

ADDRESS TO A. P. A.

By President Traynor, on the Political Situation.

PLAN FOR BETTER ORGANIZATION

Venezuelan, Cuban and Argentine Agitations Not Real Issues Like the Marquette Statue, He Says.

Detroit, April 3.—W. E. J. Traynor, executive president of the A. P. A., has issued a circular to the order at large upon the political situation. President Traynor declares that the A. P. A. has the choice of the presidential situation, and presents an exhaustive plan for the complete political organization of the order from the primaries up. He urges the various state branches to send their representatives to the supreme council, which meets next month at Washington City, pledged to such reforms as the subordinate members of the order most desire, thus becoming the organ of strong patriots using the order for their own ends.

He makes a strong protest against the Marquette statue, and expresses his desire to the order to oppose the resolution of Congressmen Morse, of Massachusetts, "acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all power and authority in government, our Lord Jesus Christ as the ruler of nations, and His revealed will as the supreme authority in civil affairs," as a remarkable measure to give prominence to the affairs of the state in the hands of the church.

The writer concludes with the declaration that the economic war scene, the misleading campaign dog, and that the Cuban and Argentine agitations, while advocated by those who are sincere, are more injurious to the national interest than the presidential election and distract the attention of the people from proposed and much needed national measures of reform.

Cleveland Has Written No Letter.

Washington City, April 3.—Secretary Lamont, when asked today concerning the published statement that he had written a letter from President Cleveland, declining to be again a candidate for the presidency, and urging the Democratic party to stand for sound money and a previous position on the tariff question, said the statement was absolutely untrue. Secretary Lamont added: "I have never heard of such a letter."

From another and unquestionably excellent source, information is received that such a letter has been written by the president. The fact that President Cleveland had fully decided not to be a candidate for re-nomination, and that Secretary Lamont would go before the Chicago convention as an aspirant for the Democratic nomination on a sound money platform was announced by the Associated Press several weeks ago, but the matter has not gone beyond the lines then indicated.

The Republican College League.

Chicago, April 3.—A meeting of the American Republican College League today there were 200 delegates present, representing fifteen colleges. An address was made by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska. He said that as he was elected to the Republican national convention it would hardly be proper for him to say who he thought the presidential standard-bearer for the party would be. He was assured, however, that the standard-bearer, whoever he might be, would be victorious.

Quay Delegates From Pennsylvania.

Easton, Pa., April 3.—The eighth congressional district Republican conference today elected Frank Reader and J. M. Ehrlich delegates to the national convention. They were instructed for Senator Quay for president.

IN MEMORY OF BRAVE AMERICANS

Venezuela to Raise a Monument Over Spain's Victims.

Washington City, April 3.—President Cressy, of Venezuela, has issued another step toward the conspicuous honoring of American citizens, by issuing a decree directing the erection of a bronze column in Venezuela to honor the national hero who aided Venezuela in the first struggle for independence. The decree has just been received at the Venezuelan legation here. Venezuela has honored the national hero heretofore by erecting a statue of Washington and projecting another statue to President Monroe, commemorating the Monroe doctrine.

The column is to be erected in a memorial to the following citizens of the United States: Capt. Donahue, Lieut. Hillip and Privates James Gardner, Charles Johnson, Charles Johnson, John George, Daniel Kemper, Miles T. Hall, John Ferris and Sub-Lieut. Francis Parkhurst. The decree further recites the services of these men, who joined Miranda in an expedition leaving New York in 1806 for the avowed purpose of freeing Venezuela from the Spanish rule. The party was captured at Puerto Cabello and the Americans were shot by Spanish soldiers outside the castle at San Felipe. Miranda escaped and subsequently took part in signing the declaration of Venezuelan independence. The column is to be erected at Puerto Cabello, at the point where the Americans were captured. The unveiling of the column is to be made on July 4.

BIKES AS BAGGAGE.

An Important Bill Making Progress in New York Legislature.

Albany, N. Y., April 3.—Senator Ellsworth's bill compelling railroads to carry bicycles as baggage free of charge was advanced to the third reading in the senate today.

A Sheriff Killed by Desperados.

Atlanta, April 3.—Sheriff O. W. Wynne, of Pike county, was killed and John P. Madden, a prominent citizen, fatally wounded, at Concord, a little mountain town in that county, last night, by the notorious Dink gang of outlaws, who have figured in the criminal history of Georgia for years. Sheriff Wynne was shot down on the porch of the outlaws' house while the house was surrounded by a posse. The desperados then rushed into the building, shooting rapidly in every direction, broke through the posse and escaped. Two posse members were wounded and one killed in the pursuit. Taylor, the leader, is surrounded in a swamp. He is hunting rapidly, but his ammunition has given out and he will be captured. If taken alive he will be lynched.

Langdon Held for the Grand Jury.

Philadelphia, April 3.—Upon the finding of the coroner's jury in the case of Annie McCreath, Samuel P. Langdon was today held to appear before the grand jury. Langdon and Miss McCreath had been living as man and wife. The latter was discovered dead on March 28. Langdon was present at the inquest today, but evinced little interest in the proceedings.

A Notorious Bowler in New Trouble.

Detroit, April 3.—A warrant was served today morning for the arrest of Alben S. Man John Chris Jacobs, charging him with swindling a bride from a firm of architects in connection with plans for a new city building. Alderman Jacob was indicted several years ago on a charge of hoodlum, but secured conviction.

Advertisement for Welsbach Light, Seattle Gas and Electric Light Co.

WIFE OF REV. CHARLES H. PARKHURST.

She Tells How Paine's Celery Compound Has Benefited the Famous New York Preacher.



Dr. Parkhurst's best aid in his untiring crusade against crime in the metropolis is his wife. In looking after her husband's health, Mrs. Parkhurst is doing more than all the members of the women's campaign. Am I worried about the doctor? says Mrs. Parkhurst. "Not at all. I feel that he is tired, but he recuperates, and I never try to hinder him from a piece of work, because I feel he will have the strength for it. My greatest pleasure is in helping him to carry out his ideas." Mrs. Parkhurst wrote to Wells & Richardson Company, January 22, 1936: "Dr. Parkhurst has used Paine's celery compound for two weeks with beneficial results. It has helped to keep him up while very tired. In a subsequent letter to the same druggist on January 23, she said: 'I am sure the Paine's celery compound is doing Dr. Parkhurst good. I am under obligation to Mrs. Parkhurst for bringing it to our notice.'"

HOUSE TAKES UP CUBA

Continued from Page 1.

pathy with the cause of the revolutionists. Hitt said it was hard to determine. Over 62,000 men had enlisted in the Cuban cause. "How many Cubans are there enlisted in the Spanish cause?" asked Patterson. "We are informed," replied Hitt, "officially informed, that many Cubans are enrolled among the volunteers. The term 'volunteers' is much misunderstood. The volunteers are Spaniards obligated to military duty in Spain who elect to perform that duty in Cuba. They are among the bitterest and most intensely hostile enemies of the Cubans. They are the privileged spoilers of the Cubans, and annually rob the Cubans of millions, and their pecuniations are enormous."

"The Cuban people," continued Hitt, "are earnestly devoted to the cause of independence. They regard Spanish rule with the utmost detestation. The revolutionists are practically united in the cause of autonomy, in my opinion they are entitled to it, and if this government would interfere to prevent Spain from acquiring territory on the continents of this hemisphere or the contiguous islands, I do not see why the United States should not interpose to prevent Spain from acquiring territory by subjugation." (loud applause.)

"Hyde, Rep., Wash., asked Hitt whether if the president refused to take any action on the resolutions, their effect would be nothing. Hitt replied that he declined to entertain such a hypothesis. A response which was greeted with tumultuous applause. "Hyde, Rep., Me., who has steadily opposed the passage of any Cuban resolutions, then took the floor. He said he had never regretted his course, and he thought his attitude had been vindicated by subsequent events. This proceeding was a remarkable illustration of 'how not to do it.' The resolutions had no effect. That had been proclaimed in the senate and was well understood here. The chairman of the foreign relations committee in the senate admitted that the resolutions when brought back by the conference committee were as dead as Julius Caesar. They could never have passed the senate, and therefore the conference thought it was wise to surrender."

Hitt denied emphatically that it had ever been admitted in the senate that it would have been impossible to pass them again in that body. It was admitted that a vote could have been obstructed, but he declared emphatically that there was in the senate an overwhelming majority for each and all of the resolutions.

Boutelle, continuing, argued that the public ardor on the subject had measurably cooled, and that there was no demonstrable proof of the existence of the fact of Cuban belligerency. He taunted the committee with having refused to make the resolutions limit, and insisted that it was clearly understood that the president did not favor belligerency. He did not pretend to voice the whole public sentiment of the country, but he did represent the conservative element that deprecated foreign broils that might eventuate in a foreign war. He attributed much of the feeling in the country to the sensationalism of the press, which was constantly seeking pretexts for inflaming the public mind. He deprecated the tales of horrible atrocities committed by Spain in Cuba, which had been retailed in this country with a view to firing popular passion. He recalled the burning of a negro, bound to a gridiron, in a public square in Texas, an act more horrible than anything that had occurred in a generation.

Grosvener asked him if that outrage had not been committed by an incensed mob. "Certainly," replied Boutelle, "but the point I am making is that the whole Spanish people should not be indicted because somebody is hung or garroted under the form of law, any more than the American people should be indicted for the act of a mob at Paris, Texas."

Boutelle created much amusement by a sarcastic description of the president's part of the British lion's tail in his Venezuelan message. He painted Mr. Cleveland in battle array, with plumes streaming and sword clanking, marching down to the seashore and shaking his fist at John Bull, crying: "Ere, I, for faint! I smell the blood of an Englishman!"

"Four days afterward," continued Mr. Boutelle, "just as we are preparing to pack our traps and go home for our Christmas turkey, this great warrior with the plume broken and the spurs tangled in his trousers, dragged himself up the steps of the capital and made his beseeching appeal. 'The treasury's bankrupt, for God's sake, gentlemen, don't go home until you have given us money enough to tide over the holidays.' That," he added, "disgracefully, is what you call a vigorous foreign policy."

In support of his contention against the recognition of belligerency, Boutelle read the messages of President Grant, and charged that it was the boast of the revolutionists that they had burned and destroyed crops, fields and villages in order to drive the people into insurrection. After he had concluded, Smith, of Michigan, secured a minute in which to read the declaration of the Massachusetts Republican convention, which was read by the speaker, Rep. N. C. closed the debate of the day with a brief speech in favor of the adoption of the conference report. Without action, at 5:39 the house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

At the session session of the house to report several members attacked Erdman, Dem., Pa., a member of the invalid pension committee, for looking pension and bills. Erdman in his reply declared that he favored meritorious bills, but that he had opposed and would continue to oppose bills to pension transients, camp followers, photographers, deserters and others who were not justly entitled to pensions. He referred to the pension bills passed without debate this afternoon, over thirty in number, as a fraud perpetrated by the public for the benefit of deserters, photographers and bounty jumpers. Eight bills were favorably acted upon. Among them was one to pension the widow of Brig. Gen. Edward Jarline.

The Gold Reserve Falling Slowly. Washington City, April 3.—The treasury today lost \$161,000 in gold coin and \$41,223 in bars, which leaves the true amount of gold reserve \$12,273,880.

The house committee on public buildings and grounds has favorably reported the New York custom house bill. It provides for the construction of a new custom house on the present site, at a maximum cost of \$2,000,000. The construction to be immediately proceeded with.

M. BOURGEOIS BEATEN

The French Senate Refuses a Vote of Confidence.

MINISTRY DOES NOT RESIGN.

The Premier Refuses to Reply to Interpellations, and a Hostile Resolution is Adopted.

Paris, April 3.—In anticipation of a lively debate upon the foreign policy of the government, the senate was crowded today, and many deputies, as well as most of the ministers, were present. M. Doumer, as minister of finance, submitted a bill providing for the Madagascar credits. In supporting the proposal of M. Bismet to the senate, M. Doumer, as minister of finance, submitted a bill providing for the Madagascar credits. In supporting the proposal of M. Bismet to the senate, M. Doumer, as minister of finance, submitted a bill providing for the Madagascar credits. In supporting the proposal of M. Bismet to the senate, M. Doumer, as minister of finance, submitted a bill providing for the Madagascar credits.

M. Millard stated that the explanations of M. Bourgeois were as inadequate in the chamber as in the senate. He added that the resignation of M. Berthelot, former minister of foreign affairs, had deceived no one. All the world, he asserted, understood that M. Berthelot's retirement was an admission of blunders committed. Continuing, M. Millard said that it was impossible to approve the position to which France had been reduced during the last five months, both in Egypt and Madagascar. The internal policy of the government, he insisted, was not calculated to increase the prestige of France abroad. Thereupon M. Millard introduced the following resolution:

"The senate, noting the declaration of the government that it cannot add to its explanations of Tuesday on the Egyptian question, and considering these explanations insufficient, refuse it a vote of confidence."

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 152 to 80. All the ministers left the senate after the passage of the vote of non-confidence, and the senate almost immediately adjourned until April 2. After leaving the senate chamber the ministers, however, M. Bourgeois went to the Elysee palace in order to see the president.

London, April 4.—A despatch to the Standard from Paris says: "The Bourgeois cabinet will devote itself during the vacation to preparations for the municipal elections in May, which are especially important on the fact that some of the municipalities form a majority of the constituencies which elect the senate. The Radicals and Socialists hope that these elections will favor the abolition of the senate. This accounts for the minister's question of foreign policy for the anxiety of the Opportunists and Conservatives to eject the Bourgeois ministry."

The Daily News Paris correspondent says: "A curious part of the situation is that, while the chamber adjourned until May 17, the senate will meet on April 21. No remedy in existence ever received such emphatic and plain spoken testimonials from sick, ailing, tired, and rundown men and women."

Paine's celery compound has come legitimately by its present tremendous reputation, as an invigorator, nerve-regulator, blood-restorer, and body-recuperator. There is nothing experimental about it. No remedy in existence ever received such emphatic and plain spoken testimonials from sick, ailing, tired, and rundown men and women."

It is no half-way cure that is attempted by Paine's celery compound, but a clean sweep of every trace of neuralgia, rheumatism, constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and blood impurity from the system. Take Paine's celery compound in the spring to purify the blood, strengthen the nerves, and make life!

SIXTEEN PERSONS DROWNED.

The Disastrous Results of a Cloudburst in Kentucky.

Booneville, Ky., April 3.—A cloudburst in Little Sixteen and Buffalo creeks is reported which did great damage to property, and it is thought probable that sixteen persons were drowned. Little Sixteen creek rises near Burning Springs, and is one of the feeders of the south fork of the Kentucky river. It flows in some places through deep gorges. Through these gorges the stream rushes, when in flood, with the speed of a race horse, and striking the bottom lands below, spreads out with wonderful rapidity.

People little thought that the brook would rise so rapidly, or was capable of gathering such a volume of water. The cloudburst occurred in the gorge, and the water gathered in a moment and the wild flood poured down in a solid wall, carrying death and destruction in its path. Five people were drowned by the Little Sixteen.

Buffalo creek is even more crooked and tortuous than Little Sixteen, and by its action after the burst nine people are believed to have lost their lives. A great many logs were hurled down with the tide, and these speedily knocked cabins and outbuildings to pieces. Nine people were killed. Jackson county suffers heavily, as did Clay and Owsley. It was the most disastrous flood in years, and came so quickly that it is a wonder any of the valley people escaped.

Fast Time on the Burlington Road.

Omaha, April 2.—The Burlington will reduce its time on the Billings line on April 12 to conform with the reductions made on the Northern Pacific. The time of the west-bound and east-bound trains will be shortened. To do this several small stations on the Billings line will be skipped, but a new local train service will be put on to cover the stations missed by the fast trains. The new time will be faster than has ever been made from the Missouri River to Northwestern points, and particularly to Puget sound. The Burlington will make direct connections at Billings with the new fast train over the Northern Pacific.

A Mississippi Negro Lynched.

Tupelo, Miss., April 3.—This morning at 2 o'clock a young negro about 18 years old was taken from the jail by a mob and hanged in front of the courthouse. The mob went to the sheriff's home, overpowered him with shotguns, marched him to the jail and forced the keys from him. Fray, he pointed out that the identity is unknown. The prisoner attempted to outrage a white woman at Planterville two weeks ago.

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Ladies' Kid Gloves. SPECIAL EASTER VALUES. \$1.50 Kid Gloves at 89c a Pair.

Ladies' Capes and Jackets. SPECIAL EASTER VALUES. At \$1.75 Each, At \$2.75 Each, At \$4.50 Each, At \$5.00 Each, At \$5.00 Each.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO. Cor. Second Ave. and Madison St.

Out Spoken. Men's Fine Balbriggan Socks. 12c a Pair.

As cheap as Cleanliness. GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Those who wish to learn to ride a bicycle will find the STERLING CYCLERY.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE. Gives the Ideal Policy Contract.

F. A. WING, Mfg. Baller Building.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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