WORK OF BEASTS

Russian Cruelty to Jews Hideous.

WOLVES WERE LESS FIERCE

Nails Driven Into a Woman's Head at Kishinef.

MAN'S WINDPIPE PULLED OUT

Mother Disemboweled While Defending Her Children—Many Young Girls Outraged by Soldiers—4000 Without Food.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Dr. Doroschewski, the head physician of the National Hospital at Kishinef, after examining the dead and wounded has given the following specific instances of hideous cruelty, says a dispatch from Kishinef to the World.

A Jewess named Sara Fonarschi was brought here with two nails, seven inches long, driven into her brain through her nose.

One Jew was brought in with one hip, both ankles and wrists broken, his severed hands and feet dangling by the skin.

A Jew had lost his upper and under lips, after which his tongue and windpipe had been pulled out through his mouth with pincers.

The ears of a Jew named Selzer had been cut away and his head battered in 12 places. He was a raving maniac.

A carpenter was surprised at work and both of his hands were sawed off with his own saw.

A Jewish girl was assaulted by several brutes who then cut her eyes out with a pocket knife.

One woman, after trying to defend her children, was thrown upon the pavement, disemboweled and feathers and horse hair from her bed were stuffed into her body.

Small children were flung out of windows and trampled upon by the mob.

Forty-seven were killed on the spot, 80 died of their injuries and 200 are under treatment.

Four thousand Jews are without food or shelter, and it is impossible for them to get away.

AMERICAN JEWS ESCAPED.

Letter Recites More Horrors of the Russian Outrage.

TOLEDO, O., May 15.—The Toledo Ghetto rejoiced today upon hearing that Mrs. Clara E. Anenburg and her ten relatives, all in Kishinef and formerly of Toledo, escaped death during the Jewish massacre in Bassarabia. In a letter received today and mailed on April 16, Mrs. Anenburg describes the horrors of these massacres, saying in part:

"Our escape was due to the fact that we were in the house of a Russian gentile when the murders were being committed. Corpses lay unburied throughout the streets. Jewish girls were outraged by Russians, who looted the city. One little girl was assaulted by 50 brutes. She died a few minutes afterward. In companies of 200 the Russians marched the streets, destroying houses and barns and killing all Jewish men, women and children they found. When the massacre was well under way the government and Chief of Police encouraged the robbers and murderers, crying to them in Russian, 'Hurry up and finish your work.' Saloons and wine cellars were raided and the gutters flowed with liquor. Wealthy men were beggared in an instant. Vineyards and farms were laid waste. The entire financial loss was over $5,000,000."

Sad Plight of Jews at Kieff.

LONDON, May 15.—The Standard this morning publishes a letter from Kieff, European Russia, describing the pitiful scenes witnessed there daily which arise from the operations of the expulsory edict against the Jews. This edict affects 37,000 persons. The Jews were given six months' grace, but hoping for a respite a majority of them remained in Kieff until the end of this time, when they were obliged to sell their property at ruinous prices and depart hurriedly.

These Jews will distribute themselves mostly through the various centers in Southern Poland. The cities and townships, however, are yearly becoming more and more seriously congested.

"Hence," concludes the writer of the letter, "the ever-increasing emigration, specially to the United States, which the emigrant aid societies represent as a land of promise."

Relief for Kishinef Sufferers.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The central committee of the relief of the Kishinef sufferers, upon the treasurer's report that there is on hand in the treasury the sum of $12,000, has decided to direct the treasurer to forward an additional 25,000 rubles by cable to Kishinef.

JAPAN BANKS ON AMERICA.

Its Moral Support the Greatest Guarantee to Peace in Manchuria.

TOKIO, April 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The news that the United States Government at Washington considered Russia's failure to carry out the second period evacuation clause of her Manchurian convention with China as a serious breach of good faith toward America, was welcomed warmly in Japan. When supplemented by the news that the United States had addressed what were practically strong protests both to Russia and China, it was considered that America's interest would prove the solution of the problem which is agitating the far East.

Japan's attitude throughout has been unexpectedly moderate. Some critics of the Anglo-Japanese alliance had predicted that Japan would rush into international complications, inflated with ideas of her new importance. The minor press certainly has done its best to inflame the situation. Some dozen editions of the new demands of Russia on China have been published, and the war scare "has been worked" to the limit generally. But the government has continued cool, while making all possible provision for trouble.

The presence of Admiral Evans and a portion of the Asiatic squadron in Japanese waters is hailed as most timely. It is also rumored that more of the fleet is coming up from Manila and will make a strong demonstration off Che Foo early next month. The moral support of the United States is considered the greatest guarantee for the preservation of peace.

In addition to the United States Asiatic squadron in Japanese ports, the five Russian warships, including the battleship Retrizan, the flagship bearing Admiral Stakelberg, have reached Nagasaki. They have since been in close communication with Port Arthur by cable, and are expected to sail soon for China. The warship Askold left on April 24 for Vladivostoc, taking on board Mr. Iswolsky, ex-Russian Minister to Japan, whose place is taken by Baron Rosen.

The British war vessels, the Albion, with Vice-Admiral Grenfell on board, and the Argonaut arrived here during the week. The ostensible cause of Admiral Grenfell's visit is that he needs medical attention at the hospital. It is also recalled that the object of Admiral Evans' opportune arrival here was set down to the desire to attend his daughter's wedding at Tokio.

Two English torpedo-boat destroyers, the Virago and Sparrowhawk, are expected here from Esquimalt shortly en route for China, where it is said they are destined to act as pirate-chasers on the West river.

RAISING TROOPS IN MANCHURIA.

Russia Will Make Her Own Men Don the Garb of Natives.

TOKIO, April 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A correspondent of the North China Daily News says:

"The Pekin government has received a dispatch from the Tartar General at Moukden, Lower Manchuria, to the effect that the Russian authorities are following the example of the British in raising regiments of Chinese troops in Manchuria to serve as auxiliaries to the Russian garrison of the three Manchurian provinces of Feng Tien, Kitin and Heilung Chiang. The most curious thing in regard to these regiments is that the Russians belonging to them are all prepared to dress themselves exactly like Chinese, so that outsiders will find difficulty in the future in distinguishing Russianized regiments from the pure Chinese.

"This," remarks the Tartar General, Tzeng Chi, in his report, "is what makes me suspicious as to the ultimate motive of the Russians, and herein lies the greatest danger to China in her Manchurian possessions."

In conclusion, the Tartar General reports that Russia intends to raise at least 50,000 Russianized Chinese troops within the next three years.

KAISER REBUKES HIS RELATIVE.

Relations of Ruler and Brother-in-Law Now More Strained.

BERLIN, May 15.—The controversy regarding the resignation of the hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meeinnelgen, brother-in-law of Emperor William, from the command of the Sixth Army Corps, which has been the subject of lively interest in army circles for about two weeks, seems to have been settled by a statement in the semi-official Munich Allegelmein Zeitung today to the effect that the Prince's retirement was due to the receipt of an autograph letter from Emperor William commanding him to revoke his army order against the maltreatment of soldiers. The Emperor held that the order was subversic of discipline, because it encouraged soldiers to complain to the officers of high rank of their treatment by officers of lower rank.

The Prince's relations with his brother-in-law has been long strained, so when he received the Emperor's letter, April 30, he immediately resigned, and the Emperor telegraphed his acceptance of the Prince's resignation from Rome, May 3.

Incidental to the resignation of the Prince, it is mentioned that the Emperor did not attend the silver wedding of the Prince and Princess of Saxe-Meeinneigen, which was celebrated September 18 at Kiel at the residence of Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia. Princess Charlotte, wife of the Prince of Saxe-Meeinneigen, is described as a woman of great independence. She and the Prince, who is equally self-reliant, at one time declined to observe certain directions of the Emperor regarding their personal behavior.

The tension between Meeinneigen and Berlin extends also to the reigning Duke of Meeinneigen, with whom the Emperor has not exchanged courtesies for years.

STORK HOVERS OVER PALACE.

Queen Wilhelmina's Subjects Show Great Enthusiasm.

LONDON, May 15.—News comes from Amsterdam that the stork is again hovering over Queen Wilhelmina's palace. This intelligence has aroused the greatest enthusiasm in her subjects, who have forgotten last year's unpleasant scandals.

Another interesting case where a visit from the stork is expected in the late Summer is that of Princess Charles of Denmark, King Edward's youngest daughter, who has been married seven years.

Design of Zola Statue.

PARIS, May 15.—The statue to the memory of the late Emile Zola, when completed, will represent him standing in an attitude of vehement controversy. A symbolic figure of Truth is pointing out his path. This is thought to be suggestive of Zola's course in the Dreyfus affair.

Suit the people, because they are tired of bitter doses, with the pain and griping that usually follow. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose.

Painful urination, too frequent, scanty, getting up at night, cured by Oregon Kidney Tea.

URGES FREE TRADE

Chamberlain Makes a Great Speech at Birmingham.

COLONIES SHOULD BE AIDED

England Should Not Hesitate to Resort to Retaliation Whenever Interests With Its Own Lands Are Threatened.

LONDON, May 15.—Addressing his constituents at Birmingham tonight, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain made a speech which seems to foreshadow the direct raising of the question of free trade versus protection at the next general election. Mr. Chamberlain's unusual reticence, and his absence from Parliament and the political arena since he returned from South Africa, have been the occasion of much comment.

For him, Mr. Chamberlain said "local questions were comparatively unimportant beside the great imperialist policy upon which the fate of the Empire depended, namely, whether we stand together, one free nation against all the world, or whether we shall fall into separate steps selfishly seeking their own interests and losing the advantages that unity alone can give."

In a passing reference to home rule, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"If separation began at home rule, the empire would dissolve itself into its composite atoms, but if he could believe the opposition party frankly had abandoned home rule, he would be the first to sing 'Nunc Dimitis.'"

The Colonial Secretary proceeded strongly to urge the necessity, in order to preserve the great empire, that the trade of the colonies should be secured. Canada had offered exceptional advantages, he said, which Great Britain did not dare accept because of the interpretation of the doctrine of free trade, the policy of dictation and interference by foreign powers. Mr. Chamberlain said he was justified in the belief that Great Britain was not so wedded to its fiscal system that it could not defend its colonies. This was a position not intended by the pioneers of free trade, who, if they were alive today, would agree to a treaty of prefence and reciprocity with the empires' children. The speaker said he believed that an entirely wrong interpretation had been placed upon the doctrine of free trade, but that the country ought to be bound by this, and it should not hesitate to resort to retaliation if necessary, wherever the interests between the colonies and the home country were threatened. Mr. Chamberlain avowed himself a freetrader, but he objected to the artificial and narrow interpretation of free trade, and continued:

"There are two alternatives before you—first, to maintain the free-trade policy in all its severity, although it is repudiated by every other nation and your colonies; second, to insist that we be not bound by a purely technical definition of free trade. While we seek the one chief object, the free interchange of commerce between ourselves and the nations of the world, we will nevertheless recover our freedom, resume the power of negotiating, and, if necessary, of retaliation."

In conclusion, the Colonial Secretary said he desired that the discussion of this subject should be open. It was an issue graver in its consequences than mere local disputes. A mistake in legislation could be corrected, he said, but a mistake in the imperial policy is irretrievable. Personally, he did not think a general election very near, but, whether near or distant, the issue would depend on whether the people have it in their hearts to do all that is necessary, even if it occasionally went against their prejudices, to consolidate an empire which could only be retained by relations of interests as well as by relations of sentiment.

Comment of London Press.

LONDON, May 16.—The daily papers this morning all comment upon the importance of Mr. Chamberlain's speech. The Standard says:

"For good or evil, he has flung into the arena of the controversy topics which shall gain recognition."

The Morning Post declares no such speech has been heard in the country during the present generation. "Thousands of Englishmen," says the paper, "will rejoice at the phenomenon of a statesman able to rise above party politics."

There is also much comment on the antagonism displayed between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain.

ENGLISH FARMERS TURNED DOWN.

Their Protest Against the Remission of Grain Duty of No Avail.

LONDON, May 15.—Premier Balfour, accompanied by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, today received a large and influential deputation of Unionist members of the House of Commons, headed by Charles Elin, an ex-president of the Board of Agriculture; members of the House of Lords and delegates from the Chambers of Commerce and of Agriculture, who protested against the remission of the grain duty.

Mr. Balfour made a long argument in reply to the representations of the deputation, but did not give the slightest indication of conceding the demands. Without the slightest intention on the part of the government, he said it had given some protection to the millers, thus indirectly and unexpectedly helping the farmers, but the government must not be blamed for remitting the tax. It was never intended to be a protective measure. Protection, he said, could not be introduced silently as if by accident, and without a broad change in the national policy. The Premier contended that it became clear that the grain tax divided the two political parties; it also became clear that the tax could not be a permanent part of the fiscal system. He did not intend to say that the present system was necessarily permanent.

GERMANS FEAR RETALIATION.

United States Law Against Adulterated Beverages Strikes Them.

BERLIN, May 15.—The publication throughout Germany of the statement that the agricultural appropriation bill passed at the last session of Congress contained a clause authorizing the exclusion of adulterated food and drinks, has frightened German exporters, especially of beers, sausages and wines, who believe that the United States at least intends to retaliate for the meat and other food discriminations of Germany.

It is well understood by the trade that the export of what are known as "delicatessens wares" would nearly be destroyed, were preservations and adulterations prohibited.

The trial of Dr. Schlamp, the winegrower of Nierstein, revealed the extent of the secret adulteration of home-consumed wines, but the adulteration of wines for export is openly conducted. One concern at Hamburg exports immense quantities of what are labeled as Bordeaux wines, which it makes with potato alcohol as a base. Some of these wines are sent to the United States, but the larger portion go to South Africa and South America.

The feeling officially is that the Germans ought to feel no surprise if the United States does retaliate, and that the tariff exclusion controversies can only be settled by a new commercial treaty.

Manchuria the Same as Russia.

SHANGHAI, May 15.—A British official here has received from the Imperial Chinese Telegraph a memorandum, which, verbatim, is as follows:

"In regard to Niu Chwang, the rate has been 38 cents a word, but since Russia occupied Manchuria the charges have been increased to $1.10, as they treat Manchuria the same as Russia in Asia."

This official intimation is considered here to be significant.

WILL AGAIN APPEAL TO POWERS.

Bulgaria Will Call Attention to Outrages in Macedonia.

LONDON, May 16.—In a dispatch from Sofia, dated yesterday, the correspondent of the Times says:

"Tomorrow the Bulgarian government will again call the attention of the powers to the terrible excesses in Macedonia. It seems that in the remoter districts the Bashi Bazouks are being allowed to celebrate a perfect carnival of vengeance and destruction.

"My correspondent on the frontier says that the villages in the neighborhood of Gabrovoska and Planina are burning. The Bishop of Nestrokop and all the Bulgarion notabilities of that district have been arrested and transported to some unknown destination. The blockade of Bansko and other villages continues. All communication between the towns in the interior is suspended."

No Danger of an Advance on Pekin.

LONDON, May 15.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says a letter has been received from Bishop Bermyn, of Mongolia, who has made a tour of the Ordos country, Kansu and Alashan. He visited the homes of Tung Fuh Siang and Prince Tuan, but did not see them. He found them to be living in concealment with a few adherents, and fearful of their own safety.

"This letter is regarded as important," says the correspondent, "as it disposes of the fiction that Tung Fuh Siang and Prince Tuan are prepared to advance on Pekin."

Sultan Trying to Buy Off Rebels.

MADRID, May 15.—A dispatch from Melilla, Morocco, says the Sultan's envoys who are charged with a pacificatory mission to the rebels, have arrived there with $16,000. The rebel chiefs, it is added, have chosen a new pretender, named Hubel Kader. He is a Moor of good family.

Nation Still Suppressing Meetings.

PARIS, May 15.—The government is pursuing actively the repressive measures against unauthorized congregations. The measures are now principally confined to judicial action. Owing to the precautions taken, the manifestations have not assumed a strong character.

Collisions Due to Insane Engineer.

BERLIN, May 15.—Investigation of railroad disasters which have occurred quite frequently of late upon a suburban line has shown that the locomotive engineer concerned was insane. He has been confined in an asylum.

Massacre at Tirospol Denied.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—The reports of a great Jewish massacre at Tirospol, Russia, are pronounced here to be without foundation.

Christian Victims Number 72.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15.—Official reports place the number of Christian victims at Monastir and in the surrounding country at 72.

Only One Cruiser at Salonica.

SALONICA, May 15.—With the exception of the cruiser Guiseppe Garabaldi, the warships have left here.

King and Queen Return to London.

LONDON, May 15.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra returned to London from Scotland this evening.

Bulgarian Cabinet Resigns.

SOFIA, May 15.—The Bulgarian Cabinet resigned today.

GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

Boston Banker Is Fined $1000 and Sent to Jail for Six Months.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—Judge Humphrey, in the United States Circuit Court today, adjudged Clarence P. Venner, a prominent banker of Boston, Mass., guilty of contempt of court and fined him $1000 and costs, and in addition ordered him committed to the Cangamon county jail for a term of six months.

Venner, who is president of the Alton Water Works Company, of Alton, Ill., had defied an order of the court to produce the books of the Alton Company, in an action to foreclose a mortgage.

Venner is the man who attempted to enjoin the Pullman Palace Car Company from purchasing the Wagner Car Company, and the latter from selling; who attempted a year ago to prevent the United States Steel Company from exchanging $20,000,000 preferred stock to 5 per cent bonds; who attempted in the Massachusetts Circuit Court, two years ago, to wind up the affairs of the Amalgamated Copper Company, all of which cases were thrown out of court. He now has a suit pending in the United States Circuit Court in Chicago to prevent the consolidation of the Rock Island and the 'Frisco Railroads.

FAMOUS DRAMATIST IS SERIOUSLY ILL

HENRIK IBSEN.

COPENHAGEN, May 15.—Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, is again seriously ill. His friends are very anxious regarding the outcome of his illness.

IN TOMORROW'S OREGONIAN

Cathedral of the Scottish Rite Masons
Description of the new edifice to be dedicated this week, with illustrations by H. M. Smith, staff photographer.

A Naturalist's Picnic Among Oregon Sea Lions
Dr. Woods Hutchinson relates an interesting experience with his first capture on the Tillamook coast. He describes most graphically the habits of the babes of these marine animals.

Obadiah Oldway on the Lewis and Clark Fair
In his letter from Hoaxville he favors invoking the referendum with the hope of saving his $2 additional taxes.

Can the Eastern Farmer Do Better Out Here?
Wallis Nash in his second article on "The Western Movement" gives a conservative answer to the inquiring landseeker.

Carnegie's Gifts More Than $90,000,000
First complete authentic list of the Iron King's donation for the mental and physical improvement of his fellow-men.

How to Make Sewing a Healthful Exercise
Some simple rules based on experience by which headache and "dressmaker's dyspepsia" may be avoided.

The Teacher and the City
In the third article on "Municipal Reform" Professor Charles F. Thwing, LL. D., president of Western Reserve College, idealizes the position of the teacher as a force in the commonwealth.

Classic Form of Physical Culture
Professor Anthony Barker gives reasons why wrestling is the best all-round and most natural exercise.

Last of the "Mary Ann"
An interesting story of the sea, being an account of how Captain Hopewell traded ships in mid-ocean, by C. B. Lewis (M. Quad).

Three Meals a Day for Ten Cents
Miss Marion Talbot, dean of Women of the Chicago University, selects articles of greatest food value at lowest cost.

Ade's Fable in Slang
In which is related a restful vacation of one week which the thoughtful wife arranged for her hard-working husband.

George Wyndham, the English Apollo
Interesting personality of the author of the now famous Irish land bill. His service as a soldier in the Soudan.

ALL THE NEWS AND THE CUSTOMARY DEPARTMENTS

Babyhood—

—Make it a good beginning!

For the humors that babies inherit or acquire,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best medicine that can be given. The gentleness of its action adapts it to the most tender system. It eradicates' **Scrofula** and all other **Humors,** cures all their inward and outward effects, enriches the blood, strengthens the body, gives babies a good start in life.

3 Small doses a day.

"My infant had bad scrofula sores on her neck and behind her ears. I could not wash her properly for weeks. Began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sores healed." MRS. E. D. ALDRICH, Sharon, Vt.

"Nothing builds up the system like Hood's Sarsaparilla. We give it to all, including the baby, with good results. We have great confidence in it." MISS CLEO WILSON, Bradford, Ark.

Accept no Substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AMID THE BIG TREES

Roosevelt Is Now Camping in the Yosemite.

CUT OFF FROM OUTSIDE WORLD

An Exciting Ride Through Forest Fire Along a Steep Mountain Side—Journey Is Completed on Horseback.

WAWONA, Cal., May 15.—President Roosevelt, for the second time since he left Washington on his present trip, is cut off from communication with the outside world. He is camping in the Big Tree country, and will remain secluded until Monday morning. His special train arrived at Redmond early this morning; in fact, before the President had finished his breakfast. A detachment of the Ninth Cavalry, which is stationed at Wawona, was at the station to meet him, and acted as an escort in the Big Tree country.

As soon as the President had finished his breakfast, he left his car and, mounting the platform of a store across the street, made a short speech to the large crowd that had collected. He thanked them for greeting him, and mentioned the good time he expected to have during his four days' stay in the Yosemite Valley. The President and his party then boarded stages and started on their 44-mile ride to the Big Tree country, where the night was to be spent. The day was warm, and the dust was thick, and the ride had not progressed far when the members of the party resembled individuals clad in khaki.

Luncheon was eaten at Ahwahnee, which place had been reached in record time. In fact, the whole drive was made in record-breaking time. At Grub Gulch the President was presented with flowers by a number of little girls. He alighted from the stage and shook hands with his small admirers and spoke a few words of greeting to the grown-up folks assembled there.

An exciting incident occurred during the ride from Ahwahnee to the Big Tree grove. A small forest fire was raging close to the trail, causing a heavy pall of smoke to obscure the road. The trail at this place runs along a steep side of the mountain. The driver never faltered. He lashed the horses, and the President was soon out of the fire zone.

It was about 4 o'clock when the party arrived at the Big Tree grove, and the President spent two hours admiring these wonders of nature. He then mounted a horse with John Muir, the naturalist, and Guides Leidigh and Leonard, who are members of the forest rangers, and started for his camp. He will spend the night in the Big Tree grove, sleeping in the open air, wrapped in blankets.

The President is pretty well tired out after his strenuous programme in San Francisco, and is looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to the quietude he expects to enjoy for the next two days. The members of his party, including Governor Pardee and Secretary Moody, spent the night here, and tomorrow will go to Glazier Point. They will rejoin the President Monday morning.

PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT.

Oakland Man Who Tried to Slay Emperor a Leader in the Scheme.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 15.—The extreme diligence which was exercised by the local police department in guarding President Roosevelt during his journey through and brief visit in Oakland, was the subject of much comment yesterday, and this extraordinary precaution is now explained by the fact, not hitherto known to the public, of information received by the authorities of a plot which, if carried out, would have meant the assassination of President Roosevelt in this city. Late Wednesday night Mayor Olney received a communication signed "K. S." stating that two men, named Charles Girardo and Antonio Polivinco, the latter an Italian who tried to kill the Emperor of Austria before St. Stephen's Church, in Vienna, on May 13, 1887, had agreed to meet at Girardo's house to discuss the killing of the President. The writer added: "I heard that Girardo was in correspondence with Czolgosz at Los Angeles." The letter was referred to the Chief of Police, who declines to discuss the matter.

Objects of Visits of Moody.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—During his visit here Secretary of the Navy Moody visited the Hunters' Point drydock and Mission Rock, to inspect the facilities for the docking of war vessels, and the availability of Mission Rock as a coaling station for the use of the vessels of the Navy.

ENJOINED FROM TALKING

Omaha Woman Must Not Interfere With Business of a Man.

OMAHA, May 15.—Judge Baxter, in the District Court, has issued a restraining order enjoining a woman from talking. The complaint was L. O. Dodge, the owner of an apartment-house, and the defendant was Mrs. E. Berge, a tenant who refuses to vacate until her lease expires. The allegations are that the defendant has, upon numerous occasions, by talking to the other occupants, caused some of them to announce their intention of leaving the apartments. The defendant is forbidden to enter the apartments of the other occupants and from talking to any of the tenants about the plaintiff in any manner.

Horseman Work Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, May 15.—It is reported that Frank Work, the horseman, is seriously ill at his home in this city. Mr. Work is over 30 years old.

Open Sores

can be cleaned out, the suppuration stopped, and a cure effected by the use of

Hydrozone

Only morbid matter is destroyed by this marvelous germicide, which allows Nature to build up healthy tissue. Absolutely harmless.

Used and indorsed by leading physicians everywhere.

When not at your druggist's, sent prepaid on receipt of 25 cents for trial bottle.

The genuine bears my signature on every bottle. Address 62b

Prof. Charles Marchand, Prince Street, New York.

FREE—Valuable Booklet on How to Treat Diseases.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

Purifies the blood, gives strength to the nerves, and brings color to the cheeks. Ayer's Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation and biliousness, and aid the digestion. Two grand family medicines. Sold for 60 years.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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.