

GALEITY IN DUBLIN

Sudden Transformation of the Irish Capital.

THE QUEEN WOKE UP THE OLD TOWN

Depressing Effect of the News From South Africa—The Prince of Wales' Escape.

LONDON, April 7.—From a city of nervous forebodings, political excitement and almost stagnation in business, Dublin has been transformed into a capital as gay and as busy as any European center. The coming of the Queen, though to Catholic country in the middle of Lent, has started a whirl of festivities such as there has not been in Ireland since the good old days of which Lever wrote. The Irish nobility have flocked to the castle from their English homes in unprecedented numbers, and from the south, the west and the north of Ireland itself, old country families have poured into Dublin. There is a sufficient number of the members of the Ministry on the banks of the Liffey to hold a Cabinet council, and there are enough lovely women nightly dining in gorgeous dresses and shinning with jewelry, which has not been worn for many a dull day, to make an Irish leet of which any country might be jealous.

The castle, where the Lord lieutenant holds sway, is naturally the center of attraction. There the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Abercorn, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Home Secretary, and a number of Peers and Members have been dining in state every night this week. The brilliant uniforms of officers of the Life Guards from the Duke of Connaught's staff, and the gaudy forms of Ireland's dignitaries are nightly blended with the black attire of civilians. Nor could anything be more superb than the big-haired, powdered buckeyes that fill, in gold and red through the great corridors. Outside the castle, the Shelburne has been the scene of gaily. Almost every visitor has a title, though many of the most distinguished are found with chinlath that they could not get rooms, and had to be satisfied with humble lodging and dinners.

Owing to the presence of thieves in the town and the large number of jewelry carelessly displayed, those who are not staying at the Shelburne are not allowed to enter the outer doors of that hotel without special permits which are to be secured, and are often kept in the cold for further inspection. A well-known, but badly-dressed Peers, who seldom visits Ireland, underwent this ordeal the other day, and almost exploded with wrath when a gold-laced porter barred his way and made him show his card before allowing him to enter.

The most popular form of evening amusement has been the chartering of trolley cars by large parties and taking rides through the streets. With the influx of money and an intense political consideration are temporarily in abeyance. Superlatives have been almost eliminated from the war comments, and with the disappearance of possible foreign complications the editors and public speakers take quite a moderate tone and treat what is happening in the field with a certain historical perspective. The depressing incidents of the week have caused Englishmen to resign themselves to a long struggle, and those who are not in fault with the War Office for not having anticipated the necessity for the enormous number of horses seems unjustified for it is learned that before the dash on Kimberley, the Boers had some horse flesh, caused by the surrounding of General Cronje, the War Office wired to its agents all over the world, particularly in North and South America, giving them unconditional power to buy horses, unlimited until further orders. In the way of assembling and transporting the smoke and the dust, the British officers box, fence and play various games, including billiards, an old table having been bought in Pretoria.

There is no disposition here to make much over the attack made on the Prince of Wales by Spinde, the anarchist, last Wednesday at Brussels, while his royal highness was on his way to Copenhagen, but the British see in it the direct consequence of the Continental press attacks on Great Britain in connection with the war. Thus, the London Times says: "The suppression of a notorious fact, the propagation of glaring falsehoods and truculent abusiveness operating upon weak minds are almost certain, sooner or later, to have an issue in some form from which, to do the writers justice, they would shrink with horror."

The Times holds the German press especially responsible for the personal securities against the Prince of Wales, referring to the Kladderadatsch, which is not a Socialist sheet, but which ranks up toward London, such, yet the Times avers that the German law of espionage, controlled, guided, cajoled or coerced by the government, and that the German law of espionage is the most stringent in Europe.

This was the first time the Prince has been attacked, though the assassination of the Queen has been attempted five times—by Oxford, in 1846; by Francis, in 1842; by Bean, in the same year; by Hamilton, in 1849; and by Macleod, at Windsor, in 1882. The life of no monarch in Europe has been in danger so many times as that of Queen Victoria, though, with the exception of Emperor William, the hereditary ruler of every principal country has had at least one experience with an assassin.

The Prince of Wales' cool and gentle demeanor when he emerged from the smoke of the gunpowder and requested those who had laid their hands upon him not to treat him harshly is admired immensely. In perfect composure, the Prince returned to his carriage and sat down to a game of nap with the gentlemen attending him. He displayed similar imperturbability in the south of France at the time of the terrible earthquake several years ago. He was asleep when the shock was first felt, but was awakened at once and warned to escape, but he refused to be deprived of his rest by so trivial a thing as an earthquake. It is for such British qualities as these that the Prince is admired, as well as for his uniform good-fellowship in social life.

The attempt upon the Prince has placed in still clearer relief Ireland's chivalrous reception of the Queen.

to the need of making the profession of arms possible to poor men. Every one here knows that either the army or the navy subalterns must have from \$60 to \$1000 yearly outside of their pay, which is scarcely more than enough to pay their mess bills. The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge, when inviting applications for commissions, the other day, said the candidates would have to show that they possessed means enough to enable them to hold commissions, and the head master of Harrow recently wrote: "The army is the profession of rich men."

Mr. Wyndham, who has had the courage to express in the House of Commons his feelings that something is wrong, is working out a plan to make it possible for subalterns to live on their pay. Army men are divided into sections on the subject.

Joseph I. Tarte, the Canadian Minister of Public Works, who, while in London this week, addressed the Colonial section of the Society of Arts on the subject of "French Canadians Under British Rule," met Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal Republic, Saturday last, at the reception of M. Del Casse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Paris. They had a long talk.

"My dear Dr. Leyds," said Mr. Tarte, in effect, "I am the son of a rebel. My father rose with Paine against British rule in 1837. See what we French-Canadian are under British rule. You will, of course, be beaten. You will be crushed. Why don't you accept the inevitable and enjoy it? Enjoy the freedom of your own institutions under the British flag."

Dr. Leyds' reply is not known.

The Australian Commonwealth delegates and the Imperial Government, as represented by the law officers of the crown, are, after prolonged discussions, denuded over the clause of this Australian constitution: "No appeal shall be permitted in any matter involving the interpretation of this constitution or of the constitution of any state unless the public interests of some part of Her Majesty's dominions other than the Commonwealth or a state are involved."

The government holds that the clause brings a wholly new element into Imperial affairs and that the vital pivot of a possible future federation would cease to exist with respect to Australia. The mission of the delegates is to get the constitution accepted as it stands, at anything changing it would have to be voted upon by the Australian people. The discussions came to a point where no further progress could be made. This was on Thursday. The delegates are now calling to their governments for instructions.

Proposals for getting over the difficulty have been considered. One is a supplementary arrangement, provided the British Ministry, after further reflection, should decline to accept the clause.

F. W. Pomeroy, to whom the Executive Committee of the Gladstone Memorial Fund entrusted the designing of the Gladstone statue, has nearly finished his work. The statue will be placed in the central lobby of the House of Parliament, and will be unveiled by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, on the anniversary of the death of Mr. Gladstone.

London is apparently to be denuded for the next few months of certain more or less distinguished personages, such as confidence men and jewel thieves, for this class of criminals are betaking themselves to the Continent in great numbers. A Yard officer that 200 detectives are engaged at the Channel ports of England and France watching this migration of thieves.

Arnold White, the author, in this week's Academy, asks the assistance of "poets, men of imagination and masters of language," in devising a term to replace "volunteers," as a description of Canadian, Australian and South African. Mr. White points out that "volunteers" is not good enough, and is resented. "Britisher" or "Fourth" might do.

The fourth number of the Anglo-Saxon Review appears this week with a gorgeous and a novel front cover. The editor, Lady Randolph Churchill, the list of subscribers is published, showing that the paper's supporters are more numerous in America than in Great Britain.

BOERSTHREATENBRABANT

ACTIVITY ON THE BASUTOLAND FRONTIER.

May Attack the British Force at Wepener—Casualties at Reddersburg—Treatment of Boers.

LONDON, April 7.—The Boers are in force at Wepener, north of Smithfield, Orange Free State, and are threatening General Brabant's Colonial division, the main body of which, with the artillery, is at Wepener.

A telegram which left Maseru, Basutoland, on Friday night, describes the Boers as being in "great force," and Brabant is afraid to make a frontal attack, but, it is added, they were endeavoring to take the British position by crossing the Basuto frontier by a road skirting Caldon River, which emerges south of Wepener. The Basutos are excited. Assistant Commissioner Griffiths, with a force of police left Maseru Friday, going where the Boers are about to trespass, and the tribesmen engaged for railroad work at Bloemfontein are deserting to protect their villages. Reports reach Maseru almost hourly of Boer activity in the Orange Free State.

The latest unofficial despatch from Bloemfontein, dated Thursday, says: "The Boers show great activity, and numbers of British troops are arriving daily." "The alleged ill-treatment of the farmers who gave up their arms has called to the front the 'Reddersburg Free State,' published by correspondents of military supervisory. In his comments it says: "When the question of settlement comes, those who are responsible for the outrages will be called to account. We shall show leniency and tolerance toward rebels, and we expect our example to be followed by those directing the enemy's affairs. We shall exact from the two Presidents full reparation for the loss of labor and property. Lord Roberts reports to the War Office as follows: "Bloemfontein, April 6.—The casualties at Reddersburg were: "Officers killed, Captain Casson and Lieutenant Barclay, both of the Northumberland; wounded, two; captured, eight. "Noncommissioned officers and men killed, eight; wounded, 21. The rest were captured. "Our strength was 187 mounted infantry and 429 infantry. The enemy was said to be 220 strong, with five guns. "The graves under consideration are under the Stars and Stripes against a foreign foe as soldiers of the United States. I have seen the masses of the people of all the Southern States eagerly and eagerly offer their services to fight in the country's cause, and have seen them thus become participants in the events which have suddenly made ours the leader among the great powers of the world and opened avenues of trade and commerce to establish the most favorable commercial relations with countries containing nearly one-third of the earth's population."

"I have seen the cordial relations which existed a few years ago between our Government and the people of all our common country, and in this I believe I see the dawn of a new prosperity, in which the Southern States will be the largest beneficiaries. The realization of conditions so advantageous to our country fills the measure of my desires, and beyond that I have no ambition whatever."

New Mexico for Bryan. DENVER, April 7.—A special to the News from Raton, N. M., says the territorial convention held today selected delegates to the Democratic National Convention, and declared for W. J. Bryan for President.

PUERTO RICANS GARROTED. Five Murderers Executed in the Spanish Style. PONCE, Puerto Rico, April 7.—The five men—Simon Rodriguez, Carlos Pacheco, Hermenegildo, and others—convicted of the murder in October, 1898, of Prudencio Mendos, at Yuaco, after criminally assaulting the great-grandfather of their victims, who were hanged to date about the corpse, were executed today by the garrote during the early forenoon in this city at a spot about a mile from the jail.

The riot at San Juan. NEW YORK, April 7.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Root received a brief cablegram from San Juan, Puerto Rico, which says there has been a riot between the Puerto Ricans and a body of Jamaican negroes who arrived in Puerto Rico to work. The riot resulted in the killing of one of the negroes. The officials of the War Department do not believe the matter is serious, and they predict that General Davis will be able to deal with it.

Headquarters of Chin Squadron. SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The squadron of the United States Navy, recently formed in Chinese waters, is to have its headquarters at Hong Kong. For some time it was thought that the war vessels dispatched to Hong Kong from Manila and San Francisco were on temporary duty. The natives resent their coming, and a small riot followed, resulting in the killing of one of the negroes.

Boer Prisoners Escaped. CAPE TOWN, April 6.—A determined attempt to escape was made by the Boer prisoners at Simonstown, and 14 of them succeeded in getting away. In the confusion, one of the prisoners was killed and another was wounded. One man was captured. Sentinels were placed at different points of the town, and the station is under military supervision.

Husband and Wife Are One. NEW YORK POST. In Guilford County, North Carolina, a young man who was courting a young woman was forbidden by his father to come on the premises. The girl's mother told him he was welcome, and he followed her advice. The angry father sued him for trespass. The mother signed his bond. It is believed that the father and the Magistrate holding that, as husband and wife are one, she had a right to invite the young man.

Schools for Mining. WASHINGTON, April 7.—Senator Tillman, from the committee on mining and mining, today reported the bill providing for the utilization of a part of the proceeds of the sale of public lands in support of schools for mining to the public lands. It provides for the appropriation of \$10,000 annually for the present in each case and the gradual increase of the amount to \$20,000.

missioners, M. R. Park, Lester Prall, M. P. Moran, Graceville; J. J. Hubbard, Duluth.

AN OVERNIGHT AFFAIR:

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 7.—W. B. Halstead, of the Courier-Journal, who, in 1896, was one of the most prominent leaders of the National Democratic movement, and represented Kentucky on the National committee, today said of the announcement of the candidacy of Dewey for the Presidency: "In my opinion the Dewey candidacy is an overnight affair, and I do not believe at this late date of the April, consequently though his naval achievements be, will be able to figure prominently in the race for the Presidency. I feel quite sure that the Democrats will not take him up. Mr. Bryan is as good as nominated. The post is solidly for him in my belief, and I look forward with pleasure to supporting him this Fall. Mr. Bryan is more than an able politician. He is a politician. His hold upon the Democracy of the country is secure. I do not see how Admiral Dewey or any other man can hope to compete with him for the Democratic nomination."

WHEELER NOT A CANDIDATE. His Greatest Ambition Has Been Re-

WASHINGTON, April 7.—General Wheeler's attention being called to a recent suggestion of himself as a Vice-Presidential candidate, he made the following statement: "I do not think my name has ever been mentioned in that connection except as very many other gentlemen have been referred to, simply in the way of a personal compliment. I have appreciated the flattering allusions to myself, but never regarded them as all or more than the kind expressions of partial friends. "The greatest ambition of my life has already been realized. I have seen those who were once Confederate soldiers fight under the Stars and Stripes against a foreign foe as soldiers of the United States. I have seen the masses of the people of all the Southern States eagerly and eagerly offer their services to fight in the country's cause, and have seen them thus become participants in the events which have suddenly made ours the leader among the great powers of the world and opened avenues of trade and commerce to establish the most favorable commercial relations with countries containing nearly one-third of the earth's population."

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PROTECTION IN GERMANY. GOVERNMENT HAS NO INTENTION TO CHANGE ITS TARIFF POLICY.

BERLIN, April 7.—Regarding Germany's projected new commercial treaty policy, various semi-official utterances during the past week show the Imperial government does not intend to deviate from the present tariff policy. In no case will there be a lowering of duties. Finance Minister Miquel, in his own organ, the Politische Nachrichten, says: "At present the government is considering whether it is advisable to introduce maximum and minimum tariffs instead of the present system of a uniform tariff scale. There are many reasons for arguing in favor of such a change, especially the assurance thus given to every branch of trade and industry that no matter how the treaties are finally concluded, a certain amount of protection against foreign competition is vouchsafed. This applies still stronger to the productive and agricultural classes."

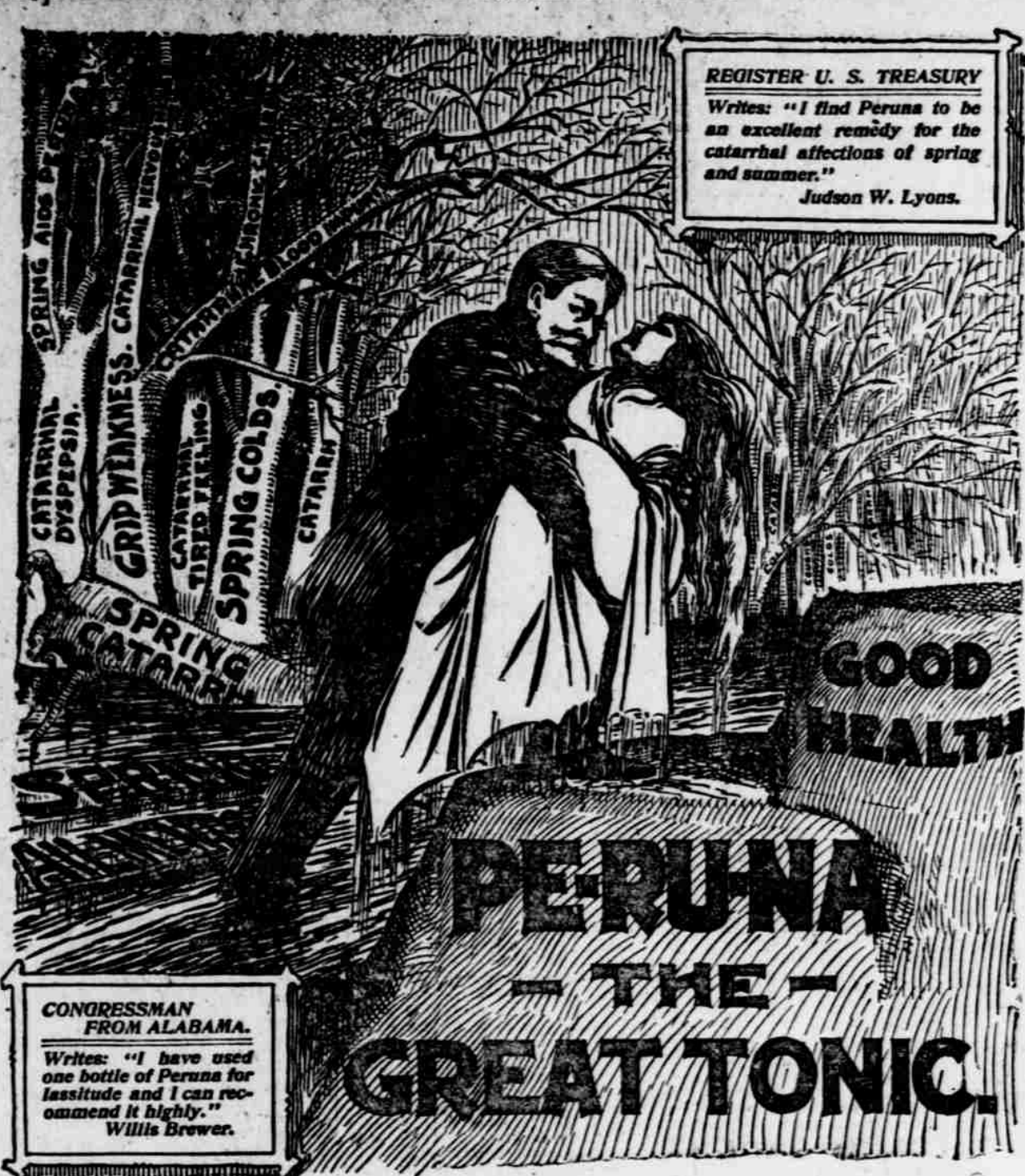
DOUBLE TURRET TESTS. Those of the Kearsarge Proved Entirely Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Naval Board of Inspection, of which Rear-Admiral Frederick Rodgers is president, has submitted a unanimous report to the Acting Secretary of the Navy on the recent trial of the battleship Kearsarge, off the Virginia caps. The most interesting feature of the trial was the test of the superimposed turrets of the battleship, made primarily to determine the effect of the velocity and the structural strength of the turrets. Concerning the turret tests, the board says: "During the afternoon of April 3, the four guns in the forward turret were fired simultaneously at 400 yards range, and three of the projectiles apparently fell in the same spot; one fell about 20 yards beyond, but on the line. The four guns from the after turret also were fired simultaneously, and in this case three projectiles fell in the same spot; one eight-inch projectile fell to the right. During this test the blast from the eight-inch guns in the superimposed turret did not inconvenience the people in the 13-inch turret. After these tests, all of the guns of the main and secondary batteries were fired at extreme elevation and at level. No injury was done to the structure of the ship or the gun mounts by these tests, except breaking a glass and a bolt."

Cyclist Touring Abroad. From present indications the cycling season for 1900 promises to show more touring than ever before. The building of cycle paths, which has been pushed enthusiastically throughout the country during the last year, has opened up territory heretofore unknown to the average rider. Touring abroad will also be indulged in by many.

Patentee-Proof Tire. A German scientist has patented a puncture-proof tire filling. If successful it will prove a boon to bicycle-riders, especially, as well as to owners of rubber-tired vehicles of all kinds and air saddles and cushions. The filling is a jelly made of glue. Glyce-

PERUNA FOR ALL HEALTH



Peruna, the great spring tonic and catarrh remedy, is endorsed by the following prominent men and women:

- Senator Quesada, of the Cuban Legation, of Washington, D. C.
Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback, of Louisiana
Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Alabama
Senator W. N. Roach, from North Dakota
Belva A. Lockwood, 619 "F" street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Judson W. Lyons, Register of the U. S. Treasury, of Washington, D. C.
Senator Stephen R. Mallory, of Pensacola, Fla.
Hon. H. G. Worthington, ex-Minister from Argentine Republic, of Washington, D. C.
Chief Justice William C. Chambers, of Washington, D. C.
Congressman Amos J. Cummings, from Benton, Iowa.
Congressman H. W. Ogden, from Governor W. M. Lord, of Oregon.
Governor Joseph J. Johnston, of Montgomery, Ala.
Hon. S. Smithmeyer, architect of the Congressional Library, Washington, D. C.
Major General Joseph Wheeler, of Wheeler, Ala.
Hal P. Denton, Chief National Export Governor G. W. Atkinson, of W. Va. Exposition, of Philadelphia, Pa.

PROTECTION IN GERMANY

GOVERNMENT HAS NO INTENTION TO CHANGE ITS TARIFF POLICY. Usual Comment on the Anglo-Boer War—Attempted Assassination of Prince of Wales.

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Spring Medicine

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla. In fact Spring Medicine is another name for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not delay taking it. Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.