# RUMOR OF NEW DEFEAT

**ANOTHER DISASTER REPORTED FROM SOUTH AFRICA.**

**Large Drafts of Infantry and Cavalry Will Be Sent at Once to Kitchener.**

LONDON, March 11.—Reports from the Continent that the defeat of General Methuen was followed by another fight, also favorable to the Boers, occasioned some anxiety, owing to the absence of news from General Grenfell's column of 1300 men, which left Klerksdorp to join General Methuen. It is thought that possibly General Delarey may have attacked Grenfell.

The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, when asked in the House of Commons today what steps had been taken in view of the success of the Boers against Methuen to send Lord Kitchener reinforcements, said 6000 yeomanry would be immediately embarked with large drafts of cavalry and infantry. Lord Kitchener would be given all the assistance he asked for.

Distinguishing features of the editorials in this morning's papers on the reverse are, first, the outburst of sympathy for General Methuen, which is quite extraordinary when it is remembered how he was assailed with hostile and angry criticisms during the early stages of the war, and second, the first denunciation of the Irish members of Parliament who indulged in hilarity at the reading by Mr. Brodrick, in the House of Commons, of the dispatch announcing Lord Methuen's capture. In this connection it is worth nothing that neither John P. Redmond nor T. P. O'Connor was present, while Healy disclaimed any sympathy with the demonstration.

At the same time the papers fully admit the extreme gravity and even the humiliation to British prestige abroad, involved in such a reverse inflicted by a body of Boers of equal numerical strength. It is recognized that although the damage is more moral than material, it will certainly have the effect of prolonging Boer resistance for many months.

The Daily News says the event has scarcely a parallel since the dark, disastrous days when the North American colonies seceded from British control.

The Standard says this defeat comes after a succession of mishaps for which it is impossible to account by mere bad fortune.

"When every allowance is made," says the Standard, "we cannot but find something not creditable to our vigilance in these constant surprises."

The Morning Post points out that General Methuen did not surrender, but "he was wounded and included in the surrender by the next wounded officer in command."

It is commonly believed that a large part of the mounted men who fled must have been raw yeomanry, and that General Methuen's division has been used for months past as a sort of training ground for new men, while the seasoned troops were withdrawn from his command for operations against Botha and Dewet. This incident, the flight of 500 British from the Boers, is regarded as the gravest part of the affair. The Daily Chronicle says: "An uneasy feeling presents itself as to whether the War Office may not be crippling its Generals by sending them raw and unreliable levies."

The news of the disaster was published too late to receive much comment abroad, but the greatest satisfaction is expressed in Boer circles in Holland and Germany. The Berliner Tageblatt says: "It is the Boers' answer to England's high-handed rejection of the Dutch Government's offer of mediation."

De Telegraf, of Amsterdam, says: "It will give the Boers a fresh lease of life."

Lord Rosebery struck the popular note today in a speech before the Glasgow students. He admitted that the news is heart-breaking after all the expenditure of life, time and money. He added: "It will not dishearten us. We have got to see this thing through. We must take the blows which fortune deals us with equanimity, showing ourselves worthy of better fortunes."

Lord Rosebery expressed the hope that more prosperous times were in store, and that in the future it would be our proud memory that when our country passed through the storm we did not for a moment flinch, and were not for an instant dismayed."

## FRIENDLINESS OF GERMANY.

**Foreign Secretary von Richthofen Sympathizes With Methuen.**

BERLIN, March 11.—In the Prussian Diet today the Foreign Secretary, Baron von Richthofen, after reading the answer of the British Government permitting the delivery of German charitable gifts to the Boers in the South African concentration camps under the surveillance of the camp authorities, declared that the reply guaranteed a just distribution, and added:

"The English and German nations are connected by ties of blood, race and friendship. They are cousins who may again find themselves side by side. General Methuen deserves our complete sympathy. As the military attache to the British Embassy in Berlin he enjoyed the esteem of the Emperor."

The sacrifices that Great Britain has made in blood and treasure, said the Foreign Secretary, made it only humanly natural that her susceptibilities should grow more acute. Every harsh word was doubly felt by her. Every friendly address was accepted with double gratitude. If the members of the Diet wished to secure the co-operation of the British in helping the Boers, they must abstain from provoking Great Britain's susceptibilities. There was need of a somewhat more just mode of criticism, of a somewhat more equitable adjustment of light and shade. Continuing, Baron Richthofen said:

"If we feel ourselves more than cousins kin to England we shall be able more effectively to help our common cousins in South Africa. Let us not always assume that everything done by the English is wrong and bad. I may quote an example. I have read descriptions of the concentration camps which made my hair stand on end. A few days ago General von Trotha, who, from his own experience, was in a position to report on the matter, was at my house. He said to me: 'I consider it my duty and authorize you to use my name, to declare that I found the prisoners' camps in Ceylon to be perfect models. The former German officers in the camps had only a single complaint—that there was not sufficient variety of food.'

"In my opinion the dignity of the nation would not have suffered derogation if it had displayed some human sympathy, as, for instance, yesterday, when the news came of the severe wounding of General Methuen. With proper consideration for national feelings it will be possible to make further progress in the direction desired by the Boer relief committee."

The Foreign Secretary concluded with saying that no obsequiousness was needed on the part of Germany, whose policy was conducted with the object of pleasing the German people and no one else. But he believed that the lines he had laid down might be followed without any relinquishment of German views in regard to the war itself. "Let us do what we can in the way of services to humanity," said the Secretary, "and then, perhaps, we can go further. Perhaps we shall be able, without drawing upon ourselves a sharp rebuff, to address ourselves as cousins to our cousins on the other side of the Channel and speak a good word for our mutual cousins, the Boers."

## ENGLISH TRADE WITH CUBA.

**London Merchants Call on the Foreign Office for Help.**

LONDON, March 11.—Delegates from a number of Chambers of Commerce visited the Foreign Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, at the Foreign Office today and presented a memorial relative to British trade with Cuba, pointing out that it was feared that when the administration of that island was handed over to the Cubans a reciprocity treaty would be negotiated, admitting Cuban produce to the United States at reduced duties and granting corresponding preferential terms to American produce and manufacturers by Cuba.

"The United States," says the memorial, "when declaring war on Spain expressly stated that their action would be limited to freeing Cuba from Spanish rule. It was, therefore, understood by those in Europe engaged in trade with Cuba that no measures would be adopted at the conclusion of the war which would restrict or destroy their trade with that island. Such a reciprocity treaty as that anticipated would undoubtedly put an end to European trade with the island. The Chambers therefore most earnestly request that the utmost effort be made by his majesty's minister at Washington to prevent the signing of any such treaty or at least to see that the most favored nation treatment of Cuba be continued to this nation.

"It is represented that French and German interests would suffer by a reciprocity treaty and it is suggested that a joint protest might be effectual in preventing a change adverse to the interests of Europe and in trade with Cuba."

The interview was private, but the Associated Press understands that while promising to look into the matter Lord Lansdowne gave but faint encouragement to the delegation.

## BRITISH CABINET MEETING.

**The Irish Question Was Under Discussion.**

LONDON, March 11.—The Cabinet met at noon today under the presidency of Lord Salisbury, the Premier. George Wyndham, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, came especially from Dublin to inform the Ministers regarding the conditions in that part of the kingdom, while A. J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury, who is considered an expert in the management of Irish agitation, had sufficiently recovered from his attack of influenza to be present and advise his colleagues from his own experience as to what he considered best to be done under the circumstances.

The leading Nationalists affect indifference as to the government's action. They declare that if the Cabinet decides to suppress the United Irish League the government must carry the matter to a logical conclusion and abolish all representative government in Ireland.

Nothing was known in the House of Commons up to 5:30 P. M. of the results of the meeting. John Redmond and other Irish leaders had expected information on the subject, but they received no intimation as to what took place. John Dillon said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I am rather inclined to believe that no decision has been arrived at, though one rumor says the league will be proclaimed in certain districts."

One thing is certain, the protracted Cabinet meeting developed great and even bitter differences of opinion among the mass.

**Sittings of the Cortes Suspended.**

MADRID, March 11.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Almodovar, in the Chamber of Deputies today read a decree suspending the sittings in both houses of the Cortes. A Ministerial crisis is, therefore, at least temporarily averted. Senor Urzaiz, Minister of Finance, persists in resigning. It is believed that Senor Sagasta will now tender the resignation of the whole Cabinet, and the solution of the crisis will pivot on Senor Sagasta's health. If he declines the task of reconstituting the Ministry, the Queen Regent is likely to summon Senor Monterorios.

**More Shocks at Shamaka.**

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—Severe earthquake shocks recurred at Shamaka, Transcaucasia, Sunday. About 12,000 persons are destitute as a result of the subterranean disturbances, which occurred at Shamaka about the middle of February.

**Transvaal Gold Output.**

LONDON, March 11.—The Transvaal Chamber of Mines reports that the output of gold from Witwatersrand mines for February was 41,450 ounces.

## BUSINESS ITEMS.

**If Baby Is Cutting Teeth.**

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

## QUEEN ALEXANDRA CELEBRATES WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

**THIRTY-NINE YEARS AGO SHE MARRIED KING EDWARD.**

Last Monday, March 10, Queen Alexandra celebrated her 39th wedding anniversary. She is 60 years old and nearly 61, yet she does not look a day over 45, and she would readily pass for 35. On the occasion of her anniversary she was the recipient of numerous congratulations and handsome presents. When Alexandra came to England 39 years ago as the bride of the Prince of Wales England went wild over her. Lovely, well educated, well bred, daughter of King Christian of Denmark, she became the idol of the court. The English people have grown to love her daily, and it is very doubtful if today there is a daughter of Queen Victoria who can compare with her in point of affection with the regard in which she is held.

## ARE YOU REGISTERED?

What are you going to do about it?

The books close Thursday night at 10 o'clock. You will not be allowed to vote at the primaries Saturday except at great personal inconvenience unless you register. The Simon machine has registered the hobos and tramps in numbers. These will be arrested if they try to vote and are not legally entitled to do so. But good citizens who want honest government should make the fight against the boss their fight. To be with the battalions who are arraigned against the ring you must register and vote Saturday. Remember, the books close Thursday night at 10 o'clock. To avoid the rush of the closing hours, make it a point to go to the Courthouse today. A few minutes' time will aid in saving thousands of dollars squandered by the extravagant and wasteful regime now in power.

Register today!

Vote Saturday!

# SIXTEEN THOUSAND IDLE

**MORE UNIONS JOIN THE RANKS OF BOSTON STRIKERS.**

**Longshoremen Tie Up Work at the Docks—National Civic Federation May Try to Settle It.**

BOSTON, March 11.—The second day of the great strike of organized labor against the demands of railroad and steamship companies that merchandise delivered at freight stations by the R. S. Brine Transportation Company be not discriminated against found large additions to the ranks of the strikers. Nearly 6000 union men were ordered out today, bringing the total of idle men up to about 16,000, with the prospect of still greater increase tomorrow.

One of the most important developments of the day was the ordering out of the longshoremen at the docks of the Philadelphia and Metropolitan Steamship Companies, where the vessels of those companies were compelled to depart with only partial cargoes, while the wharves are piled with freight which the men refused to handle. Other docks are in a similar condition and business there is practically tied up. The members of the Teamsters' Union, comprising 1400 teamsters, also went out this afternoon, which has virtually tied up the building trades.

A strong effort has been made to induce the Boston Central Labor Union, which is composed of 90 affiliated trades of all descriptions, to indorse the strike officially by ordering out its men, and that body has the matter under consideration. The effect of such action would be to paralyze business of all kinds. The Central Labor Union has thus far taken no part in the fight.

The State Board of Arbitration today had before it President Cox and the strike committee of the Allied Freight Transportation Council, but no way of settlement could be agreed upon. This committee also waited upon Mayor Collins, where the serious condition of affairs was discussed, and he promised his best efforts to effect an understanding between the parties at issue. Deeming the situation sufficiently grave to warrant has taking such action, Mayor Collins sent a telegram to M. A. Hanna at Washington, asking that the National Civic Federation, of whose executive committee Mr. Hanna is chairman, should interest itself in the matter and endeavor to effect a settlement by arbitration.

In the various freighthouses freight gradually accumulated during the day, the few private teams in service proving entirely insufficient to relieve the congestion.

Labor organizations having a membership of over 5000 men voted tonight to strike, and will tomorrow morning join the army of unemployed. The organizations include the coal teamsters' union, lumber teamsters, boot handlers, expressmen, longshoremen, the freight handlers and freight clerks employed by the Boston & Maine Railroad, and 25 switchmen employed in the yards of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway. This will increase the number of strikers to between 20,000 and 25,000 men, and practically tie up all the freight business of all railroad and steamship companies in the city. All the meetings tonight were largely attended, and scarcely a trace of opposition to the strike was manifested at any of them. It was learned tonight that Governor Crane had been in conference with the labor leaders and the other officials in an endeavor to effect a settlement.

**THE NORTHERN PACIFIC STRIKE.**

**Men Called Out of the Helena, Butte and Wallace Yards.**

MISSOULA, Mont., March 11.—The strike situation has assumed a graver aspect. Late this afternoon, the committee of the trainmen's and switchmen's unions called out the trainmen and switchmen of the Helena, Butte and Wallace yards, and on all work trains operating between Deer Lodge and Thompson Falls. But four trains have moved out of the yards since yesterday, those being made up by the yardmaster and his assistant and taken out by new men.

Assistant General Superintendent A. E. Law, of the Northern Pacific, arrived in Missoula tonight as the representative of General Superintendent Kimberly. Mr. Law was waited upon by a committee of strikers, but nothing decisive was done. A conference with the strikers has been called for tomorrow forenoon, at which meeting Mr. Law will take up the grievances of the men. Eighteen more men today joined the ranks of the strikers, who claim that, in the event of an unfavorable decision, they will be able to call out all hands on the Rocky Mountain division.

**Violence in Brewery Strike.**

CINCINNATI, O., March 11.—After the failure of the conference last night to adjust the differences between the proprietors of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport and the United Brewery Workmen, several engineers were assaulted and two of them are reported seriously injured. Several acts of violence today caused the patrol wagons to haul away injured men. As the stationary engineers insist on remaining under the jurisdiction of the engineers' union and refuse to abide by the orders of the United Brewery Workers, the engineers at the breweries are principally the ones who are attacked, but the new drivers and all others working for the breweries at this time are subject to assaults from the crowds that assemble about the breweries.

**Labor Leader Arrested.**

YORK, Pa., March 11.—Benjamin F. Butler, a molder, has been arrested here charged with placing cartridges in a mold at the foundry of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Works last week. Butler's arrest was based on the fact that he is known to have purchased cartridges similar to those found in the mold. The accused is secretary of the local ironmolders' union. There has been a strike on at the works, and it is believed the cartridges were placed in the mold to injure the nonunion men.

**Wages Raised Five Per Cent.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 11.—The Allis-Chalmers Company posted notices that on and after April 1 a raise of 5 per cent would be made in the wages of all employes and they would be given a Saturday half-holiday. This increase will affect 8500 employes of all the company in various parts of the country.

**New President of Brazil.**

NEW YORK, March 11.—Senhor A. Fontoura Xavier, Brazilian Consul-General in this city, has received a private cable dispatch from Rio Janeiro announcing the election of Dr. Francisco de Paula Rodrigues Alvez, as president of Brazil. Dr. Rodrigues Alves for many years has been a conspicuous figure in the politics of Brazil. He is in the State of Sao Paulo, and is now Governor of that progressive and rich state. He resigned a Federal Senatorship to become Governor.

As a financier it is said by his friends that Dr. Alvez has no superior in South America. President Moraez appointed him as Secretary in his Cabinet. Dr. Alvez is a lawyer, and has occupied a prominent position at the bar. His election is considered a great triumph because of the prominence of his defeated opponent, Dr. Albino Albuna. Dr. Alvez will be inaugurated on November 14, the anniversary of Brazil's independence. The tenure of the office is four years.

**Advance in Insurance Rates.**

CHICAGO, March 11.—The governing committee of the Western Insurance Union has ordered a 25 per cent advance in rates on certain classes of insurance in the West, to take effect March 17. The advance is on mercantile stocks in all holdings except such as are occupied as dwellings above the grade of store, and on all store buildings and on all manufacturing risks and other special hazards, including cold storage and warehouse, mill and lumber-yards and grain elevators which have not been rated under the union schedules within one year.

These rates are to apply only until the risks affected can be rated under union schedules. Sprinkled risks, where the equipment is standard, are excepted.

The advance applies to the territory covered by the union, which includes 18 Western states from Ohio to the Rockies.

**The Pope and the Friars.**

NEW YORK, March 11.—When the Pope received Mgr. Sberatti on Monday before the departure of the latter for the Philippines, he urged him to make every effort to work with and conciliate the Americans from whom, including President Roosevelt himself, says the Rome correspondent of the Tribune, the papal government had received such evident marks of friendliness. The words of the pontiff are the more important since he recently received many warm petitions from the friars and their protectors, urging him to maintain their moral and material supremacy in the Philippines and recommending especially to prevent their removal.

Several Cardinals consider that if Washington insists the friars must ultimately be gradually withdrawn.

**Billy Rice's Funeral.**

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 11.—The funeral of the late Billy Rice, the minstrel, was held this afternoon, and his remains were buried in Greenwood cemetery. Rice died in this city March 1, and his body has remained in the morgue of an undertaking establishment since that time, awaiting action of Rice's former wife or his friends. But two carriages followed the hearse to the burial grounds. The expenses of the funeral will be paid partly by the Actors' Fund of America and partly by Primrose & Dockstader, lifelong friends of the dead minstrel.

**Amateur Baseball League.**

Plans are under way for the establishment of an amateur baseball league, to be composed of a team from Hillsboro, one from McMinnville, and the following four Portland teams: Upchurch Lodge, A. O. U. W.; Fidelity Lodge, A. O. U. W.; Golden Wests and Ramblers. The promoters are now negotiating for grounds, and if none other can be secured the old East Portland ground will be fenced in and used.

**The Pool Tournament.**

NEW YORK, March 11.—In the championship pool tournament in Brooklyn tonight, Jerome R. Keogh, of Buffalo, defeated Patrick N. Walsh, of New York, 125 to 57. William Werick, of New York, defeated E. McCune, of Boston, the New England champion, 125 to 122.

**Bowersock Renominated.**

FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 11.—Congressman J. Bowersock was today renominated by the Republican convention for the Second District.


# Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root

**To Prove What Swamp-Root, the World-Famous Kidney and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle Free.**

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—In justice to you, I feel it is my duty to send you an acknowledgment of the receipt of the sample bottle of Swamp-Root you so kindly sent me. I had been out of health for the past five years with kidney and bladder trouble. Had our best physicians prescribe for me. They would relieve me for the time being, but the old complaint would in a short time return again. I sent for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and I found it did me a world of good. Since then I have taken eight small bottles bought at my drug store, and I consider myself perfectly cured. It seemed as though my back would break in two after stooping. I do not have the smarting and irritation, nor do I have to get up during the night to urinate, as I formerly did three or four times a night, but now sleep the sleep of peace. My back is all right again, and in every way I am a new man. Two of my brother officers are still using Swamp-Root. They, like myself, cannot say too much in praise of it. It is a boon to mankind. We recommend it to all who are suffering from kidney and bladder diseases.

My brother officers (whose signatures accompany this letter), as well as myself, thank you for the blessing you have brought to the human race in the compounding of Swamp-Root.

We remain, yours very truly,

JAMES COOK.
HUGH E. BOYLE.
JOHN J. BODKIN.

Officers of the 58th Police Precinct, Greater New York.

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

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to compound.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

**EDITORIAL NOTICE.**—Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.


# CHAMPIONS TO WRESTLE

**JOHNSON, OF M. A. A. C. WILL MEET BAYLEY, OF OLYMPIC CLUB.**

**Match Will Be at Multnomah Club March 25, for Amateur Middle-Weight Championship.**

Ed C. Johnson, of the Multnomah Club, champion amateur middle-weight wrestler of the Northwest, will meet F. Bayley, of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, champion of the Pacific Coast, in the gymnasium of the M. A. A. C., in this city, Tuesday, March 25.

The above announcement will cause a thrill of keen pleasure to the many admirers of wrestling in Portland, and their interest will be heightened by the news that on the same evening Alex DeFrance and John McCallig, of the Multnomah Club, will again try conclusions on the mat. There has been considerable talk for several months, supplemented by correspondence between the Multnomah and Olympic Clubs, looking toward bringing Bayley and Johnson together. Yesterday a letter came from John A. Hammersmith, leader of the Olympic Club, stating that his club had acquiesced in the request for a match; that the date should be fixed for March 25, and that Bayley would start for Portland on the 21st. The match will be catch-as-catch-can, two best in three falls, the bouts to have a time limit of 30 minutes, and contestants to weigh not more than 158 pounds, the middle-weight limit.

For the last three years Bayley has been considered the best amateur middle-weight wrestler on the Coast. He has met and defeated all the men of California in his class, so his title of champion is not an empty one. He wrestled Max Wiley, ex-champion of the United States, twice before the latter turned professional, and in each case the contest was a draw, neither securing a fall. Bayley has a rugged physique, is active and aggressive, as well as strong, and is always a favorite with spectators because of his willingness to "mix it." He was at one time a boiler-maker, and the hard work incident to that calling gave him phenomenal strength for his weight.

Although Johnson has been an athlete for a number of years, his wrestling work has been confined to the last year and a half. His rapid progress is due to the careful instruction of Instructor Joe Acton, who quickly saw his ability and immediately began to develop him. Johnson's first match was with Max Wiley, when Johnson had been wrestling less than two months, while Wiley was amateur champion of the United States. Johnson was defeated, but six months later he turned the tables on the champion, throwing him in a hard contest. Johnson also defeated R. B. Cornell, of the Olympic Club, and won the championship of the Northwest in the open tournament at the Multnomah Club last December. Impartial judges say that the two men are so evenly matched that it is not possible to predict who will be the victor, though Johnson's clubmates have every confidence that their man will win.

The match between McCallig and DeFrance is creating almost as much interest as the other contest. When the two met in a tournament last Winter neither secured a fall, but McCallig gained the decision because an unfortunate accident to DeFrance compelled him to forfeit. The question of supremacy will be settled decisively on the evening of the 25th.

All the men have begun training, and they will be in first-class condition for the contests.

**Argument in Spalding's Case.**

NEW YORK, March 11.—The demurrer to the temporary injunction restraining A. G. Spalding from acting as president of the National League of Baseball Clubs came up for argument today before Justice Truax in the Supreme Court. Colonel John I. Rogers, John M. Ward, F. M. Northrup and W. W. Kiddle, representing the Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Pittsburg and Chicago clubs, named as defendants, argued in favor of the demurrer. Delancy Nickell, for the plaintiffs, the New York, Boston, Cincinnati and St. Louis clubs, submitted briefs on behalf of his clients. Decision was reserved.

**Chess Tourney Nearly Ended.**

MONTE CARLO, March 11.—The final round in the international chess tournament was played today. Tschigorin and Mason had byes. Results before the noon adjournment were taken, showing that Pillsbury won from Marshall; Mieses from Reggio and Wolf from Albin, while draw games were declared between Marco and Napier, Gunsberg and Popiel and Eisenberg and Scheve. In the afternoon sitting Tarrasch and Maroczy drew; Janowski beat Teichmann and Schlecter disposed of Mortimer.

The disposition of the first two prizes is therefore, not yet ascertained. If Maroczy succeeds in beating Tarrasch tomorrow when their draw games will be replayed or even draws with Tarrasch, he will take the first prize. But in the event of losing to Tarrasch, he will be tied for first and second prizes with Pillsbury. Janowski is sure of third prize, as is Teichmann of fourth. The winners of the remaining two prizes will be known after the replaying of some drawn games which are scheduled for tomorrow.

**American Fighters to Go to London.**

NEW YORK, March 11.—Tom Sharkey and Gus Ruhlin have reached an agreement with representatives of the National Sporting Club, of London, to appear at that club during coronation and meet any heavyweights that the organization may select. Sharkey will begin training at once. Ruhlin is in fine fettle, being in daily practice with Fitzsimmons. It is said that the latter and Jeffries may be the men chosen by the club to meet Sharkey and Ruhlin, for both have been invited abroad.

Frank Erne, Joe Walcott and Tommy Ryan are included in the list of American pugilists who have accepted the National Club's invitation to appear in England.

**Jeffries at San Francisco.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 11.—Champion James J. Jeffries has arrived in Los Angeles and will spend several days here visiting his mother. He has entirely recovered from the cold he contracted in New York. The champion has been in consultation with officials of the Century Athletic Club, who have made an offer of $30,000 for the coming battle for the championship. He thinks the choice of a meeting place lies between this city and San Francisco. He will be present in the latter place when bids are opened next Saturday.

**Another Try for the Constitution.**

NEW YORK, March 11.—There is much reason to believe, says the Herald, that the yacht Constitution will be placed in commission the coming season. The five New York Yacht Club members who built the yacht are not satisfied that it is inferior to Columbia, either in speed or weatherly qualities, but on the contrary hope to demonstrate that she is the best of the cutters for cup defense ever turned out by the Herreshoffs.

**Ambush II Scratched.**

LONDON, March 11.—King Edward's steeplechaser, Ambush II, the favorite for the Grand National, pulled up lame this morning, after a trial at Newmarket. Later in the day it was announced that Ambush II had been scratched for the Grand National.

**Spokane Trades for Frary.**

SPOKANE, Wash., March 11.—It is given out today that a trade has been agreed upon by the baseball managers by which Ralph Frary, Seattle's catcher of last season, is to come to this city in exchange for Shortstop Fay, of last year's Spokane team.

**Races at Oakland.**

OAKLAND, March 11.—Results:

Six furlongs, selling—Antolee won, Rasp second, Gold Baron third; time 1:19⅘.

Four furlongs, selling—Guida won Delsegno second, Clarinette third; time, :52⅘.

Seven furlongs, selling—The Singer won, Ned Dennis second, Kileen third; time, 1:33⅘.

One mile and 50 yards, selling—Sunello won, Lode Star second, Tyranus third; time, 1:51¼.

Six furlongs, selling—Edinborough won, Parsifal second, Bragg third; time, 1:20.

One mile, selling—Loyal S won, Coutler second, Duke of York II third; time, 1:48.

**Cecil Rhodes' Condition.**

CAPE TOWN, March 11.—Although no marked improvement is apparent in the condition of Cecil Rhodes, he was decidedly more cheerful and talkative today. The cooler weather now prevailing is favorable to his recovery.


# THE STARVATION PLAN

**Of Treating Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles Is Useless and Unscientific.**

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for dyspepsia has been proven time and again, but even now a course of dieting is generally the first thing recommended for a case of indigestion or any stomach trouble.

Many people with weak digestion, as well as some physicians, consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to restrict the diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others or to cut down the amount of food eaten to barely enough to keep soul and body together, in other words the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first essential.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting to a man already suffering from starvation because indigestion itself starves every organ, nerve and fiber in the body.

What people with poor digestion most need is abundant nutrition, plenty of good, wholesome, properly cooked food, and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it.

This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and the true reason why they cure the worst cases of stomach trouble.

Eat a sufficient amount of wholesome food and after each meal take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to promptly digest it.

In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not, one grain of the active digestive principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets being sufficient to digest 3000 grains of meat, eggs or other albuminous food.

Dr. Harlandson and Dr. Redwell recommend these tablets in all cases of defective digestion, because the pepsin and diastase in them are absolutely free from animal matter and other impurities, and, being pleasant to the taste, are as safe and harmless for the child as for the adult.

All drug stores sell this excellent preparation, and the daily use of them after meals will be of great benefit, not only as an immediate relief but to permanently build up and invigorate the digestive organs.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO