-room of William Alden Smith. It was not intended to assemble the full strength of the opposition, but rather to have representatives from every state delegation. Those present numbered about 55. The standing of members from the several states was fully canvassed, and later it was asserted that this canvass

showed that a majority could be mustered against the ways and means proposition. The meeting did not, however, go into the various opposition plans. It was stat-ed that, as between the Tawney rebate plan and the postponement plan, the lat-ter is gaining strength. The matter led to an understanding that there would be no effort to force a vote next Tuesday

night.
Several plans of compromise were put forward in a tentative way during the day, but they lacked definiteness, and neither side feit disposed to accusi that the stage of compromise has been reached. Representative Morris, of Minnesota, to-day gave out a reply to Chairman Payne's statement of yesterday, on Cuban conces-sions. After controverting Mr. Payne's statement as to the Morris proposition,

Morris concluded as follows:
"Mr. Payne knows that this plan was proposed in no spirit of hostility, either to the President or to the ways and means committee, but, on the contrary, as a suggestion which would prevent the House from being placed in an attitude hostile to the President and would bind peace and harmony in the Republican party and restore confidence to our domestic su-gar producers. In the advancement of this proposition, no attempt was made to work out details. That was left to the wisdom of the ways and means commitwisdom of the ways and means commit-tee. I do not think it wise or conducive to harmony that Republicans, especially the chairman of the ways and means committee, should be making statements in the nature of arguments in the public press, while other Republicans have re-frained from doing this since these confer-ences began; but I feel that I cannot re-main silent in the face of Mr. Payne's statement."

Newlands Irrigation Bill Reported. WASHINGTON, March 7.—The New-iands irrigation bill was reported to the House today by Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, in behalf of the irrigation committee. The report says that the ter-ritory affected by the bill is nearly one-half the area of the United States and that in 16 arid-land states there are over 555,000-960 acres or more than one-sixthat in 16 arid-land states there are over 535,000,000 acres, or more than one-six-teenth of the area of the country, public land subject to entry. Of this vast tract, only 10,000,000 acres will produce crops without irrigation, showing the extent of the arid district. Mr. Mondell pointed out that with such a wide domain no agency other than of the Government

can deal adequetely with the problem of irrigation. He also showed that irrigation long ago passed the experimental stage and that its great advantages have been established in this country and abroad. The bill, he says, proposes no taxation to carry out the irrigation project, the entire expense being derived from the sale of public lands in the states to be irrigated.

Sum Spent by Maritime Company.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate committee on interoceanic canals today heard Jacob Miller, president of the Maratime Canal Company, on the question of the construction of an interoceanic canal. He placed the amount of money that had been expended by the company and himself at between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. He said the stockholders would be satisfied with whatever the Government of the United States would see fit to give them in their endeavor to keep the Nicaragua Canal before the public. Captain Miller said that on account of physical advantages the Nicaragua Canal route is the most desirable. Sum Spent by Maritime Company.

Chinese Immigration to Philippines. WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Dubols today presented to the Senate a memorial from the American Chamber of Commerce of Manils, urging that the im-migration of Chinese coolles into the Philippines be permitted under restrictions to be imposed by the Phillipine Com-mission. The memorial was received by all the Senators and Senator Dubois asked to have it read in order to call atten-tion to the situation there.

Porto Rico Wants Coffee Bounty. WASHINGTON, March 7. — Speaker Henderson today presented to the House a request of the House of Delegates of Porto Rico setting forth the depressed condition of the coffee industry and asking that a bounty of 5 cents a pound be paid out of the United States Treasury for coffee raised in Porto Rico set. ury for coffee raised in Porto Rico and

Philippine Government Bill. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The committee on the Philippines did not have any witness before it today, but took up the Philippine government bill for consider-ation of its features in detail. Comparatively little progress was made and it became apparent that the measure would not be reported for some time to

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Protests Against Reciprocity. WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Tel-ler presented in the Senate a memorial from the Colorado Legislature urging that the present tariff on sugar be re-tained and protesting against any recip-rocity with Cuba as opposed to the rapidly developing beet-sugar interests of the Western States.

Democratic Congressional Committee WASHINGTON, March 1.—Representa-tive Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman of the Democratic Congressional commit-tee, has called a meeting of the committee for Friday evening, March 14, for organ-lsation and for the transaction of other business.

A Schley Memorial.

WASHINGTON, March 7.-Senator Mc-Comas today presented to the Senate the memorial of the Maryland Legislature, asking that the thanks of Congress be extended to Rear-Admiral Schley on ac-count of his service during the war with

New Public Buildings. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds today authorized favorable reports on the new public buildings at Colorado Springs, Colo., \$130,000, and Laramie, Wyo., \$100,000.

Prohibits Leasing on Reservations. WASHINGTON, March 7.—A bill was introduced today by Senator Rawlins prohibiting the leasing of mineral lands on Indian reservations.

ORDERED COURT-MARTIAL.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- Acting Secre WASHINGTON, March 7.—Acting Secretary Darling, of the Navy Department, has received a cable message from Rear-Admiral Rodgers, commanding the Asiatic station, confirming press dispatches to the effect that Major Waller and Lieutenant Day, of the marine corps, have been ordered before a court-martial, to meet the 17th inst. This is the extent of the information contained in Admiral the information contained in Admiral Rodgers' dispatch. Nothing is said with regard to the composition of the court, the place of meeting or the charges

against the officers named.

From other sources, however, it is understood that the court-martial proceed-ings were instituted by General Chaffee because of the charges against the officers named that they were unnecessarily severe and brutal in their treatment of children natives, in their memorable march across the Island of Samar. The expedition in question was made under the direction of General Chaffee, and the marine battalion was temporarily de-tached from service under the naval commander for that purpose. In view of these circumstances it is assumed that the two marine officers will be tried by a court composed, in part or in whole, of officers of the Army, although it is pos-sible that one or more marine members

INSURRECTION IS EXPIRING. Leting Governor Wright's Hopeful View of the Situation.

MANILA, March 7.-Acting Governor Wright says that the Province of Morong and the entire Province of Rizal were never more peaceful than they are now, and that the recent occurrences were entirely due to the influence of insurrectos, who had been driven from Laguna and Baiangas Provinces. The utterances of Senor Ampil, the ex-Presidente of the town of Cainta, Morong, who was recently captured by insurgents and subsequently escaped, are classed by Mr. Wright as being unreliable and as merely the remarks of a man half crazed with terror. The action of the band which captured Ampil was largely due to a personal vendetta. The constabulary have already dispersed The constabulary have already dispersed the band and captured many arms, and have completely broken the power of Montalon, the old ladrone chief, who for years was the terror of the province. Mr. Wright feels satisfied from conversations with General Beal and others that the in-

Wants American Sons-in-Law. NEW YORK, March 7.-Lieutenant B. Philippines, says, according World dispatch from San Francisco, that General Zano, of Cavite, a multi-million-aire, has offered to give \$50,000 to each merican Army officer who will marry his

Commissioner Ide Improving. WASHINGTON, March 7. - Secretary Root has received a cable message from Acting Governor Wright at Manila, saying that Commissioner Ide, who is under medical treatment at Yokohama Hospital, is improving in health, and is expected to be able to resume his duties at Manlia in about a month.

Bank Robbers Frightened Off.

NEMAHA, Neb. March 7.-Burglars early today wrecked the State Bank of rha with dynamite, but were fright. Nemarha with dynamite, but were fright-ened away before they secured any plun-der. Citizens were aroused by two explos-iousand gathered at the bank, but the rob-hers had escaped on a handcar. The outer door of the safe was blown off and the building was considerably damaged. Bloodhounds have been put on the trail of the robbers.

7000 Doctors and 2000 Hospitals



We have used Duffy's Pure Mail Whiskey and are now using it at this hospital. We consider it an excellent preparation. Used with ice, it will stay on an irritable stemach. It is the ideal stimulant for the invalid where one of this character it called for. FRANCIS M. HARRINGTON, Surgeon-in-Chief, JOHN W. GORMAN, Resident Physician.

Pawtucket, R. L. April 13, 1901.

103 Years Old.

Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Bochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to write you on the birth of the new year to thank you for the denefit your whiskey has done me. I am 103 years o..., can see, hear and sleep perfectly. I shave, take long walks every day. It have used whiskey as a medicine since I was II years old, and using whiskey as a medicine since I was II years old, and using whiskey as a medicine since I was II years old, and using whiskey as a medicine since I was II years old, and using whiskey as a medicine since I was I years, and can and nothing to take its place, neither food ner drink. It tones my system, simulates my blood as well as keeping me proof from coughs and colds. I hope, with God's will and the ast of your whiskey, to see much more of this wonderful century. Yours very respectfully.

JOSEPH M'GRATH, 414 East 821 St., New York City.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is the true clixir of he DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKET IS the dark the prolong life and keep the system free from disease like DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. Every old man and woman should take DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY regularly three times a day in either milk or water. They will need no other medicine.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

CURES Consumption, General Debility, La Grippe, Colds, Bronchitis, Malaria, Low Fever, Dyspepsia, Depression and Weakness, from whatever causes.

It builds up and nourishes the body, it invigorates the brain, tones up the heart and prolongs life.

A leading New York doctor said: "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a form of food already digested."

CAUTION—Our patrons are cautioned against so-called Duffy's Mait Whiskey offered for sale in bulk or in flasks and packages other than aur patent bottle. Duffy'g Fure Mait Whiskey is sold in scaled bottles only. Offered in any other form it is not genuine.

There is none "just as good" as Duffy's. The dealer who cays so is hinking of his profits only. Ask for Duffy's; insist on getting it. Look for the trade-mark on the bottle. It is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine.

Free Advice if you are sick and run down write our doctor for free adhealth, strength and vita lity. Medical bookist, containing symptoms, treatment and testimonials, sent free. All correspondence is strictly confidential, and no testimonials are used without permission. All fruggliss and grocers or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

PRESIDENT DOES NOT WANT HIS DAUGHTER TO ATTEND.

Too Many Social Functions in View for the Young Lady-An Invitation From Germany.

WASHINGTON, March 7. - It earned tonight that the reason why Miss Roosevelt will not attend the coronation of King Edward VII is because it has been found practicably impossible for her to go simply as a young American girl traveling privately in the household of Special Amsendor Reid. Notwithstanding it was stated that she would not go to London as daughter of the President, but skmply as Miss Roosevelt, it was learned that London court circles were considering seriously the question of the status she wo occupy in all coronation functions. When Miss Roosevelt's status became a matter of international discussion, the President first considered the advisability of canceling the visit, but not until it was found that an invitation to visit the Emperor and Empress was on the way to America was it decided that, in view of the extreme youth of Miss Roosevelt, and the interna-tional conditions, as well as courtesies she would be called upon to meet, the English visit and all its delights would have to be relinquished.

Decision in the Sampson Prize Case. WASHINGTON, March 7.-The District ourt of Appeals today announced its de cision in the prize money cases instituted by Admiral Sampson for his enlisted men in the Santiago campaign and appealed from the District Supreme Court. The court is divided. Chief Justice Alvey, who delivered the opinion, beld that the appeal should not have been taken to that court, but withholds the order of dismissal. This course is with a view to preserving the appeal in case the United States Supreme Court should decide the appeal was rightfully taken. The decision says, however, that the order of dismissal will be entered in case it is desired to appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the order. Justice Morris, in conurring, says he is not satisfied that his court has no jurisdiction, but as that would, in effect, deny jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States, such a ruling should come from the latter ourt. Justice Shepard will file a dissent ing opinion.

Removal of Sugar Bounties.

WASHINGTON, March 7. - Minister Townsend, at Brussels, has informed the Department of State that he is able to certify as official the statement of the agreement reached by the beet-sugar producing countries, namely, the abolition of all bounties on sugar and provision for a uniform customs tariff of 6 francs per 1.3 kilograms, or about a half-cent a pound, Roumania alone of the countries represented in the conference withdrew and refused to enter into this agreement. Her sugar production is believed to be too small to affect the integrity of the agree nent. These facts have been made known to the United States Treasury, and the Treasury officials must proceed at once to take steps to remove the countervailing duties now levied on bounty-aided sugars, thus considerably affecting the revenues. It will be for the Treasury officials to say when the change is to take effect, and how pargoes in shipment will be affected.

Change in Department Commanders. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- An order is-

Of Marine Officers Accused of Barbaritles in Samar.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Acting Secretary

WILL MISS CORONATION | Sued today by Lieutenant-General Miles, commanding the Army, directs Brigadier-General J. C. Bates, commanding the Department of the Missouri at Omaha, to partment of the Missouri at Omaha, to the Missouri at Omaha, take temporary command of the Department of the Lakes at Chicago on retire-ment of Major-General E. S. Otis, the 25th temporary, pending the assignment of a permanent commander for the Department of the Lakes. Major-General MacArthur, commanding the Department of the Colorado, at Denver, undoubtedly will be transferred to the command of the Department of the Lakes as soon as his successor in command of the Department of the Colo-

rado is selected. Warrants for Greene and Gaynor. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 7. - In the United States District Court today, Judge Emory Speer withdrew the bonds of Ben-jamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, charged with conspiracy against the Unitfor their arrest. William T, and Edward H. Gaynor were arraigned on the new indictment recently found against them and others. A plea in abatement was presented by their attorneys. The bonds of B. D. Greene and John F. Gaynor are for \$40,000

Health Resort for Soldiers. OMAHA, March 7.-Fort Niobrara, Neb., is to be an established health resort for invalid soldiers of the regular Army for some time to come. But one company of infantry will be stationed at that post for the present, and the remainder of the quarters has been turned over to the medical department. The crowded condition of the medical quarters at the Presidio, at San Francisco, is given as the reason for the establishment of additional invalid quarters. The medical department will and no valuables were found. In two of the cases the bodies were no identified, and were buried by the county.

Root today ordered Governor Wood, at Havana, to come to this city at his earliest convenience for the purpose of con inst. This assignment is in addition to est convenience for the purpose of con-General Baies' present duty, and is only tary of War in regard to the necessary tary of War in regard to the necessary steps to be taken for winding up the af-fairs of the military government in Cuba and the establishment of the Cuban Republic. It is believed here that the transfer of government can be effected by May L

> Roosevelt Will Do the Talking. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- At the Cabi et meeting today President Roosevelt requested the members not to talk to newspaper correspondents about matters under discussion at the semiweekly meetings. It is thought best for the President himself to make public such matters as he deems proper to be given out. Hereafter the President will do so. The meeting was devoted to the consideration of minor details. The Cuban tariff question was not discussed.

> Murder and Robbery at Beaumont. BEAUMONT, Tex. March 7.- The find-ing of the body of C. B. Pearson, in the Neches River, stripped to his underclothes and his head crushed in, has convinced local police that a systematic plan of robbery and murder is being conducted by unknown persons in this vicinity. When Pearson was last seen alive he had on suit of good clothes and between \$50 and \$100 in cash. Within three months four bodies, including that of Pearson, have been taken from the river, and in every case there were evidences of violent death

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