ADVANCE RENEWED

Russian Troops Occupy Many Posts in Mongolia.

NEGOTIATING WITH CHINA

Celestials Unwilling to Concede Claims of Muscovites and Russian Government Is Divided on Remaining in Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—Chinese relations and the negotiations of Minister Pokotiloff with the Pekin government are engrossing the attention of Russian diplomacy even to the exclusion of the Algeciras conference, though an unfavorable conclusion of the latter, with all the prejudicial effect on Russia's situation, is now considered here well within the bounds of probability.

Foreign Office officials make a mystery of the subject matter of the negotiations at Pekin, but the Associated Press learns that Minister Pokotiloff is chiefly interested with Manchuria and the preservation of Russia's special rights there.

Apprehensions of an indefinite result are voiced in dispatches from Pekin. The negotiations are directed to securing Russia in her favored position in Mongolia. These apprehensions are rather belated, in view of the fact, though this is not generally known, that two of the easterly provinces of Mongolia—Tetesenchan and Tuschetuchan—intervening between Pekin and the Trans-Baikalian frontier, eastward of a line running from the southern end of Lake Baikal to Pekin, were long since given over to the Russo-Chinese Bank exploitation and are thus actually part of Russia's sphere under an agreement, the existence of which, because it was made by the bank and not by the government, the Foreign Office even now affects to ignore.

Troops Occupy Mongolia.

Russian troops, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery, have been introduced at various important centers "for the protection of Russian Consuls." These military "outposts of the empire" have been pushed forward into Chinese territory, the whole Siberian Central Asian frontier chain extending from Keruelen, in Eastern Mongolia, through Urga, Uliassutai, Tarbagatal, Urumpsti, Kuldja, Kashgar and Yarkand to Khotan, on the border of Thibet.

The cat was let out of the bag concerning the presence of a considerable force at Urga, including infantry and Cossacks and several guns, by the incautious publication in an obscure provincial paper of a casual account of a celebration of the departure of one company of the garrison and the arrival of another. The two provinces given over to the Russo-Chinese Bank cover the route of the proposed railroad from Baikal to Pekin, for which a concession was obtained, but the money was wanting. The Russo-Chinese Bank also has valuable mining rights, including gold.

Holding on in Manchuria.

The Manchurian situation has given rise to a sharp difference of opinion in the government, one side urging a speedy realization of the provisions of the treaty of Portsmouth for the evacuation, except by railroad guards, and the complete abandonment of the Manchurian adventure, and the other side working for delay, pleading in justification of its attitude the claim that the disposition of China to send several corps to Manchuria is regarded as against Russia.

A special session of the Council for National Defense has been called to consider the question.

WILL NOT BROOK REPRESSION

Russian Ministers Resigned in Protest—Witte Remains Unwillingly.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—The day has passed without further signs of resignations from the Cabinet. The Ministerial situation is unchanged, though all circles in the capital are awaiting with keen attention new developments, which are expected day by day, pondering the meaning and importance of the remarkable shake-up. The public has been expecting the fall of Count Witte or M. Durnovo, but the retirement of M. Kutler and M. Timiriazeff from the Ministries of Agriculture and Commerce respectively, and the expected withdrawal of M. Nemechaieff from the Ministry of Communications, finds the political wiseacres all at sea.

Strong efforts, it is reported, are being made in high circles to induce M. Timiriazeff to withdraw his resignation, and thus save further disintegration of the Cabinet and enable it to weather the interval until the convocation of the National Assembly. Emperor Nichols is said to be anxious to retain Count Solsky at the head of the Council of the Empire, but there is slight probability of his being able to do so.

M. Timiriazeff informed the Associated Press this morning that he had not yet received word of the acceptance of his resignation. He has already, however, vacated his suite in the Ministry of Commerce, and today he held a regular levee at his residence, where he received many congratulations.

M. Timiriazeff's resignation, it transpires, was entirely voluntary, and was handed in at a personal audience with the Emperor, at which he explained that he was withdrawing from the Cabinet because of his disapproval of the law extending summary courts-martial for the trial of political offenses in all parts of the empire, which was passed February 3. He assured the Czar that his retirement was no sign of lack of zeal or of his love for his sovereign, but was dictated by a deep conviction that the step was necessary as a protest against a policy ruinous to Russia and a travesty of the constitutionalism which the Emperor was seeking to introduce.

His Majesty expressed regret at losing a faithful and zealous servant and offered him a seat in the Council of the Empire, but M. Timiriazeff pleaded that that body was infected with the same spirit as the Ministry, and said he would better serve the Emperor and Russia if he were untrammeled by any bonds.

The survival of both Count Witte and M. Durnovo in the Cabinet is causing clouds to gather more ominously over the head of the Premier, who, his enemies declare, can no longer disclaim responsibility for the repressive measures. An inspired statement asserts that Count Witte has thrice handed in his resignation and that each time the Emperor has refused to accept it, and that therefore he is bound as a patriot to obey the will of the Emperor and remain at the helm.

The withdrawal of M. Filossofoff from the Cabinet was announced under a misapprehension. M. Filossofoff retires from the office of Controller of the Empire, but is slated for transfer to the place vacated by M. Timiriazeff, in case the latter shall not reconsider his resignation.

RUSSIA WILL NOT BORROW

Financial Condition Improves and Bankers' Terms Not Good.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—Current reports of a resumption of the loan negotiations at Paris are flatly denied at the Ministry of Finance here, where it is said that, though four financial propositions have recently been received from French and German bankers, not one of them is acceptable. The time is considered to be so unpropitious that it is useless to undertake financial operations abroad.

The Minister of Finance has decided in principle on an internal loan of $100,000,000. Several projects in this connection are in the hands of the financial committee of the Empire. The lottery loan is considered to be most probable.

The normal financial position of Russia in the meanwhile is growing better day by day. The amount of gold in the treasury is increasing. Yesterday in the presence of high officials and representatives of banks another $5,000,000 rubles in paper of large denominations was formally retired from circulation being incinerated in a little furnace in the Imperial bank, thereby increasing the gold margin over paper by that amount.

WILL WIPE OUT REBEL BAND

Small Army Sent to Reduce Cossack Mutineers' Stronghold.

EKATERINODAR, Caucasia, Russia, Feb. 20.—As this dispatch is used an engagement is in progress at the village of Gesginsoakaia, between 600 mutinous Kuban Cossacks and the punitive expedition with five machine guns which left here last week to crush the insurgents.

The Cossacks comprised the garrison of Ekaterinodar, who during the uprising of November, joined the revolutionists. When order was restored, the Cossacks retired to their native villages in the mountains, where they have since held out, refusing to surrender their arms or the colors of the regiment. The region is remote and inaccessible, and the authorities have been unable to assemble a sufficient force to attempt the subjugation of the insurgents, who have contemptuously rejected the demands for their surrender. They are well armed and disciplined, and heavy losses on both sides are anticipated.

TRYING SEVASTOPOL REBELS

Schmidt and His Comrades Before Court—Schmidt Pleads Insanity.

OTCHAKOFF, Russia, Feb. 20.—The trial of Lieutenant Schmidt and 30 sailors of the cruiser Otchakoff and two students of the University of Odessa was begun today before a military and naval court. The trial is expected to last 10 days. The general charge against all of the accused is participation in a movement to overthrow the government, and of active armed resistance, the punishment for which is death.

Lieutenant Schmidt is charged, in addition, with activity since his youth in revolutionary circles, taking command of mutinous ships, telegraphing insolently to the Emperor and ordering the sailors to open fire on the forts and local ships. Schmidt's defense is insanity.

Plot to Release Assassins.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—The officials here have been advised of the discovery of a plot at Saratoff to release the murderess of General Sakharoff, who was shot and killed at Saratoff December 5 last; the man who threw a bomb at Vice-Governor von Knoll, and other political prisoners. A number of revolutionists secured positions as jailers, constructed a tunnel and smuggled into the prison a quantity of poison, which was to be administered to the officials. The death of one of the conspirators revealed their plan.

Body Found in Harbor.

LAMEDA, Cal., Feb. 20.—The body of Frank E. Ashton, of 1721 Grove street, Berkeley, was found last evening in the mud in Oakland harbor. He was last seen Saturday afternoon, February 17. At that time he had $200, which had disappeared when his body was found. The deceased was the son of Mrs. Charles Ashton, whose husband was a member of Ashton & Gardner, real estate brokers in San Francisco. The money was for the purchase of the property in Berkeley. He was 50 years old.

General and Family Murdered.

ASKABAD, Russia, Feb. 20.—During the first of last week, General Dschuravik and all the members of his household were murdered. The crime was supposed to have been one of personal vengeance.

MINE-SHAFT IS BURNING

Three Men Lose Lives in Effort to Extinguish Flames.

GLOBE, Ariz., Feb. 20.—The old Interloper shaft of the Old Dominion mine caught fire at noon today and at 7 o'clock tonight was still burning, although reduced. Of five men who went into the shaft, to fight the fire, three lost their lives. The fifth, sixth and eighth openings to the mine have been closed. The 12th is removed from danger by flooding. The tenth is the only level remaining to bulkhead.

Twelve boxes of powder burned without exploding at the tenth level station of the Interloper shaft, filling the level with gas and driving the men from work. Work was later resumed, but conditions were so bad that the men had to be relieved every few minutes. Many were overcome by the gas, but no other fatalities are expected.

All who were employed in the mine escaped through the new workings and new shaft. Later Joe Ikenberry, Joe Artissay, Jack James and Jack Mossett started to descend the burning shaft to fight the flames. At the third level all but Mossett were overcome with smoke, and fell to the bottom of the 128th level and were undoubtedly killed. Mossett was brought back to the surface.

Panic on Sinking Steamer.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 20.—The river steamer Swan, bound for Augusta, went down 17 miles above Savannah early this morning. In the panic that ensued a number of the negro passengers and crew jumped overboard. One negro was drowned and three others are missing. The steamer can probably be refloated, but the cargo, it is thought, will be a total loss.

"There is a Tide in the Affairs of Men Which Taken at the Flood Leads on to Fortune."

The opportunity to make a success comes to every individual at some time in his life, but it often appears in a disguised form, and is not recognized until after it has flown. Failures in life result as often from poor health as from mismanagement, and yet people ignore this fact and disregard a cold until it has settled on their lungs and pneumonia has resulted or consumption has been contracted. The opportunity has passed and it is too late now to remove the cause. Your chance for success may rest in curing a cold, and there is nothing you can procure which acts so quickly as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is famous for its cures of coughs and colds and can always be depended upon. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

ATTACK HER POCKET

Hungary Plans Boycott on Austrian Products.

WILL NOT DEFY EMPEROR

Coalition Leaders Tacitly Admit Dissolution of Defy and Will Campaign for Liberty at Coming Election.

BUDAPEST, Feb. 20.—After further and calmer consideration, the members of the coalition decided this evening not to proceed to the Parliament buildings tomorrow. While not necessarily admitting the legality and constitutionality of yesterday's dissolution of the Parliament, the fact that the houses were dissolved yesterday must be recognized, otherwise the members of the lower House could not take part in any manner in the next elections or the holding of meetings throughout the country, beginning at the end of this week, to inform their constituents regarding the events of yesterday.

The members of the coalition will not purposely invite violence from the government, but will proceed with their individual political activities as circumstances permit, quite undeterred by knowledge of what the government purposes to do.

Rumors are current tonight to the effect that Hungary may start a boycott movement against Austrian products, relying on the possibility that the country can obtain such articles as cheap elsewhere, while Austria will have to pay much higher prices for agricultural products obtained elsewhere than from Hungary.

CHOKE FREEDOM IN HUNGARY

Austria Will Allow No Criticism of Emperor's Action.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 20.—The scene of the conflict between the coalition party and the crown will now be transferred from Budapest to the country districts, where disorders can be expected within a week.

The coalition Deputies plan to proceed to their various election districts at the end of this week, assemble their constituents and protest against yesterday's alleged illegal dissolution of Parliament. These meetings will be prevented and broken up by the government, with the assistance of gendarmes, on the ground that the crown cannot and will not tolerate such criticism of any act on its part which it considers legal and constitutional.

It appears today as though the crown had determined to terminate the right of free meeting, free press and even free speech in Hungary whenever such manifestations reflect upon the legality of the crown's actions. As proof of this it was ascertained today from an excellent government source that the crown is prepared to suppress newspapers which conduct a propaganda based on criticism of its actions yesterday.

The Liberal party here recognizes yesterday's dissolution of Parliament as lawful. The Liberals will not attempt to proceed to the House tomorrow with the intention of holding a meeting.

Dissension Destroys Power.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Francis Kossuth, in an article contributed to the Chronicle today on the Hungarian crisis, emphasizes the danger to the peace and balance of power in Europe involved in these complications. Herr Kossuth says that no one can tell what the issue will be except that Austria-Hungary has ceased to be a great power, and will not become one again till internal peace has been re-established on the basis of constitutional liberties.

Nyiri Defends His Acts.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 20.—The official gazette today published a notification of the Royal Commissioner, General Nyiri, upholding the legality of yesterday's dissolution of the Hungarian Parliament, maintaining that the rescript was read in the presence of 30 or 40 Deputies, and warning the Deputies that any attempt to hold the sitting before the House convened for tomorrow would be prevented by armed force.

Roosevelt Supplants Emperor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Hungarian Literary Society of New York at a meeting last night tore down a painting of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, cut it into shreds and trampled on it. An oil painting of President Roosevelt was substituted and three rousing cheers were given for Francis Kossuth, the Hungarian leader.

FREE TRADE AND IRELAND

Parliament Will Vote on Motions on Both Questions.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The House of Commons devoted the entire day and night sessions to a desultory debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Among the motions of which notice was given, the following will be moved from the government benches:

The House of Commons, recognizing the general decision of the people of the United Kingdom in demonstrating unqualified fidelity to the principles of free trade, deems it right to record its determination to resist any proposals, whether for the taxation of foreign corn or wheat, or the erection of a general tariff on foreign goods, which will create a system of protection.

This resolution will be moved after the adoption of the address. It is understood that the Duke of Devonshire will move a similar resolution in the House of Lords.

Irish Unionists will move an amendment to the address, condemning the proposed changes in the government of Ireland as tending in the direction of home rule. This is intended to draw from the government a declaration of its policy with regard to Ireland.

MASSACRED BY FANATICS.

British Officers and Native Troops Exterminated in Nigeria.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—An unconfirmed dispatch has reached the government, reporting that five British officers and a company of native troops have been killed by fanatics near Sokoto, in Northern Nigeria. A dispatch from Lagos, Africa, reports that a punitive expedition was sent out.

Suicide of Corean Patriot.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 20.—Another patriotic suicide in protest to Japanese occupancy in Corea is reported. Mr. Chong, reputed the most prominent of Confucian literati in Corea, announced that he would suicide in protest to the convention with Japan, but the Japanese police prevented him from doing so and returned him under guard to his native place. His wife refused to admit him, stating he would be eternally disgraced if he tamely abandoned his determination. He went to a temple and swallowed opium, leaving a farewell document addressed to the Corean people and another to his fellow literati, declaring that death was the only recourse at this juncture for a true Corean patriot.

POPE PLAYS WAITING GAME

Has Plans Ready to Meet French Attack on Church.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Daily Express this morning prints an interview with Pope Pius by its Rome correspondent on the policy of the Vatican on the church question in France. After remarking that the abrogation of the concordat had not yet been officially given to him, and that it was permissible for him to wonder to whom France would intrust the notification, now that she no longer had a representative at the Vatican, the Pope commented reproachfully on the impatience displayed by French Catholics.

"Oh, those Frenchmen," said he, "are always in a hurry, always restless, always excitable!"

The single word "wait," his holiness remarked, would suffice to indicate his policy.

"Certainly, I shall speak in my own good time, and that time is not yet," he added.

"It is a treacherous law—full of pitfalls and snares. Its passage is not everything. It has to be applied. When we are able to ascertain the exact position of our adversaries, we will in turn disclose ours. We are ready."

In a further conversation, the pope said he was willing to be called "inert," but inert in the hands of God, who upheld him, and for whom he would be strongly active, when the day came for action.

"Catholics are about to suffer persecution for their faith," he continued, "but let them not fear. France will never finally separate herself from that church to which she has always remained faithful in spite of so many attempts to estrange her."

The pope then briefly mentioned what may be expected in the future. He alluded to the coming convocation of the Council of Bishops in France, and to the creation, if necessary, of a sort of state council of the church, which will be joined by the most distinguished of former Judges and presidents or notables of judicial orders, often repeating gently the expression, "I promise you it will all be done little by little."

Guayaquil Gives Alfaro Ovation.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Feb. 20.—President Alfaro, when he arrived here Sunday evening from Quito, received an ovation surpassing anything previously witnessed here. Great crowds gathered as early as midday near the landing place to greet the new chief magistrate. On his arrival in Guayaquil the President went to the government palace, where he was acclaimed by the people. From there he walked to his private residence. The route from the wharf to the Alfaro residence was lined with troops, all the public and most of the private buildings were illuminated, the city was gaily decorated with flags, and all the vessels in port displayed their bunting. The crowds before dispersing for the night stormed the office of the Crito del Pueblo, which had supported former President Garcia.

Ex-Premier Sent to Jail.

BELGRADE, Servia, Feb. 20.—Vladian Georgevitch, former Premier of Servia, has been sentenced to six months in prison on the charge of revealing state secrets in the published book, "The End of a Dynasty," furnishing a sensational exposure of Russian intrigues against the Obrenovitch regime. Georgevitch, in conducting his own defense, denounced King Peter as the instrument of Russian policy, and warned Servians of the dangers threatening their independence.

Georgevitch forfeited the confidence of King Alexander by opposing his marriage to Draga.

Did Not Stir Up Volcanoes.

KINGSTON, St. Vincent, Sunday, Feb. 18.—The earthquake experience February 16 was followed by slight shocks, occurring at intervals until Saturday morning. February 17, almost simultaenously through the islands from Granada to Guadeloupe. Dispatches from St. Lucia and Grenada state that frequent detonations were heard during the night. Nothing was observed here indicating a seismic disturbances. La Soufriere and Mont Pelee are reported quiet.

Laid Waste by Tidal Wave.

PANAMA, Feb. 20.—Advices received here from Colombia state that on February 5 President Reyes was informed that Telemil, Cauca, and neighboring towns suffered terribly bythe tidal wave of January 31. The water rose over 20 feet, and 52 families disappeared inthe flood. Great underground disturbances were felt and the temperature rose more rapidly than has ever been known. When the tide receded the coast was covered with dead birds and fishes.

Would Enlarge Rights of Labor.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A blue book was issued today giving the voluminous report of the Royal Commission on Trade Disputes and Combinations. The Commission recommends the passing of an act declaring trade unions to be legal associations and strikes legal unless accompanied by violence or breach of contract, and also declaring that persuasion to strike, apart from procuring a breach of contract, is not illegal.

Fallieres' Inaugural Speech.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—President Fallieres delivered his inaugural message to Parliament today. The only allusion to foreign conditions was to the effect that France's moderation, firmness and fidelity to her alliances shows what a price she puts upon preserving cordial relations with all the foreign powers.

Great Disaster at Khartoum.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Evening News this afternoon published a dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, announcing that a great explosion has occurred at the British barracks in Khartoum. Considerable loss of life and much damage are reported.

American Tars Will Visit Pope.

NAPLES, Feb. 20.—Rear-Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the second squadron of the American Atlantic fleet, has given permission to more than 100 sailors from his ships to go to Rome on Thursday, where they will be received by the pope.

Lord Marries "Florodora" Girl.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Lord Ashburton was married here yesterday to Frances Donnelly, an American actress, whose stage name is Frances Belmont, formerly of New York and one of the original "Florodora" sextette of 1901.

Mikado Now Knight of Garter.

TOKIO, Feb. 20.—The impressive ceremony of the investiture of the Emperor of Japan with the British Order of the Garter took place this morning in the presence of about 80 high personages.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth

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

NO TRAMP DIVORCE

Convention Aims a Blow at South Dakota Industry.

FEDERAL LAW PROPOSED

Resolution Against Migratory Divorce Adopted After Great Resistance—Proposed Restriction of Causes of Divorce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Animated discussion was indulged in today by the Congress on Uniform Divorce Laws on the resolutions proposed by the Pennsylvania delegation, outlining important reforms for uniform laws on this subject by the various states, which had been indorsed practically in their entirety by the resolutions committee. Arguments were exhausted and parliamentary tactics invoked by the minority of the congress to defeat the adoption of the following portion of the report of the committee on resolutions, striking a deathblow at the migratory divorce:

When the courts are given cognisance of suits where the plaintiff was domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction at the time the cause of complaint arose, it should be insisted that relief will not be given unless the cause of divorce was included among those recognized in such foreign domicile.

The section was finally adopted by an overwhelming vote. The forces opposing the adoption of the section were led by Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, of Michigan.

Regarding the adoption of the first resolution submitted by the committee, that it was the sense of the congress that a Federal divorce law was not feasible, Governor Pennypacker said:

"The resolution has been adopted, and the first step in the path of progress has been taken."

The section declaring that each state should adopt legislation restricting the remedies afforded by its statutes of divorce to its own citizens was adopted with some modification.

Bishop Shanley, of North Dakota, explained his presence in the convention, saying:

"I am thoroughly in sympathy with anything that is to destroy the divorce evil. I do not approve of absolute divorce for any cause whatsoever."

The question of whether or not New Mexico should have a delegate precipitated a lengthy discussion, decision being finally reached that, inasmuch as the Governors of Territories were not included in the invitations of Governor Pennypacker, territorial delegates might sit in the congress, but shall not enjoy the right to vote.

AGREEMENT ON APPEALS

KNOX OFFERS SENATE SOLUTION OF RATE PROBLEM.

Amendment Provides for Appeals and Review of Commission's Decisions Fixing Rates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Substantial progress was made today among Senators holding divergent views regarding rate legislation toward reaching a compromise on the feature providing for judicial reviews. It became apparent that there was a majority in favor of an amendment to the Hepburn bill, granting appeals to the courts and to determine whether a specific rate fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission is lawful or otherwise.

Such an amendment was drawn by Senator Knox, and will be submitted to the interstate commerce committee on Friday. It is now in the hands of Attorney-General Moody, whose opinion on it has been requested by the President.

The prediction is now made that the bill will be reported from committee on Friday.

ALL IS QUIET AT PEKIN

No Alarm Among Foreign Legations and Officials Friendly.

PEKIN, Feb. 20.—Foreigners here are receiving telegrams from relatives indicating that there is a feeling of alarm abroad over the possibility of an outbreak of Chinese hostility. No disquiet whatever is felt at Pekin.

All the foreign Ministers agree that the Chinese here, both officials and people, were never more friendly towards foreigners, personally, although following an independent line, politically. There is no anti-foreign movement in North China likely to lead to hostilities. The troubles at Canton and Shanghai are not felt here.

It is reported from Honan that members of the "Big Knife" Society have killed a number of Chinese Catholics as the result of a local quarrel.

Temples Changed Into Schools.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In this week's bulletin of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, a report from Consul-General Sammons, at Niu Chwang, states that Kuan Feng Hoo, the magistrate of Hai Cheng, has turned two large Buddhist temples and a temple of Confucius into temples of modern education and modern prison reform methods. In these schools bright Japanese educators are preparing native teachers for the schools soon to be established in the entire district. The import trade of Tien Tsin shows a notable increase in American products, especially in manufacturers of cotton and kerosene.

Troops Off to Philippines.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Four companies of the Eighth United States Infantry left Governor's Island this afternoon for San Francisco, via New Orleans. They will sail from San Francisco, March 5.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 20.—Companies C and D, of the Eighth Infantry, consisting of 145 men and five officers, in command of Captain Taggart, of Wooster, divorce fame, left for San Francisco today, and will embark on the transport Logan, March 5, for the Philippines.

Unrest, but No Disorder.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 20.—A cable message from Dr. R. J. Bryan, a missionary, has been received from Shanghai, China. It reads as follows: "No apparent danger."

Letters which came from the missionaries show that there is a state of unrest in China, but they do not seem to be alarmed about conditions. One person, in writing from Yang Chow, says: "The great anti-foreign feeling will probably show itself for awhile, though we have not felt much of it in Yang Chow."

Another writer from Canton says: "Things are in a somewhat disturbed state, politically, and robbery is very common, but we have been left in peace."

AT THE HOTELS.

The Portland—Mrs. M. Umbrecht, Seattle; F. M. Carter, Chicago; R. E. Donahue, Newberry, Mich.; J. Schespers; H. S. Sanders, Wallace, Idaho; C. H. Dow, Berte, Mass.; I. N. Kleff, New York; J. S. McNair, Ashland; G. W. Triemer, New York; W. H. Thielman, L. Breazo, Calumet; H. P. Schmelzer and wife, Kansas City; A. J. Steinman, San Francisco; C. C. Mudge, Chicago; G. H. Hunger, New York; A. B. Wood, Cottage Grove; Miss Emma Burnett, Miss Helen Burnett, "Woodland" Company; G. R. George and wife, B. Luddenberger, Astoria; W. Maris, L. Block, San Francisco; J. R. Norris, Chicago; G. M. Dale, Jamaica, L. I.; J. D. Elliott, Duluth; M. C. Holahan, Duluth; C. M. Hayden, O. B. Hayden, J. B. Scott, Tacoma; L. L. Mumms; L. E. Hamilton, Albany; I. Ackerman, New York; J. W. Volker, Ogden, Utah; W. B. Bamhisel, San Francisco; W. R. Sehree, Caldwell, Idaho; F. B. Thayer, St. Paul; C. K. Lipman and wife, Walla Walla, San Francisco; M. Bunnell, G. G. Hartley, Duluth; Mrs. Bacon, Miss L. Shumeray, Mrs. D. H. Gilman, Seattle; H. J. Ottenheimer, San Francisco; R. K. Cutter and wife, Spokane; W. W. Reding, Evansville, Ind.; W. G. Gannough, Chicago; J. O. Coles, New York.

The Oregon—Marie Knopp, Seattle; Estelle M. Palmer, Chicago; F. W. Pettygrove, San Francisco; Mrs. J. E. Mason, Corvallis; Mrs. D. H. Lyman, Seattle; E. J. Poole, Clatskanie; John Pfeifer, city; E. I. Gilbert, Fargo; C. Duggan, Tacoma; F. Felton, St. Paul; B. F. Kreiter, Seattle; C. Schmidt, Astoria; H. E. Maltby and wife, Seattle; J. L. Himrod, Los Angeles; H. W. Young, San Francisco; Mrs. J. E. Mason, Corvallis; K. Bendstrup, Astoria; R. L. McCroskey and wife, Colfax, Wash.; O. P. Wheeler, Salt Lake; E. Z. Ferguson, Astoria; Rev. H. D. Jones, Pendleton; L. P. Hunt and wife, Mankato, Minn.; H. C. Welch, Seattle; Mrs. B. Van Hoesen, Tacoma; H. N. Haller, Seattle; Jessie D. Symington, Jean Douglas, Vancouver, B. C.; P. C. Holland, Walla Walla; John H. McNary, Salem; E. E. Whiting, Chicago; Mrs. H. C. Levy, Cascade Locks; Miss Fox, La Crosse, Wis.; J. C. Bloomer and wife, Denver; Ernest Casler, Minneapolis; T. H. McVicar, Winnipeg; W. F. Peters, St. Paul; W. L. Benham, Rachel Lee, Seattle; Thomas Ryans, Lincoln, Neb.; J. M. Howell, J. M. McLean, Tacoma; W. B. Jameson, Charles Whiteson, Rainier; B. Graydon, Olympia; J. W. Nelson, Chicago; Charles Kuykendall, St. Louis.

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Health of American Women

A Subject Much Discussed at Women's Clubs—The Future of a Country Depends on the Health of Its Women.

At the New York State Assembly of Mothers, a prominent New York doctor told the 500 women present that healthy American women were so rare as to be almost extinct.

This seems to be a sweeping statement of the condition of American women. Yet how many do you know who are perfectly well and do not have some trouble arising from a derangement of the female organism which manifests itself in headaches, backaches, nervousness, that bearing-down feeling, painful or irregular periods, pelvic catarrh, displacement of the female organs, indigestion or sleeplessness? There is a tried and true remedy for all these ailments. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored more American women to health than all other remedies in the world. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can. For thirty years it has been curing the worst forms of female complaints.

Such testimony as the following should be convincing.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For two years I spent lots of money in doctoring without any benefit for female irregularities and I had given up all hopes of ever being well again, but I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three bottles have restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

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Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Many years' suffering with female weakness, inflammation and a broken down system made me more anxious to die than to live, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and I am so grateful for it that I want every suffering woman to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for her."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, pelvic catarrh, displacements, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. No other medicine in the world has received such unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

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