

SUNDAY PIPER

Piper Finds Chicago Police Disgrace to City.

DISCIPLINE IS UNKNOWN

Officers Said to Spend Much of Their Time in Saloons

OLD MEN IN "SOFT SNAPS"

Ex-Deputy Commissioner for New York Also Declares One Court Administrator Mob Law, Rather Than Justice.

CHIEFS OF POLICE OF CHICAGO.	
Francis J. McNeill	1891-1895
Joseph J. Egan	1895-1897
John J. Budenz	1897-1898
Michael Brennan	1898-1899
Robert W. Claughey	1899-1900
Frederick H. Marshall	1900-1901
George W. Hubbard	1901-1902
Frederick Eberold	1902-1903
Austin J. Doyle	1903-1904
William J. McGarvie	1904-1905
Number of policemen	2,974
Miles of streets	4,168
Population	1,096,375

CHICAGO, March 19.—There is practically no discipline, and the force could hardly be in a worse state.

With these words today, Captain Alexander Ross Piper, United States Army, retired, ex-Deputy Commissioner of the New York Police Department, who has been in Chicago for seven weeks, investigating the Chicago police force, electrified the members of the City Club. He was making a report of his investigation, which was begun at the instance of the club as a result of the alleged undue prevalence of crime in Chicago.

According to Captain Piper's report, the Chicago police are in a disgraceful condition of demoralization and inefficiency. Instead of protecting citizens from criminals, the members of the force are drinking in saloons, playing slot machines or gossiping on the streets. Patrolmen are accused of taking to their "holes" at every opportunity instead of walking their beats. Old and incapacitated men are found in "soft snaps" robbing the department of active men sorely needed.

Open gambling was found by Captain Piper, handbooks running practically all over the city. Some of the police station-houses were asserted to be unfit for use and a disgrace to the city.

The administration of the criminal laws at the Harrison-Street Police Court was found to be "more like mob law than order."

Captain Piper expressed sympathy for the head of the Chicago force, and declared Chief O'Neill is an honest, overworked man, doing the best he can with the tools at his command.

Police inspectors and sergeants come in for rough handling in the report.

MUST STAY HAND OF TURKEY.

France and Other Powers Deem Policy Toward Armenia Too Severe.

PARIS, March 19.—It is the expectation in official quarters that France and the other signatories of the Berlin treaty will unite in emphatic representations to Turkey against carrying out the Sultan's plans for the suppression and probable extermination of a considerable portion of the Armenians. The government is in possession of much information showing the nature of the troubles and Turkey's intention in dealing with them. This information shows that some reports of the atrocities have gone too far, and even the conservative view indicates the necessity of staying Turkey's hand within a month, as the main programme for the suppression is to commence about a month hence.

The reports received give both sides of the case and show the following general situation: The Sultan's activity is not directed against the Armenians as a whole, but against those of the Sassan District, who are a turbulent, mountainous people. Turkey alleges that the Armenian mountaineers go across the border into Russia, where they arm and equip themselves and return to commit depredations against the Turkish soldiers. There-

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better it is. It is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestine and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectively cleanses and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels, it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges, as they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant, tart lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and throat; it also believes the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some cases a potent preparation yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets.

fore, it is the view of the Sultan that these measures are necessary to suppress these agitators. The authorities here are satisfied from their own reports that Turkey's fears of the Armenian agitators are magnified and largely unwarranted.

GERMANS FORCED TO RETREAT

Defeat at Hands of South African Tribesmen Alarms Berlin.

BERLIN, March 19.—Colonel Leutwein, the Governor of German Southwest Africa, reports severe fighting there March 13. The Germans were forced to retreat, with the loss of seven officers and 19 men killed and many wounded.

Commandant Glasenapp, with a number of his staff officers and 36 cavalrymen, advanced ahead of the main body, and overtook the enemy's vanguard, which had unexpectedly received reinforcements. Glasenapp was forced to retire, losing seven officers and 19 privates killed, and three officers and two privates wounded.

The fight occurred March 13, near Otjovikoro, with the Feto tribe of Netheros, whom Glasenapp was pursuing. The enemy's loss is not known, but 29 dead natives were seen.

Glasenapp's detachment had one machine gun. He is now taking measures to attack the Hereros' position in force, and probably will ask for reinforcements from Major Esterhuysen's column.

Colonel Leutwein later cabled the names of the dead, who include Captain von Francis, Lieutenant Eggers and Dr. Veltner, a physician of Habbicht. Glasenapp himself was slightly wounded in the head.

The news of the German reverse made a disappointing impression on Berlin, since it involved the most severe losses the Germans have yet reported, and because it was hoped the worst was over. In view of this latest fight it is regarded as possible that further reinforcements will be sent to Southwest Africa.

BRITAIN WILL NOT NEGOTIATE

France Must First Deal With Spain Regarding Morocco.

MADRID, March 19.—The Associated Press learns that the British government has declined to negotiate with France regarding Morocco, until France will complete arrangements concerning Moroccan affairs with Spain. In consequence of this, negotiations to the latter end have been resumed this week at Paris and Madrid, but no conclusion can be expected for some time.

Hence when the pending Anglo-French treaty is published it will be found that the status of Morocco, so long one of Europe's most thorny problems, remains unchanged.

The action of the British Foreign Minister, Lord Lansdowne, in assuring Spain that Morocco will not be allowed to enter into the Anglo-French negotiations until Spain shall accept the French proposals, has created keen satisfaction in official circles, and is regarded as strengthening Spain's position both in European and African spheres.

MINISTRY CRUMBLING AWAY.

Premier Combes Finds Socialist Members Troublesome.

PARIS, March 19.—The situation of President Combes' Ministry is gradually becoming precarious, as a result of its recent Parliamentary reverses. It is not considered that an imminent crisis will occur, but even the best-informed government circles are not without misgivings as to the gradual crumbling away.

The gradual sapping of M. Combes' strength is not due to the pending law suppressing all forms of congressional teaching, as so frequently have been stated, but is due to the fact that the difficulties are mainly due to Socialist measures for workmen's pensions and employment agencies.

Kaiser Impressed by Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, March 19.—Emperor William, on visiting the Rock of Gibraltar today, said:

"It quite reached my expectations. It is grand, like everything English. I am not surprised that Gibraltar is impregnable."

Irish Land Bond Issue.

LONDON, March 19.—The government today announced the issue of £5,000,000 in 2½ per cent stock under the Irish land act of 1903. The issue price is \$8. The list closes on or before March 25.

FURY OF DEMON.

(Continued from First Page.)

urban Street Railway runs, has been settling for some days past and yesterday it was in a worse condition than ever as a result of the storm. The structure is considered too dangerous for use and passengers are being transferred around it.

A report last night from Vancouver stated that the pontoons of the viaduct had been blown loose. As these are the main supports of the structure, it is feared that the structure may be wrecked if the storm continues.

It was reported that a number of trees were blown down in this city in various directions, but no particular damage was done by them.

The telephone company suffered severely. About 400 phones were out of working order as a result of the wind. Telegraph wires were torn towards the east, south and west, and for several hours no news dispatches came in. No reports from those directions could be secured and the extent of the storm in that direction is not known. At the rate the storm center is moving it probably reached Puget Sound early this morning and will sweep east of the Cascades today.

Strange Freak of the Wind.

One of the freakish pranks of the storm was witnessed at the Empire Theater last night during the Republican County Convention. A man whose name could not be learned was standing on the steps calmly smoking a cigar. A sudden cyclonic gust from the north struck him, and lifting him off the steps, set him down in the street. The surprised and much-jolted individual grasped for his disappearing hat and yelled out, "Who in hell hit me?" When he realized what had happened, he pulled himself together and sought a place to remove a quantity of plastic rat estate that he had unwittingly picked up.

The wind came very near causing a serious accident at the corner of Third and Pine streets yesterday afternoon, when it blew the cover from the top of a large truck and landed it on the backs of the two spirited horses. The animals plunged onto the sidewalk in their fright and ran down the sidewalk in front of the Worcester building, where they collided with another team. The animals finally were stopped after doing some little damage to the harness and vehicle.

Warships Will Be Ready in June.

KRONSTADT, March 19.—The commander-in-chief, Admiral Burriel, today inspected the battleships Alexander III, Navarin, Simol, Veliky, the cruiser Svetlana and the torpedo-boats which are preparing for a long cruise.

Chief Constructor Skervortzoff promises to have all the warships building on the Neva ready in June to proceed for the Far East if the authorities decide to send them there.

Instrument Tests Approach of Enemy.

PARIS, March 20.—According to a dispatch to the Rappell from his Shanghai correspondent, the Japanese navy is utilizing an instrument invented by a British engineer by means of which the slightest sound proceeding from an enemy's vessel is made audible, thus enabling a ship to tell of the approach of an enemy.

KINDLY ACT OF HAY

Russia Is Asked to Assist Suffering Japanese.

DESIRE TO REACH BERLIN

Minister Takihara Brings the Plight of His Countrymen in Several Siberian Towns to the Attention of America.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Russia has been asked by the United States to treat kindly the Japanese noncombatants who have been left in Siberia, and to enable them to make their way back to Japan. Kogoro Takihara, the Japanese Minister, called at the State Department today, and informed the officials that he had received reports that between 40 and 50 Japanese noncombatants were in a suffering condition in several Siberian towns. The Minister requested the Washington Government to use its good offices to assist the suffering Japanese to reach Berlin, where the Japanese Minister will take them in charge.

The State Department acted promptly, and a cablegram has been sent to Mr. McCormick, the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, inviting him to call the attention of the imperial government to the matter, in the confident hope that Russian officials will take immediate steps for the relief of the Japanese.

To a correspondent of the Associated Press, Minister Takihara said:

"I made this request because of a telegram received here reporting that two Japanese subjects, who arrived at Berlin a few days ago from the interior of Siberia as delegates from a large number of Japanese still living there, held special views on the development of the relief of the Japanese."

"In some towns, it was said they were ordered by the police authorities to leave the place at a moment's notice without time to take their effects with them. We have therefore decided to have them sent to Japan."

"I do not mean to expect of the country and people at war with us anything unusual, but I sincerely hope they will show at least some moderation in the treatment of those innocent, but unfortunate sufferers, not only for their sake, but for the sake of the good name of our empire as one of the civilized countries."

BELIEVE HE HAS CHINESE BASE

Russia Beginning to Think Togo Gets Coal at Some Quiet Spot.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—The government's private information is not reassuring as regards China's attitude in observing a neutrality attitude. Secret advisers indicate that at least a powerful party in the Chinese Government is abetting the Japanese. Although at first reluctant to grant it, the Russian authorities continue to receive evidence that the Japanese contemplate landing on Chinese neutral territory west of the Liao River, and 17,000 men are being held especially to await developments in that direction. Moreover, the Emperor's naval experts who have been studying carefully the puzzle as to where Vice Admiral Togo's fleet is hiding, are now convinced that the appearance of Port Arthur are becoming more and more convinced that it is using as a base some quiet spot on the Chinese coast.

After such disappearance of a word in the fleet's whereabouts until it reappears. A calculation of time and distance shows it is quite impossible for the fleet to steam to Nagasaki or Hiroshima, take on board coal and ammunition and come back. It is also certain the Japanese warships could not take on coal, much less heavy projectiles, at sea in the face of the prevailing rough weather.

The idea that they are using Chemulpo, Pusan or some other place on the Korean coast for this purpose is rejected, as it is believed that if such were the case the Russian fleet would certainly have reported the fact.

So, by process of elimination, the Russians seem compelled to arrive at the conclusion that the vessels of the Japanese fleet must be refueling their bunkers in some inlet on the Chinese coast, either on the Gulf of Liao Tung or the Shan Tung Islands, so far from the Korean and Japanese centers that the correspondents are unable to get wind of it.

The dwindling number of Japanese battleships appearing off Port Arthur is increasing the belief that many of them have had to put back to Japan for a thorough refueling. A high naval officer said:

"We probably shall never know how many of their ships were crippled or sunk, at least until the war is over."

The failure of the Japanese to rush their operations evokes agreeable disappointment here, but it gives the Russians the time necessary to complete their preparations. A Japanese landing on the Liao Tung peninsula to besiege Port Arthur would rather be welcomed now, as it would not be a large force, yet would weaken the frontal attack from Korea.

It was reported soon after the Japanese began their operations against Port Arthur that they had landed one of the Elliott Islands, east of the Korean Gulf, for use as a base, and the Tokyo correspondent of the London Times, March 7, called that a Japanese squadron took possession of Hai Yang To, one of the Elliott group, February 23. The correspondent added that the Japanese found there only stores of coal and sugar.

March, April, May

There is a best time for doing everything—that is, a time when a thing can be done to the best advantage, most easily and most effectively. Now is the best time for purifying your blood. Why? Because your system is now trying to purify it—you know this by the pimples and other eruptions that have come on your face and body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Are the medicines to take—they do the work thoroughly and agreeably and never fail to do it.

Hood's are the medicines you have always heard recommended.

"I cannot recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla too highly as a spring medicine. When we take it in the spring we feel better during the summer."—W. H. H. NEAL, McCray, Pa.

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

REPORT OF BATTLE ON YALU.

Russians Are Said to Have Taken Eighteen Hundred Prisoners.

CHEFOO, March 19.—A M. A. private dispatch received here from Mukden states that a battle has taken place on the Yalu, in which the Russians claim to have captured 1,800 prisoners.

Places Large Order for Cars.

BERLIN, March 19.—The Frankfurter Zeitung today says the Russian government just ordered 300 railway cars in Russian Poland for delivery within the next six

nailing days, the Russians having evacuated the island February 22.

BRITAIN GETS EVEN ON WRITER

Man Who Wants to Go to Front Said to Have Slandered the Army.

TOKIO, March 19.—The British Minister refuses to endorse the application of Hales, the correspondent of the Daily News, to accompany the Japanese army, giving as his reason that Hales' "reports from the Transvaal during the Boer war were slanderous of the British Army." The Japanese Government requires that all correspondents shall have the endorsement of the resident Minister of the countries they represent. Hales will therefore be excluded from all connection with all army movements.

The government has not yet fully disclosed the proposal concerning the war taxes to be submitted to the special diet about to meet next week, but it now appears that it will not propose any changes in the tariff on sugar, but will instead recommend a domestic tax on the basis previously stated. It now seems probable that the only changes effected in the customs tariff will be an increased duty on kerosene and spirits. No discrimination will be made against Russian kerosene, because that trade is chiefly in the hands of British merchants.

It is anticipated that there will be a serious contention in the diet over the taxes on sugar and silk, and dealers in the former commodity are strongly agitating for a reduction in the rate, which it is thought the government will propose.

Party committees are meeting daily, discussing these tax proposals, and the belief is expressed that the government will be forced to modify several features of their plans and that it will fail to realize the total amount originally estimated. If the tobacco monopoly is enacted it is estimated that it will be ten years before it is finally completed, although the government counts upon earnings from it in 1904 amounting to \$4,000,000 yen, gradually increasing until 1914, when it is estimated they will amount to \$6,000,000 yen.

It is estimated that it will cost the government \$600,000 yen to purchase the plants and stock required to consummate the combine and fully \$5,000,000 yen to compensate the owners.

GERMANY TO SUPPORT CZAR.

Protest Will Be Made Against Concentration of Chinese Troops.

PARIS, March 19.—The Figaro's correspondent in Berlin telegraphs that a German officer, who has just arrived there from Manchuria, says serious operations in the Far East will not be begun before the end of June. The principal obstacle to Russian victory, according to this officer, is the fact that 40,000 Chinese troops, well trained, and with German and Japanese instructors, are menacing Russia's line of communication. Russia, with the support of Germany, will protest against this concentration of Chinese troops.

According to the Tokyo correspondent of the Petit Parisien, official confirmation has been received of the destruction of the Russian torpedo-boat destroyer Skerit at Port Arthur by the explosion of a submarine mine. The correspondent adds that the Mikado yesterday bade adieu to 450 officers, who were leaving for the front.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says the project is favored of conveying heavy war material by transport from Kronstadt to the mouth of the Yenesei River, and thence by barge to the Irkutsk depot and Lake Baikal, leaving the railway free for the conveyance of troops.

MUST PERMIT NO EXCESSES.

Viceroy Alexieff Issues an Order Fixing Severe Penalties.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—The army organ publishes an order of the day issued by Viceroy Alexieff, threatening the most severe penalties against soldiers indulging in private property, or officers permitting the same. The order says:

"Such offenses not only beset Russian honor, but are subversive to discipline. Every officer permitting excesses will incur a severe penalty. A soldier guilty of such offenses will be punished by the Emperor and the country."

A special flag has been ordered by the Emperor for Viceroy Alexieff—white, with a blue St. Andrew's cross, and in the center, a black double-headed eagle. It will be saluted by 19 guns.

The daughter of Admiral Taube, who commanded the wooden Retzivan, predecessor of the present battleship, has written to Admiral Makaroff saying that nearly 50 years ago, while the old Retzivan was moored in the Neva, her father noticed an object floating toward him and found it to be an image of the Savior, which had remained in the Taube family since the dismantling of the old ship. The daughter of Admiral Taube now lives in the city of St. Petersburg, and is married to a naval officer.

Admiral Walker, convinced that it will keep the battleship from harm in the future.

CIPHER MESSAGES ARE BARRED

Russia Forbids Their Transmission as a Military Measure.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—The government has forbidden the transmission of all cipher messages throughout Russia and also abroad, as a military measure.

The report that the government has ordered the German steamer Kaiser Frederick III is untrue.

The Emperor yesterday inspected a cartload of little comforts that had been collected and prepared by his daughters, Grand Duchess Olga and Grand Duchess Tatiana, and their playmates, for wounded Russian soldiers. His Majesty stated the children much delight by the interest he manifested in their work.

Later, the Emperor spent two hours in going over the dispatches regarding the movements of troops and the plan of campaign.

RUSSIA TURNS TO GERMANY.

Wants Her to Protect Niu Chwang Property, Since France Declined.

YINKOW, March 19.—The German Consul at Tientsin arrived at Niu Chwang yesterday. It is reported that Russian officials have approached Germany with the object of engaging German protection of Russian property at Niu Chwang, particularly the Russo-Chinese bank, and the German Consul of the Consu's visit. It is thought unlikely that Germany will undertake the task, which it is reported France recently declined.

There are no Chinese laborers in the vicinity of Niu Chwang constructing defenses, though Russian infantry is conducting evolutions on the plain about the fort.

The Liao River is open for a considerable distance from its mouth.

A branch of the Chinese Red Cross Society was organized here today, upon instructions from Dr. Richards, of Shanghai.

"77"

Cures Colds and Prevents Pneumonia

"When Grip prevails, everything is Grip." It is not necessary for you to distinguish the difference between a hard Cold and the Grip; if you have Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever, or any of these, then Dr. Humphreys' "77" will cure you quicker and better than any known remedy.

Jubilee Book Mailed Free.

At Druggists, 25c. or mailed. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

GENERAL O'BEIRNE

SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is an Effective Cure for Catarrh."



General James R. O'Beirne, 230 Broadway, Washington, D. C., late Commissioner of Charities of New York City, N. Y., and Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, writes as follows:

"As many of my friends and acquaintances have successfully used your Peruna as a catarrh cure, I feel that it is an effective remedy, and I recommend it as such to those suffering from that disease as a most hopeful source of relief."

JAMES R. O'BEIRNE.

Spring Time the Best Season of the Year to Treat Chronic Catarrh.

Notwithstanding that a great number of people have been cured of chronic catarrh by taking Peruna during the past cold season, yet it cannot be denied that the cold, wet, stormy weather has retarded many cures, and in some cases, actually prevented a cure.

But Springtime has come at last, and now is the time for all catarrh sufferers to begin a systematic course of treatment for this disease. The greatest difficulty in the way of treating chronic catarrh is that the patient is so liable to catch cold during the treatment, and thus delay a cure.

This liability at this season of the year is, in a great measure, removed, and no one should neglect the opportunity to take treatment.

Peruna is acknowledged by everyone to be the only reliable and unfailing cure of catarrh wherever it may be located. When you take Peruna you are not experimenting with an unknown remedy.

Men and women of National reputation, as well as thousands in the hum-

bler walks of life, publicly endorse Peruna. Peruna does all that is claimed for it. It cures catarrh.

Gen. Middleton Benefited by Pe-ru-na. General John Middleton, Colonel of Hancock Regiment, U. S. A., in a letter from 111 E. St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I have prepared Peruna as a cure for catarrh as well as a tonic because the gratitude of those afflicted with that disease as well as physical prostration. I have been very much benefited in every respect in various ways, and I feel it a duty to recommend its usefulness to my fellow citizens."—Gen. John Middleton.

General Payne Writes: Gen. Eugene B. Payne, 407 4th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I join with my comrades in recommending Peruna to my friends as a remarkable remedy for coughs, colds, and catarrhal trouble, and to anyone who needs an invigorating tonic to build up the system."

General Erwin's Recommendation. General John B. Erwin, Washington, D. C., writes:

"Many of my friends have used Peruna as a dyspepsia remedy with the most beneficial results."

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, of the Famous Ohio Family. Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor of the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes, and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best Spring tonics, it is an excellent catarrh remedy."

DAN. A. GROSVENOR. In a recent letter he says:

"I consider Peruna really more meritorious than I did when I wrote you last. I receive numerous letters from acquaintances all over the country asking me if my certificate is genuine. I invariably answer, yes."—Dan. A. Grosvenor.

If you do not receive 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, O.

These inspectors would be engineers, and did not want the law to provide that they should be selected through the Civil Service Commission.

"Admiral," said Chairman Hepburn, "your remark in disparagement of the Civil Service Commission has been very painful to some of the members of the committee."

"I am very sorry to be misunderstood," replied the Admiral, "because I am a thorough believer in civil service when it does not apply to us. But I am very sure it would not be satisfactory to the Isthmus of Panama."

Admiral Walker explained that the estimate of cost of the canal made by the last commission did not include the expense of governing the canal zone. The engineering features of the work were explained at some length, as well as the intense interest which prospective contractors already are taking in the matter.