

ITCHING LIMBS

And all Forms of Itching, Scaly Humors are Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by CUTICURA.



Complete Treatment, \$1.25, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin.

...the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and use stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and chafing, in the form of baths for smothering irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, for many sensitive, antiseptic purposes purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No other medicated soap is so compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. This it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

YERKES' GREAT PLANS.

Underground Electric Railways in London to be Constructed by an American Syndicate.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says:

Since C. T. Yerkes left London some months ago after closing the deal for the purchase of the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead road, there has been scarcely an underground project in London which has not been reported as about to be sold to the syndicate which the former Chicago street railway magnate represents.

The latest report, which appears to bear more evidence of truth than any other, is that he has acquired a controlling interest in the Metropolitan district railway and if the deal is not already consummated it will be in a few days. This is said to be the reason for his last visit and Mr. Yerkes went grossly into the figures to effect this purchase at the then market price. It was found that £265,000 (\$1,325,000) would be needed.

Another point is that a representative of the Yerkes interests had been given a prominent position in the management of the road. His representative is said to have confirmed the decision to effect the purchase.

Mr. R. W. Perks, who is solicitor for Mr. Yerkes, is also one of the largest stockholders in the district railway and is understood to have engineered the deal, which has been conducted by private purchases instead of in the open market through the stock exchange. As lending strength to these reports, one of the first men to call at the Hotel Cecil, where Mr. Yerkes took the precaution not to register upon the occasion of his recent arrival, was Mr. Perks, and his stay extended several hours.

To all inquiries for information as to how he was leaving the hotel, Mr. Perks replied with a polite but emphatic refusal to affirm or deny anything. Even a flat-footed question whether Mr. Yerkes had bought the district railway met with the reply that he could say nothing.

Messrs. Abel and Davis, who have been representing Mr. Yerkes' interests here for months, declined to confirm or deny the report and Mr. Chapman, who arrived with Mr. Yerkes, was equally uncommunicative. Mr. Yerkes' original intention as declared a few days after he first arrived in London, a year ago, namely the construction of underground electric railways with surface branches throughout the suburbs, fits exactly with the purchase of the district railway. This line already taps every suburb, besides connecting with every trunk line entering London.

A scheme for electrical equipment has been under consideration for months past, though no decision has yet been reached as to the system to be adopted. Up to a few weeks ago it was supposed that the Ganz system would be used, but since then it is understood that this plan has been dropped in favor of an American system.

Ferocious claiming to be well informed about the deal state that the Widener-Elkins syndicate is at the bottom of this latest invasion of London and that Mr. Ryan is likely to take up his residence in London before long as the active manager of the combination.

The plans are said to be a duplication of those adopted when Mr. Yerkes obtained control of the Chicago street railways, namely, the re-organization of the company on the basis of making the old shareholders preferential at fixed rates of dividends, raising by bonds, funds to equip the line electrically and build the extensions, and the formation of a construction company to do the work, receiving its pay in bonds of the new company.

In connection with the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead line, additional powers are needed from parliament before the work of construction is like-

ly to begin. Two bills to this effect are already before parliament.

Some arrangements may be effected with the Baker street and Waterloo line in the shape of a joint station at Charing Cross and a similar joint station at the Bank. If this is arranged a branch line to Westminster and Victoria is likely to be the next project.

OPENING OF EXPOSITION.

Rulers of All Countries of Western Hemisphere Will Unite in Starting the Machinery.

BUFFALO, March 15.—It has been decided to open the Pan-American exposition on May 1. At that time President McKinley and his cabinet are expected to be on their way to the Pacific coast. It is proposed to connect the president's train by telegraph with the Temple of Music. Direct telegraphic communication will also be established with the executive offices of the presidents of all the republics of the Western hemisphere and the governor-general of Canada.

At precisely 2 o'clock, Buffalo time, they will all be requested to touch electric buttons in their offices, which will start pieces of machinery at the exposition. At the same time it is expected that each will transmit a message of greeting. President McKinley, from his special car, surrounded by his cabinet, will then start the great fountain pumps, and will transmit over the wires a message of greeting.

On May 14, it is proposed to hold imposing dedicatory ceremonies, when it is expected that Vice-President Roosevelt, Governor Odell and a large number of national and diplomatic officials will be present. A day, probably between June 9 and 12, will be designated "president's day" when President McKinley and his party, on the return from the coast, will be present.

CENSUS OF INDIA.

Population Is for the First Time Stationary.

CALCUTTA, March 15.—Complete census returns give the population of India as 294,000,000, an increase in the last decade of seven million. Deducting the population of the Baluchistan, Shaastakast, Chin Hills and Sikhim territory, enumerated for the first time, a net increase is shown of only 14 per cent which is due to improved census methods. Thus the population is for the first time stationary.

Owing to the two famines, mortality from disease and a great decline in the birth rate, the native states show excessive declines. These results were quite unexpected.

CHALLENGES THE WORLD.

Champion Wrestler Ready to Meet All Comers.

CLEVELAND, March 15.—Geo. Teuohy, manager of Tom Jenkins, the world's champion catch as catch can wrestler, today issued a challenge to wrestle any man in the world, naming especially Neuraiah, the newly arrived Turk, Paul Pons, the Frenchman, and Charles Wetmore, of Cincinnati. Jenkins is matched to meet Rooney, the "giant gripman," here March 26, and has accepted the terms offered by the West End Coliseum, of St. Louis, in a finish contest with Ernest Roebor. A local promoter will offer a good purse for Pons and Jenkins.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS PROTEST.

Meeting to Be Held in Boston on March 30th.

BOSTON, March 15.—The anti-imperialist league is arranging for a meeting to be held in Faneuil hall, March 30, to protest against the policy of the administration. Former Governor Geo. S. Boutwell, Sixto Lopez and others are expected to make addresses.

WILL PUT WIRES UNDERGROUND.

Conduit to Be Constructed in Chicago for Use of Telegraph, Telephone and Electrical Companies.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The Times-Herald says:

An experiment is to be made within a few weeks, which it is thought will be the beginning of the end of overhead wires throughout the city. The downtown district is free from overhead wires, but in the other parts of the city are many miles of overhead wires.

Five corporations—the Western Union, the Postal Telegraph, the Chicago Telephone Company, the Chicago Edison Company and the City of Chicago—have decided on a plan of action.

The meeting of the representatives of the five companies was held in City Electrician Elliott's office. It was resolved to make an experiment in the form of a combination conduit which is to accommodate all the wires of the five corporations.

The city will own the conduit, but the four other corporations will have equal rights to the city, with the exception of positive ownership. The conduit will be built in Archer avenue from Nineteenth street southwest for half a mile. The poles in this half mile carry one hundred and sixty wires. The conduit is to be three feet square.

City Electrician Elliott said: "It is not proposed to build a conduit so that the city can rent space, but the five corporations will share the expense. As soon as the cost of the experiment is learned an ordinance will be introduced to put all wires underground in every section of Chicago where there is any danger from overhead wires. I am confident that the action of the telegraph and telephone companies in meeting the city half way means the end of overhead wires. It means a saving of more to the city to get its own underground, and the expense will not be great for each of the five companies."

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

State of Connecticut Fighting for Inheritance Tax From Estate of Late George F. Gilman.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 15.—A conference has been held between State Treasurer Gallup and Attorney-General Phelps in regard to the course of action of the state in the hearing on Monday next on the estate of George F. Gilman. Mr. Phelps declined to state his decision, saying that in general his position is the same as in the Plant will case, in which Mr. Phelps claimed jurisdiction for Connecticut.

Juror Gallup, in an interview, said that the state would be represented at the Gilman hearing and that it would contend its rights to jurisdiction, restoring the early point in Connecticut law to protect its interests in the payment of inheritance tax. The burden of proof of the alleged New York residence of the deceased, Mr. Gallup said, would be thrown on the heirs of half blood to whose interest it was to take the litigation into New York, and he further stated that he was confident that information was in the hands of the attorney-general to establish Mr. Gilman's residence in Connecticut.

Asked what effect the alleged agreement of the heirs would have on the situation, Mr. Gallup said emphatically that such an agreement would have no effect, but that the administration of the estate must proceed in the usual manner, irrespective of agreements, until the claim of the state has been paid.

MORGAN NOT READY.

Will Not Sail for Europe Today as Announced.

NEW YORK, March 15.—J. P. Morgan will not sail for Europe tomorrow as announced. He will remain in the city probably until March 27—perhaps until April 4. The completion of the details of the "steel deal" and other negotiations which already have been closed practically require Mr. Morgan's presence here for a few days more.

"My family will sail on Saturday," Mr. Morgan is quoted as saying, "but I shall not be able to go then."

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Vice-President of Western Union Tells Why It Works Better in Europe Than It Could Here.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Thomas

Pears'

It is a wonderful soap that takes hold quick and does no harm.

No harm! It widens the skin soft like a baby's; no alkali in it, nothing but soap. The harm is done by alkali. Still more harm is done by not washing. So, bad soap is better than none.

What is bad soap? Imperfectly made; the fat and alkali not well balanced or not combined.

What is good soap? Pears'.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

F. Clark, vice-president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, testified before the industrial committee concerning the relations of the telegraph company to the public. He devoted much of his time to the consideration of the wisdom of government ownership of the telegraph.

Those who based their advocacy of the system upon its working in Great Britain, Belgium and Switzerland ignored vital differences between the conditions of these countries and the United States. In this country, Mr. Clark said, there are only sixty-seven people to each mile of wire, while there are in Great Britain 130 people to the mile, in Switzerland 220 and in Belgium 321. In the United States there are 1,118,086 miles of wire, and in all of Europe, 1,585,267 miles.

REINFORCEMENTS ON ISTHMUS.

Panama Will Be Thoroughly Garrisoned as Raids Constantly Occur.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says:

Reinforcements for the garrison of the Isthmus have arrived from Cartagena. They will be used in an attempt to pacify the disturbed provinces in the interior of the department which continue in a disordered condition. Revolutionary forces give constant trouble and Indian raids continue.

M. Hughes Bolland-Poquerville, the French minister to Colombia, arrived at Colon Wednesday en route to Bogota. He is visiting M. Lofre, the French consul. M. Royer, a director of the Panama canal company, entertained him at a breakfast which was attended by Governor Alban.

SEATHING TO BE OMITTED.

Only Small Proportion of New Vessels to Be Built for Navy Will Be Coppered.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Long, upon the recommendation of the board of construction, has decided that only the six protected cruisers of the entire number of vessels authorized by the two preceding naval appropriation acts shall be sheathed and coppered. The effect is to necessitate an arrangement with the contractors for building the battleships and armored cruisers of the sheathed class recently let, by which a drawback will be retained by the government on account of the omission of the sheathing.

DISCLOSURE CREATED A STIR.

London Times in Trouble Because of Publication of Civil Proposals.

LONDON, March 15.—The disclosure of the civil proposals of the government by the Times, yesterday, created a flutter. Mr. Balfour, when asked about the matter in parliament, said the documents were private and confidential, and he regarded it as in the highest degree deplorable and discredit to the channel through which they had been communicated to the press. He seemed to insinuate that a member of the civil list committee was guilty of the disclosure. It is believed, however, that this was not the case.

Today a question will be asked in the commons with a view to endeavoring to bring the Times under the penal law against improper disclosure of official documents.

MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS.

Several Vessels Are Leaving With Troops for the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The transport Indiana will sail today for Manila with one battalion of the Twenty-eighth and one company of the Tenth infantry. Tomorrow the Meade will sail with the headquarters and two squadrons and two troops of the Fifth cavalry. On Monday the Pennsylvania is expected to leave with seven companies of the Tenth infantry.

NAVAL CADET APPOINTED.

Student at Berkeley High School Is First From the Hawaiian Islands.

BERKELEY, March 15.—John Enoch Pond, at present a member of the middle class of the Berkeley high school, has been appointed the first naval cadet from the Hawaiian Islands. The appointment was recommended by Congressional Delegate Robert Wilcox.

Young Pond is the son of Lieutenant-Commander Charles F. Pond, commander of the U. S. S. Itouquois, now stationed at Honolulu.

CROKER ENJOYING HIMSELF.

Is Busy With Improvements on His English Estate.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A recent visitor to Richard Croker's district gives a glowing account of the progress of reform at Mount House, says a London dispatch to the Tribune.

it, which Mr. Croker has been coveting, has been purchased by him and this, with his previous purchases, will round out his estate. A bathing pool within the grounds will be converted into a picturesque lake and a handsome pair of gates will be put up at the main entrance. Work on a new driveway is in progress and the improvements in the grounds are reported to be directed by a competent landscape gardener.

Mr. Croker has taken great interest in the alteration and finishing touches required for making his English country house a pretty show place. Letcomb is a small village with only one other large house, which is called the Bowers. The improvements and reforms going on at Mount House are watched sagely by Mr. Croker's rustic neighbors.

FIRE IN NEW JERSEY MINE.

Sixty Employees Overcome in Attempt to Enter.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The employees of the Empire Iron and Steel Company's Washington mine at Oxford, N. J., says a Philadelphia special to the World, have been fighting for several days fire and black damp in the mine. A week ago Wednesday when the day shift quit work everything was thought to be in order but at 6 o'clock, when the night shift tried to enter the mine, smoke was found to be issuing from the opening. Some of the timbers are thought to have caught fire from one of the miners' lamps.

The opening was closed so the fire could get no air. On Friday last some of the men tried to descend into the mine but were overcome by the gas and drawn up nearly dead.

At least sixty of the employees have been overcome at different times while trying to enter the mine. It was not until Tuesday that the men were able to stay any length of time in the mine. The fire died out for lack of air, but the gas has not yet cleared, despite the efforts to expel it.

OLYMPIC GAMES AT CHICAGO.

Will Be Held There in 1904 if \$200,000 Can Be Raised.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The committee in charge of the movement to bring the Olympian games to Chicago in 1904 has decided that the first step in that direction must be the raising of \$100,000, which is half the estimated expense of the undertaking. Nothing further will be done in the matter until that sum is assured. It is believed it can be secured from four of the interests which will be chiefly benefited financially by the games if secured. These interests are the railroads which center here, the surface and elevated roads, the hotels and the larger business houses of Chicago.

As soon as the entire sum is pledged steps will be taken toward securing the games but not until then, as the committee wants the money in sight before committing itself in any way. It is proposed to raise the remainder of the required \$200,000 by private or public subscriptions.

MUTINEERS DISCHARGED.

Captain of Camperdown Refused to Go to England to Press Complaint.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The twelve sailors and firemen of the British training steamer Camperdown, who mutinied on March 4 when the vessel went on the shoals of Cape Lookout off the North Carolina coast and who were arrested here, have been discharged by U. S. Commissioner Shields.

The men shipped under British papers and Charles Fox, of the British consul's office, who contemplated extradition proceedings, asked that the men be released. Explanatory of this Mr. Fox stated that Captain John Smith of the Camperdown refused to go to England to press his complaint against the mutineers. The consul has no authority to compel Captain Smith to go to England, consequently further proceedings on the complaint would be futile, Mr. Fox said.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Relative of Vice-President Roosevelt Had Narrow Escape From Serious Injury.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Mrs. Laura O. Roosevelt, widow of J. West Roosevelt, a first cousin of the vice-president, had a narrow escape in a runaway on Broadway in the after-theater crush. For a time it looked as if the outcome would be serious and only the presence of mind of the coachman saved the occupants of the carriage.

The reins broke and the horses bolted, making a wild dash for four blocks. Seeing a maze of vehicles ahead of him the driver threw his weight on the single rein, turning them into a side street, where the horses slipped and fell on the wet asphalt. Except for a few bruises Mrs. Roosevelt, her mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss D'Oremieux were unhurt.

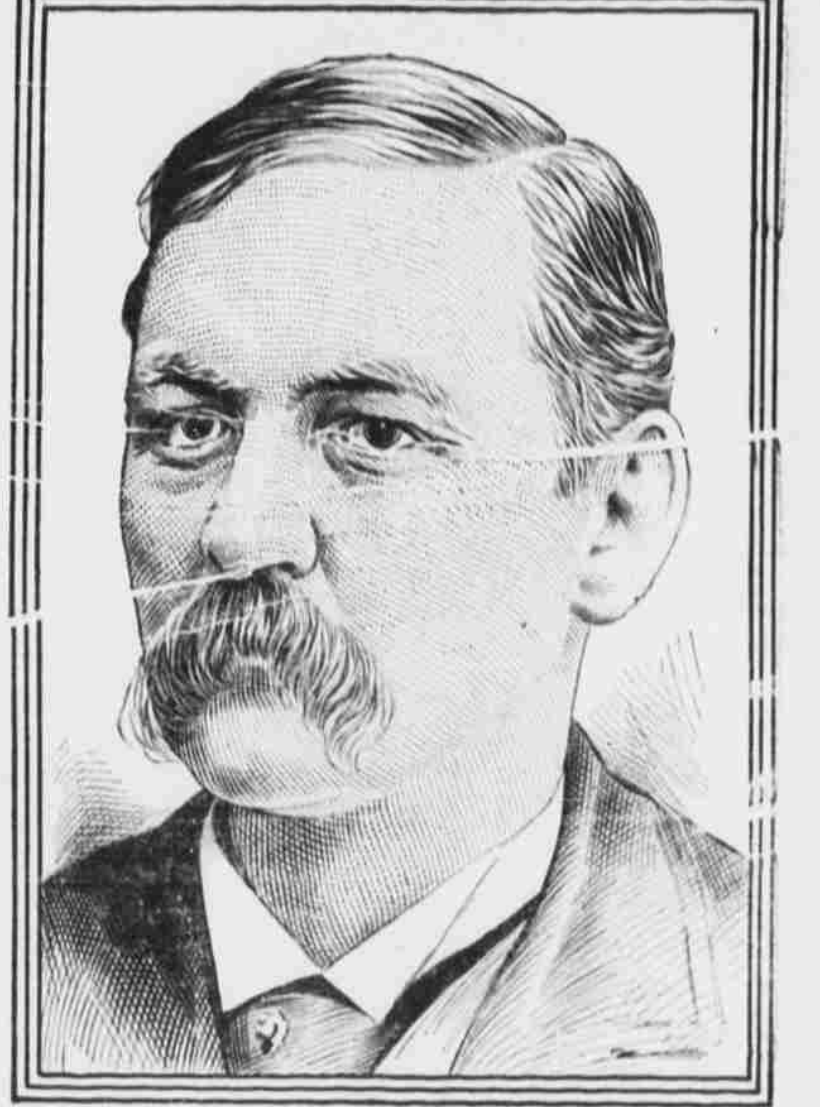
SIR EDWIN ARNOLD BLIND.

Has Been Obligated to Relinquish Much of His Active Literary Work.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Herald says that a letter just received in New York from Sir Edwin Arnold shows that he has been obliged to relinquish much of his active literary work owing to blindness. In his letter he says: "My condition would be a sad one without patience and resignation. In every way I will try and go on with my work and thank heaven for my mental powers."

GEORGIA OWES ITS RAILROADS TO HIM

Paine's Celery Compound Was a Revelation to E. C. Machen.



Machen is one of the makers of the new South. He has changed the map of Central Georgia. Flourishing towns have sprung up along the railroad lines he has developed.

Hon. Clark Howell, in an editorial in the Atlanta Constitution, said of him: To the people of Georgia Machen is known principally by the roads he has built in the South. He has brought all Georgia within hand-reach of Atlanta. He is a public benefactor.

While at work on the Covington and Macon railroad, Machen's health failed. After much useless expenditure of time and money he was induced by a friend who had been cured of nervous prostration to try Paine's Celery Compound. That the remedy was a revelation to him no one can doubt who reads Machen's letter:

69 Wall St., New York, Jan. 20, 1898. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Gentlemen: I spent many thousands of dollars, including eight months abroad, for nervous prostration and then found Paine's Celery Compound the remedy I ought to have taken at first. Doctors periodically tinkered at and patched me up so that my nerves would hold together for a short while, seemingly just long enough for my bank account to get a respite. However, your medicine has side-tracked the doctors. My nerves don't seem to require any rest, and I am in such good spirits these days it doesn't matter much whether I have any lean account or not. I have determined on Paine's Celery Compound as my family remedy from now on. E. C. MACHEN.

As the pioneer of a new system of railroad building in the South, Machen knows what it is to live under intense nervous strain. His joy at finding in Paine's Celery Compound a reliable means of restoring his nervous energy is shown in every line of his letter to the proprietors of this great remedy.

When thousands of men and women in every walk of life, from the humblest to the most famous and honored, voluntarily go out of their way to tell others the great good Paine's Celery Compound has done them, when the ablest physicians and the best informed pharmacists not only prescribe and recommend but themselves use and find health in Paine's Celery Compound, the present great demand for the spring remedy is not to be wondered at.

Paine's Celery Compound is the one real spring remedy known today that never fails to benefit. It cures diseases due to nervous weakness or a bad state of the blood. The most noteworthy intelligent part of every community in this country are among its most enthusiastic vouchers and endorsers.

The agreement of opinion among the best informed, most observant class of people, in the well-to-do homes of our largest cities, as well as in the more frugal town communities, since Paine's Celery Compound far in advance of any spring remedy.

It is, in fact, the only spring remedy ever heard of in the homes of practicing physicians.

"It has justly won its laurels." Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, etc., are given a most delicious flavor by using

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE *Lea & Perrins'* BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. JOHN DUNCAN'S 8088, Agents, New York.

THE ASTORIAN....

Delivered at your office, store or residence, 60c per month.

HOTEL PORTLAND PORTLAND, OR. The Only First-Class Hotel in Portland

PONS RETURNS TO FRANCE. Was Unable to Make Arrangement for Another Wrestling Match.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Paul Pons, the wrestler who met Ernest Roebor in a draw at Madison Square Garden, has returned to Europe, sailing on La Champagne. He was unable to make a satisfactory arrangement for a second match.

GOING TO INDIA. Illinois Clergyman Sent to Inspect Congregational Missions.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The Rev. J. Loba, pastor of the First Congregational church of Evanston, has been appointed a member of a committee

which is to inspect the mission work and look into the educational interests of the Congregational church in India. The committee will be the first to be sent to India by the Congregational church since 1854, since that time the educational interests there have largely increased, native churches, missions and high schools having been established. The committee will go first to Ceylon and will then visit the missionary stations on the continent. Dr. Loba has been given a seven months' leave of absence and will leave for India on May 1.

REPORT IS DENIED. NEW YORK, March 15.—Mr. W. C. Whitney, who is at present at Aiken, S. C., practically denies in a telegram the report that he has offered \$25,000 for Garry Herrmann, the Western colt that is favorite for the American derby.