

CORONATION PRESENTS

FINES AND BROCHURES FOR SPECIAL AMBASSADORS.

Royal Celebration Night at the Grand Opera—Ascot Race Meeting—London's Decorations.

LONDON, May 24.—Lewania, King of Batselend (Northwestern Rhodesia), the only King who will be present at the coronation of King Edward, arrived from South Africa today. The presents which King Edward will give to the foreign envoys are now ready. White and red, the American special Ambassador, and his associates will receive pins and brooches of gold, mostly in the form of the initial "E," set with rubies and pearls, with a gold-enameled crown above. In a few cases, perhaps, costlier presents will be made to the heads of special embassies. Practically all the invitations to the coronation service have been sent out. The Dowager Princess will sit with the reigning Princess and wear similar robes and coronets. In this way, it is pointed out, many celebrated women who have been separated by bitter family feuds, will be brought together for the first time in many years. The eldest sons and daughters of Peers will occupy separate places, which rather complicated matters from a family view. Among the guests not having admittance by right of rank, but who were specially invited by the King to attend the service is Mrs. Arthur Paget, daughter of the late Mrs. Paget, of New York, and wife of Major-General Paget, of the Scots Guards.

Mrs. Paget will preside over a huge coronation ball July 2, in aid of the King's Hospital fund. It will be held at the Crystal Palace, where 12,000 square feet will be laid out in parquet flooring, the largest area, it is said, ever laid down for dancing. All the members of the royal family are expected to be present.

The royal celebration night at the Grand Opera, Covent Garden, June 30, is expected to break all the official records. The state will cost 2 guineas, which means 2,000 guineas for royal visitors, Cabinet Ministers and other high personages. Hundreds of seats already have been allotted. Four boxes are taken by the court will cost from 40 guineas to 100 guineas. Many of these already are sold. It is estimated that Covent Garden will hold that night £18,000. Jean de Reszke and Madame Milla, the Calce, and other stars will take part in the programme, which will include extracts from "Lohengrin," "Siegfried," "Tannhauser" and "Lucia di Lammermoor."

Among the ante-coronation festivities, the Ascot race meeting, which will be the most popular, though this year the King will have a stand to himself. The rush of applications for admittance to the royal enclosure, where King Edward formerly watched the races, is unprecedented. The Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of Clarendon, with only 1500 tickets at his disposal, has been obliged to dispossess hundreds, among whom are many distinguished persons, who have previously been accustomed to mix in this exclusive gathering. The price of tickets also has been raised to 4 guineas.

"Almost a fairy city," is the way one writer forecasts London's appearance during coronation week. Arches and festoons, planned by municipal and artistic committees, will be erected in every quarter of the metropolis. The decorations, for these, however, are anything but fairy-like. Each week sees London more hideous with countless half-finished stands, many of them shutting out the light from houses, and all reaching with the appearance of rain-soaked pine. In the case of stands going up around the houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey, 25 guineas are asked for seats. Over 200 coronation uniforms already have been arranged for in the provinces. A curious precedent in celebrating King Edward's coronation has been set by the corporation of the City of London, which has decided to make a personal gift of £5000 to the King to use as he sees fit, in token of the continuance of the corporation's ancient loyalty to the sovereign. This is exclusive of the appropriation for decoration and entertainment, or for the King's hospital fund.

ALL BUT THE PROCLAMATION.

Everything Has Been Practically Settled in South Africa.

LONDON, May 24.—The developments in the South Africa peace negotiations today brought out all the details of the Associated Press, a member of the government said today.

"You are perfectly correct in insisting that everything is practically settled and that the war is at an end. It may be, however, that several weeks will elapse before a definite announcement can be made. We want to give the Boer leaders every chance in their conferences with their followers, and that takes time."

A CANDID CRITIC.

British Generals Denounced for Blunders in the War.

LONDON, May 24.—The second volume of the London Times "History of the War," which has just appeared, is attracting unusual attention because of its scathing denunciation of British generals and the War Office. The criticism is given additional weight by the fact of its appearing under the auspices of "The Thunderer." No enemy of Great Britain could more frankly denounce British blunders. Starting with General White's last fight before he withdrew to Ladysmith, the author says it was in reality a serious defeat of infantry badly handled by the officer in command, "who proved quite unfit to grapple with a superior force, which, largely by the mistakes of others, he was placed. The cavalry was as bad as the infantry, and the situation was only saved by the heroic bravery of the Boer soldiers at Nicholson's Nek, pronounced as premature, "though no more humiliating than many surrenders which occurred after it."

Touching the crowning misfortune at Colenso, the author says: "Just as in the hour of trial, he was to fall his country which had entrusted the fortune of war into his hands. He utterly lost heart. Not only did he despair of doing anything himself, but he despaired for others."

Remembered Their College Days.

LONDON, May 24.—A private letter received in London from Vretheld, Transvaal, tells a curious story of General Buller's passing through there about a month ago, when the peace conference commenced. The British commanding officer went out to exchange courtesies with the Boer commander, and, on being presented to Buller's secretaries, found they were Jacobus Dewet, who spent three years at Oxford, and Louis Estlin, also an Oxonian. Without waiting for formalities, both Boers asked in the same breath and with evident anxiety: "Who won the boat race?" referring to the annual boat race between crews representing the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

KILLED THE ROOSTER.

And Eccentric Relative Left It.

LONDON, May 24.—A wealthy woman named Silva recently died at Lisbon and left her entire property to a rooster. She was a fervid spiritualist, a believer in the transmigration of souls, and imagined that the soul of her dead husband had entered the rooster. She caused a special farmhouse to be built and ordered her servants to pay extra attention to their "master's" wants. The disgust of her relatives over the will caused the story to become public. A lawsuit might have followed had not one of the heirs adopted the simple expedient of having the wealthy rooster killed, thus becoming himself next of kin.

IN FAVOR OF NINE HOURS

(Continued from First Page.)

STABBED HIS COUNTRYMEN.

Prince Henry Refused to Receive a German Deputation at Dublin.

LONDON, May 24.—The visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to Dublin and his refusal to receive a deputation of Germans, created a rumpus, it is said, which shows no signs of abating. The address of the German included the signature of Count von Stolberg, and two well-known German artists, while the professor of German at Trinity College, Dublin, acted as chairman.

One of the delegates is quoted as saying: "One would naturally have expected that, as in New York, one of the first thoughts of the Prince and his captains would have been to shake hands with countrymen domiciled in Ireland."

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF

Mr. Chamberlain advocates free trade between the Philippine Islands and the United States. This is another question on which Mr. Chamberlain does not seem to be in entire accord with the party to which he belongs. When the bill was pending in the Senate, providing a tariff to pay the expense of maintaining government in the Philippines, it provided that 75 per cent of the Dingley duties should be levied upon Philippine products coming into the United States.

Senator Foraker, a Republican Senator from Ohio, proposed to amend the provision by striking out "75" and inserting "50," so that one provision of the bill would read as follows: "Provided, that upon all articles the growth or product of the Philippine Archipelago, coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago, there shall be levied, collected and paid only 50 per cent of the rates of duty aforesaid."

On this amendment four Democrats only voted for, while every other Democratic Senator present and voting voted "No." Among those voting against this were Senator Turner, from Washington; Senators Heifeld and Dobbins, from Idaho; Senator Rawlins, of Utah; Senators Patterson and Teller, of Colorado—every Democratic Senator west of the Missouri River. The fact that the bill provides for 75 per cent duty instead of 50 per cent depends largely upon the vote of Democratic Senators. A majority of the Republican Senators voted for the Foraker amendment, an overwhelming majority of the Democratic Senators voted against it, and it was lost.

An interesting question, however, might be proposed to Mr. Chamberlain. How would he maintain and pay the expenses of this government in the Philippine Islands now? Not at some future time, but at this time. The decision of the Supreme Court out of the revenues almost wholly. Ownership of property is unsettled. There is no system of assessment and taxation. The Philippine Islands know no such system of taxation as that by which the people of Oregon and other states and territories of the Union support their government. The only ones in vogue are remnants of the old Spanish system. Under that revenue was raised largely by duties upon exports and imports. Internal revenue laws could not be enforced, taxes upon property could not be collected. All of the revenue—every dollar of it—derived from tariff taxes in the Philippine Islands and upon Philippine goods goes for the support of the Philippine Government. The United States relinquishes the right that it exercises in all of its other territory of collecting internal revenue taxes. It relinquishes the right to receive custom duties and put them in the Treasury of the United States.

Will Mr. Chamberlain outline a tax system that he would have us enforce now, and the methods that he would have us apply to pay the expense of the Philippine Government? Or does he prefer that the people of the Philippine Islands should be exempt from all taxes, and that the expense of the government should be paid out of the Federal Treasury through the taxation of the people of the United States? It is easy to find fault, Mr. Chamberlain. It is easy to criticize. Give us your ideas of constructive legislation.

FOR COMMON BATHING BEACH.

German Prudery Overcome by Loss of Summer Patronage.

BERLIN, May 24.—Seaside bathing in Germany has hitherto required separation of men and women. The authorities of the various resorts, at a convention just held, have decided to make German bathing more attractive by permitting the use of a common beach, thus getting German patronage which hitherto has been going to the lighter and French resorts. The popular weeklies are making fun of German prudery.

Defends the Triple Alliance.

BUDAPEST, May 24.—At today's session of the Hungarian Diet, Premier Kossuth, in a long speech, in defense of the triple alliance. He said he could not share in the view that the understanding with Russia rendered the alliance superfluous, but he thought it far better that it was the continuation of the alliance which promoted the entente with the Russian Empire.

Replies to questions, the Premier said it was untrue that at the conference at Venice Signor Prinetti, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count von Bülow, the German Imperial Chancellor, had been determined to continue in its entirety the commercial treaties with Italy, especially the clause relating to wine duties. The text of the treaty between the three powers forming the alliance would not be published, Premier De Seel said, it having been mutually agreed to maintain secrecy regarding its details.

Natural Acting Not Successful.

BERLIN, May 24.—Benedict von Volzogen has decided to abandon the theater to which he has devoted two winters to representing the new school of natural, unadorned acting, because the venture has not been successful. Theatrical managers may be paid fancy prices, giving actors who were worth \$12 a week five times that much. Von Volzogen having failed to affect a change in the meager salaries on the German stage, will now return to literature.

Prosecuted for Blasphemy.

BERLIN, May 24.—The Saxon government is prosecuting a Leipzig publisher named Dietrich for blasphemy and defaming church institutions through the publication of Count Tolstoy's answer to the holy synod's excommunication. The indictment includes the translator, Director Lowenfeld, of the Schiller Theater, Berlin. The publisher has refused indignation and caused a movement looking to the abolition of the blasphemy law.

Tolstol Again Ill.

LONDON, May 24.—The agent in England of Count Tolstol, the Russian novelist, has telegraphed to the Associated Press today confirming the report that Tolstol is again ill. He is suffering from typhoid fever, his temperature is 104, and his mind is lucid.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—A telegram from Yalta, Crimea, announces that Count Tolstol's condition has suddenly become worse.

For a Weak Back.

The muscles of the back may be very much strengthened and all pain and soreness removed by the use of the "Back Pain" ointment, and having the parts rubbed vigorously for five minutes at each application. Twenty-five cents a box. This ointment is for sale by all druggists.

Union Mill to Run Soon.

A hard problem for the unions to solve is that of how to get building materials that are not "unfair." In two weeks they say they will have a large union mill running on the Coast that will enable them to meet the work of the lumber trade. "If they import supplies, all the stuff will be unfair, and the strikers will be in a mess of consistency, to be sure. But they won't bring in much. We have received orders of supplies from a hundred mills on the Coast. All these mills have positively refused to ship to the strikers here."

What About a Combination?

A rumor was going the rounds yesterday by curious gossip, that the lumber and planing mills and master builders had formed a combination against union men and union work. All three parties to which the combination would extend its knowledge of it, and some inveighed against the credence given to it. "It's news to me," exclaimed a sawmill man. "It's all rubbish," declared another of a work shop. "We're not in with the mills," said J. B. Bridges, with strong emphasis. "Our sympathies rather go with the strikers. We think they are entitled to a nine-hour day. We have signed agreements with the unions, have done so willingly, and have not found it to our disadvantage. It is stipulated that we shall receive six months' notice in any proposed change of terms. This gives us time to draw up contracts so as to avoid loss. No, we haven't anything against the union men. We are all for them."

The master builders are discussing the advisability of establishing a planing mill of their own. So are the officers of the Building Trades Council. A well-known citizen is reported to be willing to invest \$20,000 in a mill to be run according to union regulations.

"The strike has continued four days," said a contractor yesterday. "This means loss to the strikers in wages of \$25,000. That amount of money could establish and equip a mill."

The strike leaders are doing their best to get more union mills. If they can get more plants, they believe they can get along without the stubborn mills.

No Change of Tactics.

It was reported yesterday that the Building Trades Council might order the unions back to work and maintain only a boycott against the "unfair" mills. The officers of the council declared that nothing of the kind is included in their plans. "We took this step advisedly," said one of them. "Our line of march is fully mapped out and we do not have to turn back. We did not ask the Federated Trades to join our strike, and in fact opposed the order to general strike. The Federated Trades voted to approve the strike of the building trades and to extend whatever financial aid was necessary. What more do we want?"

The ladies of the sheet-metal workers and carpenters all held meetings yesterday and resolved to stand by the Building Trades Council. The leaders of the union are alive to the necessity of keeping up the enthusiasm of their men, and to that end hold frequent meetings of the unions.

For a Long, Hard Pull.

Only one permit for union work was issued yesterday. It was for the Government. The plumbers and pipe fitters are on a mission to go ahead with any work that is necessary for the public health. The strikers were orderly. There was a less congregation of them on the streets, and a less commotion seemed to be coming from them than the strike was settling down to a long, hard pull. L. D. Reed, member of the Building Trades Council, said that the ladies of the union, at their headquarters than on any previous day of the strike.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

Sympathetic Sketches of the Career of the Late Ambassador.

LONDON, May 24.—"The empire loses one of its first diplomats," is the Westminster Gazette's comment on the death of Lord Salisbury. "He filled many posts and always with success, continues this paper. 'His stay in Washington was prolonged because there was no one in the diplomatic service to replace him until the complete general re-organization of power for good. As the representative of Great Britain in the United States at the time of the Venezuelan outbreak, in particular, it will be remembered with what skill and judgment he handled a situation which, in less skillful hands, might have led to the most deplorable results.'"

His stay will probably do justice to the tactful, conciliatory methods by which Lord Pauncefote succeeded the efforts of Lord Salisbury to secure an amicable settlement," comments the St. James' Gazette, "of decidedly strained relations."

The Pall Mall Gazette also refers to the "brilliant Ambassador's adroit, tactful steering through difficult straits, which the world has never forgotten. He did not tend to smooth the path of his successor, and when there were several awkward matters between the United States and Great Britain, his judicious handling," and says: "He was practical and businesslike, had a great knowledge of foreign affairs and an equally inordinate capacity of hard work."

His life will probably contain long, sympathetic sketches of the career of Lord Pauncefote.

A German Cartoon.

BERLIN, May 24.—The Kladderadatsch's American cartoon, representing the attitude of the German government toward the status of Frederick the Great. In the background is Uncle Sam, rolling up the Stars and Stripes in Cuba, preparatory to the pleasure of annexation. The cartoon shows bayoneting Filipino babies and shooting bound captives.

Congressman Barthold's bill, introduced in the House of Representatives to the pleasure of annexation, is a just mark of appreciation of the Emperor William's presentation of the statue of Frederick the Great to the United States.

Catholic Prelates Dead.

ROME, May 24.—Monsignore Tarnasti, who was papal nuncio to The Hague at the time of the peace congress, and who left the congress as a protest against the execution of a republican, died at the congress, it is said.

COLOGNE, May 24.—The Most Rev. Bishop of Cologne, died last night.

Bulgarians Clashed With Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—A band of 50 Bulgarian revolutionaries engaged in raiding the neighborhood of Maleh Pass, Roumelia, came in contact with a detachment of Turkish troops, May 20. Sharp fighting ensued, during which six Bulgarians were killed and seven wounded. The Turks also suffered some casualties.

Neutrality of Scandinavia.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, May 24.—The Norwegian government has adopted a motion for bringing the government to take up the question of the permanent neutrality of Sweden and Norway and find a solution for guaranteeing the liberty and independence of both countries.

Salary of a Million a Year.

BERLIN, May 24.—Several responsible papers reassert that J. F. Morgan, dur-

"ALL I ASK FOR IS BACKACHE MOST OF THE TIME"

"Pe-ru-na Is a Woman's Friend."

Writes Miss Lindsay, of Marinette, Wis.

Tired Women, Run Down, Weary and Weak, Morning, Noon and Night.

If you were to ask all the nervous, fretted, jaded, fagged-out women who work day after day, hardly able to keep on their feet—if a person were to ask them what their trouble was, one would say dyspepsia, another nervous prostration, another female weakness, and so on.

The fact is, however, that they nearly all have the same disease, and that disease is chronic catarrh. Thousands of people have chronic catarrh and do not know it. They realize that they are sick, but they do not suspect that their disease is chronic catarrh.

If they have catarrh of the stomach, they call it dyspepsia; if they have general catarrhal debility, they call it nervous prostration; if they have catarrh of the liver or kidneys, they say they are bilious or have kidney disease; and if they have catarrh of the pelvic organs they name it female weakness.

The truth is, all these organs are subject to catarrh, and the land is full of "ailing" women. Half invalids, who have chronic catarrh in some stage or form of some of these organs.

Women from all parts of the United States bear testimony to the fact that Peruna cures a natural disease. Mrs. Kate Mann, 86 Bathurst street, Toronto, Ont., Canada, Vice-President of the Ladies' Aid Society, writes:

"I am pleased to give praise to Peruna for the blessed relief I found through its use. I suffered for years with backache and dragging down pains, and often had to go to bed and stay there when I was so busy that I could only be spared. It was therefore a simple Goodness to me when Peruna was brought to my notice. Every day seemed to give me new life, and every day made me feel much better, and I promised myself if it cured me I would advocate it so that other suffering women should know of it."

"I have been in perfect health for one year. I enjoy work and pleasure because in such fine health, and no trouble seems too heavy for me to bear when I have good health. Peruna has simply been a household blessing and I will never be without it again."

MRS. KATE MANN, Miss Olive J. Pitts, 539 E. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "About a year ago I was troubled with a severe attack of nervous debility and was reduced in flesh to skeleton-like proportions. My friends advised a change of climate, and I went to Phoenix, Arizona, but received no permanent or even appreciable relief until I began the use of Peruna recommended by a friend there. I took perhaps three bottles and am today well and hearty, but will not say how much I weigh for fear I might be called fat."

Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham, Treasurer, Daughters of the Confederacy, and President Herndon Village Improvement Society, writes the following letter from Herndon, Fairfax County, Va. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen—"I cannot speak too highly of the value of Peruna. I believe that I owe my life to a course of careful medicine. I suffered with catarrh of the head and lungs in its worst form, until the doctors fairly gave me up, and I despaired of ever getting on my feet again."

"I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little relief, but used a second and third bottle and kept on improving slowly."

SECOND YEAR OF FAIR.

(Continued from First Page.)

It puts upon us, furthermore, a duty as well as an opportunity. We owe it not more to the interest of the state than to Mr. Campbell and other friends in the railroad service, to spare no effort that will give a chance to second-year of the enterprise to make for its success. I urge this matter because it appears to me that circumstances conspire to put before us such a chance to recruit our population from the best sources as we have not had from the earliest times.

Just as soon as the railroad people shall officially announce their plans we ought to take steps to co-operate with them. And it ought not to be exclusively a Portland movement. Every district which wants a share in the coming immigration ought to be invited to share in the work to be done in connection with this project. If the matter could be kept clean of politics it would be well if the state would take some part—at least to the extent of contributing some part of the cost. This may properly be discussed at a later time; but the initiative ought to be made before appealing to the Legislature. Personal and private enterprise ought to supply the organization, and the co-operating counties ought to provide the necessary means. The time for taking the matter up practically is not here yet, but when it does come there ought to be no one-hour's delay. If we don't take advantage of this chance we shall never get another so good—and we won't deserve it. A. H.

Retirement of Wheaton.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Major-General Lloyd Wheaton, who is about to start home from the Philippines, will be retired July 15 next by operation of law on account of age. It was merely to give him a short vacation before the close of his active military career that he was relieved from command of the Department of the North Philippines.

Opposed to Post Check Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The committee on postal and treasury reports that has been considering the pending "post check" bill for the establishment of a post currency, has submitted an adverse report to the Postmaster-General. The report says the methods of detail are impracticable.

Julia Ward Howe's Birthday.

BOSTON, May 24.—In observance of the 53rd birthday of Julia Ward Howe, the New England Women's Club today gave a reception to Mrs. Howe, who is president of the organization.

Nominated for Congress.

PADUCAH, Ky., May 24.—The Democrats of the First Kentucky District today nominated Gile James for Congress.

Arbitrating Samosa Questions.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, May 24.—King Oscar has invited ex-Premier Hagerup, ex-Minister of Justice Annoysted and



MISS NELLIE LINDSAY. A Grateful Girl's Letter to Dr. Hartman

Gentlemen—"My experience with Peruna has been such that I am very glad indeed to be able to recommend it. About two years ago my health began to fail, I lost my appetite, had backache most of the time, and any over-exertion would keep me in bed for a week or more. I needed a good tonic to bring me back to health and strength, but I did not know which would be of benefit. Peruna was recommended as a woman's friend, and such it proved to be, for six bottles have been used and I am restored to health."

MARINETTE, Wis., 30 Hattie Court. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Others to assist him in settling the Senaman questions submitted to his arbitration by the United States, Germany and Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The battleship Wisconsin sailed today for Puget Sound. Before going into the drydock at Bremerton the Wisconsin will remain off Port Angeles for target practice.

Hall for Destroyers Practiced. ELK CITY, O. T. May 24.—The worst hail storm in the history of Roger Mills County prevailed last night. Growing crops are reported destroyed.

That Tired Feeling Is a Common Spring Deficient.

It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation. They cleanse the blood and clear the complexion.

Accept no substitute. "I felt tired all the time and could not sleep. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scrofula." Mrs. C. M. Root, Gilmead, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

When Prof. Mayson says his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble he simply tells the truth. It will cure a stomach that has been abused by over-eating and over-drinking. It will cure a stomach that has been weakened by old-style drugs. It will do much toward making an old stomach act like a sound one. At all druggists 50 cents. Fifty-cent bottles, Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INSTALAR CURES CATARRH.