

MORALES' SHIELD IS THE BIG STICK

America Will Defend Dominican Government Against the Jimenez Revolutionists.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, March 29.—Advices received here by courier from Monte Cristi on the northern coast of the republic of Santo Domingo, announce that General Barba, with a number of Dominican exiles, has landed at Monte Cristi and that the inhabitants have risen against President Morales, reproaching him with being the cause of the present difficulties with foreign countries. It is added that the district of Monte Cristi is ready to begin a revolution in favor of former President Jimenez, and is only awaiting the signal to take up arms.

May Wield Big Stick.

Washington, March 29.—Conditions in Santo Domingo are not giving the officials here any uneasiness as they now, in view of President Roosevelt's acceptance of the Dominican government's proposition to control the finances of that country, feel free to aid President Morales, if requested by the latter, in putting down any movement which is a menace to its best interests. The navy department has several vessels in Dominican waters, and under directions from the state department, if requested to do so by President Morales, will lend its cooperation in preventing the secession of the country that its finances may be restored to a settled condition.

President Roosevelt has decided to accept the proposition of the Dominican government, made thru Minister Dawson, for the control of the finances of that republic, with a view to settling aside a portion of the revenues of the republic for the payment of its debts.

Collector to Be Chosen.

The president will select and name American citizens who will take charge of the customs houses in Santo Domingo and collect the revenues. Forty-five per cent of the sums so aggregated will be turned over to the Santo Domingo government, and the remaining 55 per cent deposited in a New York bank. The American citizens nominated by the president will be appointed by Santo Domingo agents of that government. If senate ratifies the pending treaty money deposited in New York will be divided among the foreign creditors, if the treaty is rejected the money will be returned to the government of Santo Domingo.

The plan for adjusting the troublesome question was arranged late yesterday.

Could Chosen for a Place.

The president has decided to recommend J. Ross Gould of Baltimore as one of the collectors of customs at Santo Domingo. It is not decided whether he will have charge of all the collections or not. Details are yet to be completed.

Goes to Domingo.

Jacob H. Hollander, former professor of political economy at Johns Hopkins university and now treasurer of Porto Rico, was at the arrangement yesterday, consulting with Secretary Taft regarding his special mission to Santo Domingo, where he will study existing financial conditions and report to the visiting President Roosevelt just how he can best act for the relief of the Dominican government.

Italian Cruiser Arrives.

Santo Domingo, March 29.—The Italian cruiser Calabria arrived here yesterday. Dominican officials regard the coming of the Calabria as significant, and declare that an arrangement with foreign creditors is urgently needed in order to prevent complications with foreign powers.

GERMANS BID FOR AMERICAN TREATY

Inspired Article in German Reviews Move Toward New Commercial Pact.

New York Sun Special Service. Berlin, March 29.—The current number of the Preussische Jahrbucher, the great German review, and the Review Economique Internationale publishes simultaneously a remarkable article on "The American Danger," by L. M. Goldberger, author of "Das Land der Unbegrenzten Moglichkeiten." Goldberger says:

It is unworthy of Germans to speak with such evident fear of "the American danger" and it is imprudent to increase it still further by such insinuations on the pretension of this competitor, who already is so confident of his force. There is no reason to fear an American peril in the sense of an economical enslavement of the old world.

We continue untiringly to develop by education our commercial and industrial gifts, and even from certain points of view we learn from our competitor that it is a matter of pressing interest that the commerce between Germany and the United States should be upon a sound footing. For this reason we regard the commercial treaty between the two countries as necessary.

It is understood that the article by Goldberger has the approval of the foreign office and will be used to pave the way toward a new commercial treaty with the United States.

LIABLE TO MURDER CHARGE.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 29.—L. Hotchkiss, engineer on the Rocky Mountain limited, which Eric Kutzevlin says he wrecked near Homestead a week ago, died today of injuries received. Kutzevlin will probably be held for murder, pending an investigation of his sanity.

A Tired Stomach Does not get much good for you out of what you eat, for it does not digest much—it is wasteful. It feels sore and lame and is easily distressed and often set by food. The best remedy is a course of

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

is positively unequalled for all stomach troubles. For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Dyspepsia, No. 5, C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ARMOUR MAN IN BEEF JURY'S NET

General Superintendent for Packers Arrested for Tampering with Witness.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, March 29.—Thomas J. Connors, general superintendent of Armour & Co., was arrested last night at his residence, 3124 Michigan avenue, on a bench warrant issued by Judge Sanborn. Connors is charged with tampering with witnesses and with influencing the grand jury in the beef-trust investigation.

The penalty for the offense charged is a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than three months, or both.

When confronted by Deputy United States Marshal Thomas Currier, who read him the warrant, Mr. Connors was visibly affected and requested that everything to avoid publicity be done.

Mr. Connors immediately telephoned to General Connors of Armour & Co., Alfred R. Urion, and to Edward Tilden of Swift & Co. All three accompanied the deputy marshal to the Monadnock building, where Judge Sanborn fixed the bond at \$5,000. The bond was signed by Mr. Urion and Mr. Tilden.

Charges Against Connors.

The indictment charges Mr. Connors with trying to influence and intimidate John E. Shields of Brooklyn, a former employee of Armour & Co., who is in Chicago with the witness for the grand jury. It is recited that Mr. Connors gave Mr. Shields carte blanche to use the private offices of Armour & Co., 205 La Salle street, for transacting his private business, and that he and other witnesses were entertained by Mr. Connors and instructed as to what they should say in their testimony.

It is stated in the indictment that "John E. Shields had knowledge of matters pertaining to the said violation, so charged to have been committed."

Confession by Shields.

It is said the indictment is based on a confession by Shields, who has been in Chicago since the investigation was started. He appeared before the New York grand jury and gave some testimony which the federal authorities considered of much importance that Shields was summoned to Chicago.

Shields is said to have informed the grand jury that he was approached by Mr. Connors on his arrival here and by other persons and instructed concerning what he should testify when he went on to New York.

Shields Is Arrested.

Chicago, March 29.—John E. Shields of Brooklyn, N. Y., a former employee of Armour & Co., was arrested today by a deputy United States marshal. Shields is charged with tampering with witnesses and influencing the grand jury investigation of the beef trust and is alleged to have been tampered with by Thomas J. Connors, general superintendent of Armour & Co.

BRITONS WORRIED BY MACEDONIANS

Situation Under Austro-Russian Treaty Regarded as Menace to Europe.

London, March 29.—The house of lords discussed the Macedonian question lengthily yesterday. Lord Lytton (conservative) called attention to the condition of affairs in that part of the world. He said that the Austro-Russian reform scheme was a failure, and it was hopeless to expect anything from Russia or Austria. The rule of the Turk was an anomaly in civilized Europe and a perpetual menace.

Foreign Secretary Lansdowne said some progress had been made, but he realized that action was urgent because the existing conditions menaced the peace of Europe. Great Britain, however, had less responsibility than any other power, and, however desirable it was to determine the fate of Macedonia, it was not to be attempted unless an army of invasion to Macedonia or an army of fleet to Constantinople or an army of invasion to Macedonia. He believed the outcome of the present negotiations would be satisfactory.

Finance Scheme Pleases Vienna.

Vienna, March 29.—Lord Lansdowne's suggestion of further reforms including the financing of Macedonia was well received in official circles, but little hope is entertained of successful carrying it out, primarily because the opinion prevails that if this attempted Germany will withdraw from the existing union of reform powers and use her influence, because of her various interests, to bring about a treaty with the Porte any reform measures proposed by Great Britain.

Rumors, mostly emanating from Turkish sources, say active preparations on the part of Bulgarian bands are being made for crossing into Turkey. But the general situation in Macedonia which seems enough is considered more hopeful than a year ago.

Insurgents Have Army Guns. A report from Constantinople that the Turks have found dead bodies of former members of Bulgarian bands Mannlicher rifles, bearing a stamp, showing that the rifles belonged to the Bulgarian army is considered to mean that the Bulgarians are in secret connivance with the bands.

RUSSIA'S TROUBLES BANKRUPT PRINCES

Land Owners Are Compelled to Sell Out in Order to Meet Debts.

New York Sun Special Service. St. Petersburg, March 29.—The Official Gazette publishes a affairs through the country. It occupies twenty-nine pages, each filled with the names of landowners, mostly princes, whose properties are offered for sale because the owners are unable to pay interest on money advanced by banks on mortgages on their estates.

REFORMS FOR POLAND

Czar Issues Rescript Granting Greater Liberties to People.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—Emperor Nicholas has instructed M. Maximovich, governor general of Warsaw, to elaborate the reforms necessary for the prosperity of Poland. In a rescript to the governor general the emperor shows the condition of the country.

Since the radical revival of civil life in the Vistula territory during the past forty years, a series of needs has developed upon which the government is now bestowing special solicitude. Enemies of the existing order are seeking to provoke disturbances, thus hindering the calm discussion of the reforms for which the country is ripe, and at the same time some sections of the Polish population are putting forth exorbitant claims concerning limits in the employment of the state language, through the empire the high importance due to it, but without any superfluous or unjust exclusion of local languages.

The emperor accordingly directs the governor general, while lawfully and firmly supporting artificially supported disturbances, to proceed to the elaboration of the reforms found to be necessary for the prosperity of the territory, and to the retention of his present position of chairman of the technical board of the admiralty.

Czar's Villa Burned.

New York Sun Special Service. Odessa, March 29.—It is rumored here that the rioters at Yalta have burned the czar's villa at Livadia.

Mrs. H. S. Goldburn, New Manager Plymouth Millinery Dept.

LEGISLATORS SAY RETURN THE FLAG

Wisconsin War Trophy Will Go Back to Alabama if G. A. R. Sanctions.

Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., March 29.—The assembly adopted the Norcross resolution authorizing the secretary of the State Historical society to return to Alabama the battle flag of the G. A. R. The flag was captured by the Fifteenth Wisconsin fighting Scandinavian regiment, and some of the officers had professed against its return. The assembly passed the following bills:

Retaining to the Manhattan Life Insurance company paid into the state treasury by mistake.

Appropriating to Edward E. Sater, injured in the capitol park last summer, \$1,000.

Providing for an increase in district school boards to seven members, where the district maintains a high school and expends annually upon its schools a sum in excess of \$4,000.

Prohibiting paid lobbyists from working with members of the legislature in secret.

This last bill does not bar lobbyists from appearing before committees. The penalty is six months in jail or a fine not exceeding \$200.

Norcross Fights Hard.

Norcross again fought the bill and decried the tendency to enact such legislation and pronounced the measure a foolish piece of business.

The assembly determined in Senator Wylie's bill regulating the granting of pedigrees for horses. Bills advanced were:

Providing for the correction of tax rolls after delivery to treasurer.

Requiring manufacturers of cheese or butter to secure licenses from the dairy and food commissioner.

Providing for strict inspection of dairy products in warehouses and curing rooms.

Governor La Follette sent a message giving a list of assembly bills so far approved and filed in the office of the secretary of state. So far he has not exercised his power of veto.

The senate killed the Frear soldier exemption bill after a prolonged debate.

Cigaret Bill Concurred In.

The Evans bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes was concurred in, 21 to 12. Mr. Burns moved that it be referred to the committee on state affairs to determine its constitutionality, but the motion was lost 21 to 12. Mr. Frear's amendment, giving half the fine to the complaining witness, was adopted.

Open charges are made by the advocates of the bill that tobacco trust money is floating around in large quantities and that prominent administration leaders have been handling the funds. Mr. Rogers directly charged on the floor of the senate that the American Tobacco company was fighting the bill. Mr. Booth denounced the measure as paternalistic, inquisitorial, socialistic and thoroely bad.

Jaunt to Minnesota. The Standahl resolution accepting the invitation of the Minnesota legislature to inspect the new capitol building was adopted, 16 to 9.

RUSSIA REFUSES TO PAY INDEMNITY

Liminaries do not advance to a decisive stage.

PEACE THRU ROOSEVELT

Japan Opened Negotiations by Tentative Message Thru President.

Washington, March 29.—February 28 last, it was announced from Washington that Japan had notified Russia she would welcome peace and had outlined, in a general way, a basis on which the war might be ended. February 25 Minister Takahira called on President Roosevelt, and told him that Japan was ready to accept the Russian terms. The Japanese minister was fearful lest the motives of his country might be misconstrued, and was most desirous that the object of his mission should be kept secret. He was most careful to say to the president that his talk was tentative, but that if Russia wished, Japan would accept peace negotiations. Since that time the great battle of Mukden has been fought and the Japanese have again won a decisive victory.

Terms Offered by Japan. The general basis for peace proposed by the Japanese minister was:

First—Complete and permanent evacuation of Manchuria by Russia and some form of an international guarantee that Manchuria should remain integral part of China.

Second—International management for the railroad between Harbin, Port Arthur and Niu-chuang.

Third—Recognition of Japan's influence in Korea as supreme.

Fourth—Port Arthur to be retained by Japan, but to be open to the ships of all nations on equal footing.

Minister Takahira did not mention an indemnity and it was intimated that Japan would have no objection to Russia's retaining Vladivostok for use as an eastern terminus for the Siberian railroad.

Minister Takahira did not ask the president to communicate the views of Japan to Russia, but he did not ask him to issue a letter commending the Japanese statement made to his government.

The facts concerning Minister Takahira's call on the president were not known to half a dozen men in Washington until they were printed in the newspapers. Before they were printed the president had notified the ambassadors of two powers friendly to Russia, and had communicated with their governments, which had one-sidedly influenced the czar to meet Japan half way.

A Technical Denial.

Minister Takahira was constrained to issue a technical denial that he had offered peace. What these dispatches said was that he had offered Japan's willingness to negotiate, and the dispatch from St. Petersburg tonight, that Russia has offered terms of peace, and that the czar to the present peace proposals was that of a friend who consented to act as the medium for messages. It is not expected that future developments will bring this country more prominently into the final negotiations, altho that condition may very well arise.

NO SHIFTS BY ARMIES

Reports from Front Say Positions Remain Unchanged.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—Chief of Staff Karkevitch telegraphs from the front that no changes have taken place in the positions of the armies.

Russian sharpshooters, March 26, were in conflict with a force of Japanese infantry and cavalry at Khou-an-chi-line.

The commander-in-chief, General Linevitch, has inspected the Second army and found the troops to be in excellent spirits.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—A telegram from Gun-shou passed dated March 28 says the Russians have evacuated the railroad station at Chao-un-jao-dzi, a point 25 miles northeast of the island of Madagascar.

ROJESTVENSKY SIGHTED

Fleet Is Seen 250 Miles Northeast of Madagascar.

Durban, Natal, March 29.—The British steamer Dart, which arrived here today from Rangoon, Feb. 28, reports having passed, March 19, thirty warships and fourteen colliers steaming eastward 250 miles northeast of the island of Madagascar.

CHINA REORGANIZES ARMY

Half Million Men Being Made Ready for Peking's Defense.

Victoria, B. C. March 29.—Mail advices received from Peking by the press of Japan say that high officials of China recognize that China will have to put through a grave crisis threatening the very foundations of her independence and integrity, at the close of the war, and that to avert anarchy and chaos the empire must be well armed and ready.

Imperial forces are accordingly reorganizing the various banner organizations Manchou and Chinese. To the end of the Manchou crisis, over and above the 7,000 Manchou, equipped with good arms in 1902, had been provided with either Mannlicher or Mauser magazine rifles. Factories are working to provide 30,000 more of the Chinese forces at Peking. These forces will form the nucleus of a modern Chinese army, and will be ready to move to the aid of Peking, before June.

NEW HEAD FOR WAR BOARD

China Makes Progressive Man Leader of Military Commission.

New York Sun Special Service. Peking, March 29.—M. Tich Liang has been appointed president of a

THREE GENERATIONS PRAISE PE-RU-NA.

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR ALL CATARRHAL ILLS.



Medical Advice for Old and Young.

Everybody writes to Dr. Hartman for medical advice. Grandmothers write when they meet some difficulty that the family physician cannot overcome. Mothers write when something happens in the household that baffles their skill, and about which the doctor does not seem quite clear. Even the children write to Dr. Hartman.

A Grandmother's Letter.

Mrs. M. J. Anderson, Glenwood Springs, Col., writes: "Peruna has been a blessing to our children and grandchildren for more than twelve years. It is a boon to the old, restoring vitality and lost nerve forces and inducing appetite, good digestion and sound sleep. Peruna is especially beneficial to mothers, and for children it is a household panacea, curing catarrh, coughs, colds and the various ailments of children. Peruna has blessed our family through three generations, and gladly do we recommend it to others as a safe and reliable family remedy."

What One Mother Says.

Mrs. Annie Jones, Glenwood Springs, Col., writes: "I had used Peruna in my mother's home before I was married, and I found it of such benefit that when I had my own home Peruna became my family medicine. If my husband or any of the children catch cold, lose their appetite, or have indigestion, a few doses of Peruna never fail to effect a cure. I take a little of it off and on, as it keeps me strong. As soon as the value of Peruna is appreciated in every home, both as a preventive and a cure, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of catarrh will be prevented."

FEUD IN D. A. R. OVER ELECTION

Mrs. Fairbanks and the Washington "Set" Strive to Retain Sway of Organization.

Washington, March 29.—A lively row is coming on when the D. A. R. meets in annual session in this city next month. As usual, all the trouble is over the question of who is to be president. Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the vice president, will step out, after two successful terms. It is charged that there is a good deal of politics in the order, and that Mrs. Fairbanks is in a clique that is trying to dictate her successor.

MISSOURI HATS GO DEMOCRATIC

New Law Forbids All but Such Birds as Poultry and Crows on Millinery.

New York Sun Special Service. St. Louis, Mo., March 29.—Law and not fashion will dictate the headgear of the women in Missouri, after Representative Walsley's fish and game bill comes into effect, June 15. Under the provisions of the bill, which has become a law thru the governor's signature, women are allowed to wear hats decorated with feathers, but few birds with which to decorate hats, and thousands of dollars' worth of feathers and bird bodies in wholesale and retail stores in Kansas City, St. Joseph and St. Louis will become obsolete. Only the feathers of domestic birds, such as ostriches, chickens and ducks, may be used, while the wild birds allowed milliners are confined to English sparrows, hawks, horned owls and crows.

MISSOURI HATS GO DEMOCRATIC

As a few of the latter birds, either in feather or body, enter into the millinery scheme, women's hat decorations in the bird line will be limited. Any person who violates any of the provisions of the section is held guilty of misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine of \$25 and an additional fine of \$5 for each bird, living or dead, or part of a bird held in their possession. Milliners, wholesale and retail, in Missouri, must rid themselves of their stock of birds prohibited by the act. The bill provides, too, that none of the parts of birds prohibited by the act may be shipped into the state. As a consequence only those women who are able to trim their own hats may wear birds this summer and the birds must be in their possession before June 16.

Garibaldi Veteran Dead.

Louisville, Ky., March 29.—Colonel Frederick F. Funk, capitalist and distinguished citizen, died at his residence here today. Colonel Funk was born in Rome, Italy, sixty-five years ago and was a veteran of Garibaldi's army. He was long time chief engineer of the Louisville & Nashville railroad and has been connected with railroad building in many parts of the country. He was a member of the New York Yacht club, of the old Southern Yacht club and of the Philadelphia Yacht club.

Big Trainload of Lumber.

San Francisco, March 29.—A record-breaking trainload of lumber has left this city for Buffalo, N. Y., marking the beginning of a new phase of a California industry. The train, which was made up of twenty-five cars, was entirely of dressed redwood, curly and straight-grained, and designed for interior finishing. In each car there were 20,000 feet

ARROW Quarter Size COLLARS. CLETT, PEABODY & CO. 2 FOR 15 CTS. 2 FOR 25 CTS.

Bargains in Girls' Shoes. Through an error in the factory, 500 pairs of Misses' Vici Kid Shoes were made with spring heels instead of low school heels. On account of this mistake, we can sell these regular \$1.35 shoes, for girls, in sizes 11 to 2, at pair 98c.

Home Trade Shoe Store. 219-223 Nicollet.