

## WHEAT CONTINUES GOOD

April 10th Report Shows Winter Sowings  
Cm. are Favorably with Other Years.

## COLUMBIA SEIZES AMERICAN PROPERTY

Officers Commandeer Articles Needed  
to Aid Troops During Rebellion,  
Fixing Scale of Compensation  
Much Too Low.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The April report of the statistian of the department of agriculture shows the average condition of winter wheat on April 1 to have been 97.3 against 78.7 on April 1, 1902; 91.7 at the corresponding date in 1901, and 82.1, the mean of the April averages for the last ten years.

The following table shows the average condition on April 1, the corresponding averages one year ago and two years ago, and the mean of the corresponding averages for the last ten years:

	1903.	1902.	1901.	Average.
Kansas	97.3	78.7	91.7	89.2
Missouri	97.3	78.7	91.7	89.2
California	97.3	78.7	91.7	89.2
Nebraska	97.3	78.7	91.7	89.2
Ohio	97.3	78.7	91.7	89.2
Pennsylvania	97.3	78.7	91.7	89.2
Oklahoma	97.3	78.7	91.7	89.2
Tennessee	97.3	78.7	91.7	89.2
Michigan	97.3	78.7	91.7	89.2
United States	97.3	78.7	91.7	89.2

The average condition of winter wheat on April 1 was 97.3 against 85.4 on April 1, 1902; 92.1 at the corresponding date in 1901, and 87.5, the mean of the April averages of the last ten years.

A tabular statement showing the mortality among farm animals and their present condition will be published in the current number of the Crop Reporter.

## Columbians Seize American Property.

The diplomatic exchanges between the United States legation at Bogota and the department of state, which will appear in the forthcoming volume of foreign relations of the United States, show that numerous complaints were made by American citizens during the revolution in Colombia of the action of the military authorities in expropriating their mules and other property. Mr. Baupre, the American charge at Bogota, in the absence of Minister Hart, cites a case that came under his personal observation. An American citizen who had dined with him, found upon going to look after two animals which he had purchased that the saddles and bridles had been taken by a government official, who had left a receipt fixing the value of the articles taken at 1,000 pesos, while the American citizen stated that he would be obliged to pay \$5,000 to duplicate his lost articles. Speaking of this, Mr. Baupre said:

Certainly under the system of arbitrarily fixing the value of such property it is much cheaper to get it this way and the day of payment is indefinitely postponed, but I cannot believe it consistent with the principles of public treaties or the laws of nations. It is altogether probable that in the majority of cases the reasons for appropriation are no more valid or just than these in the case just cited. Necessarily, with the financial distress of the government, it is almost impossible to collect claims, large or small, and the government has announced to many, and to one American at least, whom I know and who has had a large amount of property seized, that no payments would be made until the close of the war.

Assistant Secretary Hill, in a communication to the United States legation at Bogota, said:

The declaration of the minister of war that all foreigners should be deemed public enemies cannot be regarded as gratuitously offensive, and this government must renege against such characterization of its citizens availing themselves of the conventional rights of visit and sojourn in Colombia. It should have been made the occasion of instant and vigorous protest.

The attitude of this government toward the seizure by Colombia of American property for military purposes is shown by the following instructions sent by Dr. Hill, as acting secretary of state, to the American legation at Bogota:

You will notify the Colombian government that this government will be held responsible for any seizure of American property for military purposes without due compensation.

Among the other subjects of diplomatic exchanges between Washington and Bogota contained in this volume are the seizure of vessels and alleged discrimination against American enterprises in Colombia, the reopening of United States missionary schools at Barranquilla, Medellin and Bogota, closed by the Colombian authorities, and the position of neutral allies.

New Postal Inspector for East.

Wallace Leatherman of the Porto Rican

## A KANSAS PREACHER

HOW HIS EXPERIENCE HELPED HIS DAUGHTER.

After Her Father's Death Miss Buechel Encountered Serious Difficulties, but Overcame Them.

The Rev. Charles Buechel, late pastor of the German Methodist Episcopal church in Wichita, Kan., was one of the best known ministers of the state, having served in all its principal cities during his long pastorate. His daughter, Miss Lydia Buechel, now residing at No. 421 South Water street, Wichita, also has a wide acquaintance and her evidence on an important topic will command attention. She says:

"For six years I suffered with a nervous debility which physicians failed to relieve and finally I was confined to my bed, a victim of nervous prostration. I suffered dreadfully with my head, I was so nervous that I could not sleep, my stomach got so bad that everything I ate hurt me and my system became worn out from the nervousness and lack of nourishment.

"When my father was alive he frequently took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People when he was worn out and nervous from preaching and they always helped him, so I decided to see what they would do for me. After taking one box I experienced relief and a few boxes cured me. I am perfectly willing to have this statement published in the hope that it will be the means of helping other sufferers to regain their health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the medicine which cured Miss Buechel and thousands of others, are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from impoverished blood or weakened, unstrung nerves—two fruitful causes of nearly all the ailments to which mankind is heir. The pills may be had of any druggist or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box; six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Postoffice Inspection Service today was appointed postoffice inspector in charge of the New England division. He has been in the service since 1889 and has served in the St. Louis, Cincinnati and Boston divisions.

Postal Receipts Grow by \$449,470.

The gross postal receipts for March at fifty of the largest postoffices of the United States aggregated \$5,720,000, a net increase of \$449,470, or 8 1/2 per cent over the receipts for March, 1902. The New York receipts were \$1,203,738, increase 9 per cent, and Chicago, \$820,064, increase 5 1/2 per cent.

Asks Land Commissioners.

Attorney General Knox today filed a petition in the United States supreme court asking for the appointment of three commissioners to appraise and assess the value of the land in the block to be occupied by the new office building of the house of representatives and for other necessary steps for the acquisition of complete title by the government.

Bradford Inspects Naval Stations.

Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, today returned from an inspection tour through the south. He visited the naval property at Port Royal, Charleston, Pensacola, Dry Tortugas and New Orleans and will submit a number of recommendations regarding the work at these places.

England Not After Canal Rights.

The report of negotiations whereby Great Britain seeks special commercial privileges on the Panama canal is denied here. The officials say they know nothing of any such project and point to the fact that there is scarcely a precedent for negotiations on such an important subject nearly a generation in advance of the probable opening of the canal.

It is also suggested that "the most favored nation" clause in the majority of American treaties would make it difficult to confer any privilege of this kind upon England to the exclusion of other powers.

Denver Joins are Closed.

Police Board Prohibits Open Gaming in Colorado's Capital City.

DENVER, Colo., April 10.—The fire and police board today prohibited open gambling and every gambling house was promptly closed.

## EMPLOYERS MAKE DEFENSE

Plead Impossibility of Meeting Demand for Higher Cotton Wages.

## COLORADO DISPUTE QUICKLY SETTLED

Fifteen Minutes Suffices for Railroad Company to Agree to Wage Increase for Trainmen and Conductors.

LOWELL, April 10.—The cotton manufacturing corporations of Lowell were on the defense almost the entire session today in the investigation of the textile situation which is being conducted by the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration at the request of the legislature.

At the opening of the proceedings Ed McVey, counsel for the textile council, announced that the burden of proof lay with the manufacturers regarding their claim that they could not pay higher wages. The manufacturers had admitted that Fall River and New Bedford paid the operatives more than was received in Lowell. The executive committee thus declining to put in evidence the board called William S. Southworth, the agent of the Massachusetts mills and secretary of the Lowell association, to the stand.

When an advance was given in Fall River, Mr. Southworth asserted, the price of print cloth was raised so that the cost came out of the pockets of the consumers, but the Lowell mills, he declared, are old and not adapted to finer grades and therefore it was impossible to raise wages.

Mr. Southworth denied that there was any combination of mill owners to control the prices of goods or to keep down wages. Attorney McVey questioned Mr. Southworth concerning the selling agency for the Massachusetts company and its methods. Prices of goods sold to the jobbers were fixed at consultations between the selling agents and the mill treasurers. Although several corporations might employ the same selling agents, Mr. Southworth was not prepared to admit that it would entirely prevent competition among those particular mills.

The question of "pooling" issues other than against operatives came up and Mr. Southworth said he knew of no pooling arrangement among the mills in their management, but later he admitted the stockholders in the Lowell mills were largely the same as those in the Massachusetts mills in Georgia, mills which had been built to take up export trade which had been lost to northern mills through southern competition. He pointed out that a modern mill in the south, even were it to pay the same wages as paid here and run the same length of time weekly, could undersell the Lowell mills, but the Lowell mills paid as much as any mill in Massachusetts on the same class of goods.

With the agent still under cross-examination, the hearing adjourned until Monday.

Colorado Dispute Quickly Settled.

DENVER, April 10.—A settlement of the question of wages of the trainmen of the Colorado & Southern railway has been effected.

Fifteen minutes after General Manager Herbert of the Colorado & Southern road went into conference with Vice Grand Master Lee of the trainmen and Grand Junior Conductor Shepherd of the Order of Railway Conductors the demands of the men had been granted and Mr. Herbert announced that the settlement was very satisfactory.

The basis of the agreement is a 12 per cent increase for freight men and 15 per cent increase for passenger men. Regarding double-header the company agrees that not more than four engines shall be run at one time on the narrow gauge road. On the main line a train is to consist of thirty cars, with double engines when necessary.

Today the employees of the Colorado Midland train service will take up the matter of an increase with General Manager Schalks. They will insist upon the same terms just granted the Colorado & Southern men.

Warring Carpenters May Agree.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The struggle between the warring unions of carpenters was resumed today, the fourth day of the strike. Renewed efforts on the part of the Amalgamated union to install its members in the places left vacant by the striking members of the Brotherhood were encouraged by the announcement that a second firm of contractors had consented to employ them instead of Brotherhood men. The Amalgamated men are coming in from the outlying districts and are being put to work.

May Tie Up Los Angeles Building.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 10.—Building operations in Los Angeles will be seriously retarded if not nearly suspended tomorrow morning if the order of the Building Trades council, issued today, is obeyed. The council declared that none but union men shall be employed on jobs where at present both union and nonunion men are at work.

DUTCH STRIKE CALLED OFF

Men Repudiate Leaders' Action and Vote to Stay Out Without Support.

AMSTERDAM, April 10.—The workmen's defense committee decided today to proclaim a cessation of the general strike at midday. The strike was never really effective. At a monster mass meeting held later in the day the federated trades union repudiated the action of the workmen's defense committee and voted to continue the strike without the consent of the committee. The tumult prevented the members of the defense committee securing a hearing. With the exception of the diamond cutters all the men will remain out.

The workmen's defense committee has issued a manifesto explaining that a cessation of the strike will only expose the strikers to the vigorous penalties of the new anti-strike bill, which has practically become law. The committee has therefore decided to leave each trade union free to act as it thinks best.

The calling off of the strike has resulted in angry mass meetings of strikers. The anarchists and socialists are busy exploiting the situation, urging the men to ignore the committee and continue the strike. The men are inclined to follow this course, finding themselves confronted by dismissal and too deeply committed to withdraw.

Rioting occurred at the gas works tonight, the police charging a mob of strikers who were intimidating the nonstrikers.

A cabinet council was held this evening and it was resolved to continue the strong military precautions which had begun to be relaxed.

Rome Men Return to Work.

ROME, April 10.—All the strikers, with the exception of the compositors, have resumed work and Rome has regained its normal aspect. Many foreigners who left the city are returning.

Patriot Breaks a Pane.

While the contest was the fiercest in the First National Guard, a member of the group of voters congregated in front of G. A. Greenough's drug store, corner Tenth and Hickock streets. During the discussion one of the members of the crowd threw a stone and struck the pane of glass, smashing it into

the big office buildings in process of erection.

President Gompers and Vice President Duncan of the Federation of Labor arrived during the afternoon to try and settle the differences.

A conference was quickly arranged which appointed a subcommittee to draw up plans for an adjustment of the controversy, with directions to report tomorrow.

Employing Tanners Win Out.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Three thousand tanners and curriers returned to work today, ending a strike of several weeks, the settlement marking the first victory for the Chicago Employers' association since it made a rule to absolutely refuse to recognize labor organizations.

The Employers' association and the striking tanners have been at sword's point for more than two weeks over the point of union recognition. The strikers refused to submit their grievances to arbitration unless the manufacturers would first agree to employ none but union men. This the employers refused to do.

The tanners yielded today, however, and returned to work, having obtained the concession of a nine-hour day, with no reduction in wages and the promise of the manufacturers not to discriminate against union men.

Gas Inspectors Receive Aid.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Five hundred employees of the Peoples' Gas, Light and Coke company were ordered today on a sympathetic strike with the gas inspectors' union, which has been on strike for a month. The men ordered out today are members of the engineers', firemen's and bricklayers' unions, and an effort will be made to prevent the gas company from manufacturing any gas.

L Men Partially Accept.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Employees of the Manhattan Elevated railroad were in session almost continuously from early this morning until late tonight discussing the recent offer of the officials to increase wages and reduce hours. The new wage scale was accepted, but the men will continue to agitate for a day of nine hours instead of nine and a half, as proposed by the company.

After the meeting George E. Pepper, president of the Manhattan division of the Amalgamated Street Railway employees, who presided, said:

I want to state positively that no strike was contemplated on the part of the L. I. R. members of this division who make such a statement does so to mislead the public. We are making a fight for better conditions, but are doing it on a business basis. There is no doubt the matter will be settled to the satisfaction of all.

We have given no ultimatum to the company that they must do so and so by a certain time and the question of strike has not been brought up at any of the meetings.

Peoria Painters Strike.

PEORIA, Ill., April 10.—Two hundred painters went on strike today. The men demand 50 cents an hour and a forty-four hour week instead of 31 cents an hour and a forty-eight hour week.

Boys Refuse to Work on Good Friday.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 10.—For the first time in over a quarter of a century every colliery in the Wyoming coal field, except one at Plymouth, continued in operation on Good Friday. The operators made no particular request except to say that work would be continued as usual.

The breaker boys employed at the Parrish colliery, located in Plymouth, considered this a legal holiday and requested a day off. This not being granted, they worked until noon when all left the breaker. When the while blast for resumption of work not one put in an appearance and operations ceased for the day.

Mining Board Adjourns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 10.—The National executive board of the United Mine Workers of America finished its business today and adjourned. The members will leave tomorrow morning for different mining fields to assist in the work of organization.

Ten Per Cent Increase.

HOOSIC FALLS, N. Y., April 10.—A 10 per cent increase in wages has been granted the 300 or more iron moulders and laborers of the Walter A. Wood Mower and Reaper company here. The advance was unhesitatingly.

Iron Workers May Quit.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 10.—Labor leaders report that the executive board of the iron workers of America has decided recently to order a general strike of the structural iron workers on May 1 unless the American Bridge company previously grants the demands of their striking employees.

It is possible that the building trades of this city may also strike for the recognition of the union card system on that date. Nine thousand men would be involved in a strike of the building trades.

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## HOW TWO BEAUTIFUL WOMEN ESCAPED SPRING CATARRH BY USE OF PE-RU-NA

Nothing Robs One of Strength Like Spring Catarrh—Spring Fever Is Spring Catarrh



FRANCES M. SMITH  
Miss Frances M. Smith, treasurer of East Side Ladies' Aid Society, No. 344 7th avenue, New York City, writes: The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Dear Sir:—"Care and responsibility shattered my nervous system. Like other women under a great strain, my system gave way. My sleep was disturbed. I was just as tired in the morning as I was at night, and there was a lazy, weak feeling over me all day. A friend requested me to try Peruna. I am glad to be able to say that after taking six bottles of it I feel a new woman. My stomach is now in perfect order and I sleep well."

FRANCES M. SMITH.

Have you got nerves? Well, you ought to have nerves. But they ought to be strong nerves, good nerves. Does your hand tremble? You are living too fast. Does your heart flutter at times? You had better call a halt. Americans live too fast. They crowd too much into a single day. They have too little leisure. The hospitals and insane asylums are filling up. The quiet, pastoral scenes of yore are becoming rare. It's time that we quit this sort of business.

How to get strong nerves.

First, repulse the injury already done to your nerves. The way to do this is to do exactly as did Mattie B. Curtis, secretary of Legion of Loyal Women, Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass. She said in a recent letter: "I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility manifested in severe headaches and backache. I took four bottles of Peruna, and for two months have been entirely free from these maladies."

Nervous Prostration.

Thousands of cases might be quoted in which Peruna has been used to rescue people from the perdition of deranged nerves, and put them on the good, solid foundation of health. The country auditor of Erie county, New York, Hon. John W. Nott, in a recent letter written at Buffalo, New York, stated: "I was persuaded by a friend to try a bottle of your great nerve tonic, Peruna, and the results were so gratifying that I am more than pleased to recommend it."

Disaster Barely Averted

British Naval Collision in the Mediterranean is Kept Secret.

FACTS JUST BEGIN TO LEAK OUT

Almost a Repetition of the Camperdown-Victoria Accident, in Which the Lives of Many Marines Were Lost.

LONDON, April 10.—News which the British admiralty has seen fit to suppress is just reaching England to the effect that during the recent maneuvers of the Mediterranean fleet a repetition of the disaster by which the Victoria was rammed and sunk by Camperdown, with terrible loss of life, was narrowly averted.

It appears that during combined maneuvers Bulwark, Sir Compton Domville's flagship, collided with Formidable. The armor plates of Formidable were considerably damaged and the cost of dry-docking and repairing the ship is stated to be \$250,000.

Directly after the collision a notice was placed upon the lower deck of the commander-in-chief's flagship, followed by a similar intimation on Formidable, forbidding all on board to communicate with any one upon the subject. Members of the crew were further ordered not to allude to the collision in their letters to England.

Both Bulwark and Formidable are the latest type of British battleships.

HILL CALLS UPON MORGAN

Makes a Lengthy Visit, but Has Nothing to Say to the Public.

NEW YORK, April 10.—President J. J. Hill of the Northern Securities company was at his office today, calling later on J. P. Morgan.

Mr. Hill made quite a stay at Mr. Morgan's office, where he conferred with several members of the firm.

None of those interested would comment further on yesterday's decision of the United States circuit court.

Daniel S. Lamont, director of the Northern Securities and vice president of the Northern Pacific, said today that as long as the railroad affected by the United States circuit court decision in the Northern Securities case had never lost their identity, even if the decision were made final by the higher court, little difference would result.

"The same men who own and control

the sale is to take place at Carthage, Ill., at a date to be fixed later. The Diamond Jo line operated four large steamers on the Mississippi river and owns property at Canton and La Grange, Mo.; Dubuque, Ia., and Newport, Minn.

ILLINOIS TROOPS FOR FAIR

Regiment is Ordered to Attend Dedication Ceremonies at End of Month.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—A special order was issued from the adjutant general's office this afternoon as follows:

Colonel J. Mack Tanner, Fourth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, having tendered the services of his regiment for duty at St. Louis during the dedication of the buildings of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and his regiment are hereby detailed to proceed to Forsyth, Mo., April 23, 1903, for quarters and sub-tentacles at the various industries building on the fair grounds.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Rain and Much Colder in Nebraska and Western Part of Iowa Today.



DELLA JANVEAU.  
Miss Della Janveau, Ottawa, Ont., writes a letter to The Peruna Medicine Co.:

"Last spring I had a regular spring fever; my blood seemed clogged up, my digestion poor, my head ached, and I felt languid and tired all the time. I tried Peruna and am pleased to state that I found it a wonderful cleanser and purifier of the system."

MISS DELLA JANVEAU.

A Spring Tonic.

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question. Everyone who has tried it has had the same experience as Mrs. D. W. Timberlake of Lynchburg