

THE WEEK AT WASHINGTON

It was announced from Washington on March 29 that Minister Bowen is at work on the protocol for sending to The Hague arbitration tribunal the question whether the allied nations shall have preferential treatment in the payment of claims of their citizens against Venezuela. It is understood that some difficulty is being made over Mr. Bowen's proposition that the czar of Russia shall name the members of the court. It is also announced that according to the terms in the protocol of February 13 the first payment of the 30 per cent customs receipts of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello for the month of March are to be paid to the representative of the Bank of England at Caracas on April 1. This will form the nucleus of the fund with which is to be paid the claims of the various nations that are adjudicated by the mixed commissions which are to sit at Caracas.

On March 30 President Roosevelt issued a general order in the nature of an amnesty towards a certain class of prisoners which will affect more than a hundred prisoners confined in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. In the early part of 1902 these prisoners were transferred from various state prisons to the government prison in Atlanta and on account of the varying laws relating to the diminution of sentences for good conduct, many were compelled to serve a longer sentence than would have been necessary had they been permitted to remain in the state from which they came. The action of the president, however, removes this provision and makes possible a greater uniformity in the duration of the sentences as regards good behavior.

Since the passage of the act of March 14, 1900, the number of national banks in the country has increased 1,442, making a total number at the close of March, 1903, of 4,869.

It was announced on March 31 that the president had selected Wayne

SMILES

Good Cheer and Good Food Go Together

Improper feeding is the source of most human ails. Sick people don't laugh much. It is the healthy and strong who see the sunny side of everything. Pure, scientific food will correct most ailments and bring laughter and good cheer in place of sickness and gloom.

The wife of a physician of Dayton, O., says:—"Before I had finished the first package of Grape-Nuts, which I got at the urgent request of a friend of mine several months ago, I was astonished to find I was less nervous over small matters and worried less over large ones, laughed more readily and was at all times more calm and contented than I had ever been in my life. I found also that the hollow places in my neck and shoulders were filling out and that astonished me as I had always been very thin, as women with starved nerves are apt to be.

"After a time I discontinued the use of Grape-Nuts for two months and found the old symptoms return at once. I went back to the use of the food again and feel well and strong. I can increase my weight at will from five to ten pounds a month by using more or less of the food. Before I was married I was for five years a trained nurse and I have never in all my experience seen anything to act as quickly and favorably as this scientific food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

MacVeagh of Pittsburg to represent the United States at The Hague when the arbitration tribunal considers the question of preferential treatment as between the allied and the non-allied powers having claims against Venezuela.

It was announced on March 31 that ratifications of the Cuban reciprocity treaty were exchanged by Secretary Hay and Minister Juesada at 10 o'clock this morning at the state department. The treaty will not be proclaimed until the United States congress acts upon it.

On April 1 President Roosevelt started on his western trip to be gone until June 1. He will visit the western coast of the United States and stop at many points in the middle west portion of the country, it being said that his trip will extend over 14,000 miles.

The monthly statement of the public debt issued on April 1 shows that the total, less the cash in the treasury, is \$939,603,919, which is an increase for the month of \$1,631,021.

Do We Need Riot Bullets?

The war department of the Roosevelt administration of the United States has notified the governor of every state that it has succeeded in perfecting a new kind of "riot bullet" capable of causing widespread death and destruction when fired into a mob, and it is prepared to furnish each state with as large a supply of this ammunition as may be desired.

It is explained that the riot bullets are not designed to be of any use against an army or in regular warfare, but are useful only against mobs, where they are efficient beyond anything ever before invented.

This notification has been sent, as we say, to the governor of every state, with an invitation to order a supply of these invaluable riot quellers.

We do not know whether any governor has as yet availed himself of this rare opportunity, but we do know that congress ought to ask for more light about this extraordinary ammunition. Who ordered it? Who designed it? And what for?

It is wholesome at times to learn how we look in the eyes of other people.

This performance of the war department, which has passed almost unnoticed in our own country, seems to have amazed and puzzled people elsewhere.

A Canadian newspaper inquires, not without reason, where are the mobs that are to be subdued by this ingenious device? As the bullets are useless for regular warfare, it must be that the gentlemen of the war department have designed them for use against their fellow-Americans. It cannot understand this except on the theory that we are in a state of violent but secret disorder, and it draws a somewhat humiliating contrast between the peace and security of Canada and the terrible turbulence that must exist in a nation where the government provides "riot bullets" for use against its own citizens.

We do not understand it any better than the Canadian newspaper understands it. Even the reflection that this is a strenuous administration, conducted by a strenuous person, throws no light upon the mystery.

Where are the riots that these bullets are to suppress, and who are the

rioters? We have not heard of any disturbance anywhere requiring the wholesale destruction of Americans to quell it. What danger does the strenuous administration foresee?

Hitherto we Americans have justly thought of ourselves as a law-abiding people. We have supposed that our patriotism was of too real and too sturdy a quality to make it necessary to overawe any of us with troops. Garrisons and "riot guns" and overpowering force we have always supposed to belong chiefly to the monarchical countries of Europe. This being a popular government, it has never been supposed that it was necessary for the people to turn their power against themselves.

But there must be some error about this. We must be, in fact, a very riotous and dangerous lot, full of evil intentions against our own government, because the war department has designed a fine new "riot bullet" and the governors of all the states have been invited to accumulate supplies of it.

But, on the whole, we think it will hardly be necessary for the governors to order up large supplies of the war department's "riot bullets." They might be in the way, and the need or them is not apparent to the ordinary mind.

There are no riots in this country that the police cannot subdue, and not likely to be any.

Moreover, we do not think that the time has come yet to introduce "strong government" methods into this republic. There have been disagreeable indications at Washington lately of some movements in this direction, but they seem to us entirely unnecessary.

The only "strong government" acceptable in this country is a government strong in the affection, confidence and respect of its people. That has been the American conviction for a long time, and will be for a long time to come.—New York Journal.

"Cheering Up" Business.

"I have gone into the cheering up business," replied one to a friend who had inquired what good fortune had befallen him that made him look so happy. "The cheering up business?" Well, I don't know what sort of business that may be, but, judging from your looks, it must be a paying one. What do you do? How do you run it? Got any capital, eh?" "Capital, ha, ha, ha! Good; I like that idea. Why, my dear fellow, my paid up capital is practically limitless. It cannot be computed in terms of dollars and cents, and the business is so simple that it runs itself. All I have to do is to look cheerful and give a smile and a hearty greeting to everyone with whom I am on speaking terms. Along with this I take 'short views of life,' as Sydney Smith recommended. I don't look too far ahead and plan for what may never happen. You have no idea what a saving of energy I find in this method. The fact is, my new business has helped my old business so much that its returns for the last six months are 25 per cent more than they were the previous six months. And as for my health—well, I don't look as if I needed a doctor, do I? ha, ha, ha! I advise everyone to go into the cheering up business. I never heard of a failure in it. It is by long odds the best investment I ever made."—Success.

The Gem of the Show.

One of the most attractive exhibits at the St. Louis exposition, if the government's plants do not miscarry, will be a collection of the products of the Philippine Islands. The gem of this collection will be the sultan of Sulu, who, it is understood, desires to visit the country of which he is now an appanage, if not a citizen. His majesty of Sulu maintains a very imposing do-

DEAFNESS CURED

Louisville Man Originates a Simple Little Device That Instantly Restores the Hearing—Fits Perfectly, Comfortably, and Does Not Show.

190-Page Book Free Tells all About It



Since the discovery of a Louisville man it is no longer necessary for any deaf person to carry a trumpet, a tube, or any such old-fashioned device, for it is now possible for any one to hear perfectly by a simple invention that fits in the ear and cannot be detected. The honor belongs to Mr. George H. Wilson of Louisville, who was himself deaf, and now hears as well as any one. He calls it Wilson's Common Sense Ear Drum, is built on the strictest scientific principles, containing no metal of any kind, and is entirely new in every respect. It is so small that no one can see it, but, nevertheless it collects all sound waves and diverts them against the drum head, causing you to hear perfectly. It will do this even when the natural ear drums are partially or entirely destroyed, perforated, scarred, relaxed, or thickened. It fits any ear from childhood to old age, and, aside from the fact that it does not show, it never causes the hearer irritation, and can be used with comfort day or night.

It will cure deafness in any person, no matter how acquired, whether from catarrh, scarlet fever, typhoid or brain fever, measles, whooping cough, gathering in the ear, shocks from artillery, or through accidents. It not only cures but stays the progress of deafness and all roaring and buzzing noises. It does this in a simple, sure and scientific way. The effect is immediate.

Let every person who needs this at once send to the company for its 190-page book, which you can have free. It describes and illustrates Wilson's Common Sense Ear Drums, and contains many bona fide letters from numerous users in the United States, Canada, Mexico, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Austria, New Zealand, Tasmania, India. These letters are from people in every station of life—clergymen, physicians, lawyers, merchants, society ladies, etc.—and tell the truth about the benefits to be derived from the use of this wonderful little device; you will find among them the names of people in your own town or state, and you are at liberty to write to any of them you wish and secure their opinion as restoring the hearing to its normal condition.

Write today and it will not be long before you are again hearing. Address for the free book and convincing evidence, Wilson Ear Drum Co., 740 Todd building, Louisville, Ky., U. S. A.

mestic establishment and has wives galore. He is on the salary list of the Philippine government, and, through Uncle Sam's generosity, is enabled to combat any tendencies to "race suicide" which may exist in the sultanate of Sulu. It has not yet been announced how many of his majesty's "better halves" will accompany him to the United States, but doubtless he will bring enough to win the admiration of all Americans who believe that the man with a "large family" is the "salt of the earth." With Smoot and the sultan both on his hands Roosevelt should start some kind of a show at Salt Lake City.—Johnstown Democrat.