EXIT OF JOHN DILLON

NATIONALIST PAPERS BACK UP HIS DECLARATION.

Beresford's Outspoken Criticism Creates a Stir in Naval Circles—At the London Theaters.

LONDON, March 22.—The sensational exit of John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist, from the House of Commons Thursday last, as a result of his calling Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, a "d——d liar," continues to be the topic of the House. The Irish Nationalist papers back up Mr. Dillon's declaration, regarding Mr. Chamberlain's lack of veracity with frankness, though the Dublin Evening Telegraph remarks that Mr. Dillon was guilty of a slight anticipation regarding Mr. Chamberlain's damnation, which, it says, is only coming, though already in sight, adding: "As to his being a liar, that goes without saying."

The object of all this abuse has created another sensation by his clothes. The Tailor and Cutter, which paper was accustomed to belaud the Colonial Secretary as the very pink of fashion, now says:

"We are sorry to note that Mr. Chamberlain is developing quite a stoop, and fear he is losing some of his old-time smartness. It is true that his monocle is still in its old place, but we miss the familiar orchid, and, as we have examined his garments, we could not but feel that conservatism was sadly apparent, for there was much in them that was not up to date."

The Westminster Gazette humorously comments on the fact that a weak spot has at last been found in Mr. Chamberlain's armor, adding:

"Remembering the weird and wonderful clothing with which the doorkeepers of the House of Lords were startled in 1893, when the home rule bill gathered the noble Chambers together, we can only come to the conclusion that Mr. Chamberlain is beginning to qualify for a seat in the House of Lords."

In the meantime Mr. Dillon, except from the critical eye of the Tailor and Cutter's editor, is the hero of the hour in Dublin. One of the most amusing sequels of Mr. Dillon's forcible retorts occurred in the grand committee-room of the House of Commons, where a deputation of women graduates was presenting a petition asking to be given the power to vote at the election for members of Parliament. Mrs. Harraden, the novelist, who was one of the delegates, warmly supported the petition, claiming that it was unfair that women should have to pay the income tax and yet not be allowed to vote at Parliamentary elections.

The members of Parliament who were listening were called to take part in the division on Mr. Dillon's suspension, William E. Lecky, the historian and Unionist member of Parliament from Dublin University, was among the members who heard the statements of the supporters of the petition, returned and addressed the graduates, saying he wondered if the women would like a seat in Parliament, in view of the fact that they would run the risk at any moment of being called "d——d liars." Mr. Lecky concluded with saying he believed the emotional element in politics was quite unduly developed as it was without women entering the field.

Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford's outspoken criticism of the methods of the British Admiralty since his return to England has created a great stir in naval circles, and is generally commended by the press. One of his colleagues, however, Vice-Admiral Penrose Fitzgerald, has written to the London Times a striking criticism of Lord Beresford's utterances. Referring to his Lordship's speech before the London Chamber of Comerce March 14, Admiral Fitzgerald characterized it as "all gas, brilliant gas, incandescent gas, but still gas." Admiral Fitzgerald says that the Admiralty is quite able to meet an international emergency. He admits that some minor reforms may be desirable, but says "it is not necessary to upset the coach because one of the wheels wants greasing, nor is it desirable to wash our dirty linen in public, supposing we have any."

Court etiquette and religious scruples have had an amusing tussle at The Hague. The trouble arose when the daughters of Dr. Kuyper, the Premier, were invited to the first court ball of the season. Low-necked dresses were commanded, but the Misses Kuyper decided that decolette dresses were inconsistent with their religious principles. They applied for a dispensation, but received a curt reply from the mistress of ceremonies, who declared that time-honored customs of the Dutch court must be adhere to. Dr. Kuyper made direct representations on the subject to Queen Wilhelmina, with the result that a compromise was arranged. The Misses Kuyper will stay away from the ball, but will take tea with their sovereign in high-necked dresses the same afternoon.

Eighty police constables from the vicinity of Inverness, Scotland, landed on the Island of Lewis today and proceeded northward to Ness Church. There they forced a barricade erected by the parish owners and held by them for months against all the police and other forces sent by the authorities of the United Free Church to take possession of the church. The local feeling was wholly opposed to the recent union of the Scottish churches. Parites of policemen previously sent to the island had been mobbed and had been compelled to retreat to Stornaway.

A daughter has been born to the new Marchioness of Dufferin (nee Flora Davis, of New York), at their town house in Cadogan Square.

The great charity bazaar arranged in celebration of King Edward's coronation will be opened about July 7, probably by Queen Alexandra. Mrs. Choate, wife of the United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Cornelius Adair will have charge of the American stall and bar, in which many novelties will be introduced. Most of the leading society women here are interested in the bazaar, which promises to be one of the most interesting functions of the coronation festivities.

Society is much excited regarding the probable action of clubs toward Lord Rodney, whose wife, when she obtained a divorce from him, Thursday, testified that on one occasion he struck her in the eye with his fist. There are rumors that his resignation will shortly be handed in at the Carleton and other aristocratic clubs to which he belongs. One paper, referring to the details revealed in the divorce court, says: "No more sordid tale was ever told in a police court than the story Lady Rodney related of her husband's conduct toward her."

With the exception of "The Girl From Maxim's," first presented here at the Criterion Theater Thursday last, no new productions marked the theatrical bill, although several changes occurred tonight. In spite of its popularity in America, "The Girl From Maxim's" has utterly failed to be appreciated in London. Seldom has a play been so unmercifully criticised by the press. "Are You a Mason?" finished its run at the Shaftesbury Theater tonight, and will reopen March 31 at the Royalty Theater. Tonight also marked the last performance at the old Globe Theater, which will be demolished. Julia Neilson and Fred Terry will tour the provinces with "Sweet Nell, of Old Drury." "Kitty Grey," at the Apollo, and "A Chinese Honeymoon," at the Strand, will both celebrate their 200th performance next week.

Charles Frohman has secured the Garrick Theater for Sarah Bernhardt and Coquelin in June. Mr. Frohman now has an interest in eight leading London playhouses. According to the Daily Chronicle, he will soon acquire another, while his success in London has induced several provincial managers to offer him complete control of their theaters. These offers have been declined, as just now Mr. Frohman has as much on his hands as he can conveniently manage. But it is quite within possibility that before five years have elapsed Mr. Frohman will be directing a string of provincial theaters extending as far north as Aberdeen.

Active preparations are being made at the Lyceum Theater for the production of Sir Henry Irving's "Faust." New scenery has been painted, and novel lights will be produced. George L. Meredith's "The Egotist" has been dramatized, and is likely to be produced this year.

Beerbohm Tree continues to do excellently with "Ulysses." He is not at all disturbed by the Mrs. Brown-Potter episode, and said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I am so accustomed to her caprices that nothing surprises me now. I thought I was very gallant in my statement that I believed she could not have uttered the remarks attributed to her. I have learned to laugh these things off. It may seem pompous to compare the episode with the Bernhardt-Catulle Mendes squabble; but I always knew that when Sarah takes to tears she is going to that minute kiss and make up with the public."

The latest London novelty is the "somersault cure" for fat women. A West End surgeon's house has been fitted up as a gymnasium, where aristocratic patients turn somersaults on Swedish principles, in the hope of reducing their obesity. The cure is said to be most efficacious.

CHINA AT ST. LOUIS FAIR

Exclusion Bill May Prevent Its Participation.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The projectors of the St. Louis Exposition have discovered that the organic act providing for the exposition contains a paragraph which threatens to prevent the participation of the Chinese Government. This section is a peculiar one, and not only prohibits "the coming into the United States of any Chinese persons" in connection with the exposition, but absolutely prohibits a suspension of this provision of the act under any circumstances. The exposition authorities feel that this will prevent absolutely the participation of the Chinese Government, if it stands, and they are now working earnestly to secure correction of this.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—Secretary Walter B. Stevens, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, when shown the Washington dispatch relating to the exclusion of Chinese, said:

"There is a mistake about this. The matter referred to is contained in section 56 of Senator Mitchell's bill, now pending in Congress, providing for the exclusion of Chinese. In May next the Geary law will expire by limitation, and Senator Mitchell's bill is meant to replace it. Section 56 of the pending measure reads: 'That the provisions of this act shall not be suspended at any time, nor shall any exemption be made in order to permit the admission of Chinese persons to the United States or any of its territory for the purpose of participating in any fair or exposition.'

"The World's Fair management has not taken any action in regard to the matter other than to call the attention of Senator Mitchell to the anomalous position of the United States, which has already given China an invitation to participate in the coming World's Fair, if the bill is passed in its present form."

LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

First Meeting of the Special Committee at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary Hay today presided over a conference at which were present Secretary Root, Senators Cullom, Mitchell and Wetmore, August St. Gaudens and Architect McKim. The chief object of the conference was to perfect some details of the pending Cullom bill, looking to the erection of a memorial to Lincoln, and also to the acquisition of the Lincoln relics now on exhibition in this city in the house where Lincoln died. The house belongs to the Government, but the relics are the property of Mr. Oldroid, the custodian of the building.

The persons who attended the meeting were those named in the pending Cullom bill as the committee to devise plans for the memorial. Today's meeting was anticipative of the enactment of the law, and lacking full powers, nothing definite could be accomplished officially. However, it was agreed that the site for the memorial should be that fixed in the plans of the Park Commission, namely, on the north bank of the Potomac, near the old observatory. Messrs. St. Gaudens and McKim were charged to prepare rough outlines of the proposed structure, as a basis for the ascertainment of the amount of the appropriation which Congress will be requested to make.

THIRTY MILLION COMBINE

Four Great Hardware Concerns to Consolidate.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The Post-Dispatch will say tomorrow:

E. C. Simmons, advisory director of the Simmons Hardware Company, stated tonight in reply to questions that there was a $30,000,000 deal on, which would probably end in the consolidation of four of the largest hardware concerns in the country.

"I am not in a position to make any definite statements regarding the deal," he said, "but will say that there is such a movement on foot, and all of the companies named in the dispatch will probably be interested. As yet there has been no meeting of the promoters of the plan. I do not care to state when such a meeting will be held."

Press dispatches from New York say a secret meeting was held in that city to form a combine capitalized at $30,000,000 and embracing the Simmons Hardware Company, of St. Louis; Supple & Co., of Philadelphia; Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., of Chicago, and Bigelow & Douse, of Boston. According to Mr. Simmons this meeting is yet to be held, but the project seems well formed and liable to be consummated within the next few weeks.

Destroyer Barry Launched.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The Barry, the third of the series of torpedo-boat destroyers which have been built for the United States Government by Beatle & Levy, was launched at noon today. Miss Charlotte Barnes, a descendant of Commodore Barry, after whom the craft is named, christened the boat. The little fighter had steam up when the launching took place and took a short spin down the Delaware River. The Barry is 245 feet long, with a 23-foot beam. She will have 459 tons' displacement. The contract speed is 28 knots. She will carry five six-pounders and two 12-pounders, rapid-firing rifles.

President Invited to Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—John E. McCook, of New York, who took lunch with President Roosevelt this afternoon, extended the President an invitation to attend the dedication of the new building in Brooklyn that is to be known as the naval branch of the Y. M. C. A., of New York. Miss Helen Gould has spent about $400,000 in building and equipping this branch of the Y. M. C. A., and hoped to have the President attend the dedication next month. The President did not know whether he would be able to leave Washington at that time.

Treaty With Hayti.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary Hay and J. N. Leger, Minister for Hayti, today signed at the State Department a naturalization treaty. The convention is drawn on the usual lines and will be submitted to the Senate.

REFORMERS BACK OF IT

REVOLUTION IN SOUTH CHINA IS WIDESPREAD.

Serious Outbreaks Are Also Reported in Kansu and Mongolia—Other Foreign News.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 22.—According to advices received by the two Oriental liners, which arrived here today, the reformers are at the back of the big revolution in South China, which is a widespread and serious movement. Coincidentally, reports come from Kansu and Mongolia, in the Northwest, of outbreaks fomented by Tung Fu Hsien, an ex-Boxer, aided by Mongolian Princes. The Nang correspondent of the Changhai Mercury says that 10,000 rebels have massed at that city to move on Kwang Si towns.

From Shanghai comes news of excitement over the decision of Germany to maintain her garrison there, which means that France, Britain and Japan will also be obliged to have garrisons there, and Shanghai will become an international garrison town.

The Shanghai Mercury says that before his death, Li Hung Chang surrendered full privileges to Russia in Manchuria, and the negotiations now going on are said to be a blind to hoodwink rival powers. The Mercury says that had Li not died, his adhesion to Russia's policy would have involved China in war.

German Railways in China.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Germany is once more playing a strong game in China, cables the Berlin correspondent of the Herald. According to private dispatches received by the owners of mining and railway concessions here, large squads of laboring men have been ordered to the Shan Tung Valley, whither special freighters of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines are en route with railway material to complete the main portion of the Shan Tung Railway, which connects the Port of Tsing Tau with a rich coal and mining district in Weihsien, and which must be completed by June 1 of this year, according to the conditions imposed by the Chinese Government.

No secret is made of the fact that special syndicates are being formed to obtain possession of the Weihsien mines, while railway lines are projected, not alone to all corners of the rich Shan Tung Province, but likewise to Kwang Su and Chi Li, lying beyond the borders of the German sphere of influence.

Anxiety at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The situation in Southern China is attracting the anxiety of the State Department officials, who are in no mood to become again involved in that quarter of the world. The last advices to the Department from the seat of trouble were contained in a cablegram received here from United States Consul McWade, at Canton, dated March 18, saying: "Viceroy reports rebellion in Kwang Si almost crushed." This is not borne out by the press advices of later date, hence the anxiety of the officials.

Chinese Rebels Capture a Town.

HONG KONG, March 22.—The rebels have captured the prefectural town of Kan Chou, in the Province of Kwang Tung, and have seized the arsenal and granaries. The Mandarins of the garrison fled and appealed to Canton for reinforcements. The Viceroy of Canton replied that it was impossible further to deplete the Canton garrison, and urged General Ma to make the utmost efforts to put down the rebellion.

HOUSE TAX IN JAPAN.

Foreigners Exercised Over the Proposed Imposition.

KOBE, March 7, via Victoria, B. C., March 22.—Foreigners of all the great nationalities resident in Japan are much exercised over the proposed imposition of a house tax by the Japanese Government on houses on the land confined to them perpetually by the revised treaties. A massmeeting was held at Kobe the 26th ultimo, when strong resolutions were adopted not to pay the tax, unless forced or instructed so to do by their nation's representatives. Yokohama foreigners have long ago agreed on this course and all foreigners in Japan have the support of their home government. The United States Government has instructed its Minister to advise Americans not to pay unless forced, and then under protest, the latter, a form which Japanese law does not know. Latterly, strong pressure is being applied by foreign governments in favor of arbitrating the question. In the meantime, the last demand notices have been issued and failing payment by the 18th instant, the minor Japanese officials state they have instructions to distrain on foreigners' property.

Attention is being directed to Formosa, where the Japanese army of occupation is meeting with varied fortunes. The Diet has under consideration the extension of Japanese laws to the island. It is rumored that Sir Claude MacDonald and Baron Iswolski, British and Russian Ministers to Japan, are contemplating a visit to the island next month. It is expected the Japanese Government will practically established a lottery in the island, as a means of raising revenue. Some elements in the Diet strenuously oppose the idea. The present session of the iDet will close today.

CELEBRATIONS IN JAPAN.

Jollification Over the Alliance With England.

TOKIO, March 8, via Vancouver, B. C., March 22.—The Anglo-Japanese alliance continues to form the main subject of interest. Throughout the country, celebrations are being held. The Emperor of Japan is expected to honor the British Minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, with special decorations. A large number of Japanese officials and others have been ennobled in honor of the event. On the 1st instant, Kobe was the scene of a joint foreign and Japanese celebration. Beer was provided and "sake" cups, engraved inside with crossed British and Japanese flags and the legend "Anglo-Japanese Celebration," in Japanese, were given away as souvenirs. Warships will be sent to the coronation review at Spithead, England, in honor of the alliance.

Marquis Ito, the veteran statesman, who has just returned from a trip around the world, and who is credited with having effected the present alliance, is being feted by all parties. It is rumored that he will no longer remain as a party chief, but either take the Premiership or retain his unique position of special counsellor to the Emperor.

Colonel Grimm Confesses.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—The semi-official Russky Invalid today announces that Colonel Grimm, the Russian official who was recently condemned to death by a court-martial at Warsaw, after having been convicted of systematic revelation of military secrets to a foreign power, has confessed to having been guilty of high treason.

Plague at Lahore.

LONDON, March 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Lahore says the plague mortality has reached 2000 daily. The outbreak, which is the worst on record, is attributed to the policy of noninterference in caste customs.

Dynamiters in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, March 22.—Dynamite cartridges were exploded last night under the home of M. Derbaix, a Catholic deputy at Sinche, Province of Hainaut. The house was greatly damaged, but nobody was hurt. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the outrage.

WHAT A SAMPLE BOTTLE OF SWAMP-ROOT DID

To Prove what the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

W. F. Lohnes, a prominent business man of Springfield, O., writes the following strong indorsement of the great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, to the editor of the Springfield, O., Republic:

Springfield, O., Feb. 21, 1901.

"Having heard that you could procure a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, free by mail, I wrote to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle and it was promptly sent. I was so pleased after trying the sample bottle that I sent to the drug store and procured a supply. I have used Swamp-Root regularly for some time, and consider it unsurpassed as a remedy for torpid liver, loss of appetite and general derangement of the digestive functions. I think my trouble was due to too close confinement in my business. I can recommend it highly for all liver and kidney complaints. I am not in the habit of indorsing any medicine, but in this case I cannot speak too much in praise of what Swamp-Root has done for me."

(W. F. Lohnes.)
43½ West High Street.

W. F. Lohnes.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the great curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Portland Sunday Oregonian.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular 50-cent and $1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

STRICKEN FROM THE BILL

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAKES OUT THE CHINESE SAILORS' CLAUSE.

From the Mitchell-Kahn Exclusion Measure—Two Contested Election Cases Considered.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—By an almost unanimous vote the House committee on foreign affairs struck out of the Mitchell-Kahn Chinese exclusion bill the paragraph prohibiting ships flying the American flag from employing Chinese sailors, under $1000 penalty for each offense. This provision has proved one of the chief sources of controversy over the bill. The Senators and Representatives from the Pacific Coast States regard this provision as most important.

The main argument leading to striking out the provision was that American ships on the Pacific compete with English and Japanese lines, and that the latter ships would indirectly receive a great advantage in continuing the employment of Chinese at $7 50 per month, whereas the American ships would have to pay about $30 per month for white sailors.

Representative Kahn, of California, has talked with Speaker Henderson as to the exclusion bill when it reaches the House, and it is understood that while Mr. Kahn considers the sailors' clause most important, he will not insist upon it to the extent of jeopardizing the entire exclusion measure.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

House Will Vote Tuesday on the Case of Moss Versus Rhea.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The House today entered on the consideration of the contested election case of Moss vs. Rhea, from the Third Kentucky district. In this case the committee on elections divided on party lines, the majority supporting the view that Moss had been elected and the minority that Rhea, the Democrat, was entitled to retain his seat. In the face of the returns Rhea had 156 plurality. According to the contention of the majority, certain votes rejected under the Goebel election law would transform this plurality for Rhea into a plurality for Moss of 71. An agreement was made whereby the vote shall be taken next Tuesday. Before taking up this case the unanimous report of the committee in the case of Spears vs. Burnett, from the Seventh Alabama District, confirming the title of the sitting member to his seat, was adopted. Several bills of minor importance were passed at the opening of the session.

When the House met a joint resolution was adopted to allow a monument to be erected on the public grounds at Charlotte, N. C., to the memory of Lieutenant W. E. Shipp, of the Tenth Cavalry, who was killed in the charge up San Juan Hill. Powers (Rep. Me.) called up the contested election case of N. R. Spears vs. John L. Burnett, from the Seventh District of Alabama. The report was unanimously in favor of Burnett (Dem.), the sitting member, and it was adopted.

Mann (Rep. Ill.), of the committee on elections No. 1, called up the contested election case of J. McKenzie Moss vs. J. L. Rhea, from the Third Kentucky District. In this case the majority of the committee reported in favor of the contestant, Moss (Rep), and the minority in favor of the sitting member, Rhea. The majority and minority resolutions were read and it was agreed that the debate on the case should be limited to eight hours, four on a side, the vote to be taken Tuesday next. Mann made the opening argument in favor of the contentions of the majority. He denied that political bias had influenced the majority of the committee. He said it was unquestioned that Moss had received more votes than Rhea, who, on the face of the returns, had 156 plurality.

Burgess (Dem. Tex.) defended the contention of the minority that Rhea was entitled to retain his seat. He argued that none of the disputed ballots should be counted under the Kentucky law, but maintained that if correctly counted, according to correct rules of law, the result would not be changed.

At 4 P. M. the House adjourned.

Conference of Two Companies.

RICHMOND, Va., March 22.—E. K. Jones, the Danville, Va., agent of the Universal Tobacco Company, was in the city today, and held a conference with A. F. Thomas, one of the representatives of the Imperial Tobacco Company, of Great Britain, which has established headquarters here. This strengthens the impression in tobacco circles that the two companies will work together against the American Tobacco Company on the latter's own soil, in the same manner that the American has gone to England and bearded the British company there.

Trouble at Norfolk and Atlantic City

NORFOLK, Va., March 22.—Riotous disturbances by sympathizers with the striking street railway men were resumed here and at Atlantic City tonight. Three cars were raided by strike sympathizers, who drove the passengers out, severely beat the nonunion trainmen and then ran the cars into the suburbs, where they were disabled and abandoned. In Atlantic City several shots were fired by the crowd which attacked a car. Two of the rioters were arrested there.

Need of a Pure-Food Law.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Dr. Wiley, chemist of the Agricultural Department, today continued his statement before the House committee on commerce as to adulterated foods and the needs of an effective pure-food law. He declared that the Hepburn bill is a broad and honest measure, designed to protect the public and not to annoy the trade. He characterized other so-called pure-food measures as subterfuges brought forward to defeat the Hepburn bill. Dr. Wiley showed samples of many adulterated goods, including specimens of alleged coffee made of wheat and molasses molded into the shape of coffee berries. He maintained that the public, as consumers, and farmers, as the chief producers, were the main sufferers by deceptive goods. The hearings will be resumed Monday.

Steel Trust Furnace Men Organize.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 22.—James McMahon, president of the International Association of Blast Furnace Workers, returned today from a business trip through the East, where he organized the employes at a number of furnaces. President McMahon stated that all the furnaces of the United States Steel Corporation are now fully organized and that they will have an advantage over the blast owners on labor matters.

The Winnipeg Fire.

WINNIPEG, March 22.—The Canadian Pacific freight office was destroyed by fire late last night. The firemen succeeded in preventing the fire from extending to the freight sheds, and the actual loss is only about $150,000. All freight records of the last 22 years, or since the Canadian Pacific first entered Winnipeg, were destroyed. How the fire originated is a mystery.

Says Strikers Assaulted Him.

CHICAGO, March 22.—William James, a foreman employed in the West Side machine shops of the Allis-Chalmers Company, was shot and terribly beaten last night, and was reported in a critical condition today. Several striking machinists are under arrest. James says he was assaulted by strikers, while the strikers claim that James started the trouble by flourishing a revolver and firing it.

Seminary Dormitory Burned.

VERSAILLES, Ky., March 22.—The dormitory of the Ashland Female Seminary, in this city, was destroyed by fire early today. Most of the students were in bed when the flames were discovered, and many of them escaped in their nightrobes only. The loss is covered by insurance.

IN THE AIR.

The Germs of La Grippe Are Conveyed Through the Atmosphere.

No one can escape the La Grippe germ because when an epidemic of the disease is prevailing the air is laden with it.

The reason that every one does not have the disease at the same time is because the persons who are enjoying perfect health are able to successfully resist and throw off the infection, while those, who for any reason are not in the best of health, fall ready victims.

The first symptoms are those of acute catarrh resembling a hard cold and if prompt treatment is applied at this time it can easily be broken up; one of the best remedies at this stage is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, sold by druggists everywhere, and if taken freely, say one tablet every hour or two for two or three days, the danger of pneumonia and serious complications will be averted.

The Rev. L. E. Palmer, Baptist clergyman, of Ceresco, Mich., makes a statement of interest to all catarh and grip sufferers. He says: "Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have certainly been a blessing to me. I have used them freely this Fall and Winter, and have found them a safeguard against La Grippe and catarrhal troubles from which I have suffered for years. I feel that I can freely and conscientiously recommend them."

Persons who suffer from catarh of the head and throat are very susceptible to La Grippe and such will find a pleasant, convenient and safe remedy in this new catarrh cure.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are composed entirely of harmless antiseptics and may be used as freely as necessary as they contain no cocaine, opiate or poisonous drug of any kind.

DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS

The Diagnosis Made Easy by the Famous Symptom Questions; the Cure Made Certain by the Wonderful Medication Which Reaches Every Part Subject to Catarrh.

THE TREATMENT THAT CURES

Dr. Copeland's treatment, that has lifted the darkness and blight of the word "incurable" from hundreds of thousands of cases of Catarrh of the Head, Throat, Ear Tubes, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works as curative action for two reasons:

(1) It reaches every diseased spot from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs and the innermost recesses of the middle ear.

(2) Instead of irritating, inflaming and feeding the fires of the disease, it soothes, quiets, heals and cures.

AVOID CURE-ALLS.

In Catarrh, as in other maladies, avoid blind doctoring by patent cure-alls. Get individual treatment for your individual ailment at the Copeland Institute.

THE PROPER COURSE FOR SUFFERERS

The proper course for sufferers is this: Read these symptoms carefully over, mark those that apply to your case and bring this with you to the Copeland office. If you live away from the city, send by mail and ask for information of the new home treatment.

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition.

"Is your voice husky?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Do you snore at night?"
"Do you blow out scabs at night?"
"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does your nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"
"Is this worse toward night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is your sense of smell leaving?"
"Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?"
"Do you sleep with your mouth open?"
"Does your nose stop up toward night?"

CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

This condition often results from catarrh extending from the head and throat, and if left unchecked, extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

"Have you a cough?"
"Are you losing flesh?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Have you pain in side?"
"Do you take cold easily?"
"Is your appetite variable?"
"Have you stitches in side?"
"Do you cough until you gag?"
"Are you low-spirited at times?"
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you spit up yellow matter?"
"Do you cough on going to bed?"
"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Is your cough short and hacking?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"
"Is there tickling behind the palate?"
"Have you pain behind breastbone?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
"Do you cough worse night and mornings?"
"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being swallowed.

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you costive?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Have you waterbrash?"
"Are you lightheaded?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headache?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"
"When stomach is empty do you feel faint?"
"Do you belch material that burns throat?"
"If stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

Deafness and ear troubles result from catarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the ear.

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Do your ears itch and burn?"
"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Do you have a ringing in the ears?"
"Are there crackling sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Are there sounds like steam escaping?"
"Do your ears hurt when you blow your nose?"
"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in your ears keep you awake?"
"When you blow your nose do the ears crack?"
"Is hearing worse when you have a cold?"
"Is roaring like a waterfall in the head?"

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Catarrh of the kidneys and bladder results in two ways, first by taking cold; second, by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the poisons that have been absorbed from catarrh, which affects all organs.

"Is the skin pale and dry?"
"Is your hair getting gray?"
"Has the skin a waxy look?"
"Is the hair dry and brittle?"
"Is the skin dry and harsh?"
"Do the legs feel too heavy?"
"Is there nausea after eating?"
"Do the joints pain and ache?"
"Is the urine dark and cloudy?"
"Are the eyes dull and staring?"
"Is there pain in small of back?"
"Do your hands and feet swell?"
"Are they cold and clammy?"
"Have you pain in top of head?"
"Has the perspiration a bad odor?"
"Is there puffiness under the eyes?"
"Is there a bad taste in the mouth?"
"Is there a desire to get up at night?"
"Are there dark rings around the eyes?"
"Do you see spots floating before the eyes?"
"Have you chilly feelings down the back?"
"Do you see unpleasant things while asleep?"
"Does a deposit form when left standing?"

CATARRH OF THE LIVER

The liver becomes diseased by catarrh extending from the stomach into the tubes of the liver.

"Are you irritable?"
"Are you nervous?"
"Do you get dizzy?"
"Have you no energy?"
"Do you have cold feet?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Is your memory poor?"
"Do you get tired easily?"
"Do you have hot flushes?"
"Is your eyesight blurred?"
"Have you pain in the back?"
"Is your flesh soft and flabby?"
"Are your spirits low at times?"
"Is there bloating after eating?"
"Have you pain around the loins?"
"Do you have gurgling in bowels?"
"Do you have rumbling bowels?"
"Is there throbbing in the stomach?"
"Do you have a sense of heat in bowels?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"Do you have a palpitation of the heart?"
"Is there a general feeling of lassitude?"
"Do these feelings affect your memory?"

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