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## MILITARY WORKS IN CANADA

**War Department Responds to Sulzer's Resolution—No Trespass on American Rights.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—When the house met today Hull of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported back from that committee the following resolution introduced by Sulzer of New York:

"Resolved, That the secretary of war is hereby directed to inform the house of representatives as early as possible what fortifications Great Britain is erecting, constructing and completing along the northern frontier of the United States, especially at Puget sound and other places on the Pacific ocean contiguous to the state of Washington and the district of Alaska."

The committee recommended that it lie upon the table. The resolution had been referred to the War department, Hull said, and came back with the following endorsement:

"The information the department possesses on this and like cases has always been held to be confidential and for good and sufficient reasons has not been made public.

"It is remarked, however, that Great Britain, so far as the department is informed, is in no instance erecting fortifications trespassing on our rights.

"H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General."

Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn submitted an endorsement calling attention to that of the adjutant general.

Sulzer of New York took the floor and delivered a scathing denunciation of the administration's alleged pro-English course; charging that it did nothing without the consent of Downing street; that the recent action of Secretary Hay was taken upon the request of Lord Salisbury and defeated a concert of the European powers to intervene in South Africa and charging generally that the English were erecting fortifications along the Canadian border that menaced the peace and welfare of this country.

The motion to lay the resolution on the table was passed, 94 to 83. On the demand of Sulzer the yeas and nays were ordered. The resolution was laid on the table, 110 to 97.

The Loud bill, relating to second-class mail matter, was called up. It was agreed that a vote should be taken on the measure Thursday at 4 o'clock. Loud explained the provisions of the bill.

### PETTIGREW AND WISE SAYINGS.

**Compiles Book of Aphorisms (by Others) and Wants it Printed.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Discussion of the Porto Rico government and tariff bill was resumed in the senate today, Morgan of Alabama presenting a speech dealing with some of the constitutional phases of the measure. He maintained that as the treaty of Paris was the supreme law of the land it was impossible for the United States to abandon either Porto Rico or the Philippines. He held also that the constitution extended, to a certain extent at least, over the acquired territory and that the inhabitants of Porto Rico were citizens of the United States.

An interesting colloquy arose over a request of Pettigrew for the printing as a document of a collection of sayings and writings of prominent statesmen of this country. He read some of the sayings, which he referred to as political axioms.

"Whose are these wise sayings and aphorisms?" inquired Hale of Maine.

"I'll read another of them," responded Pettigrew, "and doubtless the senator, with his knowledge, will recognize the author."

He then read a paragraph relating to the changing of coats by political parties.

Still Hale failed to recall the author and inquired whether this collection of wise sayings was by one person or by several.

"The one I have just read," said Pettigrew, "was written by Abraham Lincoln in a letter to the republicans of Boston in response to a request to participate in a celebration of Jefferson's birthday."

"I'm not going to object," said Hale, "but I'd like to know who compiled this valuable collection of sayings."

Pettigrew replied that he himself had prepared the collection.

Sewell of New Jersey insisting that the matter should be passed upon by a senate committee, Pettigrew withdrew his request, declaring that the committee on printing, to which the document would have to go, was a "graveyard."

Bills were passed as follows: To pay $10,000 to William C. Dodge for a cartridge-loading machine and rights thereto; providing for the use by the United States of devices invented by its naval officers while engaged in its service and covered by letters patent; to reimburse certain persons who expended money and furnished services and supplies in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities within the territorial limits of the present state of Nevada; for the relief of William A. Richards, late surveyor general of Wyoming.

**Right of Scott to His Seat.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Senator McComas, from the senate committee on privileges and elections, today presented the report of that committee on the matter of protest against the continuance of N. B. Scott of West Virginia in his seat as a senator from that state. The report is concurred in by all the members of the committee except Senator Pettus, and it recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That Nathan B. Scott has been duly elected as a senator from the state of West Virginia for the term of six years, commencing on the 4th of March, 1899, and that he is entitled to a seat in the senate as such."

The committee discussed all the objections of the protestants, but the greater part of the report is devoted to the charges that the two holdover senators, Messrs. Getzendanner and Pearson, voted for Mr. Scott, while they held commissions in the volunteer army, and that the agreement whereby contests in the legislature were suspended while a joint assembly for the election of a senator was held was "void as against public policy."

The first of these points is dismissed upon the ground that the state senate passed favorably upon the qualifications as members of the two soldier senators.

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## TAXABILITY OF CALL LOANS

**Assistant Attorney Boyd Renders an Opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Assistant Attorney General James E. Boyd today rendered an opinion to the secretary of the treasury which is approved by the attorney general, on the question as to the taxability of transactions known as "call loans."

Mr. Boyd holds that, in order to bring these transactions within the provisions of the paragraph of schedule A of the war revenue act, levying a tax upon mortgages and pledges as security for the payment of money, the property, whether real or personal, conveyed in the mortgage or pledge, must be definitely described therein, and must also be made as security for the payment of a definite and certain sum of money loaned at the time or previously due and owing or forborne to be paid, being payable; that there is no document, paper, or instrument executed, made or issued in the transactions described as call loans which comes within the above requirements, and that such transactions are not, therefore, stampable as mortgages or pledges of property to secure the payment of money.

The second point treated of in the opinion is as to the liability of such transaction to stamp tax, under the first paragraph of schedule A of the war revenue act, as a delivery of stock to secure the future payment of money. The assistant attorney general decides an analysis of a portion of the said paragraph pertaining to this matter leads him to the conclusion that its construction should be as follows:

"On all sales made by any delivery to secure the future payment of money, on each $100 of face value, 2 cents."

The result is that a mere hypothecation of shares of stock as collateral security, or as a basis of credit unaccompanied by agreements or contracts of sale or stipulations which make such shares security for the payment of a definite and certain sum of money loaned at the time or previously due and owing, or forborne to be paid, being payable, is not a taxable transaction under the provisions of the war revenue act.

In the opinion the general proposition is laid down that the tax required by schedule A of the act referred to is paid by the use of documentary stamps, and that, in order to collect the same, some document, instrument or paper, written or printed, such as is contemplated by the statute, to which the stamp can be affixed, must be made, signed or issued.

## PLEADING FOR A BIG STAKE

**Don M. Dickinson Presents Claim for Six Million of Rebates.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The ways and means committee held a special session today to hear ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson in support of the bill allowing the recovery of rebates, amounting to about $6,000,000 on alcohol used in the arts and manufacturers. The Wilson tariff bill allowed a rebate of the revenue tax on this article on the issuance of regulations by the secretary of the treasury. But as the then secretary of the treasury, Mr. Carlisle, did not issue the regulations, the courts have held against allowing the rebate. The purpose of the bill is to do away with the want of regulations as a bar to the rebate. Mr. Dickinson said it was the manifest purpose of congress to grant the rebate as an encouragement to the trade in this country as against that in Europe, where alcohol was extensively employed in manufactures, and he maintained that this purpose should not be overcome by the inaction of an executive official.

**Encouraging Invention in Germany.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Inventors in German factories have a hard time to profit by their brain work, according to a report to the State department by Consul General Guenther at Frankfort.

He cites the case of a foreman who invented a substance used in finishing velvet. Because he imparted his invention to persons outside of the firm for which he worked the foreman was tried and convicted of revealing a trade secret, although this secret was his own. The German court took the ground that it was a duty of the foreman to make experiments; that his inventions belonged to his employers and that he had no right to expose them.

**Reeder Renominated for Congress.**

HAYS CITY, Kan., March 20.—Congressman W. A. Reeder was renominated here today by the republicans of the Sixth Kansas district. Opposition to Reeder having developed it was decided to hold a secret caucus and avoid a fight in open session. In the caucus Reeder secured 74 votes against 57 for W. H. Haskell of Smith county and in the caucus later he was nominated by acclamation.

**Miller Renominated for Congress.**

EMPORIA, Kan., March 20.—Congressman James M. Miller of Council Grove was today renominated by acclamation by the republican convention of the Fourth district. S. B. Rohrer and Frank B. Hunsher were elected delegates to the national convention and H. G. Larb was named as elector.

**Adverse to Postal Bill.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The house committee on postoffices and post roads today voted adversely, four to five on a motion to report the bill known as the economic postage bill, providing for the use of a patented device for postal cards.

## CUBA TO TAKE A FIRST STEP

**Island Yet in the Swaddling Clothes of Popular Government.**

**TOWN ELECTIONS THE FIRST EFFORT**

**Secretary Root Gives His Opinion of the Islanders' Ability to Govern Themselves—Inhabitants Not Impatient.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Root this afternoon gave to President McKinley the results of his observations of affairs in Cuba during his recent trip to the island. Subsequently the secretary consented to talk for publication as to existing conditions in the island and the possibilities of the people in the direction of self-government. The secretary's views on many important matters affecting the island and its people were very fully given through dispatches before he left Havana.

During Root's trip he visited the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Pinar del Rio. His inquiries and observations covered a large branch of subjects and gave him a fund of information which will be of value to the president and to the War department in its future dealings with the Cubans.

Naturally, the question of the ultimate independence of the island came up for discussion during the secretary's visit to Cuba, but he was not prepared to say just when the United States government would be willing that this should be a reality. Incidentally to this matter, which is uppermost in the Cuban mind, are the formative steps that will bring it about. The first of these, viz: the holding of the municipal elections at an early date, was a subject that Secretary Root discussed freely, particularly with the United States officials on the the island and the arrangements for carrying into effect this first step toward an independent government were matters into which he looked very carefully.

**Taking the First Step.**

"These elections," said the secretary, "will be the Cubans' first effort toward popular government. Unaccustomed as they are to these things, they are as the babe unborn and have everything to learn. The whole plan for making effective the scheme of municipal suffrage has to be very carefully worked out and the people instructed in all the details. This involves a vast amount of labor and takes considerable time, but ultimately will be accomplished and the elections take place. I hardly believe, however, that the authorities will be quite ready for holding the elections by the 1st of May."

Secretary Root was not prepared to venture an opinion as to just when this government would grant complete independence to the Cubans. The declaration in the joint resolution of congress, however, granting them full independence, would be carried out. He pointed out how it would be necessary that the municipal governments should be firmly established on a working basis, after which attention would be given to the selection of a constitutional convention for the purpose of framing a constitution for the island and its adoption by the people. Following this, and the establishment of a firm government in the island, the secretary felt would be time for the formal recognition of the independence of the island and the withdrawal of the assistance and supervision of the authorities of the United States.

**"Revolutionists" Not Impatient.**

Root made it a feature of his visit to talk with the leaders of what has been known as the revolutionary element of the population and those who are opposed to annexation to the United States, and he says they are not impatient over what are regarded as necessary and reasonable delays in the formation of a well established government, realizing that these are a necessity. When a stable and settled policy of rule has been established, the secretary believes the island will have a season of prosperity and that outside capital, as well as much now there remaining uninvested because of the uncertainty that exists, will find its way into the channels of trade and agriculture.

## REPORT ON PACIFIC CABLE

**Bill Provided for Construction to Honolulu with Purpose of Extending It.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The senate committee on naval affairs today agreed to report the bill for a Pacific cable, which Senator Hale was authorized to draft at the last session of the committee and the report was later presented to the senate. The bill provides for the present for a cable only to Honolulu, but declares a purpose to extend it in the future, the first section reading as follows:

"That to the end of establishing hereafter telegraphic communication between the United States and the Philippine islands and Japan under the waters of the Pacific ocean there shall be constructed under the supervision of the secretary of the navy a submarine telegraph cable, or cables, and connecting lines from the city of San Francisco, Cal., to the city of Honolulu, H. I., over such route as may be deemed by the secretary of the navy to be the most practicable."

Three million dollars is appropriated for the work and further surveys are authorized to determine the most practicable route. The secretary is empowered to cause plans to be prepared immediately upon the passage of the act and to employ naval vessels if necessary in the construction.

The control of the cable when completed is to be transferred to the postmaster general. A new provision in the bill provides that the cables, wires and instruments, wires and appurtenances necessary for the work of laying the cable shall be of American manufacture provided that it can be procured at a cost not exceeding 12 per cent above what it could be procured for in foreign markets.

## MACHINISTS TO BE AIDED

**Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor Promises Assistance.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—At the second day's session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, M. D. Douglas, vice president of the Machinists' National association, made a report regarding the dispute existing between the machinists and their employers at Chicago, Columbus and other places. The situation was presented in a comprehensive form, indicating, the report said, the unfair attitude of the employers in insisting that the men should first return to work before matters in dispute should be submitted to arbitration. Assurances of assistance within the power of the federation were given.

The dispute between the Machinists' International association and the International Typographical union was taken up and, with a view of adjusting the matter, a committee of three was appointed to meet like committees of both organizations in the near future.

An interview of over an hour was had with Speaker Henderson, when the merits of the eight-hour bill, anti-injunction bill and the prison labor bill were gone into and a request was made for a day to be set aside soon for the consideration of these bills.

**Information from "Green Goods" Men.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Treasury department is being flooded with letters quoting from various newspapers to the effect that the department is paying a premium on certain $1 silver certificates with the number 21 on the back, series of 1899, on account of the plates from which the certificates were printed having been stolen from the bureau of engraving and printing. This statement is taken from a "green goods" circular issued by counterfeiters, or dealers in counterfeit notes. None of the plates have been stolen, and cannot be under the system in use. The government neither pays nor receives premium upon any of its issues, either on coin or paper currency.

## NATIONAL PARK IN VIRGINIA

**Committee Favors Purchase of Sites Where Great Battles Were Fought.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Representative Hay of Virginia today filed the report of the house committee on military affairs on the bill establishing a national battle field memorial park of 6,000 acres on the sites of the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania court house.

The report states that more men were here engaged than in any battle in the world's history, aggregating at least 500,000, with losses in killed and wounded on both sides amounting to 129,838. The entrenchments over the entire field are said to be in a remarkable state of preservation. At Fredericksburg also is the home of the mother of Washington, still intact, and a monument erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution. Here, too, Captain John Smith anchored his little bark and fought the Indians in 1608 and within sight of the city were born Washington, Monroe, Jefferson, Madison, the Lees of both the revolution and the civil wars, and Zachary Taylor.

The report adds that in Virginia the great war began and ended, and not an acre of this soil, where more men fell than on all the other battlefields of the war, has yet been dedicated as a national park.

**Committee Acts on Indemnity Claim.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The judiciary committee of the house today considered the bill of Representative Hitt authorizing indemnity claims of foreigners to be prosecuted in our courts and intended to apply to such cases as those growing out of the riotous killing of Italians, Chinese and other foreigners in various parts of the country. Amendments were made restricting the right to citizens of such foreign nations as granted like rights to citizens of the United States and limiting the suits to two years from the time the cause of action occurred. Final action on the bill was postponed.

**Dull Cabinet Meeting.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The cabinet meeting today developed nothing of special interest. The postmaster general, who has just returned from the west, spoke of the political conditions in that section and particularly with regard to the feeling on the pending Porto Rico tariff bill. Senators Spooner and Foraker had a conference with the president before the cabinet met, presumably on this bill, but so far as could be learned no change in plans was agreed to or proposed.

**Special Rate for Shriners.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Trunk Line association has given a rate of one fare, single tickets, for round trip from all parts of the United States and Canada for the session of the imperial council Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, to be held in Washington the week of May 22, 1900.

**McGregor Commands a Department.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Colonel Thomas McGregor, Ninth cavalry, has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Colorado, during the temporary absence of Brigadier General Henry C. Merriam, U. S. A.

## POLITICS IN KANSAS CITY

**Democratic Election Judge Resents an Investigation—Running Pistol Fight Follows.**

KANSAS CITY, March 20.—A dozen shots were exchanged and there was a lively sprinting match in the north end this afternoon, when three republican canvassers attempted to investigate alleged fraudulent registration from the rooming house above Election Judge John Pryor's saloon. Pryor resented the request for information and opened fire, chasing his callers into the street, where a fusillade of ten minutes' duration ensued. No blood was spilled.

In the primaries last week Pryor acted as one of the judges in the Second ward. Claims of fraudulent registration had been made and for two days canvassers have been investigating the charges. Today Joe Morris, Edwin A. Scroggins and W. W. Noland, republican canvassers, with two newspaper reporters, entered Pryor's place to verify the registration of twenty-two men designated as living in the rooming house kept by Pryor. Pryor refused to aid the canvassers and, instead, drew a revolver and started for Scroggins, who, followed by Noland, dashed into the street, while Canvasser Morris covered Phil McCrory, Pryor's partner, who had grabbed a gun and started to mix in.

While Morris kept McCrory quiet inside the saloon, behind the bar of which a dozen loungers sought cover, Pryor, Scroggins and Noland emptied their revolvers without effect at each other in the street. Their ammunition spent, Scroggins and Noland started for the police station and Pryor returned to the saloon, pushing the reporters into the street and threatening to shoot.

Pryor and McCrory have figured in the police courts on several occasions. Pryor was prominent in the election riots of 1894 and in 1898 was indicted for murder, but the case was dismissed. A year ago he and McCrory were arrested, charged with a land swindle, but neither was tried. McCrory is a member of the democratic city central committee.

**Methodists Endorse Expansion.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The Philadelphia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church today adopted a paper in support of the expansion policy of the present national administration. The paper is in all respects similar to the one adopted recently by the South Kansas conference and is in the form of a call for volunteers to go to the Philippines for evangelical work.

**SLEEPS NOW.**

**Quit Drug Coffee and Uses Postum Food Coffee.**

"While on a visit to a relative in New Hampshire, who runs a fruit farm, I found on the supper table what appeared to be a strong cup of coffee. I usually drank tea at night and they knew it, but asked me to try the coffee, saying it was Postum Food Coffee, and the reason they served it was that they found when they got up early in the summer mornings and drank a cup of coffee to brace up on, they generally had a headache or sick stomach along about noon, and that their grocer persuaded them sometime before my visit, to try Postum Food Coffee. After a week's trial they adopted it for the family, and had never returned to the ordinary coffee, saying that it had worked a wonderful change in all of them—no more sick headaches, no more sick stomachs.

"For two weeks I used Postum, and when I returned to Boston, I banished tea and coffee from the table forever. My complexion has made a decided change for the better, and it goes without saying that I feel greatly benefited. My nights are not sleepless now, as they were when I was a coffee drinker." M. E. Curtis, Canterbury St., Boston, Mass.

## GUNBOAT LEAVES FOR CHINA

**Watson Reports that Wheeling Has Been Sent to Taku.**

**QUESTION OF PROTECTION TO MISSIONARIES**

**Not Clear to State Department Whether Americans Are Within a German or a Chinese Province.**

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The secretary of the navy has received a cablegram from Admiral Watson stating that the gunboat Wheeling has proceeded to Taku. It will be relieved by the Concord about May 10 and will go as usual in the summer to Unalaska on the Alaskan coast.

The State department is in a quandary to devise means to render effective protection to the American missionaries at Shan Tung. The difficulty lies in the fact that the missionaries have in most cases gone as far as two hundred miles inland, and are thus beyond reach of any aid that can be extended from a war ship. Minister Conger's advices show that the matter is further complicated by the fact that the location of the present troubles is so far inland as to make it difficult to determine whether or not the "Boxers" are operating in Shan Tung or across the border in Pe Chi Li province.

If the threatened missionaries are in western Shan Tung then a further question arises as to who is chargeable with their protection, China or Germany. The exact extent of the German sphere of influence is not definitely known here. It is 200 miles from Kiao-Chou, the German seaport, to the western border of Shan Tung, but inasmuch as the Germans have claimed exclusive control of railroad franchises and like concessions throughout the whole province, it is presumed that they have assumed military responsibility as well.

At any rate the Chinese government has been deterred from attempting to exercise military authority in that section by the attitude of the German authorities, and that is the reason for the inability of the Pekin government to meet Mr. Conger's demand for punitive measures against the "Boxers."

The German minister at Pekin has informed Mr. Conger that his government is willing to extend to the American missionaries within the German sphere of influence the same measure of protection as is accorded to German missionaries. This, however, is not very reassuring, in view of the fact that the German military forces in Shan Tung have not so far as is known been augmented to a point where they are equal to police the whole province. The State department has not been advised that these German forces have extended their operations into western Shan Tung, where the imperiled missionaries are located, nor has there been any assurance that any expedition is organized in that direction.

**Governor Warns the Missionaries.**

LONDON, March 21.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says:

The North China Daily News publishes a dispatch from a correspondent in the province of Shan Tung who says that while the Chinese government has not taken active measures to suppress the anti-foreign movement, Governor Yuan has warned the missionaries that the local authorities cannot be held responsible for the safety of those traveling unescorted into the interior.

The position of the native Christians is deplorable and if the anti-foreign movement continues ignored and unchecked serious consequences are inevitable.

## SPAIN CATERS TO ARGENTINA

**War Ship of Latter Country Visits Barcelona—Crew Given Great Reception.**

MADRID, March 20.—The visit of the Argentine war ship Presidente Sarmiento to Spanish ports is giving rise to repeated Hispano-American demonstrations. The Presidente Sarmiento is now at Barcelona, where a bull fight and a municipal banquet have been given in its honor and toasts expressing mutual sympathy were drunk. The crew of the Presidente Sarmiento has been invited to Madrid, where a series of fetes has been organized. The queen regent and Premier Silvela will entertain them at banquets, while Senor Silvela, the minister of the interior, the minister of war, the minister of marine and the municipal authorities will meet them at the station.

The Spanish government is evidently anxious to strengthen the ties between Spain and Spanish South America.

The Presidente Sarmiento, according to the descriptions of the naval registers, although a cruiser, is really a training ship. Therefore it is not likely that the vessel's visit has the political significance which is apparently attached to it in Spain.

### TROUBLE AT AN IRISH BANQUET.

**Police Called in After Toast to Ireland is Proposed.**

LONDON, March 20.—At a nationalist banquet at the Hotel Cecil in London this evening, John Redmond, leader of the nationalist party in the House of Commons, who presided, said he regarded the last nine years of public life in Ireland as a hideous nightmare.

"There is nothing, humanely speaking, which the eighty-six Irish members of Parliament cannot obtain from the exigencies of the British parties," he said. "It is incredible that English statesmen can be so blind to the teaching of history as to imagine that serious political grievances can be mitigated by a royal visit to Ireland or by a British celebration of St. Patrick's day.

Edward Blake, member of Parliament for South Langford, who proposed the toast, "Ireland, a Nation," was greeted with hostile cries. A disturbance ensued and the police were called in to restore order.

**Sustain Daly's Position.**

LONDON, March 20.—Justice Kekewich delivered judgment today in the suit of Daly against Edwards, giving the plaintiff possession of Daly's theater. The judge held that Mr. Daly never parted with any part of the theater nor with his interest therein, as was alleged.

The suit was the outcome of a dispute over the lease of the theater by the late Augustin Daly of which Mr. Edwards is the owner. The latter took possession of the building and placed a guard at the doors in order to prevent the entrance of Mr. Daly's employes.

**Kaiser's Speech is Criticised.**

BERLIN, March 20.—The Vorwaerts, the social organ, severely criticises the speech of Emperor William yesterday at the opening of the ceremonies in celebration of the bi-centenary of the Academy of Sciences. It says:

"The emperor's speech may foreshadow the future of the academy, but it certainly does not describe the institution's historical past."

**Sultan in an Exiling Mood.**

LONDON, March 20.—The Constintinople correspondent of the Times says: Eight women of the palace have been sent into exile for machinations in connection with the sultan's fugitive brother-in-law, Mahmed Pasha. The palace secretary, Kiamil Bey, was suddenly exiled to Hedjaz last Saturday. The reason has not been made public.

**Bubonic Plague is Increasing.**

CALCUTTA, March 20.—The bubonic plague is fast increasing. In Bengal 4,725 deaths occurred last week. These included 744 in Calcutta and 2,044 in Patna. The viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, yesterday visited the medical college, which is one of the infected districts of Calcutta.

**Revolution in Full Sway.**

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 20.—The British cruiser Alert arrived here today from Colombian ports. It reports the revolution there in full sway and that British subjects are in need of protection. The Alert is coaling hastily and will return to Colombia.

**Rostand Ill in Paris.**

PARIS, March 21.—M. Rostand, the artist author, is ill with congestion of the lungs. He is much run down in consequence of the labors connected with supervising the rehearsals of "l'Aiglon," produced the other evening at Mme. Bernhardt's theater.

**Thomas Dines Crown Prince.**

STOCKHOLM, March 20.—William W. Thomas, the United States minister, and Mrs. Thomas gave a dinner this evening at the United States legation, with the crown prince of Sweden as the guest of honor.

**Sultan Said to Have Yielded.**

LONDON, March 21.—The Constantinople correspondence of the Times announces that the sultan has yielded in "all essential particulars" to the Russian demands respecting railway concessions in Asia Minor.

**Twenty-Four People Drowned.**

BUDA PEST, March 20.—Twenty-four peasants were drowned today by the capsizing of a boat in which they were crossing the Danube river from Kaloosa to Pays during a gale.

## DEGENERACY OF A NATION

**Dr. David Starr Jordan Eloquently Expresses a Few Thoughts on the Subject.**

NEW YORK, March 20.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of the Leland Stanford university, was the speaker at a meeting of the Patria club held in the banquet hall of the Hotel Savoy tonight and his subject was "The Blood of the Nation."

Dr. Jordan began by saying that it is recognized that the blood of a nation is a large degree determines its history, and that in a similar fashion the history of a nation determines its blood. He said in part:

"The only way in which any race as a whole has improved has been through the preservation of its best and loss of its worst example. The condition which favors this is democracy, equality before law, or the conditions which equalize opportunity and give each man the right to stand or fall on the powers God has given him.

"The only race degeneration ever known is that which is produced by one or all of democracy's arch enemies—slavery, aristocracy, militarism and imperialism—the four tyrants of human politics, not one of which appears without the others.

"Degeneracy of the individual is quite another thing and has its own series of causes. A lot of crazy painters, drunken musicians, maudlin poets and sensation hunters on the boulevards proves nothing as to race degeneracy. Any man of any race may degenerate in an environment of vice, disease and absinthe, but he may leave his race all the cleaner for his degenerating.

"War may seem to make men strong when the hot passions are on, but hot passion is not inherited, least of all, when the warrior is slain and leaves no inheritance. War can only waste and corrupt. If any war is good, civil war must be best. The virtues of victory and the lessons of defeat would be kept within the nation. It would protect the nation from the temptation to fight for gold or trade. The remedy for most ills of men is not to be sought in war, not in whirlwinds of rebellion that shake the world, but in peace and justice, equality among men and the cultivation of those virtues we call Christian, because they have been virtues ever since man and society began and will be virtues still when the era of strife is past and the redcoat bully in his boots no longer hides the march of man from us."

## CALL TRADE UNIONS A TRUST

**Testimony Heard by Subcommittee of the Congressional Industrial Commission.**

CHICAGO, March 20.—Several large manufacturers appeared before the sub-committee of the Congressional Industrial commission, which met here today to investigate manufacturing concerns in the west, and more particularly in Illinois and Chicago. W. J. Chalmers of the firm of Frazer & Chalmers was the principal witness of today's session. He characterized trades unionism in this country as the most gigantic and arrogant trust ever organized and also bitterly criticised the methods of choosing the judiciary by popular vote in Illinois.

Mr. Chalmers claimed that manufacturers in Chicago had for years been practically without police protection and charged that this condition of affairs was due entirely to politics.

**Mobile & Ohio Buys a Road.**

MOBILE, Ala., March 20.—President Russell announced tonight that the Mobile & Ohio Railroad company had purchased the controlling stock of the St. Louis & Cairo road, thus giving the former company ownership of a line from St. Louis to the gulf. The purchase has been made necessary by the rapid increase of trade via this port with Cuba and Central America.

**"Get-Rich-Quick" Schemer Fined.**

CHICAGO, March 20.—Richard Oliver, a broker, today pleaded guilty in the United States district court to the charge of having used the mails to defraud country people by means of a so-called "get-rich-quick" scheme. Judge Kohlsaat imposed a fine of $1,000 and ordered the defendant to refund money amounting to nearly $5,000 which he has received from his victims.

**Eminent Surgeon Ill.**

RICHMOND, Va., March 20.—Dr. Hunter McGuire, the eminent Virginia surgeon, who was Stonewall Jackson's chief medical officer, was paralyzed today. His condition is critical.

**PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.**

ITCHING, BLIND, BLEEDING OR PROTRUDING PILES.

**NO CURE, NO PAY.**

YOUR DRUGGIST WHOM YOU KNOW TO BE RELIABLE will tell you that he is authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Pile Ointment to refund the money to every purchaser where it fails to cure any case of piles no matter of how long standing. This is a new discovery which has proven by actual tests that it will cure ninety-five per cent of the cases. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. Can be sent by mail. PRICE 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it in stock send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable as we are well known by every druggist in the United States. Manufactured by the Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. We are also manufacturers of the well known Remedies Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

**VIN MARIANI**

**Mariani Wine—World Famous Tonic**

Many thousand physicians and millions of persons during the past thirty-five years have thoroughly tested Vin Mariani and invariably experienced beneficial effects. Thousands of famous men and women from almost every walk of life have praised Vin Mariani in poetry and prose, in music, sculpture and painting. Try Vin Mariani on its merits.

Sold by all druggists. Refuse substitutes.

Weak, Worn Women find a true friend in

(NO FUSEL OIL)

**Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**

The old family remedy. Cures nervousness and indigestion. Gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles, and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity. Makes the old young; keeps the young strong.

All druggists and grocers. Avoid substitutes, they are dangerous. Duffy's has proprietary stamp on each bottle. If your dealer cannot supply you, a bottle will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.00. 6 bottles for $5.00, and for valuable book of information.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

**OMAHA-CHICAGO**

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE — RAILROAD

**MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL**

SUPERB TRAINS FOR

**CHICAGO**

LEAVE AT 12:10, NOON, AND 7:35 P. M.

**New Short Line to Minneapolis and St. Paul**

Leave at 7 a. m. and 7:35 p. m.

TICKETS AT 1402 FARNAM STREET. "The New Office."

**THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE**

**TO**

**CHICAGO and EAST,**

LEAVE 7:00 A. M.—4:55 P. M.—7:30 P. M

**ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.**

LEAVE 6:55 A. M.—7:20 P. M.

**HOT SPRINGS — DEADWOOD,**

LEAVE 3.00 P. M.

City Offices. 1401-03 Farnam

**MUNYON'S**

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

**RHEUMATISM**

SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR

**Dr. Burkhart's VEGETABLE COMPOUND.**

IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.

A Six Months' Treatment sold for only one dollar, and if a cure is not effected the money will be refunded. To ask more would be unreasonable; to grant less is contrary to life's principle. All can share in the great blessing I bestow; no one to be excluded from the great feast of health I offer suffering mankind.

For 18 years I have suffered a thousand deaths from Kidney and Bladder Troubles and Catarrh. My system was all run down. I secured a six months' treatment of the Vegetable Compound and was cured.

D. K. Claxton, Bethlehem, Ky.

For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c.; twenty days' treatment 50c.; Six months' treatment, $1.00. 31 days trial treatment free.

DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

**$3** actual value FOR **10c**

**Samantha at Saratoga**

The Funniest Book Ever Written.

Over 100,000 copies (better binding) have been sold for $2.50 a copy. It has 272 pages and 115 illustrations, is exceedingly funny and very entertaining.

CONKEY'S HOME JOURNAL.

The most popular family magazine of the age, filled with excellent reading matter and contains two or more pieces of copyrighted sheet music in each issue, worth 80c to $1.20.

OUR MARVELOUS OFFER.

Upon receipt of only 10 cents, we will mail postpaid one copy of "Samantha at Saratoga" (the retail price of which is 50c) and send our magazine for 3 months. The actual value of the music in three months, together with our copy of "Samantha at Saratoga" would cost $1.00 if bought separately. Address CONKEY'S HOME JOURNAL, CHICAGO.

**Estates, Legacies and Unclaimed Money in England, Scotland or Ireland.**

SEARCHES BY EXPERTS—BEST LEGAL ADVICE.

If you have a bona-fide claim to an estate in the Old Country, or to a fund in chancery, or to a legacy which you wish to recover, write (five-cent stamp) to THE ESTATES REALIZATION COMPANY, 7 and 8 Great Winchester Street, E. C., LONDON, ENGLAND (Established, 1896.)

This advertisement will not appear again.

AMUSEMENTS.

**CREIGHTON Orpheum**

Telephone 1531.

MATINEE TODAY.

Any seat, 25c; children, 10c; gallery, 10c.

PROTOPAPAS.

DE FORREST'S.
JOHN D. GILBERT.
BURTON and BROOKS.
ESMERALDA.
FRANK COFFIN.
ELLSWORTH AND BURT.
THE BIOGRAPH.

Showing British-Boer war pictures and other new views.

Tonight 8:15

Prices Never Changing—Evening, Reserved seats, 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c.