COUNT CASSINI SEES SECY. HAY.

The Growing Ill Feeling of Russia Towards America Was Theme Of Conference.

ENQUIRED ABOUT CUAM CABLE.

Gave no Intimation of How His Government Regarded the Proposition.

Washington, March 1.—An important conference lasting more than an hour occcurred between Secy. Hay and Count Cassini today. The growing ill-feeling in Russia against Americans and the continued attacks of certain portions of the American press upon Russia were the main subjects discussed.

Count Cassini also informally inquired about the report that the Commercial Cable company had applied for landing privileges at Guam for a cable from that island to Japan. He was assured by Mr. Hay that this government at present was considering no such application. The ambassador did not give any intimation as to what the attitude of his government would be in this matter. The Associated Press dispatches from St. Petersburg, however, have stated that the Russian government would view askance the granting of such privileges by this government, and it is assumed that this government has declined for the present to consider such an application.

To a correspondent of the Associated Press Count Cassini said that the Russian people long since had learned to regard the people of this country as their fast friends, and that it had been a bitter disappointment to them to find American newspapers attacking the Russian government, the Russian people and Russian policies. He said the first feeling of this people had been one of painful surprise, but that this is now crystallizing into a deplorable feeling of unfriendliness.

"The tone of Russian newspapers," said the ambassador, "as a consequence of the tone of many American newspapers, is beginning to take a very painful direction in their references to the United States, and in my opinion it is in the interest of both countries that some measures shall be taken to check this before it is too late.

"Fortunately the relations of the two governments continue, as always, absolutely friendly, and for this reason I am hopeful that the present unfriendly attitude on the part of the press of the two countries will not be lasting. The friendliness of the American and Russian governments, it is my belief, furnishes the basis for the restoration and preservation of the traditional friendship of their two peoples, and I hope some means may be found for the latter to reach a better understanding."

"What is the cause of the present unfriendly policy of the Russian press toward this country?" the ambassador was asked.

He responded: "It is the constant unfriendly feeling expressed in many American newspapers against Russia. I am sure that when these attacks, which, so far as Russia can see, are without cause, end, the relations of Russia and the United States will no longer be clouded.

"I am convinced of this because a careful analysis of the criticism expressed in this country fails to show any real ground for the bad feeling which evidently prompts them. My people naturally cannot understand these attacks upon them, and have asked in all seriousness the reason for them. For example, one reason which has been advanced is that this country is displeased that Russia was unable to evacuate Manchuria last October. It was the earnest hope of my government that it would be possible to withdraw its troops from Manchuria at that time. The necessity of safeguarding our peculiar and predominant position there, a position which has been recognized by all the powers, made it impossible for the evacuation to take place with safety. This, in plain words, is the reason why it has been impossible for the evacuation to take place.

"There have been examples—and it is not necessary for me to specify—where a nation in good faith has declared its intention to evacuate a region and has been obliged by unforeseen conditions to postpone the fulfillment of those intentions. The Russian people, knowing the situation in Manchuria; knowing, furthermore, that the avowed, prime and sole interest of the United States in that province is commercial, and that the government of Russia has given to all the powers, including the United States, the most positive assurance that their commercial rights will be protected and safeguarded, whatever emergency may arise, are unable to explain the continued attacks of certain American newspapers against Russia because she has been unable with safety to effect an evacuation.

"It is tradition in Russia to feel friendly to America. Hundreds of Americans returning from Russia have told me of the marked kindliness with which they have been received in all parts of my country, and of the friendship of which they saw evidence on every side for the United States. These travelers who have had the opportunity to study the situation on the spot are deeply impressed with the sincerity of this feeling, not only on the part of the people of Russia, but the government as well.

"It is believed that a feeling of disappointment has swept over Russia when American newspapers have arrived there attacking the government and the people in a bitter manner.

"I have been repeatedly assured by the officials that it is the earnest wish of this government that the old traditional friendship between Russia and the United States in the interest of the two peoples should not be disturbed. I have the best assurance that this government will observe complete neutrality in the far eastern war. Indeed, its attitude has in this respect been all that either belligerent could desire, and Russia has no doubt that it will continue absolutely correct.

"Russia does not expect, now war is on, that this country shall be anything more than neutral. My country does not ask that you should be pro-Russian and not pro-Japanese, but that you should be pro-American. She expects, and I can but hope that she will receive fair treatment at the hands of the American press,as you say in this country, a fair showing. One of the reasons for the present unfortunate situation is the large number of absolutely false reports which have been sent to Russia from the United States about matters affecting the far eastern situation. These reports have contirbuted much in arousing sentiment against the United States. True, they have been corrected, but unfortunately a correction never reaches as many people as do the original reports.

"I have spoken with you frankly, in the hope that something might be accomplished toward the clearing of the situation."

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross, called at the Russian embassy today and offered the services of the society to the Russian government. The ambassador expressed the thanks of his government for the kindly offer, but said that outside aid would not be needed, in view of the effective work of the Russian Red Cross society.

JAPAN AND UNITED STATES.

Chicago, March 2.—Eko Hioki, first secretary of the Japanese legation at Washington, and Tosaburo Kudoya, of the Yokohama Specie bank, have arrived at Chicago enroute from Yokohama to Washington. Secy. Hioki was one of the Japanese commissioners who drew up the treaty between China and Japan at Shanghai last fall which, like the treaty with China, provided for the opening of the ports of Mukden, Antung and Tatungkao.

"On many points the Japanese government and the United States seem agreed," said the diplomat. "They are united on the open door policy and the integrity of China. Japan and the United States would suffer most from the acquisition of parts of China by Russia. The Russsian policy in Manchuria seems to be to exclude all other nations.

"The impression among my people is that the government did not go to war quickly enough. They clamored for it long before hostilities began. The people will do all in their power to support the government. Even the school children are helping to provide funds for carrying on the war."

Neuralgia

And All Other Pains Can Be Quickly Relieved.

And what is equally as important, with ease and perfect safety, by taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the pleasant, harmless, reliable cure for all kinds of pain.

You will find them equally effective in cases of sick or nervous headache, neuralgia, back ache, stomach ache, sciatica, rheumatism, periodic, bearing-down and ovarian pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills cure by their soothing and invigorating influence upon the nerves, which are suffering for vitalizing food.

For this reason they seldom fail to bring instant relief in cases of nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness, car-sickness, dizziness, and indigestion.

Those who are familiar with the merits of Anti-Pain Pills, the "little comforters," find it unnecessary to suffer at all, and take the Pain Pills on first indication of pain, and they always ward off the attack.

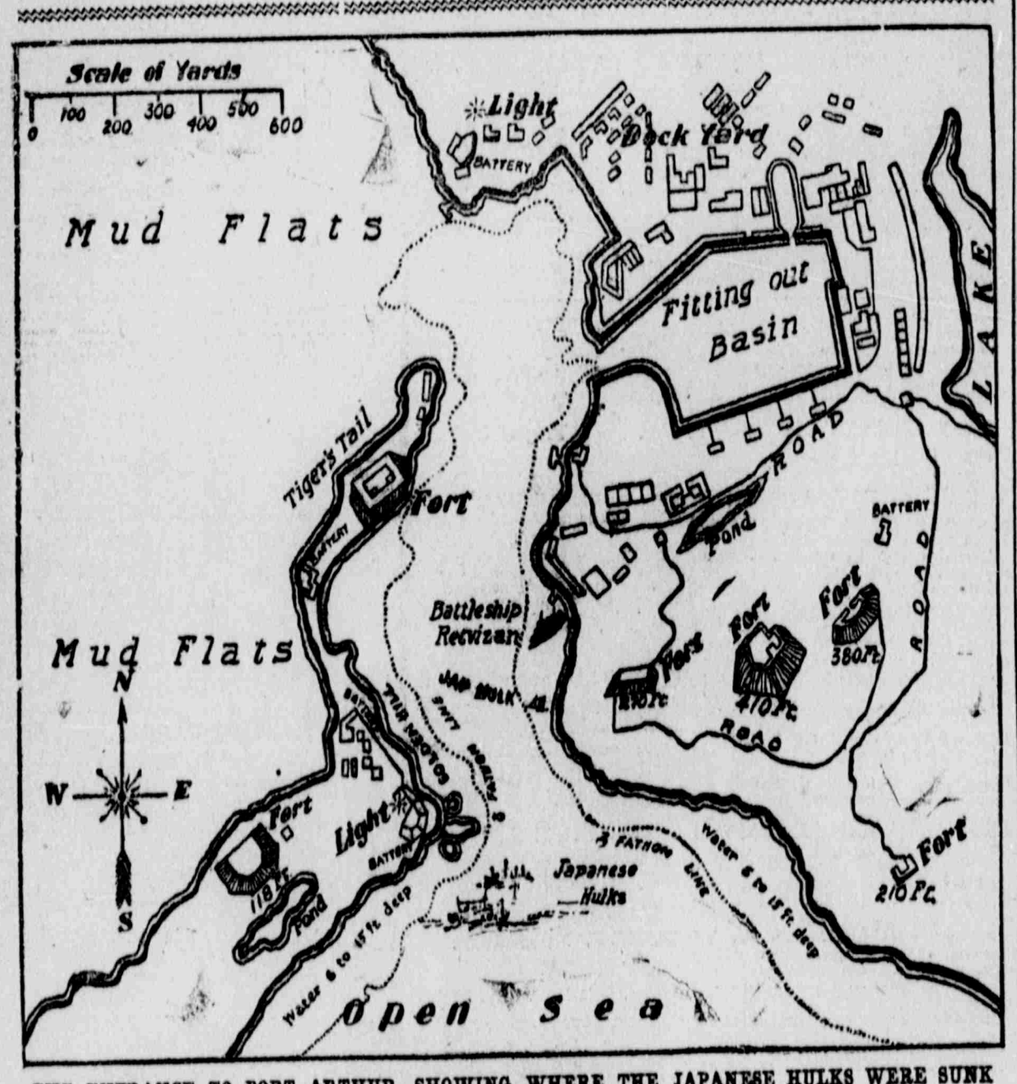
They are so sure to do this that they are sold under a guarantee that if first package fails to relieve, the druggist will return your money.

"Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have not only relieved me of severe headache, nervousness and indigestion, but my mother who has suffered a great deal with neuralgia and dizziness, has been cured by their use."—

MRS. G. H. DANKS, 332 W. 3rd St., Morristown, N. J.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it, Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.



THE ENTRANCE TO PORT ARTHUR, SHOWING WHERE THE JAPANESE HULKS WERE SUNK BY THE RUSSIAN FIRE.

The entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur is less than 1,000 feet in width, with high bluffs on each side, sloping sharply toward the sea. These bluffs are strongly fortified, the higher one being surmounted at its topmost point by a fortress having an elevation of 410 feet. On each side of this main fortification is a smaller fort, one being 380 feet above sea level while the other, which overlooks the channel, is 270 feet in elevation. On the west side of the channel is a large fortress with an elevation of 118 feet, while close to the shore is a small fort, surmounted with a lighthouse. These forts all stand within two or three hundred yards of the seashore and command an unobstructed sweep of the sea.

AFTER GRIPPE.

Or Any Severe Sickness Our Druggists Druehl & Franken, Advise Salt Lake City People to Take Vinol.

Every Person Recovering From a Severe Illness May Be Quickly Restored to Health and Strength by Vinol.

Mrs. G. I. Partridge, of Franklin, Mass., who recently celebrated her 60th wedding anniversary, writes:

"The grippe left me in a very weakened condition—no appetite, thin, nervous and no vitality. Nothing seemed to help me until a friend brought me a bottle of your Vinol. I commenced to take it, and it gave me a hearty appetite, my health and strength returned

MRS. G. I. PARTRIDGE.

until I feel like a new creature. I consider Vinol a wonderful medicine for any one who has had a severe sickness; it makes strength and vitality so fast."

We have never sold in our store such a valuable strength creator and health restorer for the convalescent as Vinol. This is because Vinol contains in a concentrated form all of the vital principles of cod liver oil, but without a drop of oil to upset the stomach and retard its work.

Vinol purifies and enriches the blood, tones up the digestive organs, and strengthens every organ of the body to do its work as nature intended.

We ask every person in Salt Lake City who has been ill to try Vinol on our guarantee to build them up and make them well and strong. We return money if it fails. Druehl & Franken and Smith Drug. Co.

PHYSICIANS CELEBRATE

Inauguration of Postgraduate Medical Instruction.

New York, March 2.—More than 300 physicians, among whom were eminent practitioners and men connected with institutions of medical learning from almost every state east of the Mississippi and some from beyond, have attended a dinner here to commemorate the twenty-first anniversary of the inauguration in this country of postgraduate medical instruction and to honor Dr. St. John Roosa, president of the postgraduate hospital in this city and a pioneer worker on behalf of the form of practical education it affords the medical profession.

Dr. William Osler of the Johns Hopkins university, who attended Senator Hanna, spoke on the need of postgraduate instruction for specialists. He says several improvements are necessary if medical instruction in this country is to answer its purpose.

The third and fourth year medical students should have the right to pursue their studies in the hospitals and a better equipment is needed for the postgraduate schools. He also urged the necessity of reciprocity between the various state boards to obviate the need of a physician moving from one state to another undergoing a separate examination each time.

"The fourth improvement needed is a merger in medicine," said Dr. Osler. "We should look forward to a consolidation and unification in medical teaching. At the present time we are wasting too much money duplicating expensive teaching plants. I have no doubt that 50 years from now there will be only one great institution for the technical teaching of medicine with all practical instruction given in the various hospitals."

Dr. William W. Keen of Philadelphia spoke of the "necessity for increased endowment for medical institutions." He called attention to the fact that the endowment for theological schools amounts to $2,250 for each student of theology, while the endowment for medical schools amounts to only $83 per student.

A Son Shoots His Father.

New York, March 2.—Angered by the sight of his father knocking his aged mother down when she protested against pipe smoking in their home at Wood Heven, L. I., Theodore Schrainer, 19 years old, has probably fatally shot his father. Smoke from the latter's pipe has caused Mrs. Schrainer to cough violently. A quarrel followed, which led to the shooting.

CANADIAN DEFENSE.

The First Line Will Consist of One Hundred Thousand Men.

Ottawa, Ont., March 2.—The military department has handed out a statement of the new establishment for national defense. The first line of defense will consist of 100,000 men, of which 46,043 will be the peace establishment and the remainder the war establishment. A sufficient number of officers are to be trained with this line of defense to furnish officers for a second line of defense of another 100,000 men if required.

All the officers and men of the first line are divided into two classes—those engaging for both peace and war service, who will be paid and be liable for training in peace, and those engaging for war service only.

W. J. POMEROY ARRESTED.

He Used the Word "National" in An Illegal Manner.

Chicago, March 2.—W. J. Pomeroy, who is said to have conducted a mail order business under the name of "The International Bank," has been arrested by Deputy U. S. Marshal Thomas Middleton on the charge of using the word "national" illegally. Pomeroy's scheme involves the selling of "bonds" on a sort of endless chain system, which he says is legitimate.

VENEZUELAN MINISTER.

General Hernandez Recalled for Political Reasons.

New York, March 2.—Gen. Hernandez ("El Mocho"), Venezuelan minister to the United States, has been recalled for political reasons, according to a Herald dispatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad.

It is stated here that the Venezuelan legation in Washington will be closed because President Castro has stopped the salary of Minister Hernandez who, however, has not been recalled. This is said to have been brought about through a letter to the fiscal agents here of the Venezuelan government instructing them not to pay the general's salary as heretofore on the first of each month.

Augusto F. Pulido, who has been secretary of the legation for several years, suffers only half as much as his chief, for he is to continue in his present office at $230 a month instead of $460.

Nicholas Hernandez, a son of the general, who is an under-secretary, has already secured other employment in Philadelphia.

Up to last summer Venezuela had been without a minister at Washington during four years. Pulido reported the interests of the republic as secretary, with headquarters in a Washington boarding house.

J. D. O'HAIRE RESTRAINED.

Judge Seeds Grants an Injunction on J. F. Burns' Petition.

Colorado Springs, March 2.—Judge Seeds in the district court has granted James F. Burns, the prominent mining man, a permanent injunction against J. D. O'Haire, restraining the latter from prosecuting in the courts of Pottawattomie county, Ia., a suit for $300,000. O'Haire's attorneys claim that the local court had no jurisdiction in the matter but the court decided that both parties being citizens of Colorado he could restrain one from suing the other in another state if the grounds justified. O'Haire sued for damages charging that Burns had defrauded him in the original deal in regard to the Portland mine at Cripple Creek.

O'Haire, James Doyle, Burns and J. J. O'Driscoll were prospectors together at the time the great Portland mine was discovered. All three have at different times sued Burns, charging fraudulent action in the filing of the papers showing the location of the mine. The suit started by O'Haire in Iowa is a repetition of suits filed and tried in the courts of Colorado, it is alleged. An appeal to the state court of appeals has been taken.

Will Ship Gold to Argentina.

New York, March 2.—Arrangements have been completed by Mujler, Schall & Co., for the shipment of $500,000 in American gold coin to Buenos Ayres, Argentina. The gold will go forward by Saturday's steamer. Whether the engagement of this gold marks the commencement of a general movement such as took place last year, or is a special transaction is not yet apparent. One report is to the effect that it represents part of the purchase price from Japan for the two Argentine cruisers purchased at Genoa, Italy some time since.

TYPEWRITER PROGRESS.

All history goes to prove that there is a limit in development in any one direction, and that when this limit is reached further progress comes through a radical departure from that line. The Oliver Typewriter has aroused exceptional and widespread interest because of two things, first—its individuality, which is a decided departure from that of former machines, and second—the unparalleled success which it has met with, for the Oliver sales record has never been equaled.

For the past half century typewriter mechanics and inventors all over the world have been endeavoring to improve upon the old style invisible writers, their efforts in most cases have merely resulted in slight modifications of the original basket machine. Had it been possible to make any real improvements on the old lines they would have been made long ago by some of the companies which have been on the market for a score of years.

That it is an advantage to see what one so doing while doing it, is a self-evident fact, and no amount of sophistry wil convince the intelligent operator that it is better to have the writing out of sight. On the Oliver typewriter the prining is in sight the instant it is made, enabling the operator to see his exact position without lifting of carriage or comparison of scales.

The price of a machine is also a consideration. Not being in the "Trust" the Oliver costs less than others. The many time-shortening devices which it possesses are the result of simplicity in contruction, mechanical progress in design and manufacture, and the important feature of visible writing. These advantages have given to the Oliver the proud title of the STANDARD VISIBLE WRITER.

RALPH A. BADGER, Agent,

230 D. F. Walker Building. 'Phone 2078-K.

Walker's Store.

SAMPLE SUITS REDUCED.

THERE were some samples left from last week's sale, and a few heavier suits from our winter stock, which we are offering at ONE-THIRD OFF. Eatons, Blouse, and Hip Length coats: Materials—tweeds, cheviots and camel's hair. Colors—Blue, brown, purple, black and mixed. Every suit is good style, and worth more to you than we ask for them. Sizes 32, 34, 36 and 38. Prices, $18.75 to $50.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, ONE-THIRD OFF. You may find among these just what you want.

CENTERPIECES AND EMBROIDERY SILKS REDUCED.

Stamped linen centerpieces, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inch, Floral designs. Regular 35c, 40c, and 50c, for—19c.

Carlson Currier "Filo" embroidery silks for working centerpieces. Regular 50c dozen for—37c dozen.

IMITATION SHELL COMBS REDUCED.

Side Combs, Back Combs, Pompadour Combs, our entire line, all shapes, sizes and styles. Regular 25c to $2.00—ONE-THIRD OFF.

HAIR GOODS DEMONSTRATION.

Mrs. Petri of New York is here with a large stock of the newest fads in best grades of genuine hair goods, which she is offering at greatly reduced prices, much lower than is usual.

$15.00 switches for	$8.00
12.00 switches for	7.00
8.00 switches for	4.50
5.00 switches for	2.00 up.

PETRI'S FACE CREAM. FREE SAMPLE.

PETRI'S FACE CREAM, a splendid preparation for all skin affections.

KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' light weight gray cotton vests and drawers, long sleeve vests, and ankle drawers, 25c values—15c.

CHILDREN'S GRAY COTTON UNION SUITS, broken lines, 35c and 50c values for—25c.

CHILDREN'S cream, light weight, fleeced Shirts and Pants, 35c values—19c.

CHILDREN'S HOSE, broken lines, fine ribbed, up to size 7½, 15c values—three pair for 25c.

Broken lines Infants' Colored Hose and White Shirts. 40c values for—25c.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Don't Overlook our Great Embroidery Sale, which Continues All This Week. Do not miss it.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

WOMANLY STRENGTH

2011 South Second St., SEATTLE, WASH., July 14, 1903.

Last Spring I found that I was all run down from overwork and weakness, and soon found that I would have to take a vacation or find something to brace me up. Each month I would have very bad pains, with sick headache and backache, and I began to look careworn and sallow. A friend who was visiting me from the East advised me to try Wine of Cardui, and I took part of a bottle which she had with her and then purchased two more bottles. I soon found that was all that I needed to restore my strength and I did not have to discontinue my work. I now take a few doses every time I feel worn out and tired, and it is all I need.

Marjory Lane Peters

Prophetess of White Fawn Council, No. 211, Degree of Pocahontas.

WINE OF CARDUI

THOSE business women and working girls who know what it is to feel "all run down," nervous and exhausted, can appreciate the meaning of Miss Peters' words. In regulating the menstrual function Wine of Cardui relieves women's backaches and sick headaches. It drives away the "all worn out" feeling and fits a woman for every duty of life—without having to make allowance for sickness for several days out of every month. Wine of Cardui renews the nerves of tired out women. Increasing bodily and mental vigor results. Wine of Cardui will cure all the pains of female weakness—bearing down pains, menstrual pains, ovarian pains. It will banish leucorrhœa. It is the medicine for you to take whether your days are spent in home, office, store or factory. All druggists sell $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

Miss Marjory Lane Peters
2011 So. Second St.
Seattle, Wash.