HANGS ON THE WAR

Parliament to Kill Time Till Roberts Does Something.

LIBERALS ARE GREATLY DIVIDED

English Interest in the American Complications With Turkey—Not Deemed Serious.

LONDON, April 28.—Though the event of the week in England has been the resumption of Parliament, it scarcely justified even passing comment. Lethargy has marked and probably will continue to mark the debates. Dissolution is in the air, but all the members of the House of Commons now seem to realize that their happy release from Westminster depends entirely upon the progress of the war in South Africa, although, as announced weeks ago in these dispatches, until Lord Roberts brings the campaign to a climax, the government will continue to kill time, adopting a non-committal attitude towards any home measures that might engender serious controversy, and holding back any announcement of any permanent policy in regard to South Africa until the issue of arms simplifies the multitudinous problems involved. The Liberal papers inveigh against this endeavor to secure peace first and announce the policy afterward, maintaining that a frank announcement of the government's intentions towards the South African republics would greatly hasten peace.

However, the Liberals are far too hopelessly divided on the war question to have any chance of forcing Lord Salisbury's hand in this respect. Thus, the unimportant situation is likely to define itself into forgetfulness, and Liberal clamor that the government is making death-bed repentance on any international issues, and when Lord Roberts breaks the backbone of the Boer resistance the Premier will spring a programme and go before the country.

American complications with Turkey continue the topic of the day. The Outlook, after declaring the Sultan and Isaac Gordon, the notorious money-lender, who died recently, were own brothers in matters of money, says:

"The Sultan has now fallen back on the desperate debtor's last device of buying more, and has offered to place an order for a warship with an American firm if only the American Government will accord him a while longer. But the American Government will do nothing of the sort, and grimly intimates that unless the dollars are promptly forthcoming, the matter will be put in the hands of the United States Navy. Yet President McKinley's candidature may not, after all, enjoy immense help from a naval demonstration in European waters, for the European powers who are fellow-sufferers with America and Armenia are, in wholesome imitation, taking steps to press their claims, and under such pressure Turkey must give way. Russia, it is true, is holding aloof, but, menaced by Japan, she is hardly likely to lend Turkey more than diplomatic help."

During the course of a long article, the Speaker maintains that the difficulty is chiefly due to the exploitation of the Continental and American press, and ridicules the possibility of a serious outcome, saying:

"The devil's shadow promises to rebuild, punish, tax and to do a hundred things, but pay he cannot. Thereupon his vision conjured up Admiral Dewey, of all people, sailing into the Mediterranean and occupying one of those ports, for the virtual neutrality of which the great European powers are willing to risk the chances of a great war among themselves. It is on a par with the boycott of the French exhibition or the Don Pacifico claim."

Richard Croker will remain in England until after Derby day, and neither political rumors nor personal paragraphs will alter this determination to enjoy the English Spring racing season.

The Queen Back Home.

Though the Queen has returned to England and her remarkable visit to Ireland is now a matter of history, the latest fad shows no signs of abatement. Royalty's presence in Erin failed to make Irishmen flauntingly English, but, curiously enough, made Englishmen annoyingly Irish. Of this phase, which began by the universal wearing of the shamrock, there have been several striking examples this week.

The lower House of the York Convocation, composed of sedate clergy and laymen of the Church of England's northern diocese, has adopted resolutions to put St. Patrick upon the pages of the prayer book, from which he was unaccountably missing. St. Andrew is there, but Erin's patron saint was omitted when the reformers re-edited the liturgy.

On a par with this action is the agitation in England over Irishmen's right to wear kilts. Upon this momentous question Hon. William Gibson, son of Baron Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, has been lecturing to large audiences in London, dressed in the picturesque, abbreviated garb generally associated with Scotchmen. He makes an impassioned plea for the divine right of Hibernians to wear kilts. Mr. Gibson is a learned young man who married a French woman and consistently resides in England.

Now there is talk of making the new Irish Guards' Brigade masquerade in kilts, though the reports which have come from South Africa, telling of the suffering of the bare-legged Highlanders and of the sorrows which are attached to this out-of-date uniform, are recent enough to banish the suggestion into the long list of foolish absurdities. It is probable that the War Office will take that view.

In consonance with the Queen's personal wishes, as many as possible of the new Guards' Regiment will be mustered for the usual birthday trooping of colors and review ceremonies in London on May 23. This canonizing and kilting would be merely humorous if the impartial onlooker forgot the misery, poverty and stagnation of industries that prevail throughout Southern and Western Ireland; but in view of the conditions that exist in that portion of the British Isles, the so-called shamrock craze in England can scarcely be considered anything but another instance on the part of the majority of England's people of their complete failure to grasp the nature of Ireland's needs, however well-meant and generous may be these outward, skin-deep signs of friendship.

Bearing on South Africa.

The effects of Sir George Milner's proclamation requesting ladies to stay in England instead of going out to the Cape are beginning to be apparent in society. Lady Henry Bentinick and many others returning to London. Lady Randolph Churchill was not expected to return with the hospital-ship Maine. Among those who had planned to go to the Cape and have canceled their passages on account of the proclamation of the High Commissioner are Lady Erroll and several other ladies of title.

Sir Alfred Milner has not increased his social popularity by his frank utterances. Most society women preferred the bother and expense of canceling their arrangements, rather than to face the criticisms attached to a trip so much decried by the High Commissioner, but they like the author of their troubles more and more, now that it is stated that Lord Roberts, who approved of Sir Alfred Milner's' proclamation, cabled to his wife and daughter, advising them not to go to the Cape, too late, however, to effect his purpose.

According to the stories reaching London, Lord Roberts' great kindliness and sympathy have been finding many outlets. During the wait at Bloemfontein he has visited every man in the hospital, carrying with him many little comforts. Going up to one of the wounded, he asked, cheerily: "Can I do anything for you?" receiving the reply: "Yes, I'd like you to keep my name out of the casualty list." This man's name did not appear, and his anxiety that his relatives should not be alarmed was appeased.

Another, a dying officer, Lord Roberts comforted by promising to watch over the future of his only child. With such incidents current, it is scarcely surprising that the nation adores its little General, and, as a whole, abstains from criticisms of anything he may do. If General Buller had waited inactive as long as Lord Roberts has at Bloemfontein, the storm of public criticism and impatience would well-nigh have forced his recall.

Dr. Parker, London's well-known preacher, repeated this week Rev. Charles Sheldon's Topeka Capital experiment. The paper put in his hands was Pearson's Illustrated Weekly News. The Kansas pastor seems rather to have taken the wind out of Dr. Parker's sails, and the latter's effort is attracting comparatively little comment or attention. Dr. Parker recently celebrated the 70th anniversary of his birth, upon which occasion he was the recipient of many gifts.

The appearance of the new half-penny morning newspaper in London, though much heralded, caused little or no stir after the first issue was sold. The entrance of such an energetic man as Mr. Cyril Pearson into the field of daily journalism was naturally looked forward to with general interest, but the Express proved so similar to the Daily Mail that expectations were somewhat disappointed. One noticeable difference is that the Express prints news on the first page, an American plan in vogue with no other London morning paper, all of them devoting the first page to advertisements.

So inured, however, is London becoming to American methods, that a paper which had not a ghost of a chance of succeeding five years ago, may now become a successful and popular medium.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM H. MOODY, WHO EXPOSED THE PNEUMATIC MAIL-TUBE SCANDAL.

CENSORSHIP IS RIGOROUS,

And Roberts' Official Dispatch Does Not Make Situation Clear.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The rigorous censorship has excluded press news from the Free State for 24 hours. The war correspondents, owing to the extensive deployment of five divisions and two cavalry brigades, have, with one or two exceptions, returned to headquarters at Bloemfontein, and their conjectures respecting the direction of the lines of the Boer retreat and British operations have not been in accord.

General Roberts, in a midnight dispatch, presented a brief summary of the situation as he understood it at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, but left several points in doubt. General Hamilton, with the Mounted Infantry and one brigade of the North division, had reached Thabanchu, where General French joined him with his cavalry brigades yesterday morning, Rundle's division being a few miles south. The Boers were still holding the eastern outlet of the town and French and Hamilton were preparing to turn them out. Both Hamilton and French had made fine forced marches, but it was not clear whether the main body of the Boers had retired to Thabanchu from De Wet's Dorp or had gone across the country towards Constia, to effect a junction with Olivier's forces retreating from Wepener. The former theory was more probable, but even in that case it was uncertain whether the Boers had remained in force or had left a rear guard in the town.

General Roberts reported that General Brabazon, with the Yeomanry Cavalry, had gone as far as Wepener and returned to De Wet's Dorp, where Chermside's division was still halting. Pole-Carew's division was either at De Wet's Dorp or was marching toward Thabanchu. There was nothing from Wepener and no other official news except a few casualties and a report of an outpost affair near Bethulie.

General Roberts' operations are now conducted on so large a scale that the public here is dazed by them, and requires some definite result, like another Paardeburg, in order to be convinced that he is making progress. The experts regard his maneuvers as masterly.

NO MORE TUBE SERVICE.

Company Gives Notice That It Will Quit at Once in New York.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The first effect in this city of the action of Congress in refusing to appropriate money to continue the pneumatic-tube mail service is the stoppage of the service by the Tubular Dispatch Company. General Manager Bogardus, of the company, has notified Postmaster Van Cott that the service for transporting mail from the lower part of the city to the uptown stations will be discontinued at once. Mr. Bogardus said:

"Our contract with the Government does not expire till July 1, 1900, but there seems no recourse for us except to submit. With the appropriation for the service shut off, the contract is repudiated. We cannot carry on the service without compensation."

Postmaster Van Cott, when approached on the matter, said:

"I am not here to criticise Congress, but I hope something can be done in this matter. I suppose we will be forced to send the mail from this office to the up-town stations by the Third Avenue Railway, as formerly. It only takes seven minutes to get a letter to Station H at present where it will take an hour if the service is discontinued."

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25c.

THE FLOOD IN TEXAS

HUNDREDS OF FAMILIES MOVING FROM SUBMERGED DISTRICTS.

Rainfall Was the Heaviest Since 1852—No Further Fatalities Reported—More Water Coming.

WACO, Tex., April 28.—The flood situation remains practically unchanged from last night. Conditions could hardly be worse. Every available wagon, dray and float was brought into use, and the entire night was spent in moving hundreds of families out of the submerged district. There are no new names added to the list of fatalities today, but reports of persons missing and who were last seen in the overflowed sections are numerous. A call for aid, signed by the Mayor and many prominent citizens, has been sent out, and a mass meeting of citizens of Waco will be held Monday night to devise means to aid the suffering and those in need. The local Weather Bureau gives the rainfall for the past 24 hours as 4.05, the heaviest on record. It was believed that the worst of the overflow was at an end until the Government bureau posted the following bulletin today:

"Excessive rains throughout the Brazos drainage basin will probably cause decided rise in Brazos River, overflowing much low land from McLennan County to the Gulf during the next 10 days. Please warn residents along the river."

Much anxiety is felt now over the Brazos overflow, and runners have been sent to notify the farmers in the lowlands. The flood yesterday was not alone confined to this county. Temple and Belton, 30 miles south, reported vast damage by overflows, the rainfall at Temple being 5.96, by far the heaviest ever known. Specials from Belton say:

"Not since 1852 has this city and vicinity been visited by such a downpour of rain as fell here during the past two days. The Saldido River broke all previous high-water marks, and destroyed the fine iron wagon bridge at this place. At Summersville the schoolhouse was carried away and the dam washed out. The large steel bridge at Little River, on the main line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, is wrecked. The Leon River is out of its banks, and the electric plant is flooded, the city being in total darkness."

Spreading Over the Lowlands.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 28.—Reports received tonight indicate that another disastrous overflow is spreading over the lowlands adjoining the streams and rivers of the state, and that the loss to farmers will be enormous. New crops will have to be replanted in many instances. The railroads are again feeling the effects of the second flood.

A telegram was received at the headquarters of the Santa Fe Railroad from W. B. Scott, superintendent of the Southern division, reporting that the Brazos River was rapidly rising on the Montgomery branch; rising three inches an hour at Thompson, where the Santa Fe crosses the Lower Brazos. Mr. Scott expressed fears that there would be trouble on the Lower Brazos. He reported Little River rising a foot per hour, and said that the stream was much higher than it was during the flood earlier in the month. He reported 100 feet of track washed out at one time on the Montgomery branch and 500 feet in another place.

On the San Angelo branch two bridges have been swept away, and 200 feet of track unplaced. The Southern Pacific is operating its westbound trains for California around the wrecked bridge at Columbus by the same route as before. A day train goes only as far west as Alleyton. It is reported here that all trains on the San Antonio & Aransas Pass and the New York, Texas & Mexico trains out of Houston have been abandoned.

The Gulf & Interstate Railway is under water at Hildebrandt Bayou, north of Winnie, and no trains were run today. The telegraph wires are also down.

GRIDIRON CLUB FROLIC.

Held a Farce National Convention and Presented Candidates.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Gridiron Club had a National convention tonight, and the Washington correspondents composing that organization scored a "beat" on the parties which will nominate candidates for the Presidency.

"What kind of a convention is this?" asked a member of the club. "A convention of the Philadelphia plan," was the reply. "The delegates have nothing to do but to furnish the enthusiasm."

This seemed, however, to be perfectly satisfactory, for then there appeared the Gridiron Club, carrying red, white and blue campaign umbrellas and wearing linen dusters. After repeating, like a college yell, the fact that they were friends of McKinley, the club marched out and immediately appeared shouting with equal enthusiasm for Bryan. The "marching club" was preceded by two musicians playing a fife and a drum in true campaign style.

The latest member of the club, Henry G. Kemp, of the Baltimore Sun, was introduced as the club's hero, and entered wearing an Admiral's uniform. After he had been presented a wreath, a sword and other trifles, he mounted a platform, returned his thanks, accepted the nomination and declared himself the people's candidate. At that moment his platform collapsed and the choir sang, with lugubrious voice, "There's a Hole in the Bottom of the Sea."

The idea of a convention was carried out in the elaborate decorations. Amid much bunting and floral effect a few plainly printed placards, bearing more or less flippant, but appropriate legends, were conspicuous. "Admiral Dewey's headquarters, parlor 131, Hanna, Quay and Reform, etc."

The menu souvenirs were facsimiles of convention tickets. Governor Roosevelt was impersonated as a rough rider, with great success.

The guests included Secretary of State Hay, Secretary Long of the Navy, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Postmaster-General Smith, Mr. Hugh C. Wallace, Tacoma, Wash., and many Senators and Representatives and others prominent in official life.

CANDIDATES FOR HAWAII.

Four Men Want to Be Governor, President Dole Leading.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—In anticipation of the final enactment of the Hawaiian Government bill, the President is devoting some attention to the selection of the various officials of the new government who are subject to Executive appointment. It is the intention to make these appointments very soon, in order that there may be no delay in the inauguration of the new government, and to secure speedy relief from the embarrassments of the present anomalous condition of affairs.

For the Governorship there are no less than four candidates in the field. The name of President Dole heads the list; Harold Sewall, late Minister at Honolulu, and now United States Agent in the Islands, is making a formidable canvass, backed by the Maine delegation, and there are two persons of Hawaiian birth, prominent in the affairs of the island, whose names also are under consideration. There is ground for the belief that, of all these candidates, President Dole is looked upon most favorably, the President inclining to the view that, by making such an appointment, he will not only recognize the principle of home rule, but also would make suitable recognition of the long-continued and effective efforts of Sanford B. Dole to secure the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

BETTER PROTECTION NEEDED

Demand of Minister Conger on the Chinese Authorities.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Minister Conger has informed the State Department that he is making renewed demands upon the Tsung-li-Yamen for protection to Americans in China. The department's advices are to the effect that the hostility of the Chinese to the missionaries has now extended to all foreigners, and Minister Conger's latest representations deal with the protection of American salesmen who are traveling in the empire.

Commander Burwell, commanding the gunboat Wheeling, which is at Taku, has reported her presence there to Minister Conger, and will co-operate with the latter in protecting American interests. It is the expectation of Administration officials that Rear-Admiral Remey will place a sufficient force under Rear-Admiral Kempff's command adequately to protect American interests in China. Admiral Kempff will probably be charged with matters relating to American interests in Asia, while Admiral Remey will devote his attention more especially to the Philippines.

It is the belief of the officials that Rear-Admiral Kempff will proceed with his flagship to Chinese waters, and the presence of a flag officer and several American vessels at Taku will undoubtedly have a good effect upon the Tsung-li-Yamen.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, increase	$2,179,925
Loans, increase	7,075,300
Specie, increase	1,629,300
Legal tenders, increase	2,908,900
Deposits, increase	9,433,100
Circulation, decrease	261,800

The banks now hold $15,974,275 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Objects to Diversion of the Arkansas

TOPEKA, Kan., April 28.—Attorney-General Goddard left today for Washington, and will on Monday file in the Supreme Court an injunction suit in the name of the State of Kansas against the State of Colorado to prevent the diversion of the water of the Arkansas River from its natural channel. The estimated value of the property involved in the suit is $75,000,000, and about 2,500,000 acres of land are affected.

THE PORTE WILL PAY.

No Attempt to Deny the Obligation, Says the Minister.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister, called at the State Department this afternoon and spent half an hour in conversation with Secretary Hay. Beyond the statement that the indemnity claims were the subject of discussion, nothing official could be learned of what took place between the two. It is gathered that the Turkish effort is still in the direction of finding some other means of escape from the present situation than a cash settlement. Thus there is believed to be more talk of the old proposition to build a Turkish cruiser here and settle the claims under cover of such a transaction, but whatever the character of the details of the Turkish proposition, it appears that there is no attempt to deny that the obligation assumed toward these claimants and embodied in the promises to Mr. Straus, and consequently there has been no refusal to pay the debt in some manner.

Oakland Footpad Caught.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The bold footpad who has been operating in this city for several days was arrested at Oakland tonight. He confessed to the police that he was the man wanted. He gave his name as Simon L. Munckorosoonvetseva. He is 19 years old and a native of Poland. He has been in this country three years, living in Los Angeles and Oakland. He attempted to hold up three ladies at Oakland tonight, but they screamed and ran away. He next tackled C. S. Green and another man, who resisted. He attempted to shoot them, but his pistol snapped. The men then ran and notified the police, who went to the scene and captured the man just as he came from behind a tree, where he had been hiding. He gives as a reason for taking to the highway that he wanted to get money enough to follow to Portland, Or., a woman with whom he had quarreled.

TOBACCO PACKAGES TOO BIG

The Way North Carolina Factory Defrauded the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Revenue Agent Burt M. Thomas made another seizure of tobacco in this city today, amounting to 700 pounds, done up in 2½-ounce packages, and weighing up to three ounces. The tobacco was of the same brand and from the same factory at Mount Airy, N. C., as the lot of 1000 pounds seized a few days ago.

Agent Thomas has found that the tobacco has been sent in overweight packages to every town on the Pacific Coast, and under authority of the Secretary of the Treasury he has telegraphed to all revenue officers to seize the tobacco wherever found. In compliance with this order, 1000 pounds of the same firm's output was seized today in Fresno and Los Angeles.

MAYOR ISSUES AN APPEAL.

Asks Chicago Citizens to Help Settle Labor Troubles.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Mayor Harrison today issued an appeal to citizens of Chicago to use their influence in settling the labor troubles here, which involve practically every branch of industry. The city administration, he says, has done all in its power to bring about a settlement by arbitration, but has failed, owing to the refusal of the Contractors' Association to appear before the arbitration board appointed by the City Council. In a written communication to every Police Justice of the city, the Mayor strongly recommends that the Justices impose the maximum fine of $100 in every case of assault of a non-union workman brought before them, and heavier punishment if possible.

Gates Will Accept Service.

CHICAGO, April 28.—John W. Gates, chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Steel & Wire Company, and John Lambert, president of the company, left for New York tonight to accept service on a New York writ that may be issued for their arrest in connection with the recent scandal over the closing down of their mills and the consequent decline in their stocks.

The New Northern Pacific Train.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 28.—The Northern Pacific's North Coast Limited will leave St. Paul at 8:35 tomorrow morning, inaugurating a double daily train service between this city and Portland, Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma. It is of the solid vestibule pattern, all new equipment, and pronounced the finest train in the world. It will carry the Eastern mail.

Wildman for Vice-President.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A dispatch to the World from Hong Kong says it is reported there that Rounsevelle Wildman, the American Consul-General, is leaving for the United States on a political mission. Mr. Wildman, it is said, has been asked by Republican leaders in the West to become a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination.

Vanderbilt-French Engagement.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The engagement of Albert G. Vanderbilt, second son and the principal heir of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Miss Elsie French, the daughter of Mrs. Francis Ormond French, was announced today.

Brother-in-Law of Lincoln Dead.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 28.—George C. Tod, formerly of Kentucky, a brother-in-law of President Lincoln, died at Barnwell today.

TIME TO TAKE PE-RU-NA FOR

SPRING CATARRH,
SPRING COLDS,
GRIP WEAKNESS,
CATARRHAL TIRED FEELING,
CATARRHAL BLOOD IMPURITIES,
CATARRHAL NERVOUSNESS,
CATARRHAL DYSPEPSIA,
CHRONIC CATARRH.
SPRING AIDS PERUNA.

The winter climate has deranged, more or less, the mucous membranes of your whole body; has produced a catarrhal condition, not only of your head, throat and lungs, but quite likely your stomach and digestive organs, also. Your appetite is changeable. Your food digests poorly. Your blood is out of order. You have that "tired feeling." All this is due to the catarrhal condition of the mucous membrane. Systemic catarrh, Dr. Hartman calls it.

It is time to take Peruna, therefore. It is time to take a thorough course of Peruna. Peruna will strike at the cause of all your troubles by removing the catarrhal conditions. This makes Peruna at once the greatest of all spring tonics, the best of all blood purifiers, the surest of all nerve invigorators. One bottle of Peruna will do more in clearing away the fogs of April ailments than all the other medicines in the world.

J. R. Stuart, Eastland, Texas, writes: "I have purchased one bottle of Peruna, and it was used by myself and wife as a spring medicine. I consider it the best dollar's worth I ever bought."

Lena L. Stoll, Adrian, Mich., says: "I used Peruna for five years as a spring medicine."

We have thousands of testimonials from all parts of the United States on this subject. Write for a book of them. Sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Spring Catarrh

Requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which builds up the blood and tissues and restores all inflamed membranes to a healthy condition. No other remedy has ever so sensibly reached and so radically cured all catarrhal affections—whether of the head, stomach, bowels, or bladder. The best way to avoid Spring Colds, the Grip, Influenza and Fevers, is to brace up every bodily function by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best Spring Medicine money can buy. Do not delay—Buy a bottle TODAY.