PRESIDENT TO MAKE CHANGES

He Will Remove Some Members and Reduce Commission to Three by Leaving Piaces Vacant -Walker Is Doomed.

WASHINGTON, March 1.— Radical changes are to be made in the personnel of the Panama Canai Commission. President Rossevelt has let members of Congress know that he is not at all satisfied with the work of the commission as it at present is constituted. He had hoped Congress, at the session which closed last Saturday, would enact legislation under which he could reconstruct the commission and place the work of building the canal on a more practicable basis than now exists. Congress, however, did not take the initiative, contenting itself with extending the operation of the Spooner act until Congress should provide other WASHINGTON, March & .- Radical until Cougress should provide other

While no authoritative statement concerning the President's intentions is obtainable at the White House, it is known to be his purpose to make such changes in the membership of the Canal Commission as in his judgment will facilitate work on the great waterway. His desire, it is understood, is to reduce the commission to three members, all of whom shall be practical engineers of eminence. Un-der the Spooner act, one of these en-gineers must be from the Navy and long as a member of the commission. The achievements of the body under not been satisfactory to the President.
As constituted now, the commission is said to be unwieldy. It is regarded as containing too many elements which have to be adjusted, one to another, before anything definite can be done. To remedy this defect the President, it is believed, will reduce the membership of the body and place in immediate supervision of the canal work men who will work in consonance with the ideas of himself and Secretary Taft. In doing this, the President will exercise his discretion about appoint-ing neven members of the body, as provided for under the Spooner act. It is very likely, indeed, that eventually he will reduce the commission to three members, simply by not filling the places of those whose resignations have been accepted. By adopting such a plan as is here outlined, the President hopes to get together a homogeneous and harmonious working force that will achieve results.

EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT. Summary of Appropriations as Viewed by Each Party.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Statements were issued today for publication in the Congressional Record by Hemenway, late chairman of the House committee on appropriations, and Livingston, the ranking propriations, and Livingston, the ranking member of the minerity on the same committee, relating to the appropriations by the session of Congress just closed. The statements as to the total appropriations of the session agree, being \$818.48.84, for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1906, as against \$128,172.75 for the previous year.

Mr. Livingston makes a comparison of the four years of the last Cleveland Administration and the four years of the Administration and the four years of the Administration just closed, showing that in 1820-1236 the appropriations were \$18.05.
NR. Sill 234.221.

In addition to the statements made by

Hemenway in the House on Saturday, he submits additional figures and comments on Governmental expenditures. He says Reduction of National Debt.

Enduction of National Debt.

Under the operation of the statute and the provisions of the sinking fund law, the public debt has been reduced stoce August 51, 1865, at which it reached its highest point—32,756,451,571—to \$1,280,255,997 at the close of February, 1905, or more than \$416,900,000 in excess of the liberal requirements of the sinking fund law. During the four fiscal years (1895-1896) of President Clevelland's last Administration, there was appropriated to the sinking fund only \$18,400,901, or an average of little more than \$4,000,000 per annum. During the eight fiscal years (1897-1904) of the Administration of Presidents Multipley and Roosevell, the aggregate amount applied to the sinking fund was \$237,518,680, or an average of nearly \$80,000,000 per annum.

Another permanent annual appropriation which does not affect the ordinary receipts and expenditures of the floverment is for the redemption of circulating notes of National hanks that are retiring or reducing circulation. These redemptions are made out of deposits of National banks required by law for that purpose and the estimated amount that will be paid out of these deposits for these redemptions during the floor year 1906 to \$30,000,000.

Deficit Will Re Small

Deficit Will Be Small. Speaking of the appropriations, Hemen-

I am advised by those most competent to judge that the deficiency in the revenues of the Government for the current facult year will not exceed \$15,000,000. This deficiency is brought about by unforeseen expenditures in two directions, namely \$15,000,000 on account of new ships for the Navy and also in the probable excess of the or six million dollars of expenditures for the postal service over the postal receipts for 1905. From Democratic Viewpoint.

Livingston, after giving various expendi-

Contrasting Cleveland's second Administra-tion as to appropriations with that of Roose-veit, we first that a strenuous government, dominated by the policy of a "big sitck," costs under Mr. Roosevelt \$220,412,120 more for the Army, \$23,184,187 more for the Navy, \$19,477,561 more for fortifications, and for the three combined military purposes \$398,674,950 more than did the same ob-jects under Mr. Cleveland's last four years of office, a num large enough to erect a puboffice, a sum large enough to erect a pub-building in every city and town in the unity with enough to space to improve every harhor and waterway so necessary for the promotion of our commerce, or it would have been sufficient to build 200,000 miles of perfect roadway throughout the whole land.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE

Large Number of Diplomatic and Consular Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 8-The Senate oday in executive session confirmed the ollowing nominations: foliowing mominations:
Ambassadors—Whitelaw Reid, of New York, to Great Britain; Robert S. Mo-Cormick, of Illinois, to France; George V. L. Mayer, of Massachusetts, to Russia; Edwin H. Conger, of Jown, to Mexico; Honry White, of Rhode Island, to Italy, Ministers—W. W. Rockhill, District of Columbia, to China; David H. Hill, of New York, to The Netherlands; Henry Lane Wilson, of Washington, to Belgium; William M. Collier, of New York, to Spain; Brutus J. Clay, of Kentucky, to Switzerland; Charles H. Graves, of Minnesota, to Sweden and Norway; Thomas J. O'Brien, of Mehigan, to Denimerk; Edward C. O'Brien, of New York, to Paraguay and Uraguay; John R. Jackson, of New Jursey, in Greece and Montenegro and Diplomatic Agent in Bui-

garis; John W. Rindle, of Minnesota, to Roumania and Servia; Samuel R. Gum-mers, of New Jersey, to Morocco. Consults-General-Robert J. Wynne, of Pennsylvania, at London, England; Frank H. Mason, of Ohlo, at Paris; Hoffman Phillips, of New York, at Tangler; Thomas Sammons, of Washington, at Niu-chwang, Chins; Stanley Stoner, of Mis-souri, at Calcutta, India; Henry B. Miller, of Oregon, at Yokohama: J. Lynn Rod-gers, of Ohlo, at Shanghal, China. Joseph R. Hawley and Peter J. Oster-haus to be Brigadier-Generals on the re-tired list. Consuls-Robert J. Thompson, of Illis-

Consult Robert J. Thompson, of Illi-nois, at Clenfuegos, Cuba; John B. Rich-ardson, of Kansas, at Port Districk, Nicaragua.
Also promotions in the navy.

INVESTIGATE RACE QUESTION Negro Bishops Ask President to Ap-

point Commission. WASHINGTON, March 8.—Bishops Grant, Walters and Arnett, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, headed a delegation of members of the Sociological ngress, which called on President osevelt today to request him to recom-ment to Congress the appointment of a smission to investigate and consider very phase of the race question in the United States, with the view of suggest-ing some plan for the betterment of the condition of the colored people and bringing about a more harmonious relation be tween the races in this country. Informally the delegation suggested to the President the subject of the reduction of the representation in Congress from those which discriminate politically

against negroes.

The President did not indicate committee what action he might take re-garding its request for the appointment of a commission, more later. the subject consideration.

NEW POSTAL SCANDAL SCENTED Investigation of Masten's Twine and

Clock Contracts. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- An investigation of certain contracts for twine and the Bundy time clock with which the Postoffice Department under the adminisone from the Army. Admiral John G. tration of J. M. Masten as chief clerk Walker now represents the Navy and to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, General George W. Davis the Army on the commission. It is said positively that Admiral Walker will not continue Roosevelt. These contracts, though member of the commission.

ments of the body under
of Admiral Walker have
isfactory to the President.

detail, hence the special investigation at

During the general investigation Mr. Masten was transforred from his former position to that of Assistant Superintend-ent of the railway mail service, although his dismissal was recomn sistant Postmaster-General Wynne.

CANNOT ESCAPE PUNISHMENT Captain Kirkman, Accused of Scan-

dalous Conduct, Resigns. WASHINGTON. March 8.—Captain George W. Kirkman. Twenty-fifth Infantry, who in being tried by court-martial at Fort Niohrara, Kan, on charges of scandalous conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, has tendered his resignation as an officer of the Army, and the question of its acceptance is under consideration by the ceptance is under consideration by the President and the Secretary of War.

The court engaged in the trial has taken a recess until May 10, in order to await the receipt of certain evidence from the

In the meantime additional charges of a serious character have been preferred against Captain Kirkman, and it is eaid to be unlikely that he will be allowed to quit the service without punishment.

AXE FOR FOUR COMMISSIONERS

e 33,183,234,222 of Pennsylvania. He will retain Commis-addition to the statements made by science Davis and Parsons and will ap-mits additional flavores and comments. cago, a commissioners

WILL APPOINT A DEMOCRAT

President Will Yield to Southern Sentiment in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—It is stated that President Roosevelt will appoint ex-Representative A. C. Tate, a Democrat. United States District Attorney for the

New Batch of Appointments. WASHINGTON, March & .- The President today sent the following nominations

First Assistant Postmaster-General, Frank H. Hitchcock, Massachusetts. Third Secretary of Embassy, John W. Garrett, Maryland, at St. Petersburg. Secretary of Legation, Roger Sherman Gates Boutell, Hilnois, at The Hague, Consul, Jerome A. Quay, Pennsylvania, at Florence, Italy.

Philippine Scoute Going Home.

Philippine acouts new in this city, back to the Philippines on the transport Thomas, scheduled to sail from San Francisco on March 3i. The second squadron of the Eighth Cavalry will proceed to the Philippines in the same vessel. The scouts left here today for Fort Thomas, Ky., where they will remain until they leave for San Francisco to embark for the fighting. Many of their bonus.

Cortelyou Keeps His Secretary. WASHINGTON, March 8.—The first ap-pointment made by Postmaster-General Cortelyou was that of H. O. Weaver, of Ohio, to be his private secretary. Mr. Weaver sustained this relation to Mr. Cortelyou during the hast two years of his White House work, went with him to the Department of Commerce and Labor, then to New York when Mr. Cortelyou assumed the management of the Repub-

taking complete possession of the village, of great strategic importance for the acco collshment of the with-

No attack on the position at Madyapu, west of the railroad, has begun at this The Japanese hold the heights five mlies west of Hushatal, though Russian cavalry in this region yesterday drove in outlying parties. It is also reported that there is a Japanese detachment east of the railroad in the same region.

Telegraphic communication with Harbin was destroyed by the Japanese early this morning, but has since been restored, The Russians on Tuesday night captured 500 prisoners, who appear to be al-

nost exhausted.

The losses on both sides have been enor nous. The casualties on the Russian left flank on Tuesday exceeded 7000. The burning of commissariat wareh and the destruction of supplies south of Mukden is said by Russian officers to be

Everything that could not be carried away was destroyed. Today the situation is more tense. terrific cannonading is in progress, and the streets of Mukden rumble as with ten

RUSSIANS FLED IN WILD PANIC First Four Days of Battle Gave Ku-

roki Easy Victory. WITH THE JAPANESE LEFT AR-MIES, Saturday, March 4, 10 P. M. (via Tlentsin, March 3.)-The first four days' fighting on this flank has ended as successfully as the Japanese could wish. It has resulted in the complete turning of the Russian right and promises the cer-tain defeat of the entire Russian army. It is hard to see how the Russians can possibly hope for any other result. The left Japanese armies have swung north to a point on the main highway five miles north of the Mukden line.

The two left armies which are executing the turning movement are now parallel to and four miles westward of the railroad. The two armies awung around, with Chantan as a pivot, reached a position at right angles with the original line, and are now advancing directly east. The Russians made a strong fight at the start, but later their resistance was slight, their nen retreat-ing in disorder before the onward rush of the Japanese, who have advanced over 20 miles in four days, constantly in touch with the Russians. The Russians had many strong defenses in several lines, but dld not defend them as strongly as exheartened by the fall of Port Arthur, and it is believed, they are almost in open

Russian Right Demoralized.

A number of strong positions were givthe battlefield shows evidence of hasty retreat, being covered with clothing. heavy felt boots and thousands of whipe thrown away probably because they impeded the Russians' hasty flight. Many rifles and thousands of clips of rifle cartridges were thrown away, the Russians was evident that all their plans for retreat were disconcerted by the rapid Unguntur rushes of the Japanese.

The entire Russian right seems alto-gether disorganized. Today's reports raffroad. show the Russian troops are almost in a panie-stricken condition, one army corps opposed to the Japanese extreme left army retiring rapidly and probably making no attempt to stop the Japanese. The Japanese victory was even greater morally than physically. It is estimated that the Russian losses were over 10,000. The prisoners' statements give evidence of not exceed 4000.

The Russian center near the railroad, when last heard from, retained its former VILLAGE TAKEN AND RETAKEN position, but it may since have retired. The entire command, it is believed, will be surrounded and cut off.

Tiwankampu, on the left bank of the Hun, was captured last night by the Japanese, who scoured large quantities of supplies and light railroad material. The Russians retreated pre-cipitately, not having time to carry away or destroy their stores.

Will Give No Time to Rally. The advance just made is the most rapid the Japanese ever accomplished. They recognize the fact that the Russisms are demoralized and are deter-mined not to allow them time to rally. The seizure of the railroad north south of Mukden will end the The Japanese have not captured any

guns, but have captured many rifles

onceal the guns.
The movement of the Japanese troops practically throughout the entire bat-tle was conducted by telephone, the perfect flatness of the country not al-WASHINGTON, March & Quarterman-ter General Humphrey has arranged for the transportation of the battalion of Philippino scouts new in this city, back

villages have been burned by shell fire and others have been set on fire by the Russians. All the houses containing anything of value have been looted by the Russians.

NO MORE WIRE FROM MUKDEN

munication With City.

SPECIAL CABLE
ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—A number of long cipher telegrams were received from General Kuropatkin last the Essentic Boat Company for the construction of two submarine boats, one struction of two submarine boats, one the submarine submarine boats, one the submarine boats, one the submarine of submarine submarine boats, one the submar

that city. It is stated that the Japanese were driving the Russians into the city from all four quarters of the compass, and that a general battle was Tombs, three miles eastward of the city. This probably means the complete destruction of these historic land

TOO MUCH OF A BUREAUCRAT Kuropatkin's Failure Due to Over-Attention to Details.

ST. PETERSBURG, March &-A Gen eral who has just returned from the from orms the Associated Press that General Kuropatkin's faults as Commander in-Chief are due to his bureaucratic training and his desire to keep all the rein in his own hands. Instead of relying upon the judgment of the army commanders to carrying out his general orders, he made of them simply orderlies for the transmission of specific orders to individual units, and kept constantly before him a map showing the location, not only of the corps but of the brigades and regi ments, and undertook to control the movements of every unit

"The genius of Napoleon," the General referred to added, "could not accomplish the task Kuropatkin set himself."

FIERCE FIGHT WEST OF MUKDEN As Usual, Russians Tell Only p

Their Successes. ST. PETERSBURG, March \$ (12:55 A. M.).—The afternoon edition of the Bourse Gazette yesterday published a dispatch dated Mukden, March 7, 3:45 P. M., which

There was fierce cannonading today (Tuesday) west of Mukden, and heavy rifle firing. We succeeded in repulsing today's attacks to the westward and captured several villages to the northwest. Our cavalry discovered on March 5 a detachment of Japanese horse infantry seven miles from Hushatal Station, endeavoring to break through and cut our line. Our cavalry drove them south. nemy stubbornly attacked our left flank

"It is evident that, up to today, the Japanese have made only demonstrations in this region."

LAST DISPATCH FROM MUKDEN Russians Repuised North of City, and Telegraph Line in Danger.

MUKDEN, March 8 (4:20 A. M.)-The Japanese last night attacked the Russian positions north of Mukden and forced the Russians to fall back a little. The Japanese are concentrating on the west

This may be the last dispatch out of Mukden, as the telegraph line is in danger of being destroyed. The battle is in full progress.

SHELLS REACH THE RAILROAD Japanese May Yet Cut Off Retreat of the Enemy.

MUKDEN, March 9 .- (II A. M.)-The Russians are retiring from the lines of the Shakhe River and the left flank of retiring east and north in confusion. It River. Japanese are north of Mukden

Petersburg correspondent says that General Kuropatkin received considerable reeven greater loss. The Japanese loss with is hoped these fresh troops will stave off the left army during the four days does a crushing defeat and save his retreating inforcements a few days ago and that it

Both Armies Fight Until Ammunition

Is Exhausted.

MUKDEIN, Tuesday, March 7 (II P. M.)

The chief objects of the bloody Titanic combat west of Mukden today were the villages of Ushuntun, seven miles west of Mukden station, and Tatchekiao, where the results practically were a draw, but a further turning movement has developed. The Japanese are extending their oped. The Japanese are extending their saill further toward Tie Pass.

The chief objects of the bloody Titanic fashion which Michael man fashion which Michael m lages nestling in groves of tamarinds, now bare of leaves, and the houses are constructed with thick walls and the vil-lages are surrounded by high clay ram-parts, converting them into fortifications impervious to rifle bullets. It was most and much ammunition.

The Japanese engineers, taking alvantage of the lee, are already erecting several bridges across the Hun.

The Russians, who held Ushuntun for

Brigadier-Generals on the retired list of the Army, John R. Hawley, formerly a Brigadier-General and Brevet Major-General of Volunteers during the Civil War. Peter J. Onterhaus, formerly a Major-General of Volunteers during the Civil War. The weather is warmer, with a north wind and dust storms, which perfectly concess the Hun. The Russians, who held Ushuntun for a night, were forced to withdraw at dawn the next day by a fearful fire of shrapers in the next day by a fearful fire of shrapers in the next day by a fearful fire of shrapers and Bhimose shells, under which the village sected as if in a cauldron. But, reinforced by the brigades of riflemen and Concess the Hun. The Russians, who held Ushuntun for a night, were forced to withdraw at dawn the next day by a fearful fire of shrapers and Bhimose shells, under which the village sected as if in a cauldron. But, reinforced by the brigades of riflemen and Shimose shells, under which the retired to the next day by a fearful fire of shrapers and shimose shells, under which the retired to the next day by a fearful fire of shrapers and shimose shells, under which the retired to the next day by a fearful fire of shrapers and shimose shells. The weather is warmer, with a north wind and dust storms, which perfectly be a fearful fire of shrapers and shimose shells. The weather is warmer, with a north wind and dust storms, which fearful fire of shrapers are also for the fearful fire of shrapers and shimose shells. The weather is warmer, with a north wind and dust storms, which fearful fire of shrapers are also fearful fire of shrapers and shimose shells. The weather is warmer, with a north wind and shimose shells. erves, the Russians again advanced to

who with his staff moved about where who with his staff moved about where the hell of iron was thickent and who seemed to bear a charmed life, the rifle-men deployed over the plowed fields as if at maneuvers and without fring a shot, though bespattered by the continu-ous bursting of shrapnel and shells. They pushed closely in skirmishing order, cap-tured the village and advanced on the Jacanese flanks.

The fight then grew more bitter, the Japanese attacking madly, but at 4 in the afternoon the Russian position be-came secure, and General Kaulbars, who had speat most of the day at this point, moved off to visit the other Russian posimoved our to visit the other Russian posi-tions, the Japanese bidding him adieu with a burst of Shimose shells. Opposite Tat-cheklao the fighting was of an equally desperate nature. The Russians estab-lished themselves in the villages of Tsunnuanche and Liudynofan, but night fell with Tatchekiao still in the hands of the Japanese. Northward of Tatchekiao the cannon also roared. The regiment under the command of Colonei Zapolsky clung

TROUBLES AT HOME

Russia's Troops Needed to Suppress Revolt.

GOING TO CAUCASUS

News of Kuropatkin's Defeat May Be

Signal for Fresh Outbreak -

Christians and Moslems Make Common Cause. SPECIAL CABLE. ST, PETERSBURG, March 9 .- Fear

ing the almost certain defeat of the Russian army in the field in Manchuris and a probable uprising in the princtpal cities of the empire following the

pal cities of the empire following the receipt of the news that Mukden has fallen, the Russian government is this morning wrestling with the problem of how to restore order in the sections where anarchy reigns supreme, and where hourly conflicts between the authorities and discontented residents are the order of the day.

The situation is no serious that a number of conferences have been held between the higher army chieftains, with the result that all of the troops in the larger cities have been directed to hold themselves in readiness to quell rioting, and their commanders have been instructed that so soon as have been instructed that so soon as a hostile demonstration against the government is set on foot, such an act shall be the signal for stern repressive

All Poland is in a state of revolt, and All Poland is in a state of revolt, and only the presence of enormous bodies of troops is holding the people in check. At Moscow the terrorists are distributing anarchistic literature at will, while from Batoum comes news of the gravent import. Certain, advices recived from the secret police before midnight last night indicate that the reign of terror in the Caucasus is working haveo there. The Moslems working havon there. The Moslems and Christians there, for the first time in the history of the land, are uniting and making common cause against the government, refusing to pay taxes and using bombs against the soldiers from

the herise-tops.

So serious is the situation considered that an expeditionary force of seven battalions of infantry and six of artillery has been mobilized to enter the disaffected districts. They are com-manded by the veteran General Alien-hoff, who has made a reputation for quelling disturbances. The report is general that the first shot fired against the people will be a signal for a gen-eral uprising sgainst Russian rule.

The foreign Consuls in the district have been threatened with death should they oppose the revolutionaries.

HOW TO PAY THE ADVANCES Polish Railroad Company Finds That

Strike Concessions Are Costly. WARSAW, March 8 (il:05 A. M.)—Now that the strikes are practically over, the employers are beginning to find that the the Shakhe River and the left flank of
the line of fortifications on the Hun
River. Japanese are north of Mukden
and advancing against the railroad at
Unguntun.

A fight is raging two miles west of the
railroad and projectiles are reaching the
railroad.

RAY OF HOPE FOR KUROPATKIN

Large Reinforcements May Save
Him From Disaster.

LONDON, March 2.—The Times' St.
Petersburg correspondent says that Gen-

severely wounding a man and a little

BLOODY MEASURES ARE URGED Organ of Autocracy Says Crush Re-

volt by Slaughter. ST. PETERSBURG, March &-A sensation was caused today by a leading edi-torial in the Moscow Gazette, the tradi-tional spokesman of autocracy, declaring

of the fact that at the very time when Emperor Nicholas is declaring the neces-sity for strict observance of the law, he has again set the example of disregarding it. According to the law of the empire, an imperial manifesto must be read in the Senate, which is the legal body in the promulgation of laws, before its publica-tion in the Official Messenger. By his direct order this formality was omitted in the case of the recent manifesto.

ARMED PEASANTS IN REVOLT They March Through Villages and

Overpower Police Force. ST. PETERSBURG, March &-The peas auf movement against the landed pro etors of Central Russia is growing stronger. Bands of armed peasants are marching through villages and destroying property. They have even enterred the town of Pennaw, where the police force is not sufficient to cope with them.

DEMANDS OF THE PEASANTS

They Want Freedom Like All the Rest of Russia. PARIS, March 9.-The Tribune Russ

publishes the text of a resolution which, it is said, is being extensively signed in the rural communities in Russia, demanding the nationalisation of land and indus-tries, liberty of the press, a representative parliament, universal suffrage and the immediate cessation of the war. True Cause of Caucasian Revolt. ST. PETERSBURG, March 9 (3 A. M.).

-Mail advices from the Caucasus place an entirely new complexion on the lawless condition of affairs, representing the dis-orders as purely riots between Armenians



with a hard cold? Where do you suppose it will settle? In the throat? That means hoarseness, sore throat, tonsillitis. In the chest? Then bron-

chitis, pneumonia, consumption. Do not let your cold settle. Break it up! Drive it out! Ask your doctor the best medicine for this. If he says Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, take it at once. If he has anything better, take that.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass ATER'S SAIR VIGOR-For the hair. ATER'S PILLS-For constipation.
ATER'S AGUE CURE-For malaria and agus.

that the recent disturbances at Baku were the result of activity by the Armenian revolutionary committee. A number of suspects have been arrested, including one member of the international revolutionary committee and also two men who were found in possession of proclamations re-vealing a plot against the government.

Work as Antidote to Riots. LODZ, March 8.—In consequence of threats of anti-Semitic disturbances, the authorities have induced M. Poznanski, who is a Jew, to withdraw his orders shutting down his mill indefinitely and throwing 6000 persons out of work. The mill was reopened today and the men re-

mill was recepted today and the men returned to work.

Atwood, of Dekalb, Ill., a fire loss. The Potomac Company gave Atwood a policy covering a stock of merchandise. It afterwards sont him a registered letter giving the agreed five days notice cancelling the policy, but the postmaster failed to deliver it until after the fifth day had explored by a Japanese warship March 4, and the British steamer Aphredite, from

warship of Japan March 6. Since the war began Japan has taken possession of El steamers carrying contraband of war. These vessels are of 1000 tons and upwards, the whole totaling 100,000 tons.

Warning to Fire Insurance Men CHICAGO, March &-Insurance panies accustomed to using the mails to notify their policy-holders of the cancel to a decision just rendered in the branch Appellate Court. The decision was in the case wherein the Potomac Insurance Company sought to evade paying W. B. Atwood, of Dekalb, Hi., a fire loss. The

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Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of

Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment. What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil. Paregorie, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotie substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Above all other things, we strive to save the thousands of young and middle-aged men who are plunging toward the grave, tortured by the woes of nervous debility. We have evolved a special treatment for Nrous Debility and special weakness that is uniformly successful in cases where success was before and by other doctors deemed impossible. It does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently. It allays irritations of the delicate tissues surrounding the lax and unduly expanded glands, contracting them to their normal condition, which prevents lost vitality. It tones up and strongtons the blood vessels that castry nourishment. The patient realizes a great blight has been lifted from his life.

We want all MEN WHO ARE SUFFERING from any disease or special weakness to feel that they can come

disease or special weakness to feel that they can come to our office freely for examination and explanation of their condition PHEE OF CHARGE, without being bound by any obligation whatever to take freatment unless they so desire. We cure Stricture, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Blood Poison, Rectal, Kidney and Urinary Diseases and all diseases and weaknesses due to inheritance, evil habits, ex-

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