HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS?

You Owe It to Yourself to Find This Out at Once.

A SIMPLE TEST WILL TELL.

Send at Once for a Free Trial Bottle of WARNER'S SAFE CURE, the World's Greatest Kidney Medicine; It Will Cure You.

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS: Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle; let it stand for twenty-four hours. If then it is milky or cloudy or contains a reddish brickdust sediment, or if particles or germs float about in it, your kidneys are diseased. This is the supreme moment when you should begin to take Warner's Safe Cure to arrest all these unnatural conditions, for they are the unmistakable symptoms of kidney disease. If, after you have made this test, you have any doubt in your mind as to the development of the disease in your system, send us a sample of your urine and our doctors will analyze it and send you a report with advice free.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is the only positive cure for all forms of kidney, liver, bladder and blood diseases, uric acid poison, rheumatic gout, diabetes, pain in the back, scalding and painful passage of urine, frequent desire to urinate, painful periods, bearing down and so-called female weakness.

Kidneys Cured at 78 Years of Age.

Mrs. George Haight of 961 Columbus Ave., New York, who is 78 years old, says Warner's Safe Cure cured her of serious kidney and bladder diseases and has kept her in robust health.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable and contains no harmful drugs; it does not constipate, it is now put up in two regular sizes and is sold by all druggists, or direct, at 50 CENTS AND $1.00 A BOTTLE. Less than one cent a dose.

Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good as" Warner's. Insist on the genuine Warner's Safe Cure, which always cures. Substitutes contain harmful drugs and do the patient more harm than good.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

To convince every sufferer from disease of the kidney, liver, bladder and blood, that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free to any one who will write Warner Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Bee. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed by the publisher. Our doctor will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease and many convincing testimonials free, to any one who will write.

burg, burned yesterday morning at Turner's Landing, Ky.:

CAPTAIN WES DOSS, Cincinnati; body recovered.

MISS MARY TISSIUM, Connelton, Ind.; body recovered.

THREE CHILDREN of Mrs. Fannie McCullom, Leavenworth, Ind.; one body recovered.

PATRICK BURT, WIFE AND TEN CHILDREN of Owensboro, Ky.; one child only survives of entire family of thirteen.

A CHILD of Pilot A. L. Pritchart.

CLAY BREEZE, WIFE AND SON of Uniontown, Ky.

CHILD of Archer M. Allen, Pittsburg.

H. GREENAN, Cloverport, Ky.

MR. COOPERSMITH, Cincinnati.

MR. AND MRS. T. H. ADAMS, Jamestown, O.

MR. LEACH, La Salle, Ill.

MR. DOWNS, Memphis.

THOMAS SMITH, Memphis.

MISS MARIE LISTER, Carrollton, O.

MRS. DAVIS, Memphis.

MISS SWEENEY, Owensboro, Ky.

L. L. HUNTER, Tideout, Pa.

HARLAND, DAVE, Ashland, Ky.

UNKNOWN CHILD.

COLORED MAN AND WIFE, Paducah, Ky.

UNKNOWN YOUNG MAN of Paducah, Ky.

TWO MESSRS. WORTHINGTON of Pittsburg and young woman.

WOMAN from Bayou Mills.

Crew Lost.

TOM SMITH.

CUB PILOT, Memphis.

JAMES BROWN, colored, fireman, Louisville, Ky.

JOSEPH STRANGE, roustabout, Louisville.

THEODORE NELSON, roustabout, Louisville.

JOHN DAVIS, roustabout, Louisville.

JOE REDDING, Cincinnati, striker engineer.

FRED JONES, Newport, Ky., striker engineer.

WILLIAM RENTZ BOLLINGER, Cincinnati, first steward.

HENRY THOMAS, colored, Cincinnati, second steward.

HENRY THOMAS, colored, Cincinnati, second steward.

JOHN BETTS, Cincinnati, cook.

TONY GUILFOYLE, Cincinnati, baker.

ALBERT M'GOWAN, Cincinnati, cook.

E. D. HOLLY, sailorman, Cincinnati.

SAM SPINKSTON.

F. COZZENS.

DANIEL SPORE.

ED THOMAS.

ED HIBBETT.

TOM CALLAWAY, cabin boy, Cincinnati.

TWO FIREMEN.

TWO CHAMBERMAIDS.

SIX CABIN BOYS.

Passengers Saved.

Emma Smith, Paducah; A. M. Allen and wife, Pittsburg; L. M. McGraw, Louisville; Mrs. Judge Mulkey, Metropolis, Ill.; Mrs. Tunnmeyer and daughter, Point Pleasant, W. Va.; Margaret Bridges, Louisville; Jennie Bessett, Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Staton, Carreville, Ky.; W. H. Thompson, St. Louis; S. R. Leach and wife, Bridgeport, O.; Mrs. Ellen Finmore and daughter, Louisville; Dr. Daugherty, wife and child, Marion, Ky.; Miss Arch Shriver, Moscow, O.; Mrs. A. L. Pitchard and daughter, Memphis; P. T. Gardner, Cloverport, Ky.; Harry Clawson, McConnellsville, O.; William Whitney, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Mrs. Fannie McCullum, Leavenworth, Ind.; David Buchanan, Sikeston, Mo.; Lillian Burke, Owensboro; Willy Breen, Louisville; W. H. Louis; Mrs. Smith, Memphis; J. L. Mullon, Newberry, Ky.

Crew Saved.

Captain John M. Phillips, master, Pittsburg; Captain Dawa Scott, purser, Zanesville, O.; O. D. Phillips, second clerk, Pittsburg; Ben Bridges, third clerk, Louisville; A. L. Pritchard, pilot, Memphis; Clayton Crawford, chief engineer, Huntington, W. Va.; Harry Clawson, second engineer, McConnellville, Ind.; Arch Schrivan, first mate, Moscow, O.; James Chriss, second mate, Grandview, Ind.; Arthur Shirley, deck hand, Buckner, Ky.; James Holland, cabin watchman, Louisville; Morris Judd, watchman, Moscow, O.; Will Whitney, deck hand, Louisville; Herman Williams, cabin boy, Paducah, Ky.; Boston Salmon, Claud Bibbs, Marley Hopkins, A. S. Miller, Cash Thomas, F. Linton, Anderson Talbert, George Washington, Clay Turner, all of Louisville; Louis Vince, Clarence Hudson, William Hale, Monroe Wright, Joseph Lewis and Stephen Vince, Louisville, all colored firemen; Fred Bentz, Harry Doss, Cincinnati; James Neville, Dayton, Ky.; son of Ira Neville; Harry Devon, Huntington, W. Va.; Ed B. Polly, Cereal Springs; James Crape, striker; John Alexander, Cincinnati; L. A. Oakley, Paducah; Fred Couseins, Louisville; L. M. McGowan, Louisville; Dr. W. T. Daugherty.

Thirty-Seven Survivors.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—The Big Four brought thirty-seven survivors of City of Pittsburg here today. They had been previously accounted for in the lost of passengers and crew saved, as published in these dispatches. Crowds have been making inquiries all day for missing friends. Among those for whom great anxiety is felt are Harry Brownfield of Covington, Ky., who was the pianist on the steamer; Dr. Dow of Memphis and Glen Bowman, who was enroute to St. Louis.

WANT TO KEEP THE NEW MEN

Brewery Proprietors at Cincinnati Insist on Retaining Their Non-Union Employes.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor arrived here today to carry out the decision rendered by the national executive council at Washington last week in the controversy between the stationary engineers and the United Brewery workmen that has for weeks locked out 1,200 of the latter.

The brewery proprietors insist on retaining all their new men and want them admitted into the union, which will prevent the reinstatement of all the old men. Secretary Morrison, while recognizing the engineers as independent of the United Brewery Workers, insist that the engineers shall not furnish steam where non-union men are employed.

It is reported that application will be made for an injunction against the engineers and today it is said that a restraining order may be asked for against Secretary Morrison from taking further proceeding that will interfere with the five-year contract recently entered into by the engineers and brewery.

Judge Hollister at noon, issued a temporary injunction against the local union of engineers and firemen in the International union of engineers' and firemen and the officers and executive council of the American Federation of Labor from any interference of contracts, which employs have with the brewery proprietors, and from interrupting the business of the breweries.

The Brewers' exchange, representing the proprietors of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, through Louis Hack and Percy Andrews, a committee, today petitioned the court for an order restraining the Stationary Engineers' union, an incorporation, from ordering men under contract with the breweries to shut off steam or otherwise violate their contracts.

ENTIRE SYSTEM IS TIED UP

Not a Street Car Moving in San Francisco and Officials Refuse to Confer.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The tie-up of the street car system operated by the United Railroads company of San Francisco is complete, not a passenger car on this system moving today. Mail cars on this line are running without interruption, and the lines of two independent companies are being operated. The strikers are orderly and assert their ability to hold out indefinitely.

Mayor Schmitz made an effort today to bring the officials of the railway and a committee of the strikers together, but was unable to do so, the railroad people refusing to consult with the strikers' committee. The mayor will continue his efforts to bring the opposing forces together.

The eastern representatives of the Baltimore syndicate are in communication with the local railroad officers and each move of the strikers is reported by telegraph to the eastern owners of the car system. It is understood that no action toward a settlement of the difficulty will be taken by the officials here until word to that effect comes from the east.

ENTIRE FAMILY FOUND DEAD

Seven Colored Corpses Lie in House Eight Days Before They Are Discovered.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Dead in a stuffy bedroom in a crowded tenement quarter of State street the bodies of an entire colored family, numbering seven persons, were found tonight, gnawed by rats and in an advanced stage of decomposition. The police incline to a theory of murder and suicide by poison. The family is that of Jones Butler, an upholsterer, and consisted of Butler, his wife and five children. They had been dead for eight days.

While the members of his family were either partly or wholly undressed, the body of Butler remained entirely clothed. He had seemingly thrown himself in desperation across the corpses of his wife and children some time after the poison had acted upon them. Butler had frequent difficulties with his wife and had made threats to do away with his family. It is thought that despondency due to brooding over the conditions surrounding his family, who were in utter poverty, caused Butler to go insane and take the lives of all seven.

HYMENEAL.

Snyder-Ward.

TECUMSEH, Neb., April 21.—(Special.)—W. F. Snyder and Miss Leta Ward were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Ward, southwest of town. Rev. T. D. Davis of Tecumseh performed the ceremony in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends. Both the young people are well known in Johnson county.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The firm hold it has won and retains upon the hearts of the people could never have been gained by even the most lavish expenditure of money.

The true secret of the popularity of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is explained entirely and only, by its unapproachable MERIT.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable, which accomplished wonders astonishing to the medical profession,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Includes the concentrated values of the best-known vegetable remedies—such as sarsaparilla, yellow dock, pipsissewa, uva ursi, mandrake and dandelion, united by an original and peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of mild and extreme cases of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humors, as well as of catarrh and rheumatism—prove it to be the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, loss of appetite and that tired feeling, make

Hood's Sarsaparilla

beyond question the greatest stomach tonic, nerve-builder and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

It will cure you or any one in your family of any of these troubles.

You can rely upon

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a thoroughly good medicine. Buy a bottle and begin to take it today.

CHICAGO BUNCHES ITS HITS

Yerkes' Gifts and St. Louis' Errors Also Contributes to Results.

MATTHEWSON WINS ONE FOR NEW YORK

Heavy Hitting of His Clubmates Piles Up Runs While He Holds Boston Down to Five Safe Ones.

Chicago 4, St. Louis 3.
New York 6, Boston 3.
Philadelphia 8, Brooklyn 2.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The National league season opened here today with close but uninteresting game. The locals won by bunching hits in the second and Yerke's gift and two fumbles in the eighth. Attendance, 5,000. Score:

CHICAGO.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	ST. LOUIS.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Slagle, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Farrell, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Miller, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Smoot, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Schaffer, 2b	0	0	3	1	1	Hartman, 2b	1	2	0	1	0
Congalton, rf	1	0	0	1	0	Barclay, cf	0	1	3	1	0
Chance, c	1	0	9	1	0	Kruger, ss	1	1	2	3	1
Lowe, 2b	1	1	3	6	0	Donovan, rf	0	1	2	0	0
O'Hagen, 1b	1	2	7	1	0	Hazelton, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	0	3	4	0	Ryan, c	0	2	5	1	0
Taylor, p	0	1	1	3	0	Yerkes, p	0	0	0	2	0
						*O'Neill	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	6	27	17	1	Totals	3	9	24	11	3

*Batted for Yerkes in the ninth.

Chicago	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	*—	4
St. Louis	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—	3

Left on bases: Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 8. Two-base hits: Farrell, Donovan. Stolen bases: Miller, Chance, O'Hagen, Kruger, Donovan (2). Double plays: Tinker to Lowe to O'Hagen, Kruger to Hazelton, Kruger to Farrel to Hazelton. Struck out: By Taylor, 5; by Yerkes, 4. First base on balls: Off Taylor, 3; off Yerkes, 6. Hit with ball: Donovan. Time: 1:55. Umpire: Emsile.

New York 6, Boston 3.

NEW YORK, April 21.—New York defeated Boston at the Polo grounds today by a score of 6 to 3. Mathewson was in the box for the home team and acquitted himself creditably, except in the sixth inning, when he was wild. The New Yorks batted Hale freely. Attendance, 5,500. Score:

NEW YORK.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	BOSTON.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
VanHt'n, cf	2	2	3	0	1	Cooley, cf	1	0	2	1	0
Dunn, ss	0	0	1	3	0	Tenney, 1b	1	0	10	3	0
Lauder, 2b	0	4	0	2	0	Demont, 2b	0	0	5	1	0
Doyle, 1b	0	1	1	1	0	Courtney, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Delah'ty, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Carney, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	1	2	3	1	0	Grem'ger, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Jackson, lf	0	2	1	0	1	Long, ss	0	0	2	7	0
Yeager, c	0	0	8	0	0	Kittredge, c	1	1	1	2	0
Matth'son, p	0	0	0	4	0	Hale, p	0	0	0	2	0
						*Moran	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	6	12	27	11	2	Totals	3	5	24	18	0

*Batted for Hale in the ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—	3
New York	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	*—	6

First base on errors: Boston, 2. Two-base hits: Delehanty, Jackson, Doyle. Sacrifice hit: Dunn. Left on bases: New York, 5; Boston, 7. Stolen base: Long. Double plays: Long to Demont to Tenney, Cooley to Tenney, Dunn to Smith to Doyle, Greyminger to Long to Tenney. First base on balls: Off Matthewson, 3; off Hale, 4. Hit by pitched ball: Mathewson. Struck out: By Mathewson, 7; by Hale, 1. Passed ball: Yeager. Time: 1:45. Umpire: O'Day.

Philadelphia 8, Brooklyn 2.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Pitcher Donovan was responsible for Brooklyn's defeat today. In the first inning he gave four bases on balls, was hit safely four times and made a wild throw, which, with another poor throw by McCreary, netted Philadelphia four runs, enough to win the game. Attendance, 3,016. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	PHILADELPHIA.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Keeler, rf	1	1	1	1	0	Thomas, cf	2	2	2	1	0
Dolan, cf	0	0	1	0	1	Barry, rf	2	2	0	0	1
McCr'ry, lb	1	2	9	0	1	Browne, lf	1	2	2	0	1
Dahlen, ss	0	2	3	3	1	Douglas, 1b	1	0	12	0	0
Flood, 2b	0	0	0	3	1	Doolin, c	0	2	6	0	0
Hildeb'nd, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Hulswitt, ss	0	3	3	4	1
Irwin, 3b	0	1	1	0	0	Hallman, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Ahern, c	0	0	6	1	0	Childs, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Donovan, p	0	0	1	2	1	White, p	1	2	0	4	0
Winham, p	0	0	0	3	0						
Totals	3	6	24	13	5	Totals	8	13	27	13	2

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—	2
Philadelphia	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	*—	8

Earned runs: Brooklyn, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Three-base hit: Dahlen. Sacrifice hit: Dahlen. Stolen base: White. Double play: Hulswitt to Douglas. Left on bases: Brooklyn, 1; Philadelphia, 14. First base on balls: Off Donovan, 6; off White, 2; off Winham, 2. Hit by pitched ball: Keeler, Hildebrand. Struck out: By Donovan, 4; by White, 4; by Winham, 1. Wild pitches: Winham, White. Time: 1:55. Umpire: Brown.

VICTORY FOR THE NATIONAL

Decision of Pennsylvania Court Upholds Reserve Clause Preventing Players from Jumping.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The supreme court today reversed the court of common pleas No. 5 in the case of Napoleon Lajoie against the Philadelphia National League Base Ball club. This decision upholds the validity of the reserve clause in the National league contract. Lajoie, who formerly played second base for the National league club in this city, signed with the Philadelphia American club for the season of 1901 and 1902. The Philadelphia Base Ball club, through Treasurer John I. Rogers, entered suit to restrain Lajoie from playing with the American league. The lower court held that the reserve clause was illegal and Colonel Rogers carried the case to the supreme court, where the decision was reversed. If this decision stands it will affect all players who were subject to the reserve clause and who are now playing with the American league.

The case attracted widespread attention because of the question of the validity of the "reserve clause" in National league contracts. The lower court decided that the National league contracts were lacking in mutuality. The lower court's decision bore especially on the ten days' release notice clause and today's decision is, in effect, that this clause is equitable. In rendering the decision the supreme court says:

"Upon a careful consideration of the whole case we are of opinion that the provisions of the contract are reasonable and that the consideration is fully adequate. The evidence shows no indications of any attempt at over-reaching or unfairness. Substantial justice between the parties requires that the court should restrain the defendant from playing for any other club during the term of his contract with the plaintiff.

"The bill as filed contemplated only the services of defendant for the season of 1901, but it is stated in the argument of counsel that since the hearing in the court below and prior to the argument in this court the plaintiff by due notice renewed the current contract for the season of 1902.

"The specifications of error are sustained and the decree of the court below dismissing the bill is reversed and the bill is reinstated. And it is ordered that the record be remitted to the court below for furtner proceedings in accordance with this decision."

Pitchers Fraser and Bernhardt were included in the Lajoie case, but their names were withdrawn by agreement of counsel. They are, however, affected by today's decision. Manager Shettsline of the Philadelphia National League club said today:

"It is likely that all National league players now playing with the American league will be ordered to report at once at the National league grounds, and in the event of their failing to do so suits will be brought in the cities in which they are now playing, asking for an injunction restraining them from taking part in any American league games."

CHICAGO, April 21.—President Ban Johnson of the American league refused to talk about the Pennsylvania supreme court decision that the National league reserve clause was binding and could be enforced. "In the absence of any official information on this point and for other reasons," said Mr. Johnson, "I must decline to discuss the decision. We have attorneys and they will take action, no doubt."

President Hart of the Chicago National league club, who is a member of the National league governing board, says:

"This decision brings back to the National league over two dozen players who jumped to the American league. I cannot see it in any other light than a fatal blow to the rival league. Undoubtedly, the Philadelphia club will ask for an order of injunction in the Lajoie case immediately, and 'Larry' will not play with the Athletics unless he wants to go to jail.

"Every other player, under circumstances similar to Lajoie, who deserted the old league, will be included in the injunction. From a long-distance view of the case, it would seem the court held the contract entered into between the player and the club valid, and that it contained mutuality, because it was for the benefit of the player. The decision will effect Hartzell, Green, and possibly Bradley of our former team. I cannot tell what further legal steps will be taken by the National league, but we have won a great victory."

The News prints the following list of players that will be affected by the decision:

Chicago—Garvin, Sullivan, E. McFarland, Daly, Strang, Davis, Green and Jones.

Baltimore—Hughes, McGinnity, Robinson, McGraw, Kelly, McGann, Selbach and Seymour.

Philadelphia—Lajoie, Fraser, Barnhart, Duggleby, Lave Cross, Mont Cross, Hartzell and Flick.

Cleveland—Screckengost, Bradley and McCarthy.

Detroit—Mercer, Miller, Gleason, Parrot, Holmes and McGuire.

St. Louis—Powell, Harper, Sudhoff, Padden, Wallace, Burkett and Heidrick.

Washington—Orth, Carrick, Townsend, Wolverton, Delehanty and Keister.

Boston—Dineen, Warner, Collins, Hickman, Stahl and Freeman.

Game May Last a Year.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Play in the master chess correspondence tournament between Brooklyn and Chicago began today. Fifty-eight of the 116 Chicago players having white men sent as many postal cards to their Brooklyn opponents, giving the opening moves of their game. That number of postal cards with players of white men in Brooklyn will be received tomorrow and Wednesday by the Chicago players of the black.

It is not impossible that a few games may be finished within a month, but the average length of the games is expected to be about three months and it may be a year before the result of the tournament is known.

Three Swimming Records Broken.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—News of the breaking of three world's swimming records by Dick Cavill, a member of the famous family of Australian life savers, has just reached here. Cavill established the new marks at a tournment held in Wanganui, New Zealand. In the mile he finished in 21:11 2-5. The half mile was made in the wonderful time of 11:06. The last race on the program was for a quarter mile, which he covered in 5:37¼.

QUARTER OF MILLION LOSS

Flames Reduce Much Valuable Property to Ashes and Cause One Death.

QUINCY, Ill., April 21.—Fire, which originated this afternoon in the Gem City Sawmills plant, destroyed property valued at $220,000 and caused the death of one woman from shock. After consuming the sawmill and planing mill the fire burned over nearly ten acres piled with lumber. Two of the city fire steamers were abandoned in the flames by the firemen and converted into molten metal.

The fire also burned parts of two bridges on the Carthage branch of the Burlington road, together with several freight cars, and destroyed Western Union and Illinois district poles and wires for half a mile along the Burlington road. The stables of the sawmill, with several horses, were burned, also a large icehouse and contents belonging to A. Cavanaugh of St. Louis and a number of residences.

Several firemen were overcome by the heat and flames, but all were saved. The sawmill gave employment to about 300 hands. It is probable the mill will not be rebuilt. It is owned by a stock company, the stock being held here, at Hannibal, Mo., and La Crosse, Wis.

The loss on the sawmill is $50,000; on the planing mill, $10,000; on lumber, $140,000. Other losses amount to $20,000. The property was insured for more than 80 per cent of its full value.

Vincennes Apartment Hotel.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The Vincennes apartment hotel, Thirty-sixth street and Vincennes avenue, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Fanned by a high wind the flames threatened to spread to adjoining structures, and it was with difficulty that the fire was restricted to the hotel. There were 150 apartments in the building, but the occupants escaped in safety. The loss is $150,000.

DEATH RECORD.

Talton E. Clark, Clarinda, Ia.

CLARINDA, Ia., April 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Talton E. Clark of this city died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Los Angeles, Cal., where he went with his wife and eldest son a few weeks ago for the benefit of his health. He died of lung trouble, preceded by a severe attack of pneumonia last winter. He was about 58 years of age. Politically he was a republican. He formerly represented Page and Fremont counties in the Iowa state senate, where he very actively championed the prohibition law known as the Clark law, so-called in his honor, which preceded the mulct law. He was also formerly a trustee and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Iowa State Hospital for the Insane at Clarinda. He was long a member of the Page county bar and eminent as an attorney and public speaker, and was frequently mentioned as a suitable man for governor. He was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. At one time for about a year he lived in Omaha. The remains will be brought to Clarinda for burial.

Mrs. Sarah Bacon, Humboldt.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., April 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sarah Bacon, a well known widow living a few miles southeast of town, died Saturday at the age of 76 years. The deceased was the mother of five children, all grown, and had lived in Richardson county for twenty-six years. The funeral services were conducted Sunday from the home and interrment was made in the cemetery near Middleburg.

One of First White Settlers.

COLUMBUS, Neb., April 21.—(Special.)—Jacob Guter, one of the original white settlers in this immediate vicinity, died early yesterday morning, at the age of 74 years, from the effects of two strokes of paralysis received some years ago. He was a native of Germany, who came here from Ohio in 1856. He leaves four children.

Joseph Kuwitsky, Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 21.—(Special.)—Joseph Kuwitzky, a pioneer settler of this county, died at his home here last night. Mr. Kuwitzky was born in Austria seventy-five years ago and moved to this country while a young man. A wife, two sons and three daughters survive him.

George W. Heston, Denison.

DENISON, Ia., April 21.—(Special.)—The funeral services of George W. Heston were held at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He was 69 years old. He leaves a wife, a son and four daughters.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

To Be New Jersey Corporation.

NEW YORK, April 21.—It is stated that the new company to control the Atlantic steamship lines, just combined, will be incorporated in New Jersey, with a capital of about $150,000,000, says the Journal of Commerce. The underwriting syndicate was organized on the basis of $100,000,000 stock and $44,000,000 in 4½ per cent bonds. The syndicate is understood to be virtually the same as the one which floated the United States Steel corporation.

Murder in First Degree.

LAKE CHARLES, La., April 21.—The jury in the case of Edward Batson, charged with the murder of the Earl family, has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. The penalty is death.

PASS RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Senators Vote Favorably on Measure Carrying Seventy Millions Appropriation.

PHILIPPINE BILL IS NEXT ON THE LIST

Measure Comes Up Today, When Both Sides Say They Will Be Prepared to Defend Their Positions.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Without a word of discussion of the merits of the measure the senate today passed the river and harbor bill, carrying appropriations of about $70,000,000. So thoroughly had the bill been considered by the commerce committee that every senator was content that it should pass as reported from the committee.

As no senator was prepared today to begin debate on the Philippine government bill, the measure, after a few minutes of informal discussion, went over until tomorrow.

In response to an inquiry by Mr. McComas, Mr. Frye, in charge of the river and harbor bill, said that no provision had been made for dredging the harbor at Annapolis training school for the aggregate appropriation carried by the measure was already large and the committee was of opinion that Annapolis could wait. Mr. Warren of Wyoming felt that a fair appropriation ought to have been carried by the bill for the construction of dams in the west for the conservation of water for irrigation purposes, but he yet had hope that the public would pass the irrigation measure passed by the senate. In view of the pendency of that bill he would offer no amendment to the pending measure.

Columbia River Improvement.

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon made a statement of the proposed improvement of the Columbia river, reviewing the work already done looking to that improvement. He said that no more important proposition was involved in the bill than that relating to this improvement and he urged that the conference committee should insist upon the amendment inserted in the measure by the senate committee. The bill was passed without further comment.

Consideration was then begun of the Philippine government bill. Mr. Lodge, chairman of the Philippine committee, in response to an intimation by Mr. Bacon, said he had no desire to discuss the measure at this time, his objection having been made fully in his report upon it.

Mr. Dubois of Idaho, a member of the Philippine committee, said that the minority was ready to discuss the measure "at considerable length," but he thought perhaps no senator was in a position to proceed with the debate today. In view of that statement Mr. Lodge said he would be willing to lay aside the bill until tomorrow, when after the routine business he would call up the measure for consideration.

START IN ON WEST POINT BILL

House Members Complete Consideration on Most of Appropriation Measures.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The house today entered on consideration of the military academy appropriation bill. In addition to the regular items, it contains a provision for the extensive improvement of the grounds and buildings at West Point. These improvements are to cost $6,500,000, of which $3,000,000 is appropriated in the bill. Twenty-four of the thirty pages of the bill were completed.

During the general debate on the military academy bill, Mr. Gilbert of Kentucky, precipitated a discussion on the race question, which was participated in by Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, Blackburn of North Carolina, W. W. Kitchen of South Carolina, and Mr. Gaines of Tennessee. Mr. Cochran of Missouri and Mr. Gillett discussed the question of alleged violation of the neutrality laws in connection with the shipment of mules and horses to South Africa.

Hull Explains His Bill.

Mr. Hull, in charge of the bill, in a brief preliminary statement, explained its features, the increase in the pay of cadets, and the adoption of a plan for extensive improvements at West Point. The improvement Mr. Hull said, would cost when completed, $6,500,000, of which $3,090,326 was appropriated by the bill.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, characterized the proposed expenditures at West Point as the "rankest kind of extravagance."

Mr. Gilbert of Kentucky took occasion to reply to some remarks recently made by Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, Mr. Bromwell of Ohio, and General Funston, which he thought reflected on his state. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Gilbert said that in Kentucky, and in fact in all the south, they looked with supreme contempt upon the social equality of the races. The most ignorant white girl in his state, he said, would infinitely prefer to marry the lowest, meanest, most ignorant white man in the world to the most cultivated negro in America.

Color Line Indelible.

Gentlemen on the other side could not cry down the "taint in the blood." He recalled the fact that when a colored man sat on the other side of the house not one of his colleagues invited him to his house. The prejudice against social equality was as strong in the north as in the south, he declared, and all talk to the contrary was "hypocritical rot and rant." Mr. Gilbert then turned to Mr. Bromwell's fling at Kentucky politics and gave his version of Taylor's flight from the state after the murder of Goebel. He described Mr. Taylor's appearance at the Philadelphia convention, characterizing him as an "assassin" who was made an idol in the north.

Mr. Gilbert's remarks drew a reply from Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts. Mr. Gillett said he was willing to admit the prejudice against the negro in New England. He that that perhaps there was a greater physical repugnance toward the negro here than in the south. But because one man personally felt a prejudice against the negro he did not think he had a right to attempt to enforce them upon others.

Cochran Raises Cry for Boers.

Mr. Cochran of Missouri made a speech in which he argued that it was the bounden duty of the government to stop the shipment of war material to South Africa. He declared that within forty miles of his home there was a British garrison engaged in buying war supplies, and said the existence of a camp near New Orleans was notorious. He insisted that it was the duty of the administration to prevent these violations of the law of neutrality.

Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts replied to Mr. Cockran, reading a letter of the sheriff at Chalmette, La., to the governor of Louisiana, stating specifically that while mules and horses were being loaded at Chalmette there was no British military camp there.

After completing twenty-four of the thirty pages of the bill the committee arose. The agricultural appropriation bill was reported. A joint resolution was adopted to authorize the admission free of the replica of the statue of Rochambeau. At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

Indigestion is the direct cause of disease that kills thousands of persons annually. Stop the trouble at the start with a little PRICKLY ASH BITTERS; it strengthens the stomach and aids digestion.

CLEARED OF MURDER CHARGE

Alleged Slayer of Santa Fe Detective Gets Benefit of a Hung Jury.

WINFIELD, Kan., April 21.—The jury in the case of O. W. Coffelt, charged with the murder of G. C. Montgomery, a Santa Fe detective, reached a disagreement this morning, after having been out forty-six hours, and was discharged. The last ballot stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

Montgomery was assassinated at his home here last winter, as he sat in his parlor, being killed by a shot fired through the window, by some one on the outside. Coffelt was arrested on a grand larceny charge and taken to Oklahoma for trial, when he was charged with complicity in the murder.

DIETRICH HAS CUBAN BILL

(Continued from First Page.)

Jasper county, area forty-four square miles, population 653; no carriers named. Orillia, Warren county, area twenty square miles, population, 500; Jesse A. Garratt, carrier.

The postoffice at Cedar, Big Horn county, Wyo., will be discontinued after April 30.

Give Richards a Hearing.

Senator Millard received a telegram today from Bartlett Richards of Ellsworth, stating that he would head a delegation of live stock growers to arrive in Washington Wednesday, and that quarters had been engaged at the Ebbitt. Senator Millard arranged with the chairmen of the senate and house committees on public lands for a hearing to be given this delegation, which comes to Washington on behalf of the land leasing bill.

B. F. Tillinghast, editor of the Davenport (Ia.) Democrat, who has been designated as one of the representatives of this government to the International Red Cross convention, which meets in St. Petersburg, is in Washington enroute to Russia. Mr. Tillinghast is interested in a bill for an annuity for Miss Clara Barton, president of the society in this country. He will leave with Miss Barton and Dr. Nicholas Senn of Chicago for St. Petersburg about May 1.

Representative Mondell of