MISS HANNA WEDS

Daughter of Senator Is Bride of Joseph McCormick.

ROOSEVELT AMONG THE GUESTS

Mrs. Hanna Enters the Church on the Arm of the President—Portland Girl Is One of the Maids of Honor.

CLEVELAND, O., June 10.—In intrisic beauty and interest the wedding today at high noon of Miss Ruth Hanna, youngest daughter of Senator and Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna, and Joseph Medill McCormick, of Chicago, excelled any similar function ever held in Cleveland. St. Paul's Church was decorated with the utmost magnificence. The bridal party entered under an arch of white peonies and deutzia, and the pews of the middle aisle were all marked with big bunches of deutzia.

Just before the Lohengrin wedding march was played to herald the approach of the bridal party, President Roosevelt entered with Mrs. Hanna on his arm, followed by Miss Alice Roosevelt, with other members of the bride's family.

President Roosevelt, who journeyed to Cleveland especially to attend the wedding, had arrived in the city a few minutes before 6 A. M., and with his party had been driven direct to the Hanna residence, "Glenmere." At 11 o'clock, the President and other wedding guests at Glenmere entered the carriages and were driven to St. Paul's Church, a distance of five miles.

All along the route the President was cheered by crowds of people who had gathered to see him. The President's carriage was closely guarded by local police and secret-service men. No person was allowed to approach the carriage. Around St. Paul's Church an immense throng of people had congregated, and upon the arrival of the President, he was greeted by enthusiastic cheers. When the Presidential party entered the church it was crowded to the doors. After the ceremony the President and other distinguished visitors were driven back to "Glenmere."

The wedding party entered the church precisely at 12 and passed down the center aisle to the altar. The ushers preceded the maids. They were Howard A. Hanna, of Cleveland, a cousin of the bride; Joseph M. Patterson, of Chicago, a cousin of the bridegroom; Robert Allerton, of Chicago; J. W. Beck, of Chicago; Ernest Myer, of Cincinnati; James Barney, of New York; William Williams, of Philadelphia, and Malcolm McBride, of Cleveland.

The maids approached the altar two by two, Miss Florence Cobb and Miss Mary Hopkins leading. Following were Miss Claire Hanna, of Cleveland, a cousin of the bride, with Miss Adelaide Hamilton, of Chicago; Miss Virginia Johnston, of Pittsburg, with Miss Frances Lewis, of Portland, Or.; Miss Laura McGinley, of Pittsburg, with Miss Eleanor Patterson, of Chicago, a cousin of the groom.

The maid of honor was Miss Lucia McCurdy, of Cleveland, cousin of the bride. The maids were gowned alike in exquisite costumes of white silk mull over pale green silk. They wore white lace hats, with medallion tops and with falls of many pale green ostrich feathers about the crown. The maid of honor's gown was like the maids', with the exception of the silk slip, which was white. The mull was made over white silk, the ribbons of white satin and the ostrich feathers white. The maids and Miss McCurdy carried shower bouquets of white sweet peas with maidenhair fern.

The bride walked with her father. Her gown was a creation of white peau de soie, made Princess, with bodice effect of real lace, with Duchesse lace and hand embroidery in white chenille, set with pearls. The sleeves were of mull, with a fall of lace. The trailing skirt was plain to the floor with the exception of four inset falls of real lace, over each of which fell a spray of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

The maids and the maid of honor passed up the chancel steps and awaited the bride at the altar. The bridegroom and his best man, his brother, Rutherford McCormick, awaited the bride and her father at the chancel steps, where the betrothal ceremony was performed by Bishop W. A. Leonard, after which the bride and groom passed through the aisle formed by the bride's attendants to the altar. The bishop was assisted in the ceremony by Dr. Billings, of Groton, Mass.; Dr. George H. McBrew and Rev. W. H. G. Jones, of this city. The music, which was of rare merit, was under the management of Mrs. S. C. Ford.

The church was decorated with white peonies. Five immense trees of the flowers standing in the chancel reached to the tops of the windows. The broad decorative scheme was set out with most pleasing effect by hundreds of white candles. The sides of the church were also elaborately decorated.

The President and Miss Roosevelt were seated in the front pew on the Hanna side of the church. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast at Glenmore, 150 guests being entertained.

Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding breakfast were President Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Payne, their niece, Miss Jones, Adjutant-General and Mrs. Corbin, Secretary Shaw, Senator and Miss Kane, his sister, Senators Beveridge and Hale, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Senator and Mrs. Aldrich and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller.

Hundreds of beautiful and costly gifts were received. The President's gift was a set of after-dinner cups and saucers. The gift of Mrs. McKinley was a handsome vase of Italian ware.

While no public announcement has been made concerning Senator Hanna's gift, it is understood to have been a check for a generous sum. Mrs. Hanna's gift was a rare string of pearls. Late this afternoon, the couple left for Monticello.

Arrival of the President.

CLEVELAND, O., June 10.—President Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb arrived in Cleveland this morning at 5:50, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, to attend the wedding of Miss Ruth Hanna and Joseph Medill McCormick. The crowd at the depot to greet the President was not large. There was no demonstration other than a general raising of hats as the Chief Executive and his daughter walked down the long platform to the exit, where carriages were in waiting to convey the party to "Glenmore," the Hanna home. The President was evidently in good health and spirits.

The President upon arriving at Glenmore was warmly greeted by Senator Hanna and the wedding guests, after which the breakfast was served.

BOURKE COCKRAN WILL WED.

Daughter of Chief Justice of England Will Be His Bride.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Bourke Cockran's engagement to Kathleen, youngest daughter of Lord Chief Justice Mathew of the English Supreme Court, may be announced shortly, according to a World dispatch from London. Mr. Cockran is now in Ireland. Lord Chief Justice Mathew is a nephew of the apostle of temperance, Father Mathew. His eldest daughter is the wife of John Dillon, M. P.

Odd Sights in the Hospitals.

Philadelphia Record.

Very strange episodes take place at times in the free clinics of hospitals where the poor go. The other day a young resident physician was dressing a burn on a middle-aged man's hand. The man all the while kept crying, "Oh, mother, mother, won't you come and take me away from here?" An hour later a youth who sat waiting for treatment suddenly leaped up and ran out and away at full speed. "The groans and shrieks have scared him. We often have patients run away like that," a physician explained, smiling. "Last week," he went on, "a colored woman with a broken finger sang hymns at the top of her lungs while we were treating her. The colored in these crises nearly always sing or pray. The Germans stand pain with great stoicism. An occasional grunt is the only concession they make to physical suffering. The Irish groan a little, but at the same time they laugh and joke. The Frenchman in pain weeps like a child. The Yankee swears."

GREAT BANKS MAY MERGE

New York Institution Will Increase Its Capital to $25,000,000.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Announcement was made today that negotiations looking toward the merger of the National Bank of Commerce with the Western National Bank has been resumed. John C. Hendrix, president of the National Bank of Commerce, said today that his bank would increase its capital to $25,000,000.

Directors Waive Examination.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The 24 officers and directors of the Board of Trade, who surrendered themselves last week when they learned that warrants had been issued by Justice Bradwell for their arrests, waived examination in court, and the charges against the defendants will go before the grand jury if that body sees fit to investigate. The accusation is a technical one to the effect that in the board building, which the defendants are alleged to control, certain office tenants have violated the law against bucket-shopping. There is no accusation that bucket-shopping has been done in any instance by the defendants.

"The matter," said the Attorney representing the Board of Trade officials, "has been adjudicated time and again, and there could be little use in the discussing of the case in a Justice Court which can only give the preliminary hearing. The Board of Trade has been fighting the bucket-shops, and the bucket-shoppers are seeking retaliation, of course."

TESTIFIES AGAINST AMMON

Client of New York Lawyer Tells of Troubles of Syndicate.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The trial of Robert A. Ammon, formerly counsel for William F. Miller, charged with having received $20,500 of the money taken in by the Franklin syndicate, knowing the same to have been stolen, was continued today. Miller was again on the stand and testified that when the papers and police commenced to bother him he consulted Ammon, who advised him to have the Franklin syndicate incorporated, get back receipts given for money received and give shares in the company in place of them. During a visit to Boston in company with Ammon, Miller said he gave Ammon $10,000, and after their return frequently consulted him as to how to keep out of trouble and keep the money obtained from the Boston depositors.

Miners Elect Officers.

DENVER, June 10.—The Western Federation of Miners today elected the following officers:

President, Charles H. Moyer; vice-president, John C. Williams; secretary-treasurer, William D. Haywood. Besides these three, who act ex officio, the following were chosen as members of the executive board: J. T. Lewis, J. P. Murphy, D. C. Copely, Thomas J. McKeen and James A. Baker.

The convention chose Butte as its next meeting place over Denver, and adjourned sine die.

Tuberculosis Congress Opens.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The annual business session of the American Congress of Tuberculosis was held here today. The council was instructed to prepare arrangements for a full congress on tuberculosis to be held in St. Louis in 1904. Dr. E. Barrett, of Toronto, Ont., was elected president, and Dr. C. K. Cole, of Helena, Mont., third vice-president.

Will Force It to Close.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 10.—With President T. J. Cornwall in parts unknown and short nearly $90,000, the Bessemer Savings Bank will close its doors and ask for a receiver tomorrow morning. The shortage will not affect the Birmingham bank.

At the International W. C. T. U.

GENEVA, June 10.—At today's session of the World's W. C. T. U. Convention Father Hiacinthe addressed the delegates, urging agitation in favor of submitting international difficulties to the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Sentence of Murderer Is Affirmed.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 10.—The Supreme Court today affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of James Wilcox, sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment for the killing of Miss Nellie Cropsey, near Elizabeth City, N. C.

Cloudburst Cost Twenty-Five Lives.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 10.—A telegram received here tonight from Graham County says it is believed that 25 people were lost in the flood following a cloudburst above Clifton, and that 14 bodies have been recovered.

Europe's Sea Food Is Poor.

Washington Post.

"I had supposed that the oysters we got in Europe were not to be criticised, but since coming to the States I have had a chance to make comparisons," said Mr. Edward Townley, of London. "Candor compels me to the statement that our small bivalves are poor things compared with the luscious ones I have sampled in Baltimore and Washington, and as to flavor, the United States oyster is immeasurably superior.

"In fact, we have no such sea food in the Old World as the people of this country are able to procure in abundance at reasonable prices. Your lobsters, crabs, shrimp, terrapin, fish and oysters are a revelation to a foreigner, and I have wandered through your markets looking at the display for hours at a time. Indeed, when it comes to food products of all kinds America is away in the lead, and there isn't a particle of doubt that the Yankee Nation has a greater variety and higher quality of good things to eat than any people on the globe."

Well, Well, Well!

New York Times.

It is the conviction of many of the most intelligent students of our fiscal system that what has enabled us to carry the burdens of our hampering customs taxes, misnamed protective, is the tremendous volume, extent and variety of the absolutely free trade we enjoy within our own vast territory. And this is an argument which the opponents of Mr. Chamberlain will find extremely useful in combating his scheme for an inter-imperial customs union, shut in by barriers against the rest of the world.

State Arranges for Patrol Boats.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—Colonel Oglesby, private secretary to Governor Yates, who in the absence of Acting Governor Northcott from the city issued orders for troops to go to East St. Louis this afternoon, telegraphed Lieutenant Edward B. Crossman, first ship's crew, Alton, to charter the steamer D. W. Haven and the steam launch Natonga for use in patrolling the river near East St. Louis.

MOREMENINFRAUDS

Oregon Land Grabbers are Fast Being Cornered.

ARRESTS LIKELY AT ANY TIME

Hitchcock Will Continue His Agents in the Field Until Every Dishonest Official and Speculator Is Run Down.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash., June 10.—Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior Department, is highly gratified at the steps taken by the authorities in Oregon to bringing to justice those land officials and speculators who have engaged in violating the laws. He is doubly gratified, inasmuch as the prosecutions were made possible by his own special agents, who have been actively engaged in gathering evidence of sufficient weight to convict. It is his belief that other arrests will be made from time to time, as rapidly as the evidence collected warrants such action.

In carrying out his campaign, Secretary Hitchcock will stop at nothing. He will spare no one who is found guilty of maladministration or participation in land frauds. His agents are after land officials, as well as speculators, and will be continued in Oregon until such time as the frauds have been run down. Naturally, the Secretary has nothing to say as to persons under suspicion, but he has great confidence in Inspector Green and those co-operating with him in the field.

TRIES TO CALL HITCHCOCK DOWN.

Governor of Wyoming Revives the Famous Forest-Reserve Fiasco.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 10.—Interior Department officials are somewhat amused at a letter received today by the Secretary from Governor Chatterton, of Wyoming, in which the Governor undertakes to dictate what lands in his State shall be reserved, and what shall be left open to entry or to grazing. It is a revival of the fiasco in which the late Governor Richards gained some notoriety last March, when he so viciously denounced the administration's forestry policy. In short, Governor Chatterton vigorously protests against the proposed enlargement of forest reserves, and demands the removal of Superintendent Anderson, of the Yellowstone reserve, and denounces "the apparent endeavor to convert the forests, under the cloak of forestry, into game preserves."

Secretary Hitchcock briefly, but politely, acknowledged Governor Chatterton's letter and said his protests would "have due consideration," which means that they will be pigeon-holed. The Secretary, speaking of the affair, merely said: "The Governor is playing politics."

He recognizes that Chatterton is attempting to strengthen himself politically by making a loud clamor against the department's action. He has raised no new issue, however, that was not taken up and disposed of on the occasion of Governor Richards' outburst, and in the eyes of the department is making himself ridiculous.

Cratterton demands the removal of Anderson because he is a New Yorker. That is true. He is a man of wealth and takes up forestry as a fad, but he is a personal friend of President Roosevelt and Chief Forester Pinchot, and his record is entirely satisfactory to the department. Under these circumstances the protest of the Governor is not likely to receive much consideration.

So far as game preserves are concerned, Governor Chatterton's charges are ridiculous. There is no buncombe about the Government's forestry policy. Forest reserves are created for a stated purpose in Wyoming, as elsewhere, and if Governor Chatterton thought he would, by a fierce letter, stampede Secretary Hitchcock and the Roosevelt Administration, he lacks the first bit of actual knowledge of the men with whom he is dealing.

Salaries of Postmasters Increased.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash., June 10.—Beginning July 1 the salary of the Postmaster at Seattle will be $3700 per annum, an increase of $100 over his present compensation. At Whatcom there will be a like increase. Tacoma postal receipts having shown but a slight increase, no change in the salary of the postmaster will be authorized this year.

CONFESSED TO MURDER.

Woman Gives Damaging Evidence Against Kentucky Feudist.

JACKSON, Ky., June 10.—The third day of the trial of Curtis Jett and Thomas White, for the murder of Attorney J. B. Marcum, was distinguished by the evidence of B. L. Ewen, the first and leading witness of the commonwealth. The prosecution is attempting to prove that White entered the Courthouse while Marcum and Ewen were standing together, and as he passed them he gave the signal for Jett to fire. Ewen testified to seeing White just before and after Marcum was shot, and to seeing Jett just after Marcum was carried out of the Courthouse.

Ewen's testimony corroborated the statements he had previously made regarding both prisoners, and he withstood the most rigid and lengthy cross-examination, though he was pale and nervous. Ewen said he had never told Sheriff Callahan and County Judge Hargis what he had seen when Marcum was killed, because he feared to. He left him under the impression that he did not see Jett, and appeared to accept and indorse Hargis' story of the killing.

On redirect examination, he said that fear for his own safety prevented him from allowing Callahan and Hargis to know what he had seen. This statement from a Deputy Sheriff of the county, who has lived a prisoner in his home through fear and been under military guard when awake or asleep for several weeks, produced a visible impression in the court.

Tonight Mrs. Mary Johnson, sister of the murdered attorney, made a startling statement. In his address this morning Commonwealth's Attorney Byrd said it would be proved that Jett admitted to Mrs. Johnson that he killed Marcum. Mrs. Johnson tonight confirms what Byrd said would be her testimony, adding that she feared to tell this earlier, believing that she would be assassinated.

"As I was returning home after the killing," she said, "I was overtaken by Jett. He spoke to me and I said: 'Jett, did you kill my brother?' He replied: 'I did, but Hargis' money made me do it.' He said he was going to leave the country."

PRISONERS NOW IN JAIL.

Thus Ends One of Most Remarkable Marches of Troops in Peace Time.

ST. FRANCIS, Kan., June 10.—Chauncey Dewey, Clyde Wilson and W. J. McBride, charged with the murder of several members of the Berry family near Colby, Kan., arrived here tonight under military escort. Thus ends one of the most remarkable marches of troops in peace times. The prisoners are tonight closely guarded by the soldiers to prevent any attempt of Berry sympathizers to capture them. The troops with their charges are now encamped on the court-house grounds with pickets out in true military style.

At several points during the march from Colby men were met who were known to be friends of the Berrys or enemies of the Deweys, and the greatest precaution was exercised to prevent them wreaking vengeance upon the prisoners. At no time, however, were any advances made in this direction, and the stories of conflict which were circulated today were creations of the wildest fancy. The preliminary examinations will occur Tuesday.

MOB MAY MOVE TODAY.

Kansas Officers Now Have Dewey, the Cattleman, in Jail.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 10.—W. B. Lockwood, a member of the Kansas Legislature, wires from St. Francis tonight that as nearly as he can learn, there has been no fight today between the settlers and the militia which is conveying Chauncey Dewey, Clyde Wilson and J. G. McBride to St. Francis for trial. He further states that the militia has not yet reached that place. Mr. Lockwood confirms the report that the whole country is up in arms, and that serious trouble is looked for tomorrow.

A telegram was received here tonight from Captain Cunningham, in charge of the militia forces now at St. Francis, saying he was then ten miles from the town with his company, and the prisoners. Captain Cunningham stated that he would reach St. Francis tonight. He said nothing in his message of a fight having taken place today.

Jessie Morrison Again in Prison.

LANSING, Kan., June 10.—Jessie Morrison arrived at the state penitentiary today, and began serving her 25-year sentence for killing Mrs. Olin Castle. She was assigned to the dressmaking department, but will be permitted to do fancy work, until she has recovered her health. Miss Morrison was weak and nervous, but showed no signs of breaking down.

Incendiary Fire at Mine.

TWIN BRIDGES, Mont., June 10.—The 50 stamp mill and Cyanide plant, located on the Broadway mine, at Silver Star, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The estimated loss is $20,000, partly covered by insurance. The mill and mine have been shut down for some time, and the fire is undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

THE BRIDE AT A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

MISS RUTH HANNA.

POISONED HER KIN

Woman Confesses That She Caused Three Deaths.

SUSPECTED OF MORE MURDERS

Eight Other Relatives Have Died Under Suspicious Circumstances—Effort to Gain Her Dead Brother's Property Gave Clew.

KALKASKA, Mich., June 10.—Prosecutor Smith announced today that Mrs. Mary McKnight, who has been under arrest here for several days, has confessed to the poisoning of her brother, John Murphy; his wife and baby. A partial confession was made Monday evening, in which Mrs. McKnight denied killing the baby. Late last night Prosecutor Smith again called at the woman's cell at her request, and this time she made a complete confession. In her first statement she admitted giving Mr. and Mrs. Murphy capsules of strychnine and quinine mixed. She said:

"I did not intend to harm any of them. I did give the baby the strychnine. It woke up and cried while its mother was gone, and I mixed up a little strychnine in a glass with some water and gave a spoonful to the baby. I did not mean to harm the little thing at all. I confessed all to the Lord this afternoon, and I feel that he has forgiven me.

"When Gertrude came home and found the baby dead she got awfully nervous. She came to me and said, 'Mary, can't you give me something to quiet me—something that you take yourself?' I said I would, and I really did not think it would hurt her if I gave her one of the capsules. She had spasms right after that. I supposed that the strychnine killed her. Then John seemed to feel so badly about it that I often thought after Gertie died it would be better if he were to go, too. John was feeling badly one night a couple of weeks after Gertie died. He wanted something to quiet him. I had two or three of the capsules on my dresser, and told him to get one of them. I thought that it would soothe him, and then I thought it would be for the best if he were to go away. He helped himself. Then he went to bed and by and by called me. Mother came, too, and he began to have the same spasms."

The whole of the confession was given voluntarily, and Mrs. McKnight signed it after Prosecutor Smith had written it.

SUSPECTED OF MORE MURDERS.

Eight Other Relatives of Mrs. McKnight Died Mysteriously.

DETROIT, June 10.—Eight other persons, besides the three to whose murder Mrs. McKnight confessed today, investigation shows have died in the past 15 years under circumstances that, in connection with the woman's confession, are now thought to be very suspicious.

All are said to have shown symptoms that are now believed to indicate strychnine poison. The persons are:

Ernest McKnight, the woman's husband; James Ambrose, her first husband, who died in Elmira, in 1888; Mrs. McKnight, the wife of James E. McKnight, who was the partner of Ambrose; baby Teeple, Mrs. McKnight's niece; Eliza Chaker, another niece; Sarah Murphy, Mrs. McKnight's sister, who died at Grayling in February, 1898; a Mrs. Curry, who died in Saginaw, in 1893, while Mrs. McKnight was at her mother's house, and Dorothy Jensen, a child, who died in Grayling while under Mrs. McKnight's care during the absence of her mother.

There was no suspicion against Mrs. McKnight in connection with the Murphy deaths until she filed a mortgage on his property after death. An investigation was then begun. The body of John Murphy was exhumed and strychnine was found in the stomach. Mrs. McKnight was put under arrest, with the result that today she confessed.

AVERTS A CRISIS.

(Continued from First Page.)

operation for so many years without the most careful examination, and without due regard for history and the traditions of the past, while at the same time they could not ignore those new problems which the ever-changing face of industrial life presented for decision and the action of statesmen.

Chamberlain Is Jubilant.

This noncommittal speech and appeal, made with all the eloquence and magnetism which Mr. Balfour wields so successfully for an open mind in the Cabinet, brought forth constant cheering. Throughout, Mr. Chamberlain sat beside the leader of the House, beaming with satisfaction.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, briefly replied, appealing for an opportunity for the public to fully discuss the issue raised. He said one member of the government was prepared to make a revolution in the country's fiscal system, a question on which the next general elections should be decided. This appeal elicited no response on the part of the government.

In the lobby comment was, "Balfour has saved Chamberlain." The Colonial Secretary, himself jubilant, said: "Our friend the enemy is nonplussed this time."

With the exception of some irritable comments, the Unionist party is greatly relieved by the outcome of the debate, all the members expressing gladness that the crisis is passed, at the same time believing that the same Cabinet could not long continue to embrace such opposition on the fiscal policy of Great Britain as represented by the views of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie.

It is reported that the Duke of Devonshire, at the King's wish, acted as a mediator and played an important part in patching up the Cabinet crisis. King Edward regards his coming visit to Ireland as of the utmost importance, and the visit could not occur if Parliament were dissolved.

Conservative Opens Debate.

That interest in the political situation is enhanced by yesterday's dramatic developments was fully evinced today by the remarkable animation and alertness of everybody in and about the houses of Parliament when the time approached for the resumption of the debate in the House of Commons on the amendment.

The answers to the questions not referring to the great problem of the day passed almost unnoticed, so keen was the anxiety to get to the all-absorbing topic. The debate was resumed by Major Seely, Conservative, who, as a convinced free-trader, rejoiced in the repeal of the grain tax.

Sir Charles Dilke, Advanced Radical, contended that the House had the right to demand an opportunity for pronouncing judgment on this important fiscal question. There was enormous exaggeration in the statement that it was foolish for this country to maintain a policy differing from that of the rest of the world. While the United States and Germany were reaping much prosperity under protection, Great Britain's foreign exports at the present moment were equal to the combined exports of the United States, Germany and France, which, considering the enormous expansion of the population of the United States, was truly a surprising trade.

Protection Nations No Menace.

The speaker denied that protectionist countries were cutting out Great Britain from the markets of the world. Germany had not even hurt Great Britain's market in South America, and when one considered the great natural advantages of the United States, her size and her highly cultivated population, it was marvelous that she had not years ago attained the first place in the trade of the world. The commerce of the United States had progressed independently of protection, but it had been retarded rather than advanced by the adoption of protection.

H. H. Asquith, Advanced Liberal, who followed, declared that the reason for the abandonment of the grain tax remained an unsolved and inscrutable mystery. Mr. Chamberlain had told the public that the tax did not fall on the consumer. If that were so, its repeal was a "magnificent display of international attachment," as it practically meant that Great Britain was making a present to the United States of the $12,500,000 which the tax brought in.

Describing the situation as "politically indecent," Mr. Asquith urged an explicit declaration of the collective judgment of the Cabinet in regard to the large questions of fiscal policy, and, turning to Mr. Chamberlain, who at that moment entered the House and sat down beside Premier Balfour, Mr. Asquith asked the Colonial Secretary what was his position in view of yesterday's speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie. Was Mr. Chamberlain a brand plucked from the burning? A backslider brought home again by the gentle, persuasive influence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer? Was the word requiescat or the word resurgam to be carved on the tombstone of the grain tax? He was glad to see that Mr. Chamberlain was still sitting in the Cabinet bench, although it was quite unprecedented to see two Ministers on the same bench holding fundamentally and irreconcilably divergent views on a matter which affected more vitally than any other the unity of the Empire—its fiscal and commercial prosperity.

LONDON PRESS IS SKEPTICAL.

Balfour Scored a Victory, but It Does Not Believe Issue Will Down.

LONDON, June 10.—Mr. Balfour is admitted to have achieved a great personal triumph, one of the greatest of his career, in the debate in Parliament tonight, but while one section of his supporters in the press are busily seeking precedents in the history of Mr. Gladstone's and earlier administrations for holding opposite views, another section comments on the undeniable weakness of his statements, and pleads as an excuse that he had to escape from an extraordinarily delicate dilemma. Nobody, in fact, believes that there is any element of durability in the existing situation.

"Even should Mr. Chamberlain agree, as it is said he has agreed, to postpone any active propaganda of his views on the country, it is beyond all question," says the conservative Standard, "that his policy holds and must continue to hold the field. His plan must, however, be discussed on its own merits, not pressed on the electorate by selfish considerations, such as old age pensions."

The Liberal journals are enabled to indulge in much sarcastic criticism at the expense of the government, "willing to do anything so long as it may retain office."

The immediate future is held to depend on the action of the Conservative free traders, who form a large and important section of the party. Should Mr. Chamberlain or his friends commence any active campaign in this country these free traders would become restive and a dangerous situation would arise for the government.

The opposition leaders, however, are determined not to allow matters to remain in the present position.

The lobby correspondent of the Times emphasizes the difficulties lying in wait for the government, which has to rely on the Irish vote to avert defeat.

Split in Cabinet Affects Consols.

LONDON, June 10.—The split in the British Cabinet and the possible consequences thereof affected consols, which were put down ¼ at the opening of the Stock Exchange today.

Porto Rican Libel Law Too Stringent

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 10.—The stir in the press of the United States over the Pennsylvania libel law is echoed in the newspapers of Porto Rico, where most drastic code provisions prevail against the press. Under the penal code of Porto Rico, recently adopted, it is unlawful to publish in any newspaper, handbill, poster, book or social publication a supplement thereto, the portrait of any living person residing in Porto Rico other than that of a person holding a public office in Porto Rico, without first obtaining the written consent of such person, the only exception being in the case of a person convicted of crime. It is also illegal to publish in the manner named any caricature of any person residing in Porto Rico, which caricature will in any manner reflect upon the honor, integrity, manhood, virtue, reputation, or business or political motives of the person so caricatured, or which tends to expose the individual caricatured to public hatred, ridicule or contempt. The newspapers of Porto Rico will make a strong effort at the next session of the legislative assembly to have the law amended.

Discredit Scheme to Control Railway

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Officers of the Pennsylvania railroad placed very little credence today in the report that John D. Rockefeller is attempting to secure control of that great railway system. Captain John P. Green, first vice president of the company, said it would take $200,000,000 to secure control of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Sheriff's Action Incenses Settlers.

DENVER, June 10.—A special to the Times from St. Francis, Kan., says Sheriff McCulloch's action in delaying the arrival of Dewey in this city has only served to incense Berry's friends and if much more delay is had in bringing the prisoners to town a determined move will be made by the settlers to prevent further parleying. What will be done with the prisoners after their arrival is a matter of speculation. The county jail, which consists of one cell in a secluded corner of the courthouse, is totally inadequate for the prisoners, as it would be a very easy task for the settlers to batter down walls.

The severity of the weather has greatly interfered with the march from Colby, it being difficult to walk.

New York's Relief Fund.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A committee appointed by Mayor Low to solicit relief for the flood sufferers has distributed by telegraph $10,000, as follows: Topeka, $4000; Kansas City, Kan., $4000; Gainesville, Ga., $1000, and Spartanburg, S. C., $1000.

Crown Prince Will Be at '04 Fair.

STOCKHOLM, June 10.—Prince Gustave, Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, has announced his intention of visiting the St. Louis Exposition.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

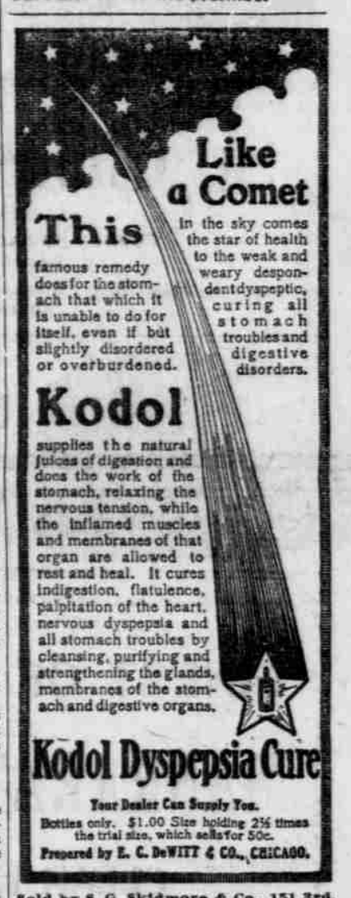
Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

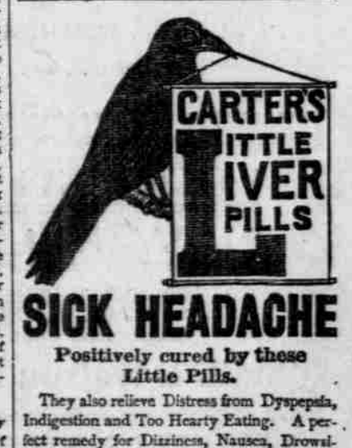
Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." MRS. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I.

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



Sold by S. G. Skidmore & Co., 151 3rd.



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.

THE HAIR BRUSH.

Breeds Dandruff, Which Causes Failing Hair and Finally Baldness.

Professor Unna, Hamburg, Germany, European authority on skin diseases, says that dandruff is as contagious as any other malevolent disease, and that one common source of the spread of dandruff is the use of the same hair brush by different persons. The way to avoid catching dandruff or any other disease from another's brush, is to insist on the use of Newbro's Herpicide. It not only kills the dandruff germ, but it is also an antiseptic that will prevent the catching of any disease whatever through contagion of another's brush. For sale by all druggists. Send 10 cents in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules

A POSITIVE CURE

For Inflammation or Catarrh of the Bladder and Diseased Kidneys. No cure no pay. Cures quickly and Permanently the worst cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, no matter of how long standing. Absolutely harmless. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00, or by mail, postpaid, $1.00, 2 boxes, $2.75.

THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO., BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO.

LAUE-DAVIS DRUG CO., Portland, Or.

Eczema

Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Itch, Acne or other skin troubles, promptly relieved and cured by

Hydrozone

This scientific germicide, which is harmless, cures by killing disease germs. Used and endorsed by the medical profession everywhere. Sold by leading druggists. If not at yours, send 25 cents for a trial bottle. The genuine bears my signature. Accept no substitutes. Address 62b

Prof. Charles Marchand, Prince Street, New York.

FREE (Valuable Booklet on the treatment of diseases.