

ASKING TOO MUCH

GERMANY AND ITALY DEMAND A LARGE SUM.

IN ADVANCE OF ARBITRATION

British Protocol Meets Bowen's Favor—Berlin and Rome Will Have to Modify Terms Before Castro's Envoy Will Agree to Sign.

WASHINGTON.—Although Mr. Bowen and the other negotiators are closely guarding the provisions of the several protocols, it is understood tonight that demands exist in the German and Italian agreements, as they are at present drafted, which Mr. Bowen cannot agree to concede.

These provisions are for an increased payment by Venezuela prior to the Hague's decision regarding preferential consideration.

It is reported that Germany asks, in addition to the \$27,500 cash already agreed to, a certain percentage of the customs receipts until the remainder of the \$40,000 demanded in the original ultimatum to President Castro is paid.

Italy, it is believed, is insisting on a similar demand, though the amount asked for in its ultimatum was more than \$500,000.

Both Germany and Italy suggest that this money can be paid in monthly installments out of the customs duties, but even under this arrangement it would require eight months for the payment of the entire sum.

It is the principle, however, to which Mr. Bowen so strenuously objects, and which he has informed the German and Italian envoys he cannot subscribe to. Until their protocols are relieved of these objectionable demands, Mr. Bowen says, they must remain unsigned.

He contends that Germany and Italy are insisting on preferential treatment while nominally referring it to The Hague.

It is the firm opinion of both the Italian ambassador and the German minister that these demands are the result of a serious misunderstanding by their foreign offices of certain phases of the negotiations, which were supposed to be settled. They are using every effort to have this misunderstanding cleared up and have informed Mr. Bowen that they hope to submit their conventions to him in a few days.

Mr. Bowen made it plain that he will consider any requests they may advance, but will not yield to the extent of signing the present German and Italian protocols.

Published reports that Germany included in its protocols a demand for an apology from President Castro or his resignation are incorrect.

The British protocol is reported to be satisfactory as drawn.

The reports that come from Caracas are to the effect that great suffering is being inflicted upon many innocent persons, and the foreign residents are bearing more than their share of the rigors of the blockade, because their more complex wants are not to be satisfied with native food.

It is believed that Italy is not likely to prove an obstacle to the winding up of these negotiations.

HIS ANSWER IS EVASIVE.

Cleveland Does Not Say that He is Not Candidate for President.

CINCINNATI.—In response to a direct inquiry as to whether he was a candidate or will accept another nomination for the presidency the following has been received from former President Grover Cleveland:

"PRINCETON, N. J.—To the Editor of the Times-Star, Cincinnati: Dear Sir—I have received your letter of the 4th inst., asking on behalf of the Times-Star for an expression regarding my intentions as related to the next democratic nomination for the presidency. I cannot possibly bring my mind to the belief that a condition or sentiment exists that makes any expression from me on the subject of the least importance. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND."

Husbands for the Widows.

GENEVA.—The Swiss papers assert that the Boer secret committee in Europe is sending out, fully equipped and with their passage paid, French and German Swiss to the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony to marry the Boer widows and orphan girls, with a view to repopulating the country and preventing the British from becoming predominant.

Big Gold Strike in Arizona.

EL PASO, Tex.—Edward M. Sturges, a prospector from Mexico, near Douglas, A. T., reports a tremendous gold strike in the Terres mountains, about forty miles from Cos, the terminus of the Nacoari railroad. Sturges claims to have taken \$150,000 in gold in the last six weeks with a very crude outfit. Samples of ore are said to run as high as 560 ounces of gold to the ton, with a value of about \$2,000.

BOWEN REJECTED.

Allies Will Ask Roosevelt to Settle Matters.

THE LOWER HOUSE

ADOPTS COMMEFFECE BILL AS AMENDED BY SENATE.

WASHINGTON.—Irritated by Mr. Bowen's note refusing their proposal for preferential payments, the allied powers have instructed their representatives to resubmit the question to President Roosevelt for settlement. In the event of his refusal to act, this and possibly the entirely Venezuelan question is to go to The Hague. These instructions finally break off all negotiations with Mr. Bowen.

At 10 o'clock Friday there will be a conference of the representatives of the allies at the British legation at which Sir Michael Herbert will preside. In the meantime he expects to have an interview with the secretary of state, whom he will sound as to the probability of the president's acceptance of the allies' request.

If it is found that President Roosevelt is not disposed to accept the post of arbitrator the ministers are instructed not to suffer the embarrassment of a refusal but instead of making known their wishes to him to take steps to draw up a protocol with Mr. Bowen for a reference to The Hague.

The British ambassador was the first of the representatives to receive instructions to this effect and the matter was discussed at the noonday conference between the three representatives of the allies.

Announcement of that decision has not been received with favor by the officials of the Washington government.

"The Hague tribunal," said one, "has all along been kept in sight as a port of safety in case the negotiations here were not productive of a final settlement. As for the suggestion that the president act as arbitrator, that has been a favorite idea of the allies since the beginning of the trouble."

IMPROVEMENTS FOR HAWAII.

Six Million Dollars Needed to Construct Buildings and Bridges.

HONOLULU.—(By Pacific Cable.)—Superintendent of Public Works Henry E. Cooper has furnished Governor Dole with his estimates of the needs of the island government, and they will be transmitted to the legislature for action.

Superintendent Cooper says that in the next two years his department will require \$6,500,000 for public improvements, including the construction of bridges, roads and buildings and for running expenses.

He proposes that part of the money be raised by loan and suggests that a bill for securing \$4,000,000 be introduced in the legislature.

WAS NOT LOOKING FOR WAR.

Uncle Sam Will Have Vessel on the Scene.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Although it was recognized here that the feeling between several of the Central American republics was at high tension because of the political conditions existing there, yet the officials were not prepared for reports that war had been declared. No later than Saturday last Senator Lopez, the Salvadorean minister, had reassuring advices from his government which indicated that the people were for peace. Secretary Hay has been exerting his influences, merely in the capacity, however, of a good friend, to prevent the outbreak or hostilities in Central America.

Bars Dreyfus Discussion.

PARIS.—War Minister Andre has issued an order forbidding officers and employes of the ministry of war from participating in the renewed Dreyfus discussion. This is an outcome of the published reports that the ministry was in possession of new evidence which would have the effect of clearing Dreyfus.

The order is not considered to show that it is the purpose of the government to suppress the facts in the case, but that it wishes to prevent officers and others from taking part in a political agitation.

Idaho Memorializes Congress.

BOISE, Ida.—In the house Monday Representative Jenkins, the republican leader, introduced a joint memorial to congress asking for anti-trust legislation. Congress is urged to adopt the regulations of President Roosevelt on trusts. The house killed a resolution providing a constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum.

New Job for Bristow.

KANSAS CITY.—The Journal says: From a source believed to be reliable it is learned that Fourth Assistant Postmaster Bristow of Kansas is shortly to resign from his position in the postoffice department and be made a member of the Dawes' commission to treat with the five civilized tribes.

THE LOWER HOUSE

ADOPTS COMMEFFECE BILL AS AMENDED BY SENATE.

ONLY TEN VOTES AGAINST IT

Littlefield of Maine Joins with Nine Democrats in Seeking to Kill Proposal—Calls Law Trust Soothing Syrup—Other Doings in the House.

WASHINGTON.—The house Tuesday adopted the conference report on the department of commerce bill by 251 to 10. One republican, Mr. Littlefield (Me.), and nine democrats voted against it.

Several democrats took the position that the Nelson amendment was a weak and ineffectual attempt to provide for corporation publicity. Mr. Mann (Ill.), on behalf of the republicans, contended, on the contrary, that it was a better measure of publicity than had been presented in any other bill.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, gave notice that at the proper time he would have two amendments, one to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a three-story, 400-room office building for members to be connected with the capitol by a subway and to cost \$3,800,000, and the other an appropriation of \$2,500,000 to carry out the original plans for beautifying and enlarging the main wing of the capitol.

The notable feature of the general debate on the bill was a speech by Mr. De Armond (Mo.) on the Hanna bill to pension ex-slaves. He spoke in a sarcastic vein, but the subject assumed a serious phase when Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) said adventurers in the south were using the bill to impose on ignorant, credulous negroes, and called on Mr. Cannon to give assurance that the passage of such a measure was not contemplated. This assurance Mr. Cannon gave.

Sunday, February 22, was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Tongue of Oregon. Eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Rumble of Iowa were also ordered on the same day.

Mr. Hepburn (Ia.), chairman of the interstate commerce commission, then called up the conference report upon the department of commerce bill.

Mr. Richardson (Ala.), one of the conferees on the bill, explained his reasons for deciding to support the Nelson amendment concerning the bureau of corporations. He did not believe any democrat could sustain himself by opposing everything aimed at the trusts because it was of republican origin. But he did not believe the Nelson amendment was aimed at the trusts.

He said it was a travesty upon what it claimed to be. It was, he said, an "ultra-diluted dose." Its purpose, he declared, was not to authorize the president to proceed against the trusts but simply to secure information upon which he could base recommendations. This was a pure response to the bold threats which were heralded abroad that an extra session would be called unless effective legislation were enacted.

Mr. Ball (Tex.), who followed Mr. Richardson, ridiculed the program of the administration regarding anti-trust legislation. The administration was represented as anxious to secure the passage of the Nelson and Elkins bills, and it was pretended that the Standard Oil company was sending telegrams to prominent senators against their passage.

ERIE CANAL MAY BE CEDED.

State Constitution is No Bar to Transfer.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The attorney general has decided that it is practical to cede a small portion of the Erie canal to the United States government for ship building purposes, despite the state constitution. The opinion is given in a letter to Major Thomas W. Symonds, head of the United States engineering corps for the Buffalo district.

The question arose in connection with the proposal to build a deep canal from the headwaters of Niagara river to the navigable parts further down stream. The letter clears away many obstacles that appeared to be insurmountable and assures the saving of both money and time.

Plague Condition Better.

MAZATLAN.—There were two deaths from the plague Saturday. Very satisfactory results are being obtained by the use of the Yerzin serum. Most of the patients to whom it is given begin immediately to recover. A number of hotels and boarding houses are closed, the owners fearing that in case the plague breaks out in them the buildings will be burned. The fire insurance agents are taking no policies.

MUST CURB TRUSTS.

President Prepares to Call Special Session to Convene on March 5.

THE LOWER HOUSE

ADOPTS COMMEFFECE BILL AS AMENDED BY SENATE.

WASHINGTON.—It can be stated by authority that unless anti-trust legislation at least reasonably satisfactory to the administration is passed at the present session, President Roosevelt will call an extraordinary session of congress on March 5.

The president himself has told members of congress of his desire and of his determination in this regard and it is understood that the announcement was direct and unqualified.

It is further stated that the determination of the president was reached only after careful consideration of the strenuous efforts that are being made to defeat any anti-trust legislation by congress. These efforts have covered a wide range. They were characterized by one prominent republican leader: "The most remarkable of which I have had any personal knowledge during my public life."

MRS. TABOR ASKS DAMAGES.

Wife of Former Senator and Millionaire Makes Charge of Fraud.

DENVER.—A suit for \$320,000 damages has been filed in the district court by Mrs. Elizabeth B. Tabor against James W. Newell, Warren F. Page and the Ransom Leasing company.

The damage which Mrs. Tabor claims to have incurred resulted from a sale on an execution of the Matchless mine, near Leadville, which belonged to the Tabor Mines and Milling company. This mine was sold in 1899 for a little more than \$12,000 to satisfy a judgment which the defendant and William H. Harp are said to have held against the Tabor company.

Fraud is alleged against the defendant for the manner in which they secured possession of the mine.

THE BOERS ARE REBUKED.

Present an Address Which Chamberlain Does Not Like.

BLOEMFONTEIN.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain on Saturday had a two hours' conference with a deputation of about forty Boers of the extreme party, including Christian DeWet. The deputation presented an address, which, it is understood, Mr. Chamberlain rejected, at the same time rebuking the delegates for presenting the address, which he regarded as insulting, inasmuch as it impugned the good faith of himself and the government.

Christian DeWet, who referred to Piet DeWet and Chris Botha as scoundrels, accused the government of contravening the terms of the Verlinning agreement and he requested that the terms of peace should be incorporated in a law.

TURKISH ARMY MOBILIZED.

Sultan Concentrates Forces Along Bulgarian Frontier.

PARIS.—The correspondent of the Figaro at Philippolis states that the sultan is mobilizing 240,000 men and has commissioned all the steamers of the Idareli Massonsieh company to transport these troops, who are to reinforce the Second and Third army corps at Adrianople Salonica and along the Bulgarian frontier.

Commenting on this dispatch the Figaro says this action greatly complicates the situation in Macedonia. Diplomacy will have great difficulty in solving without accident this new phase of the eastern question, which has exhausted all efforts for the last 200 years.

EVASIVE GERMAN GRAIN DUTY.

Canadians Charged with Mixing Wheat with that Grown in America.

BERLIN.—Herr Roesicke, agrarian, complained in the reichstag on Friday that Canadian wheat continued to come to Germany as American wheat, thus paying a duty of 87½ cents per 100 instead of \$1.25.

Interior Secretary von Posadowski-Wehner replied that the legend to the effect that much Canadian wheat was coming in mixed with American continued to circulate, but the government had thoroughly investigated the reports and had been unable to find proofs. Experts who had examined recent shipments, which appeared suspicious, had decided that the excess of duty must be refunded. The German customs authorities and the consuls of Germany in the United States were doing everything to prevent evasions of the law. As for Canadian flour, it was impossible to detect the country in which it originated.

COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS.

Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Rock Island Agree.

NEW YORK.—The principals in the Rock Island, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific deals have not yet issued an official statement nor is it likely that they will do so until the agreement has been ratified by their respective boards.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS AND GRIP.



SISTER BEATRIX.

A letter recently received by Dr. Hartman from Sister Beatrix, 410 W. 30th street, New York, reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio: Dear Sir:—"I cannot say too much in praise of Peruna. Eight bottles of it cured me of catarrh of the lungs of four years standing, and I would not have been without it for anything. It helped several Sisters of Coughs and colds and I have yet to find one case of catarrh that it does not cure." SISTER BEATRIX.

Interesting Letters from Catholic Institutions.

In every country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs. With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio: Dear Sir:—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after farther use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured."—Sisters of Charity.

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

From a Catholic institution in Central Ohio comes the following recommendation from the Sister Superior:

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.

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DEC. 31, '97,	\$36,720.00
DEC. 31, '98,	\$119,612.00
DEC. 31, '99,	\$277,238.00
DEC. 31, 1900,	\$372,020.00
DEC. 31, 1901,	\$695,879.35
DEC. 31, 1902,	\$1,122,801.82

TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS, \$1,380,164.74

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