ENTERS THE PARK

President Roosevelt Retires to Study Nature.

TWO WEEKS' PERFECT REST

Accompanied by Escort of Cavalry and Burroughs, the Naturalist, He Goes Where Officeseekers Enter Not, and Wild Beasts Roam.

CINNABAR, Mont., April 8.—President Roosevelt is in the Yellowstone Park, and for the next 16 days he expects to enjoy complete rest and cessation from public duties. He will be in almost constant communication with Secretary Loeb, at Cinnabar, but nothing except business of the utmost importance will be referred to him. In company with John Burroughs, the naturalist, who accompanied him from Washington, he will closely study the nature of the various animals that inhabit the park.

The President has looked forward to this outing for some time and he was in a particularly happy frame of mind when he led the cavalcade into the park. Every trail leading into the preserve is closely guarded and no one will be allowed to disturb the President's solitude. His headquarters will be at the home of Major Pitcher, the superintendent of the park. A number of camps have been established in different localities, and these will be occupied by the President from time to time.

The special bearing the President and his party arrived at Gardner, the entrance to the park, at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon, and was met by a detachment of the Third Cavalry and a number of cowboys. Major Pitcher also was on hand to welcome the President. Luncheon was served in the President's car, after which the President, dressed in riding breeches and a coat, with a light colored slouch hat on his head, mounted his horse and made a brief address to the people congregated near the train. He then bade them and his party good-bye and led the way into the park. Mr. Burroughs rode in an Army wagon.

The train returned to Cinnabar, where Secretary Loeb and the remainder of the party will live in it while the President is absent. On April 24, the President will start on his trip to St. Louis and the Pacific Coast.

The weather here is very mild and reports from the park are to the effect that there is little snow in the vicinity of the President's headquarters.

NO HOPE FOR CONCILIATION

But Parties to Cotton Strike Will Ignore State Board.

LOWELL, Mass., April 8.—The investigation by the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation of the cotton industry in this city will begin tomorrow forenoon in the City Hall, but no one tonight seems to know what methods will be pursued in conducting the inquiry. There is also a feeling on the part of both the employes and the millmen that the hearing will avail nothing so far as the real question is concerned. Both sides declare that they will not be influenced by any decision of the investigators, and it is very certain that any decision that the board may arrive at will receive but scant consideration.

There was no demonstration at any of the mills tonight.

DEPOSES THE PRESIDENT.

Cleveland Trades Council Condemns His Running on Republican Ticket.

CLEVELAND, O., April 8.—Sol Sontheimer was deposed as president of the Trades and Labor Council at tonight's meeting. Sontheimer was the delegate from the Cigarmakers' Union. An unexpected feature of the meeting was the charge of several members that prominent men in the Trades Council were traitors to the cause of labor, and were members merely for the purpose of reporting the doings of the council to capitalists.

Sontheimer's deposition, it is said, was due to the fact that he had accepted the Republican nomination for Vice-Mayor.

DEMOCRATS DON'T PAY.

Musicians' Union Puts California State Committee on Unfair List.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The board of directors of the Musicians' Union, of which Mayor Schmitz is president, has placed the Democratic State Central Committee upon the unfair list henceforth at any gathering of Democrats until the state committee shall liquidate its indebtedness to the musicians contracted during the last campaign.

New York Carpenters Strike.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Work on many buildings in course of construction was tied up today on account of the differences between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters. The Brotherhood men have gone on strike on every building on which Amalgamated men are employed. As there are about 9000 Brotherhood men employed on Manhattan Island the strike is a serious matter for the contractors. Not a single member of the United Brotherhood was at work today. The Board of Building Trades met tonight and unanimously decided to support the Amalgamated Society in its fight with the brotherhood.

Discontent Is Not Serious.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 8.—The reports sent out concerning a general feeling of unrest among the mineworkers are greatly exaggerated. In this Valley there is some little dissatisfaction at a few of the collieries, but what there is can be readily remedied upon the arrival of John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, who is expected to reach here sometime during the week. Officials of the various coal companies admit that there is some dissatisfaction among their employes, but contend that this is due to misinterpretation of the mine commission's award. The companies in general stand ready to adhere to all the stipulations of the award.

Will Let Conciliation Board Settle.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 8.—Five hundred men and boys who had been idle at the Reading Company's Bear Valley shafts since last week, on account of the company's hands going on strike for an eight-hour workday Saturdays, resumed work today, the strikers agreeing to resume work and leave their grievances to be settled by the conciliation committee to be appointed.

Concession by Shipping Trust.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—A telegram received from Lewis Nixon, president of the United States Shipbuilding Company, received by W. G. Dodd, president of the Union Iron Works, indicates that the men will be granted the nine-hour day on May 1, with a 10 per cent increase of pay.

Will Aid Lowell Strikers.

BOSTON, April 8.—The National Mule Spinners' Association today voted unanimously to indorse the position of the Lowell cotton mill operatives, who are idle because of the shut-down of the mills, and to support financially the Lowell hands.

Nonunion Firemen on Lakes.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Before the close of the week the 3,000,000 bushels of grain that have been tied up in the river for the last two weeks will be shipped to Buffalo and Eastern ports. The vessel-owners have secured nonunion firemen to take the places of the strikers and expect to send out five boats today. The departure of the grain fleet will save its owners from $200,000 to $300,000.

Weekly Pay Law Is Invalid.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 8.—The Supreme Court today declared unconstitutional the law enacted by the Legislature of 1899, providing for a weekly pay day.

Painters Strike at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., April 8.—Seven hundred painters went on strike today for higher wages.

HARRISON GETS TO WORK

Wants Law Allowing Chicago to Own Her Car Lines.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Mayor Harrison's first official act today was to announce that he would ask the Council tomorrow night to authorize him to appoint a commission of ten Aldermen and as many private citizens to go to Springfield as the representatives of the city and urge the passage of a municipal ownership enabling act and a bill providing for the initiative and referendum. He also sent a telegram to Governor Yates asking him to aid Chicago in getting this enabling legislation.

"I am willing to take up the settlement of the traction question at any time," said the Mayor. "It must be understood in advance, however, that no ordinance is to be passed until the Legislature has given Chicago the right to own and operate street-car lines. The ordinance must provide, moreover, for the referendum and the rights claimed by the companies under the 99-year act must be expressly waived."

The new City Council will be composed of 35 Republicans, 33 Democrats, one independent and one Socialist. Of the 70 members, including 26 of the 35 elected yesterday, 53 were indorsed by the Municipal Voters' League.

New Primary Law Works Well.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Both Republicans and Democrats are well satisfied with the operations of the new Maryland primary election law, which was tested for the first time yesterday. The purpose of the law is to safeguard the fairness of the ballot at regular elections, and all leaders agree that the object was accomplished.

Election Causes Fatal Fight.

WAVERLY, Mo., April 8.—In a negro settlement here, a number of blacks started a riot over two of their number who were running for Alderman, and in trying to quell the disturbance Mark Crumpley, a deputy, shot and killed John Swancey, a negro. City Marshal Wood McGrew was badly beaten by the negroes.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The foot and mouth disease has been stamped out in Massachusetts.

The British agreement with the International Mercantile Marine Company will be executed in a few days.

Daniel Butler, aged 106 years, the oldest resident of Tompkins County, is dead at Enfield Falls, N. Y.

The house in which President Roosevelt was born, in New York, has been raided by the police as a poolroom.

The plant of the Terre Haute, Ind., Shovel & Tool Company burned yesterday afternoon. The loss is $50,000.

At Philadelphia will be held the next annual convention of the National Clothiers' Association, just adjourned at Chicago.

The concluding sale in New York of the library of the late Peter Marie brought $22,817, making $34,828 for the two days' sales.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, urges the state assembly to appropriate $250,000 to mark positions of Illinois troops at the siege of Vicksburg.

The Republic Iron & Steel Company will start up its rolling mill at Springfield, Ill., May 15. The mills give employment to about 800 men.

The Illinois House yesterday passed the bill appropriating $8000 for the placing of a statue of Frances E. Willard in Statuary Hall, in Washington.

On account of the illness of Inspector of Indian Territory J. G. Wright, Colonel C. F. Churchill, of Coleo, I. T., will probably fall into the highest office in that branch of the Indian Service.

Lieutenant-Governor Anderson, of California, was entertained at luncheon by Joseph Steinhart, at the Astor House in New York. Mayor Low was also a guest.

Lord, Owen & Co., one of the oldest drug firms in Chicago, confessed insolvency in the United States District Court yesterday. Assets, $515,687; liabilities, $702,726.

Half a dozen passengers were injured yesterday at Fulton, N. Y., in a collision between trains of the New York, Ontario & Western and the New York Central Railroads.

Mrs. Jacob H. Vanderbilt's woman's smoking parlors have called forth much protest from the Y. M. C. A. and other religious people. Mrs. Vanderbilt is very much grieved.

The will of Gustavus F. Swift, filed yesterday in Chicago, shows an estate valued at $12,200,000. The sum of $250,000 was given to charity; the widow and heirs get most of the remainder.

A jury yesterday at Warrensburg, Mo., found Robert Miller guilty of assisting Grant Woodward, a convicted jury briber, to escape and fixed his punishment at a fine of $500 and a year's imprisonment.

Among those elected to membership in the Yale junior fraternities are: To Psi Upsilon—Henry Blanchard Spaulding, Santa Barbara, Cal. To Alpha Delta Phi—Charles Sheldon Judd, Honolulu, T. H.

Fire caused by an overturned oil stove burned to death Mrs. Yetta Brownstern and her two children, at Philadelphia, yesterday. Two others of the family are in a critical condition in the hospital.

Fire yesterday in the engineers' barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for a time threatened the entire barracks, which, with munitions, is valued at $400,000. The fire was extinguished with $5000 loss.

The stockholders of the Joseph Ledue Gold Mining & Development Company yesterday voted to disincorporate in New Jersey and reincorporate in South Dakota. They will thereby save about $4000 a year.

Arthur Horstley, 16 years of age, was burned to death, and Arthur Yoakum was fatally burned yesterday by a fire in a Blackwell, Okla., restaurant, started by the latter pouring coal oil into the cook stove.

Four desperate prisoners in the Denver jail yesterday overpowered the guard and secured his keys. Unable to open the outer doors, the prisoners surrendered, after the police and firemen had been called on to quell the riot.

The collier Justin left Cavite Tuesday for the Isle of Yap with an attorney for Georgia heirs of the late King O'Keefe, of that island, who is said to have left a valuable estate. The claimants are a wife and children. Dark-shaded heirs in the island will resist the claims.

John Mullins, of Elkhorn, Ky., was killed by officers who were trying to arrest him for disorderly conduct. Two officers were killed during the fight. Mullins barely escaped with his life, at Pond Gap, Ky., where his father, mother and all of his brothers and sisters were killed in a fight.

Proper Treatment of Pneumonia.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the 30 years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy is used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

ADOPTS PARNELL'S IDEA

REDMOND CLAIMS LAND BILL AS VICTORY FOR HIM.

Irish Leader Deprecates Confusion of Bill With Home Rule—Promises King Edward Welcome.

LONDON, April 8.—John Redmond, the Irish leader, made an important speech at Dublin tonight in which he welcomed the Irish land bill, in spite of its great defects, as the first measure proposed by an English Minster having the avowed object of carrying into effect the policy of Parnell and the Land League. He said he did not wish to forestall the decision of the coming national convention at Dublin. The latter's acceptance of the bill would mean its amendment and certain passage into law. The rejection of the bill would mean that both Chief Secretary Wyndham and his bill would disappear. He knew what he was saying when he said that at this moment the positions of the government, of Mr. Wyndham and of the land bill were all weak positions.

He deprecated any mixing up of the questions of land and home rule. He believed that the settlement of the land question would remove the most formidable obstacle on the road to home rule, but the suggestion made by some Liberals that the Irish land bill should be accompanied by a measure of home rule was dangerous and was likely to wreck the bill. He considered that Ireland ought to be prepared to give Mr. Wyndham's attempt to deal with the question a fair trial.

After outlining desirable amendment to the land bill, Mr. Redmond expressed surprise that there should be any uncertainty regarding the reception that Ireland would give to King Edward on his coming visit. He was convinced that the King was friendly to Ireland, and, except that the Nationalists by their attitude toward the crown were absolutely debarred from giving His Majesty an official reception, he would be welcomed with every courtesy and hospitality.

RUMORS ABOUT DREYFUS.

No Further Investigation, but He May Be Reinstated.

PARIS, April 8.—The Dreyfus affair continues fiercely to agitate the newspapers, but there is no indication that the government will further pursue the matter, owing to the Chamber's adverse vote.

Events in the Dreyfus Case.

Convicted	October, 1894
Degraded	January 4, 1895
Transported	March 10, 1895
Esterhazy tried	January, 1898
Revision ordered	May 28, 1899
Returned to France	July 1, 1899
Again found guilty	September, 1899
Pardoned	September 19, 1899
Agitation renewed	April 7, 1903

The War Office today gave out a denial of the published report that War Minister Andre had actually begun the formation of an investigation committee. This denial is taken to strengthen the view that the government is not ready to proceed, but the anti-government papers assert that plans are on foot for the rehabilitation of Dreyfus to the point of his restoration to the Army.

KING EDWARD AT GIBRALTAR.

Famous Rock Illuminated in His Honor—Promotes the Governor.

GIBRALTAR, April 8.—King Edward arrived here today from Lisbon. The ships dressed, manned sides and saluted.

The King, who wore a Field Marshal's uniform, and his suite landed later in the day. His Majesty was received by the Governor and by the naval and military staffs, while royal salutes were fired. A procession was formed and the King drove through the streets, which were lined with soldiers and demonstrating crowds, to the neutral ground, and, on returning, went to the government building. The town and rock were illuminated tonight.

King Edward was present at a state banquet given by General Sir George Stewart White, Governor of Gibraltar, and the defender of Ladysmith during the late South African War. During the banquet the King announced that he had promoted Sir George White to the rank of Field Marshal.

RUSSIA KEEPS BARGAIN.

Is Concentrating Troops Preparatory to Evacuating Manchuria.

PEKIN, April 8.—Today was the date of the expiration of the treaty period of six months, fixed for the evacuation of the second Province of Manchuria. During the past fortnight the Russians have been removing their troops from the interior of the province, part of them going to Port Arthur and the others to stations on the railway, but none leaving Manchuria. The local governments are being transferred to the Chinese.

Prince Ching, president of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, expressed his satisfaction at Russia's fulfillment of the agreement. Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Customs, has appointed a Russian named Konsvoloff Commissioner of Customs at Cetchswang, in succession to the Englishman, who is going home on leave of absence. According to Sir Robert Hart's policy, a Russian-speaking official is considered to be the most efficient person for that post.

RELIES ON OTHER POWERS.

But Britain Will Send Officers to Watch Turkish Operations.

LONDON, April 8.—Parliament adjourned today for the Easter holidays. During the usual discussion of foreign affairs, prior to an adjournment, Premier Balfour referred to the Balkan situation. He said the saving feature was the cordial co-operation of Austria and Russia with the view of improving the condition of the Christians. These two powers were more directly interested than any others, and what could not be accomplished by them he had feeble hopes that the other signatories of the Berlin treaty, anxious as they were to end the intolerable state of things, would be able to devise any cure for the sore distress afflicting that portion of the Turkish empire.

The government, Mr. Balfour continued, was considering sending British officers to accompany the Turkish troops engaged in the suppression of disorder, with the view of acquiring some guarantee that no excesses were committed.

Albanians Are Pacified.

VIENNA, April 8.—Advices from Mitrovitza say the Sultan's Albanian Commission has had a satisfactory conference with the Albanian leaders, who promised to maintain order and send home the Albanians who had assembled in the neighborhood, thereby assuring at any rate temporary peace. It is reported from Sofia that another attempt has been made to destroy a bridge of the Constantinople-Catalonia Railroad by the use of dynamite.

CHINESE GARRISON SLAIN.

Russia Begins Hostilities and War With Japan Is Expected.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 8.—The steamer Victoria, which arrived from the Orient tonight, brought news that a party of Manchurians and Coreans who were in the employment of the Russian government and Russian troops have massacred the Chinese garrison of Cha-Kusih, on the Yalu River. Russian officers from Moukden have proceeded to the locality.

News comes from Chehli of a Boxer rising in that province, and Yuan Shih Kai, the Governor, is putting down the movement. A rising occurred at Kutien Shsien, and, on troops being sent to the scene, a battle occurred, in which there was large loss of life. Ten of the principal Boxers, among whom were eight women, were captured and beheaded.

In Japanese papers received by the recent mails stories were given of rumors current at Dalny and Khaibin of impending war between Russia and Japan.

GIVE BUST OF WASHINGTON.

Descendants of French Revolutionary Heroes Plan Presentation.

PARIS, April 8.—A committee has been formed, consisting of the Marquis de La Fayette, the Marquis de Grasse and Count de Rochambeau, descendants of three notable figures in the American Revolution, to offer a bust of Washington to the United States. It will be a replica of the famous bronze bust of David Angiers, which was once in Washington, but was destroyed by fire. The daughter of the sculptor has placed at the disposal of the committee her father's original plaster cast, from which the new bronze sections will be made.

A public subscription has been opened. The Count de Rochambeau is chairman of the committee.

SCOTS ASSERT THEMSELVES.

Protest Against Edward Calling Himself King of England.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, April 8.—There was a curious scene at a meeting here today called to make preparations for the forthcoming visit of King Edward to Scotland. Several of the local Scottish officials refused to have anything to do with the King until he dropped the title of Edward VII. The objectors protested that the title was an insult to Scotland. They added that, judging from the addresses he received at Lisbon, even the King himself seemed to realize that he was only King of England.

Considerable uproar prevailed, but the meeting ultimately refused to listen any further to the malcontents.

Predicts a Boxer Rising.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—The French Bishop of Szechuan, the middle province in the Western frontier of China, predicts a general Boxer rising throughout the province.

Dominicans Will Go to Canada.

DIJON, France, April 8.—A large establishment of the Dominicans here has been closed, and the members are leaving for Canada. A sympathetic crowd of people saw the party off today.

Czarina Seriously Ill.

PARIS, April 8.—The correspondent of the Rappel at St. Petersburg says it is reported that the Czarina is seriously ill with peritonitis.

For a tenacious and persistent Cough, Piso's Cure for Consumption, an effectual remedy. 25c.

VANDERBILT'S GIFT TO HIS BRIDE A MILLION.

PREPARATIONS IN PROGRESS FOR NUPTIALS AT NEWPORT.

NEW YORK, April 8.—According to reports in circulation here, Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt will be liberal in his gift to his bride, Miss Catherine Neilson. The amount fixed on by those who ought to know is $1,000,000. The wedding will be held next Tuesday. Miss Neilson's bridesmaids will include Miss Isabelle May, of Washington; Miss Florence Twombley, a cousin of Mr. Vanderbilt; Miss Evelyn Parsons and Miss Nathalie Schenck. Mr. Vanderbilt's best man will be his brother, Mr. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. Among his ushers will be Messrs. Jules Blanc Neilson, Robert L. Gerry, J. C. Gray, Jr., T. M. Adams and Robert Clark.

WILL NOT SQUEEZE CHINA

UNITED STATES DECIDES ON POLICY AS TO INDEMNITY.

Has Not Demanded Gold Bond and Will Act Independent of Other Powers—Method of Payment.

PEKIN, April 8.—It appears that the American fiscal agent acted without instructions in presenting the indemnity bond providing for payment in silver taels. Under instructions from his Government, he is substituting a bond providing for payment in gold dollars.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Evidently much misunderstanding continues regarding the bonds which China is to execute to the United States in payment of the indemnity for the Boxer outrages provided in the protocol of April 1, 1900. The statement from Pekin tonight that the American financial agent, under instructions from the State Department, is substituting a bond providing for the payment of the indemnity in gold dollars, in place of a silved bond is denied tonight in authoritative quarters.

Our Government is disposed to take its own view of the interpretation of the terms of the protocol. This provided that China should execute to the United States an indemnity bond at the rate of exchange provided in the protocol, and it was also provided that the installments of the indemnity payable thereafter should be at the rate of exchange existing when the payment fell due. If the United States, desiring not to avail itself of the loss which China would suffer in these payments as a result of the depreciation in silver, prefers to demand them at the rate of exchange existing when the protocol was signed, that, it is held, is a matter which concerns us alone, and leaves the other powers to do as they please.

The instructions of the Department of State to its representative in China, who is conducting the negotiations relative to the settlement of the indemnity, look to the retention of independence, while faithfully carrying out the engagements entered into by the United States in the Pekin agreement.

GENERAL STAFF APPOINTED.

Root Names Officers Who Will Manage Army Affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Secretary of War today announced the names selected by the board of officers for the general staff. They are as follows:

Colonels—Thomas H. Barry, Adjutant-General's department; John B. Kerr, Twelfth Cavalry; John L. Chamberlain, Inspector General's department; Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General's department.

Lieutenant-Colonels—William A. Simpson, A. A. G. department; Henry P. McCain, A. A. G. department; James T. Kerr, A. A. G. department; Frederick A. Smith, I. G. department; Crosby P. Miller, Q. M. G. department; Charles Shaler, ordnance department.

Majors—John G. D. Knight, Corps of Engineers; George W. Goothals, Corps of Engineers; Henry A. Greene, U. S. I., A. A. G. department; Edward J. McClernand, U. S. Cavalry, A. A. G. department; James A. Irone, U. S. I., I. G. department; Sedgwick Pratt, Artillery Corps; William A. Mann, Fourteenth Infantry; William P. Duvall, Artillery Corps; Montgomery Macomb, Artillery Corps; William D. Beach, Tenth Cavalry; John S. Mallory, First Infantry; J. Samuel Rieber, Signal Corps.

Captains—William W. Gibson, ordnance department; David D. Gaillard, Corps Engineers; Benjamin Alvord, Twentieth Infantry; Joseph T. Dickman, Eighth Cavalry; Harry C. Hale, Twentieth Infantry; Charles H. Muir, Second Infantry; Frank DeW. Ramsey, Ninth Infantry; Frank McIntyre, Nineteenth Infantry; Sydney A. Cloman, Twenty-third Infantry; Robert L. Michie, Twelfth Cavalry; High J. Gallacher, sub-department; John J. Pershing, Fifteenth Cavalry; C. L. Menoher, Artillery Corps; William C. Rivers, First Cavalry; Peyton C. March, Artillery Corps; William G. Haan, Artillery Corps; Charles D. Rhodes, Sixth Cavalry; Horace M. Reeve, Seventeenth Infantry; Dennis E. Nolan, Thirteenth Infantry; First Lieutenant John C. Oakes, Corps of Engineers.

The officers selected will be supplemented by a number of general officers. The present details will not go into effect until August 15, when the law creating the general staff becomes operative. It is not intended to change the stations or assignments of any officers detailed upon the general staff for the present, nor until they are needed on general staff work. In the foregoing list some of the officers have not yet reached the grade to which they have been assigned, but they will be promoted before the law goes into effect.

The Board made its selections from the efficiency records of 750 officers. Only 40 officers made application for service on the general staff.

PROPELLED BY TURBINE.

Admiral Melville Has Surprise in Store in Way of Warship.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Admiral Melville, Engineer in Chief of the Navy, has a surprise in store for sailors, which perhaps will be as revolutionary in its effect on naval construction as was his famous triple-screw. For more than a year past his bureau has been making quiet inquiries and preparing plans for a turbine-propelled warship. The best experts have been consulted, and the plans have advanced to a point where it is thought satisfactory results are assured. Details of the novel arrangement of this ship are withheld for the present, but it is expected they will soon be made public.

AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Limit to Passports—Austrian Attitude in Spanish-American War.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The volume dealing with the foreign relations of the United States in 1902, published by the State Department, is now in press and will be ready for distribution within a few days.

Among other things contained in this number are instructions sent to the diplomatic and Consular representatives of the United States in reference to the issuance of passports, the purpose being to secure greater formality in the system. The attention of agents of the United States is called to the fact that while the United States does not discriminate between native-born and naturalized citizens, yet, says the department, "In determining the question of the conservation of American citizenship and the right to receive a passport, it is only reasonable to take into account the purpose for which the citizenship is obtained. A naturalized citizen who returns to the country of his origin and there resides without any tangible manifestation of intention to return to the United States may be generally assumed to have lost the right to receive the protection of the United States."

The correspondence passing between Ambassador R. S. McCormick, of Vienna, and the State Department incident to the raising of the United States Legation at Vienna and the Austro-Hungarian Legation at Washington to the grade of embassies is presented in this volume. Mr. McCormick, in one of his communications to the State Department, said, among other things:

"Count Lutzowe repeated the assurances given me on a former occasion that the Austro-Hungarian government had maintained an attitude of strict neutrality during the Spanish-American War, to which I replied that, aside from the facts as stated by him, the United States Government harbored no rancor on this score and recognized the ties which bound Austro-Hungary to Spain and the natural sympathy which existed between the two Monarchs."

The memorandum addressed by Secretary Hay to the powers disclosing the attitude of the United States Government toward the treaty entered into between Russia and China, and also Secretary Hay's Roumanian note, appear in this volume.

Biscuits and Beef in One Trust.

CHICAGO, April 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from New York says: A certificate of incorporation for the United States Biscuit Company has been filed in Trenton, N. J., with a capital of $4,500,000. The new concern promises to be a powerful competitor of the National Biscuit Company. The financial powers behind the new company are not disclosed, but it is understood they are millionaire Chicago capitalists. It is regarded in Wall street that the new company will be operated as an adjunct of the beef combination, with Armour interests in control. The capital of $4,500,000 is divided into $1,500,000 7 per cent cumulative and $3,000,000 common stock.

Admiral Sands to Take Command.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Rear-Admiral James H. Sands, commandant of the League Island Navy-yard, has reported at the Navy Department for duty in connection with the newly organized North Atlantic squadron, of which he is to assume command. He will raise his flag on the battleship Texas, which is to be the flagship of the new squadron, about May 15. Captain Charles D. Sigsbee will succeed Admiral Sands in command of the League Island Navy-yard, and will be succeeded as chief intelligence officer at the Navy Department by Commander Schroeder, formerly Naval Governor of the Island of Guam.

New Parcel Post Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—M. Margerin, Secretary of the French Embassy, today conferred with Second Assistant Postmaster-General Shallenbarger regarding a parcels postal treaty. A tentative draft of a treaty between the two governments was discussed along the lines of the German agreement. The draft of an agreement will be submitted to the Paris Government for its consideration later on.

Pay for Murdered Italians.

ROME, April 8.—The Italian Ambassador at Washington, Signor Desplanches, has notified the Foreign Office here that he has received $5000 indemnity for the families of Italians who were lynched or injured at Erwin, Miss., in July, 1901.

STANDS BY PROHIBITION.

Kansas Inflicts Severe Defeat on Advocates of Saloon.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 8.—Returns from all the towns in Kansas which held elections yesterday disclose the fact that the vote in favor of enforcing the prohibitory law is the most overwhelming in the history of the state. A special effort was made by the opponents of prohibition to make a good showing at this election, and thus pave the way for a resubmission campaign two years from now. Only six towns of any importance in the state voted in favor of a liberal policy toward the saloons.

William A. Smith for Senator.

LANSING, Mich., April 8.—By a vote of 79 to 13, the lower house of the Michigan Legislature today passed the Colby-Stone-Powell primary election bill, providing for a direct vote on all nominations, including state officers. During the debate it was stated that Congressman William Alden Smith, who favors the passage of the bill, is a candidate for United States Senator. The announcement was heartily applauded.

Knows Nothing of Home Rule.

LONDON, April 8.—Lord Londonderry, president of the Board of Education, has written a letter in which he repudiates any knowledge of an intention on the part of the government to introduce a measure of self government for Ireland.

Will Not Reduce Import Duties.

LONDON, April 8.—Replying to a deputation in the House of Commons tonight asking for the removal of the duties on wheat, tea and sugar, Mr. Ritchie, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, gave a plain indication that he had no such intention. It is now considered certain that any taxation relief that may be found possible will take the direction of a reduction in the income tax.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If constipated, use Ayer's Pills. Two grand family medicines. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Saved My Life and Kept Me From Insane Asylum"

Mrs. Wilcox Is Now in Perfect Health Through No Other Agency Than

Paine's Celery Compound

The absolute need of an honest and genuine invigorator and health giver in the Spring season is deeply impressed on the mind of every thinking and intelligent man and woman.

The happy cure of Mrs. J. E. Wilcox, of Winters, Cal., through the use of Paine's Celery Compound, created widespread astonishment and joy among her friends and neighbors who were exceedingly anxious regarding her condition.

The best medical treatment failed even to give Mrs. Wilcox a few days of relief from her sufferings of mind and body. At last, Paine's Celery Compound saved her from a terrible end and planted her feet firmly on the rock of health.

Read Mrs. Wilcox's letter of testimony, dear reader, and if you remain obdurate and unbelieving after such an earnest and convincing confession of cure, nothing but a direct act of Providence can snatch you from the dangers and perils of your position. Mrs. Wilcox says:

"I feel it my duty to tell you what Paine's Celery Compound did for me. Some years ago my head troubled me so that it seemed I should be crazy. It was caused by overstudy. I asked the advice of two doctors who gave me medicine to no effect, and I did not know what I would do. I did not want to see any one, everything seemed so strange. I had a tired, lagging feeling, my bowels were out of order, my kidneys troubled me, and I felt badly, but before I had taken half of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound I felt like a new person. Four bottles cured me, and I would recommend it to all who feel the way I did. I can't praise it half enough, for I know it saved my life and kept me from imprisonment in an insane asylum, which is as bad as death."

Kaiser Conciliating Russia.

COPENHAGEN, April 8.—It has been learned that the German Emperor, during his recent stay here, accomplished much in the way of overcoming the strong antipathy of the Dowager Empress of Russia towards Germany. This is said to have been one of the objects of the Emperor's visit, as he hopes, through the Dowager Empress, to influence the Czar and secure a close understanding between Germany and Russia. Emperor William's marked attention to her father, King Christian, made a deep impression on the Dowager Empress.

Russian Consul Dead Again.

VIENNA, April 8.—It is again reported that the Russian Consul, St. Cherbina, who was shot by an Albanian sentry at Mitrovitza, has died from his injuries.

100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it reliable and giving perfect satisfaction. It takes away that tired feeling, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." MISS EFFIE COLOSNER, 1335 10th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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

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CUTLERY
EVERY BLADE WARRANTED

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.