

WORLD AFFAIRS VIEWED BY OBSERVERS ABROAD.

GERMAN EMPEROR AND MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

(Special by French Cable to The New-York Tribune.) (Copyright, 1906, by The Tribune Association.) London, March 17.—The comment on the Morocco affair most commonly made here is that the German Emperor has shown that he cannot be trusted. He obtained the consent of the powers to a conference by explaining the conditions under which the various questions would be discussed. After the conference assembled his agents did not regard these conditions as having binding force.

PRIME MINISTER'S POSITION.

The Prime Minister offers little justification for the rumor persistently repeated by the Unionists that he intends to retire to the upper house after the close of the present session. He is leading the House of Commons well and is not showing signs of weakness or vacillation. The occasional displays of righteous indignation against the ardent radicals. His evident enjoyment of the situation is proof that he has no thought of leaving Mr. Asquith in command. If any mistake has been made it is in reversing the Chinese labor contracts and in claiming the veto power against the self-governing colonies on a question of morals. The radicals assert that the collapse of the Kafir market and the rights of the free colonists are of no consequence in comparison with the importance of having the right attitude respecting forced labor.

There is a curious miscalculation in the radical exultation over the losses of South African millionaires from the suspension of Chinese labor. The English pro-boers have held the Werber-Belt interest responsible for the South African war. That interest will suffer less from Lord Elgin's policy than their less powerful competitors, who will be forced to close their mines. There will be no lack of labor for the richest group of properties, then, if the Chinese are all sent home. Parliament continues to show signs that the leaven of democracy is working. The labor members decline to hire court dress for state occasions and persist in talking about social questions of their own without knowing the meaning of the word smartness. They are content with a shilling dinner at the Commons restaurant, and drink beer and smoke gay pipes in the kitchen. The committee is in despair over the shrinkage in the sale of wines, and the few remaining Tory squires compare notes solemnly over the number of empty houses in Westminster and Kensington and declining rents for shootings in Yorkshire and Scotland.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP INQUIRY.

The American commission representing the National Civic Federation has opened a London office and settled down to an exhaustive investigation of municipal ownership, gas, tramways, electricity and supplies. It has selected half a dozen towns conspicuous for excellence of gas tramway and electric plants, operated either by local authorities or by private corporations, and will make a close examination of the mechanism. The reports of engineering experts will be supplemented by critical analysis of financial results by accountants. The inquiry will be extended to other towns, and the mechanical resources and economic results of municipal and private management will be carefully compared. Incidentally, the relations of municipal trading and local taxation will be brought out. Mr. R. Maitland is conducting the work of the central office with skill and efficiency. J. W. Sullivan has visited Birmingham, Leicester, Sheffield and Manchester, and has started the work of investigation. John B. Klump is examining gas and electric plants, and R. C. James is studying municipal accounts. N. M. Crawford, the Hartford street railway engineer, and Albert E. Winchester, superintendent of the South Norwalk electric works, are expected in London within a fortnight. A staff of two accountants from the tramway, gas and electric engineers has been organized for carrying on the work under the six American commissioners, and Birmingham, Manchester, Sheffield, Liverpool, Glasgow and Newcastle will be the towns chosen for thorough investigation. Bristol, Leeds, Dublin and other towns may be included in this practical survey of municipal activities in the United Kingdom.

HONOR DEAD RHODES SCHOLAR.

Two Rhodes scholars are sailing to-day by an American liner with the body of their associate, Mr. Reed, from Louisiana. His funeral at Oxford was deeply impressive and was conducted with the Anglo-Saxon feeling of brotherhood which Cecil Rhodes by his benefaction strove to foster. All the American Rhodes scholars followed the hearse to the cathedral, four being bearers, with two colonial students and two English undergraduates. Charles W. Boyd represented the Rhodes trustees and Professor Dyer the American Embassy, and the cathedral was filled with clergy, English undergraduates, German and colonial Rhodes scholars. Dean Strong read the burial service, and the Rhodes scholars in silence followed the hearse to the railway station. Everything was done by the officials of Christ Church and the Rhodes Trust to show that the American student had died among friends and that his memory was honored.

LONDON SOCIETY QUIET.

American ladies continue to patronize the Plato lectures at Claridge's as a Lenten fad. The Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. George Curzon were West being among them. There is irresponsible gossip that William Waldorf Astor will give Cliveden to his elder son after his American marriage with Mrs. Shaw. London society is unusually quiet, Lady Dunleath's dance and Lady Haverham's party being the most prominent affairs. The theatres are also stagnant, Mr. Frohman being the only manager conspicuous for energy. The new musical play, "Beauty of Bath," at the Aldwych, promises to be unusually attractive, with Seymour Hicks and Miss Ethelma Terriss in congenial parts. Brandon Thomas's play at Terry's, entitled "A Judge's Memory," is moderately effective. John Hare is better than ever

FRIENDLY FEELING TOWARD GERMANY IN FRANCE.

(Special by French Cable to The New-York Tribune.) (Copyright, 1906, by The Tribune Association.) Paris, March 17.—While the delegates at Algiers are marking time without making any perceptible headway, M. Léon Bourgeois, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, does not hesitate to express the firm confidence that a satisfactory solution will be reached. Moreover it should be remembered that M. Bourgeois, besides being Minister of Foreign Affairs, is also senior permanent delegate of France to the Hague Tribunal. Another factor of peace is the far reaching effect of the splendid work done by the German salvage corps from the Westphalian coal mines, which, provided with perfect, up to date rescue apparatus, stored oxygen and breathing tubes, was enabled to accomplish what the French firemen, inadequately equipped but equally plucky and well disciplined, could not even attempt. At first the German salvage corps in their Prussian uniforms were somewhat coldly received by the French mining authorities at Courrières, but soon the Frenchmen appreciated the spirit in which they had come. The enthusiasm that began in the mining district today throughout France, and gives a stirring impetus to the friendly feeling toward Germany. Subscriptions from German towns are pouring into France in aid of the victims of the Courrières explosion, the Westphalian mining syndicate alone forwarding \$25,000. The Westphalian salvage corps, leaving eight of its members at Courrières for unexpected emergencies, departed amidst indescribable enthusiasm. Handkerchiefs and hats were waved and shouts resounded of "Long live the German salvage corps!" The Prussian firemen on duty at Courrières gave their Prussian colleagues hearty cheers, and a big French soldier exclaimed: "In spite of Morocco we are downright good friends and comrades." This supplies the keynote of the situation in Paris and throughout France.

ONE CAUSE FOR GREAT MINE DISASTER.

M. Curlet, professor at the Central School of Mines, whose authority is recognized in scientific circles in Europe and America, anticipates the result of judicial and technical inquiries by stating that one of the causes which increased the extent of the Courrières disaster is the new conception of the organization of pits. The Higher Board of Mines in order to obviate the danger of inundations decided that several pits should be united. In this way the drainage of water could be more easily effected in case of inundation. The Board, however, did not foresee everything, so the explosion of last Saturday, instead of being localized in one pit, spread to the others and quadrupled the number of victims. Professor Curlet severely blames the companies owning the collieries for unparadonable neglect in failing to keep level with the efficient measures prevailing in Westphalian mines for salvage and rescue in coal pits. Professor Curlet states that the German organization for such purposes is superior to anything yet realized in Europe or America, and urges that it should be adopted at once in all French coal fields.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

The Sarrien-Clemenceau-Bourgeois Cabinet, which secured a good working majority of 108 on its first contact with the Chamber of Deputies, is regarded as a Cabinet of a coalition of the various radical groups created as a sort of compromise to bridge over matters until the general elections, now fixed for May 13, instead of April 9, as arranged by the Rouvier Cabinet. In other words it is the result of a temporary arrangement. The Ministry is described by old parliamentary hands as a temporary makeshift Cabinet, but in France it is precisely the governments so constituted that have the longest life. Witness, for instance, the Waldeck-Rousseau Ministry, which lasted longer than any of its predecessors.

AMERICANS ON THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Among the Americans at Nice and Cannes are Robert Goetz, Frank Riggs, James Parrish, T. Rodd, Eugene Higgins and Meredith Howland. At Pau the foxhunting season continues vigorously during the fine warm weather. Among the most enthusiastic followers of the Pau Hunt are Henry Ridgway, Master of Hounds; Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Morgan, Charles Morse, Thomas Burgess, Thora King, William K. Thora, Maurice Bernhard, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Maud Potter and E. Livingston.

NEW WORKS OF AMERICAN ARTISTS.

The second annual exhibition of the Society of Marine Painters was opened to-day at the Tuilleries Garden by the Minister of Marine and M. Dujardin Beaumetz. Under Minister of Fine Arts, it contains excellent works, including "On Newfoundland Fishing Banks" by Paul Jobert, president of the society; a wreck by Charles Jousset, a spirited auto race by Ferdinand Guedry, Mediterranean scenes by Ivell, views on the Seine near Puteaux by Charles Meissonier and Baltic Sea studies by Blair Bruce. Three American painters exhibit. Alexander Harrison shows delicious marine symphonies in nudes, blues and greens. Frank Boggs has views of the recent inundations on the Seine near Notre Dame and the Pont Neuf, Paris, and there is a remarkable wake of a steamship painted from the stern of a big ocean liner by Lionel Walden. These show that Americans more than hold their own in marine. Another interesting show is at the Galerie Moderne Rue Caumartin, where Harry Van der Weiden, of New-York, exhibits sixty-one paintings of Northern France near Etaples and dunes about Montreuil-sur-mer—works that place him in the foremost rank of landscape painters. The dominating notes, in soft pearl gray tones, impart a delicacy of sentiment tinged with melancholy. Van der Weiden's water and atmosphere are vivid and brilliant, and have the charm of strong personality. The American painters in Paris express

IN "A PAIR OF SPECTACLES," AND A GOOD SHAKESPEARE REVIVAL OF "MEASURE FOR MEASURE" IS COMING ON AT THE ADOLPH.

Lewis Waller has given an admirable reading of "Julius Caesar" before the Shakespeare Society at the Imperial Theatre.

LORD CURZON AND PARLIAMENT.

There is a revival of the talk about the return of Lord Curzon to Parliament as the Free Trade leader, but nobody speaks with authority. There is stronger warrant for the current reports that the Nonconformists are dissatisfied with the forecasts of the government Education bill. Dr. Clifford has not been consulted by Mr. Birrell, and as the leader of the passive resistance party he considers himself entitled to a hearing. Mr. Birrell is preaching lay sermons on Christian duty, but the fate of Mr. Forster forty years ago is a warning that he may have unyears a hopeless mission. Lord Dalmeys's maiden speech in the House of Commons has contained dry humor if not eloquence, and is considered a proof that he has inherited Lord Rosebery's talents.

The week closes with two minor questions, one raised by Edmund Gosse, whether anybody has been trafficking in anonymous donors of the covers as phantoms in the purchase of the Borely Venus for the National Gallery, the other by Henry Waterman, "Can Cambridge win the boat race by sucking eggs?" J. N. E.

great satisfaction that Childé Hassam's idyllic landscape, "June," won the Carnegie prize.

A NEW PLAY PRESENTED.

"Glatigny," a five act play in verse by Catulle Mendès, given to-night at the Odéon, sets forth in beautiful versification the story of Glatigny, the Norman poet, a sort of Gringoire of the Second Empire days. It is splendidly mounted, giving a cinematographic picture of the Parisian Bohemian of that time, placing prominent figures, such as Emile de Girardin, Courbet and Méry Verlain, and also the notable figures of that felicitous Cora Pearl epoch on the stage. The play is a delightful literary production, but lacks theatrical sequence, and, except in an admirable situation in the fourth act, its dramatic effect is attenuated by purely literary and poetic effects. The young Canadian soprano Miss Jean Newman, an attractive blonde of twenty-one years, is having a brilliant success at the Odéon recitals and at smart private musical receptions in Paris. Miss Newman's voice is of remarkable purity. The Duchess of Sutherland, Mme. de Trodera, the Baroness de Rothschild and others are taking great interest in her success. She sings in English, French, Italian and German, and possesses true theatrical temperament and excellent lyric stage diction. C. I. B.

PREMIER REASSURES JEWS.

Count Witte Promises All Possible Effort to Prevent Violence.

Chicago, March 17.—Adolf Kraus, of this city, president of the executive committee of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, has received the following cable dispatch from Count Witte: "I am sure you have no doubts that I cannot approve violence, no matter against whom it is directed. The deplorable events that have taken place were the result of riots. You may be persuaded the government will use all possible measures to prevent violence against peaceable inhabitants without regard to nationality. COUNT WITTE."

MORE DELAY FOR ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD.

Move Thought to Mean Abandonment of Sentence to Imprisonment.

Paris, March 17.—The authorities have granted six months' delay in the case of Elliott F. Shepard, of New-York, who was sentenced to a fine, to pay an indemnity and to three months' imprisonment for running over and killing a girl while driving in his automobile at St. Ouen in April last. This is considered to be a virtual abandonment of the imprisonment part of his sentence, which ultimately, it is thought, will be changed into an additional fine.

HURRICANE IN QUEENSLAND.

Banana Plantations Destroyed—Volcanic Eruption at Tofu.

Victoria, B. C., March 17.—The steamer Miowera arrived here to-day from Australia and South Sea ports. She brought no further news of the hurricane at Tahiti and neighboring islands. The hurricane was severely felt in Northern Queensland, 80 per cent of the banana plantations being destroyed. Instead of the usual monthly shipment of 50,000 bunches, not more than 5,000 will be available for some months. The steamer Scot is said to have foundered in the gale.

The volcanic eruption at Tofu, one of the outlying islands of the Friendly group, is assuming greater proportions than that of Savali, in Samoa, but as it is in a basin 1,800 feet deep no damage has resulted. An Auckland dispatch to Sydney newspapers says several native villages have been destroyed by the Savali volcano, with some loss of life. Plague is prevalent at Noumea, French New-Caledonia.

ORDER AGAINST WILD WEST SHOW.

Encampment at Genoa Forbidden by the Board of Health.

Genoa, March 17.—A conflict between the Board of Health and the municipal authorities has arisen because of an order by the board prohibiting the encampment of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show on account of an alleged infectious disease among the horses. The municipal authorities, local associations and tradesmen say that the order is contrary to the interests of the city. The member of the Chamber of Deputies for Genoa is being urged to have the government interfere in the matter and to bring the question before Parliament if necessary. Enca Davas, the member of the Wild West company who was arrested here in connection with the murder of a sailor belonging to the British battleship Bulwark, says that the crime was committed by an Italian.

MILITARY TRAIN SHOWS HIGH SPEED.

Kieff, Russia, March 17.—The trials here of a military train armed with machine guns and quick-firers, and intended for use in punitive expeditions, are said to have developed a speed of a hundred miles an hour.

ILLNESS OF KING CHARLES DENIED.

Bucharest, March 17.—It is officially announced that there is no truth in the reports published in London newspapers this morning of the serious illness of King Charles of Rumania.

THE DERELICT DUNMORE SIGHTED.

Queenstown, March 17.—The Cunard Line steamer Carmantia, which arrived here to-night, reports that on Tuesday last, in latitude 41, longitude 28-36, she passed the derelict British steamer Dunmore, which had a heavy list to starboard.

COULDN'T GO WITHOUT CLOTHES.

Somebody Packed Hippodrome Chorus Raiment in One Bundle to Stop Ball.

Some humorous person heard that many of the girls of the chorus and ballet at the Hippodrome were going to a chorus girls' own ball at the close of the performance, last night and decided to hide their clothes. The moment the curtain dropped on the final scene the chorus and ballet rushed to the big dressing room. The next moment there was a succession of shrieks and cries: "What shall we do, girls? We've locked ourselves out of the Hippodrome. For nearly half an hour the greatest excitement prevailed. Then the humorous person thought the chorus had been duly tried, and the clothes were found wrapped up in one huge bundle lying in a barn across the street from the big showhouse.

ACTRESS CHARGES FALSE ARREST.

Says Rival Manager Is Really Pastors' Union Which Instituted Proceedings.

Toledo, March 17.—Mrs. Charlotte Burket Shea began action for \$25,000 damages for false imprisonment to-day against George H. Ketcham and Moses G. Block, owners of the Valentine Theatre, and Charles Potter, one of the Law and Order workers.

IRISH WOMAN 107 ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Mrs. Catherine Gilligan, of No. 1066 Union avenue, The Bronx, celebrated yesterday her 107th birthday with more than a score of descendants at her home. She was born in Ireland on St. Patrick's Day, and came to America when she was eighty-six years old.

PROMINENT HOSPITALS SAY

PE-RU-NA DOES WONDERS

IN RELIEVING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.

CATARRH of the respiratory organs is a common ailment in Canada for at least two-thirds of the year.

This condition is no doubt caused by the long, severe winters experienced in this part of the continent.

Therefore, when Peruna was discovered by Canadian people to be a reliable remedy for these catarrhal diseases, it at once became a popular medicine, not only among individuals and in families, but in the great hospitals, where it was used as a preventive and relief in hundreds of cases.

These institutions do not hesitate to give their endorsement of the remedy which has been so helpful in the treatment of their poor and sick.

Among these institutions is that of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, who gave the following endorsement:

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Having used Peruna for the past few months, for our sick and poor, we are happy to say that it has given us great satisfaction.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Montreal, August 20, 1903.

After a continued use of the remedy, this institution has found no reason to change its good opinion of the remedy and expresses its satisfaction in the following terms:

Montreal, Nov. 7, 1903.

We found Peruna a relief in several cases. We can say it is a good tonic and we are very thankful.

Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

When catarrh once fastens itself upon the system, it becomes an obstinate disease to eradicate.

A systemic remedy—one that reaches every internal organ of the body—is an absolute necessity.

Peruna is just such a remedy. It searches out the cause of the disease, healing and strengthening the mucous membranes, and thus giving Nature an opportunity to perform her part of the restorative process.

REPRESSION AT POLLS.

PROTESTS SENT TO CZAR.

Reactionary Party at Court Still Strong—Refugees Shot.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—Charges of interference on the part of the local police officials to prevent free expression of the will of the peasants in the preliminary elections are increasing. The "Keha Shien" says that at rural elections in the St. Petersburg province the authorities everywhere forbade popular meetings called by Liberals, but did not interfere with meetings called by priests and other reactionary elements. In many places the peasants were afraid to vote on account of the police at the polls. Hundreds of representatives of the Liberal parties were arrested, and in some cases there were military demonstrations. The government agents, openly threatened repressive measures if certain persons were elected. The peasants from three districts have sent telegrams of protest to Emperor Nicholas. One of the peasant districts drew up instructions to its delegates to vote for the expropriation of crown and state lands and a part of the private lands.

The "Nasha Shien" charges that the Conservative results of the elections were due solely to repression. While the returns generally show a large proportion of priests and village elders elected in some of the provinces, especially in the West, the peasants displayed great independence at their meetings and talked only of a division of lands. Their hostility toward the noblemen and big landlords was intense, and they defeated all the priests and village officials.

There is already evidence that only a check and not a defeat has been administered to the reactionists who are conducting the anti-semitic agitation. Premier Witte, after he had forced the Cabinet to decide to suppress the agitation, took the precaution to ask the Jewish leaders to inform him whenever the Jewish inhabitants of any locality were threatened. The Jewish leaders say that the reactionary clique, with the connivance of sympathetic governors, is boldly arranging to block such warnings. The leaders say they have proof that orders have been given at several places, notably at Vitebsk, West Russia, not to transmit messages of warning to the Premier. It is further charged that this action has been taken with the knowledge of M. Durnovo, Minister of the Interior. It has been established that Count Pongorichian, chief of the gendarmerie of Gomel, who armed a mob there, though ostensibly dismissed by M. Durnovo, was transferred to a better post at Yalta, in the Crimea.

In spite of the official denial of shooting refugees sent back to Russia from England, private information tends to support the charge. Many of the refugees were sent to Baltic ports where the authorities are showing no mercy to revolutionists in spite of the Emperor's instructions to display greater leniency. When the refugees disembarked they were regarded as suspected persons, and some of them were executed.

The members of the Council of the Empire who voted for the abolition of the death penalty have received threatening letters from the "Black Hundreds" and other reactionaries. The Emperor's regulations have been promulgated prohibiting the purchase or sale of explosives under the penalty of imprisonment at hard labor for four to five years. If it is proved that the explosives were intended for revolutionary purposes, the penalty is fifteen years at hard labor.

STOESSEL APPEALS TO JAPANESE.

Wants Them to Testify to Heroic Character of Port Arthur Defense.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—The evidence taken in the investigation into the surrender of Port Arthur by Lieutenant General Stoessel, which probably will drag on for six weeks longer, will heavily damage the reputation of Stoessel. He is now demanding that General Nogi and other Japanese commanders be summoned as witnesses to testify to the heroic character of the defense.

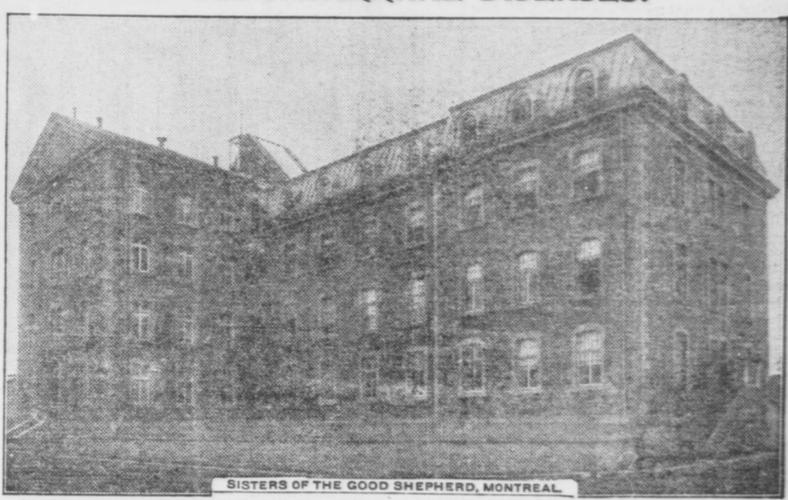
FINNS NOT YET SATISFIED.

Helingsfors, March 17.—The Socialists still threaten a general strike unless the Diet pronounces in favor of a single-chamber parliament and general suffrage.

MOSCOW, MARCH 17.—The committee of the Social Democrats denies that it is trying to provoke a general strike.

OFFERS \$25,000 TO BAKER COLLEGE.

Haldwin, Kan., March 17.—Andrew Carnegie has offered \$25,000 to complete the Baker (Methodist) College library building, on condition that the friends of Baker raise \$75,000 for the endowment fund.



SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, MONTREAL.

HOSPITALS ALL OVER THE CONTINENT FIND PE-RU-NA VALUABLE IN TREATING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.

One of the many hospitals which have found Peruna of value in treating old and obstinate cases of catarrh is the Hospital St. John, who write, as follows: "We are happy to tell you that your Peruna has given us satisfaction. Three patients have tried it, one 68 years old, Renoué Dupuis, afflicted with catarrh, is much relieved, more than he has been for a number of years. "A young girl, 15 years old, had an obstinate cough, which half a bottle of Peruna caused to disappear. "As to myself, two bottles have convinced me that Peruna is magnificent as a tonic. "Before the treatment, I could not walk for a quarter of an hour without experiencing much fatigue. Now I can walk a mile easily. "Through these three cases we desire to make known to the public the efficiency of your remedy." Hospital St. John, St. Johns, Province of Quebec. A later letter received from the same institution reads as follows: "Three weeks ago I wrote to tell you how satisfactory we found Peruna. We recommend it highly for colds, coughs, catarrh and neuralgia. "I have used it myself as a tonic with the best results, taken as directed, half a teaspoonful every half hour." Peruna not only promptly relieves coughs and colds in their first stages, but is equally prompt and efficient for catarrhal diseases in the chronic stage. Of course, it is only reasonable to suppose that a great deal less medicine will be necessary to cure a slight attack of catarrh than would be required to relieve the ailment after it had been allowed to become chronic. Directions for taking the remedy will be found on each bottle, also in Dr. Hartman's book, called "The Ills of Life," which can be obtained from your druggist for the asking. For special instructions write to Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Advertisement for Fischer Pianos. Features include: Full Size Upright Grand, New Modern Design, \$450. Text: "Our style 11—one of the highest types of Upright Pianos yet produced. Exceptionally beautiful in case design, this Piano's most attractive feature lies in possessing, in remarkable degree, the much talked of and strongly individual 'Fischer Tone.' The full-length strings and great breadth of sounding board give a volume and brilliancy of tone peculiar to the Grand, and rarely found in Uprights form." Includes an illustration of a Fischer piano and contact information: J. & C. Fischer, 164 FIFTH AVENUE, near 22d St. and 68 West 125th St., New York.

Advertisement for 'WILL POWER' NEVER CURED ALCOHOLISM. Text: "The craving for liquor is an abnormal condition of the physical and mental organism, not necessarily a vice, sin or crime. It is a disease and should be treated as such. Good resolutions, the desire to reform, moral suasion, can never CURE alcoholism. It is to the specialist, AND HIM ALONE, that the sufferer must look for any lasting relief." The Du Bois Treatment. Text: "is the most advanced step in the study of scientific treatment for Alcoholism and Drug Addiction upon the general organism of the patient. The treatment is entirely painless, includes no hypodermics and may be taken without interruption of the daily demands of business. In from 10 to 18 hours all craving for alcohol is removed and the patient is eventually placed in as normal a physical condition as before his addiction. Moreover, the entire nervous system, THE DERANGEMENT OF WHICH IS OFTEN THE PRIME CAUSE OF ALCOHOLISM, is strengthened and built up, leaving the patient physically and mentally capable of resisting the temptations that are so surely spread in the path of the average 'man of the world.' The location of the Du Bois Institute insures privacy. Suits, with private bath and telephone. "You have, without exception, the finest appointed rooms for patients we have ever seen; we leave our own home to enter another." are the sentiments expressed by some of our patients, as to the interior of the Institute. BEFORE SENDING PATIENTS TO US FOR TREATMENT, PHYSICIANS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL AND INSPECT OUR WELL APPOINTED SUITES. Write to-day for Dr. Dolan's book on Alcoholism. It treats the subject from an entirely new standpoint. It goes into the subject deeply and makes clear to you, by diagrams, tabulations, etc., just what this "drink disease" really is and how it may be cured. Sent free in a plain envelope to all who ask for it. All correspondence absolutely confidential." THE DU BOIS INSTITUTE, J. DU BOIS DOLAN, M. D., 109 West 74th St., Near Columbus Ave., WILLIAM ARNOLD, Secy and Treas.

Advertisement for Eastern Capitalists Buy Control of Moran Brothers Company, the Nebraska's Builders. Text: "Seattle, March 17.—The Post-Intelligencer prints to-day a statement signed by Robert Moran, president of the Moran Brothers Company, builders of the battleship Nebraska, announcing the sale and control of their company to Eastern capitalists associated with the Griscooms, of Philadelphia. The consideration, while not stated, is known to be between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000. The Moran reserve for completion and delivery to the government by themselves the battleship Nebraska. J. V. Patterson, who has been the naval architect for and has had complete charge of the construction and maintenance of the transatlantic fleet of the International Navigation Company for the last ten years, will be associated in the new management with George H. Hildebrand, recently manager of the International Navigation Company and of the Empire Line. ICE PREVENTS RIVER'S OPENING. Owing to the condition of the weather causing ice in the Hudson River, the time for the opening of the Hudson by the steamboats C. W. Morse and the Adirondack has been indefinitely postponed." COLD STORAGE FOR Furs, Garments, Rugs, Etc. Experienced Furrier in Charge. An ever increasing patronage has demonstrated that dry cold storage is the most satisfactory method of protection from moths. ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM. Our fireproof building offers an additional advantage. BURGOLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate. FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES for household furniture of every description. LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO. Phone 5288—53th, 36-40 E. 42d St., New York. Send for estimate and pamphlet.

Advertisement for a telephone service. Text: "You may say 'I would like a Residence Telephone but it costs too much' Is not \$3.75 a month, a reasonable charge? We furnish residence service in Manhattan at that rate. NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 16 Day Street."