Cures Goitre

Great Medical Discovery That Cures This Dangerous and Disfiguring Disease at Home Without Pain or Inconvenience.

TRIAL PACKAGE SENT FREE.

A well-known Cincinnati physician has had marvelous success with a remedy that always cures Goitre or Thick Neck quickly at home; and, owing to the fact that most

HORRORS! WHAT A NECK!

sufferers believe Goitre is incurable, he sends a free trial package of his discovery so that patients may try it and know positively that their goitre can be cured at home without pain, dangerous surgical operation or any inconvenience.

Dr. Haig can cure any goitre quickly and safely in your own home. It makes no difference how serious your case may be, just write him to-day telling your age, size of your goitre, what part of the neck it is on, and how long you have had it, and he will send you by return mail the free trial package, postpaid, of the remedy that will surely cure you.

Do not delay, but write to-day to Dr. John P. Haig, 111 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will forward the treatment, postage prepaid. Do not fail to get this wonderful remedy. In Bombay, India, 9,000 patients in that infected district were cured with this same remedy, and wherever used its success has been marvelous.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask for Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

ADA REHAN TO SELL THE DALY TREASURES.

Actress Will Keep Only Bric-a-Brac and Smaller Stage Properties She Inherited From Manager.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Jan. 24.—Miss Ada Rehan is to part with many of the objects of art and stage properties left to her by the late August Daly. Scenery, and costumes that cost many thousand dollars and to which sentimental interest attaches because of long association with the Daly theaters, are to be sold under the hammer. They are now being removed to the Knickerbocker auction-rooms from a storage warehouse uptown.

By will Mr. Daly left to Miss Rehan the greater part of the stage furnishings for many of the plays he produced here and in London. Much of the furniture of antique pattern he and Miss Rehan had selected together at the shops of dealers here and abroad.

This has all been stored since Mr. Daly's death, and, besides constantly deteriorating in value, it has been a source of considerable expense for storage. For this reason Miss Rehan decided to part with it. She will still keep many of the smaller articles and those more highly prized because of their associations.

Among the articles she will dispose of set of furniture of Louis XV style, which was used in an elaborate production of "The Taming of the Shrew," furniture of the Louis XIII, Louis XIV, Henry II and Louis XVI periods, and of Empire and Dutch styles and costly Beauvais tapestries. The scenery used in the "School for Scandal," "The Taming of the Shrew," "As You Like It," "Twelfth Night" and many other of the Shakespeare plays will also be sold.

HIS LEGS SUMUTRA-WRAPPED.

Would-Be Tobacco Smuggler Was Caught in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Jan. 24.—Three customs inspectors captured a guileless would-be smuggler on the Red Star pier and had a brief battle with a steamship fireman, who resented suspicions of his attitude toward tariff enforcement.

Arthur Everaert, a lad who was crew's cook on the Vaderland, marched down the gangway of that vessel at 8 o'clock surrounded by a guard of four from the ship. His trousers' legs were stuffed so full of Sumatra tobacco that he walked as if astride a rail. His escort drew instant attention, and his apparent physical affliction held the interest of all on the dock.

Still Everaert seemed surprised when Inspectors Hooley, Nevins and Fielding jumped for him as he hove in sight. He was astonished, but resigned, when his deep-laid tobacco plot was unraveled to the depth of four inches and $50 worth of the leaf was removed from his legs.

Inspector Hooley had just returned to the pier when three firemen marched out from the Vaderland. They were told they must be searched. One said he did not want to be searched, especially on the dock. He was hustled into the office of Captain Wilson, the pier watchman, and there struggled with the inspectors until overpowered. No contraband was found upon him and he was released.

SENT FREE TO MEN

A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor To Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent By Mail To All Who Write.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment, and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions, and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 2426 Elektron building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated, and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

PANAMA CANAL TERMS SHOWN IN TREATY.

Colombia to Grant United States a Zone Six Miles Wide Across the Isthmus.

INCLUDES THE USE OF ISLANDS.

Foreign Concessions Are Revoked, and This Government May Use Force in Protecting the Waterway.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The Senate late this afternoon held an executive session and voted to make public the Panama Canal treaty.

The letters of transmittal of the President and Secretary Hay were brief and formal, and contained no recommendations. Article 1 of the treaty is as follows:

"The Government of Colombia authorizes the new Panama Canal Company to sell and transfer to the United States its rights, privileges, properties and concessions, as well as the Panama Railroad and all the shares or part of the shares of that company. But the public lands situated outside of the zone hereinafter specified, now corresponding to the concessions to both said enterprises, shall revert to the Republic of Colombia, except any property now owned by or in the possession of said companies within Panama or Colon, or the ports and terminals thereof.

The treaty then specifies that Colombia reserves all rights to special shares under the contract of December 10, 1886, but no obligation is thereby imposed upon the United States, except as to the payment of outstanding railway bonds at maturity. All concessions are for a term of 100 years, with the privilege of having the leases perpetually renewed.

USE OF ISLANDS.

The territory granted, adjacent to the canal, and called the United States zone, is about six miles wide. This Government also shall have the use of a group of small islands in the Bay of Panama, named Perico, Naos, Culebra and Flamenco.

The grant does not include the cities of Panama and Colon, but this territory shall be neutral, guaranteed by the United States and Colombia, the former recognizing the sovereignty of the latter.

In the language of the treaty, "the United States freely acknowledges and recognizes this sovereignty and disavows any intention to impair it in any way whatever, or to increase its territory at the expense of Colombia, or of any of the sister Republics in Central or South America, but, on the contrary, it desires to strengthen the power of the Republics on this continent, and to promote, develop and maintain their prosperity and independence."

The canal ports shall be declared free, and the United States guarantees to keep the sanitary condition in such shape as to prevent the invasion of epidemics.

NO FOREIGN GRANTS.

The Colombian Government agrees not to lease or cede to any foreign Government any of the islands adjacent to the mouths of the canal for naval stations, etc., and the United States agrees to give Colombia any material support that may be required in order to prevent the occupation of said islands by foreigners, thus guaranteeing the independence of Colombia.

Rights to the Chagres River are conferred upon the United States, together with the use of other streams that may be necessary to the main canal and its auxiliaries. The only restriction is that Colombian citizens may also use the streams free of cost.

In article viii, Panama and Colon are declared free ports of entry, but the right to establish custom-houses for the collection of duties on goods going to other portions of her territory is reserved to Colombia.

Immigrants of all nationalities are to be allowed to work on the canal, whose protection the United States guarantees. Where Colombian citizens are involved, tribunals of that Government shall pass upon the cases. Where Americans are concerned joint courts are provided for.

NEUTRALITY ESTABLISHED.

The treaty provides that the entrances to the canal shall be neutral in perpetuity, though the Government of Colombia may transport thereon its troops and munitions of war, without cost. Otherwise, the United States may fix the charge to various Governments.

Colombia agrees to cancel or modify within four months any treaty it may have with any other country regarding any privilege or concession it may have with any third Power in connection with the canal.

In regard to avowed protection of the canal, the treaty says:

"If it should become necessary at any time to employ armed forces for the safety or protection of the canal or the ships that may make use of the same or the railways and other works, the Republic of Colombia agrees to provide the forces necessary for such purposes according to the circumstances of the case; but if the Government of Colombia cannot effectively comply with this obligation, then, with the consent of Colombia, or of her Minister at Washington, or of the local authorities, civil or military, the United States shall employ such force as may be necessary for that sole purpose; and, as soon as the necessity shall have ceased will withdraw the forces so employed.

"Under exceptional circumstances, however, on account of unforeseen or imminent danger to said canal, railways or other works or to the lives and property of the persons employed upon the canal, railways and other works, the Government of the United States is authorized to act in the interests of their protection, without the necessity of obtaining the consent beforehand of the Government of Colombia; and it shall give the immediate advice of the measures adopted for the purpose stated; and as soon as sufficient Colombian forces shall arrive to attend to the indicated purpose, those of the United States shall retire."

It is stipulated that within two years of the ratification of the treaty the main works of the canal proper shall be commenced, and the canal shall be opened to the world in twelve years. In case of accidents the time may be extended ten years further.

The lease is to cost the United States $250,000 annually, beginning nine years after the ratification of this treaty, and $10,000,000 in gold is to be paid upon the exchange of the ratification.

A joint commission is provided for, each Government appointing two persons, and in case of a disagreement an umpire may be selected. The treaty is signed by John Hay and Thomas Herran.

SCIENTISTS STUDYING MOTHS.

They Will Try to Check Ravages of Pests in the West.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Berkley, Cal., Jan 24.—After spending a full week in the apple-growing districts of the Pajaro Valley, studying the ways and means for inaugurating an aggressive campaign against the codling moth, Professor Charles W. Woodworth and Warren T. Clarke, the University of California entomologists, returned and are now mapping out the details of the investigation which will take the whole of the coming spring and summer to finish.

In many ways the study will be one of the most unique and elaborately conducted series of experiments that have ever been undertaken by the agricultural department. There will be several hundred of the orchardists actively co-operating in the work, noting the habits and life-history of the pest and recording observations for the use of the entomological experts who will superintend the fight against the destructive insect.

To every farmer who promises to make faithful records of the moth's development in his particular region thirty hatching cages will be sent. In these will be placed the cocoons and the date of hatching for each of the thirty will be written down, thus giving important data for the determination of the proper season for attacking the insect with the sprays that will be tried.

Killed in Railroad Wreck.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 24.—Westbound freight No. 32 of the Southern Railroad was wrecked near Mount Vernon, Ill., last night by running into a box car left on the main track. The engine was turned over and several cars were ditched. Sam Embree, a railroad man of this city, was crushed to death under the engine. He was a brother of L. C. Embree, who was an applicant for United States District Judge.

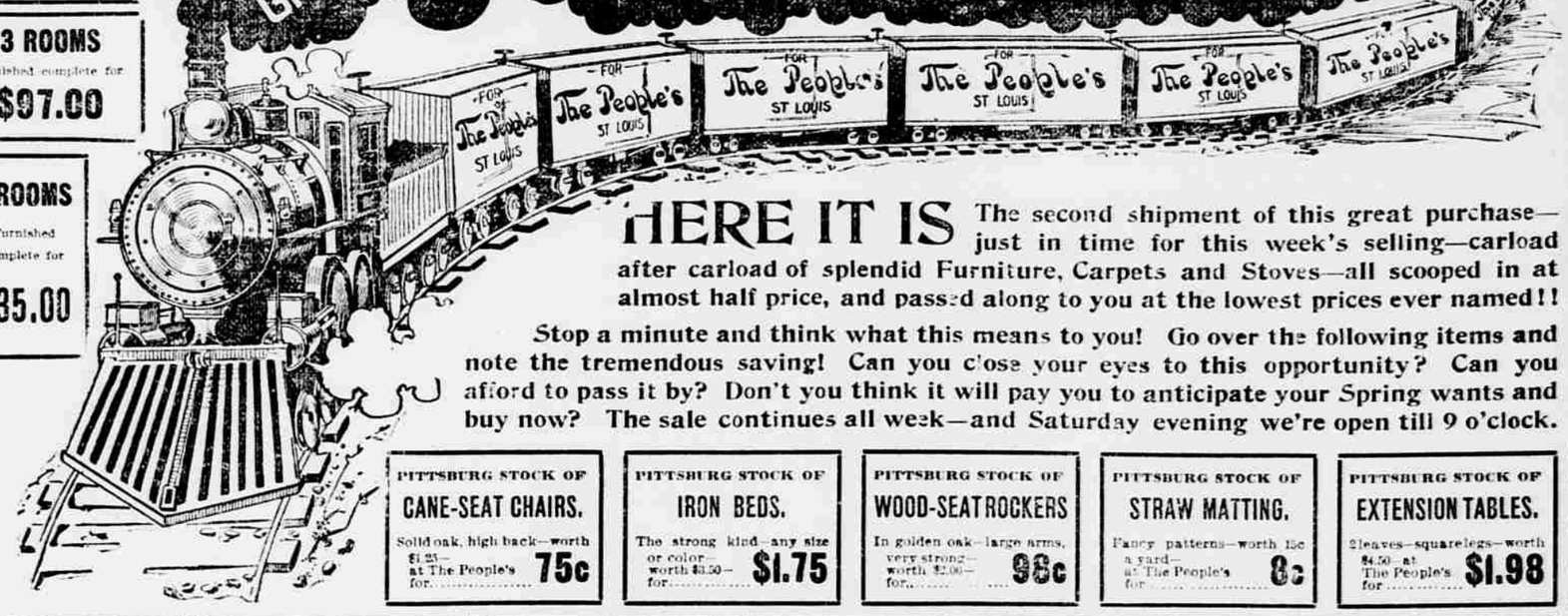
CASH OR CREDIT.

2 ROOMS Furnished complete for $65.00

3 ROOMS Furnished complete for $97.00

4 ROOMS Furnished complete for $135.00

THAT GREAT PITTSBURG STOCK OF FINE FURNITURE AT 60¢ ON THE DOLLAR



HERE IT IS The second shipment of this great purchase—just in time for this week's selling—carload after carload of splendid Furniture, Carpets and Stoves—all scooped in at almost half price, and passed along to you at the lowest prices ever named!!

Stop a minute and think what this means to you! Go over the following items and note the tremendous saving! Can you close your eyes to this opportunity? Can you afford to pass it by? Don't you think it will pay you to anticipate your Spring wants and buy now? The sale continues all week—and Saturday evening we're open till 9 o'clock.

PITTSBURG STOCK OF CANE-SEAT CHAIRS. Solid oak, high back—worth $1.25—at The People's for... 75c

PITTSBURG STOCK OF IRON BEDS. The strong kind—any size or color—worth $3.50—for... $1.75

PITTSBURG STOCK OF WOOD-SEAT ROCKERS In golden oak—large arms, very strong—worth $2.00—for... 98c

PITTSBURG STOCK OF STRAW MATTING. Fancy patterns—worth 15c a yard—at The People's for... 8c

PITTSBURG STOCK OF EXTENSION TABLES. 9 leaves—square legs—worth $4.50—at The People's for... $1.98

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF BEDROOM SUITS.
$20.00 values—in this sale... $12.50
$30.00 values—in this sale... $18.00
$40.00 values—in this sale... $27.50
$75.00 values—in this sale... $48.00

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF FOLDING BEDS.
$15.00 Folding Beds—go at... $8.10
$25.00 Folding Beds—go at... $13.65
$40.00 Folding Beds—go at... $24.85
$60.00 Folding Beds—go at... $36.75

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF ROOM RUGS.
$7.50 Art Squares—go at... $3.75
$18.00 Brussels Rugs—go at... $10.50
$25.00 Brussels Rugs—go at... $13.65
$40.00 Brussels Rugs—go at... $28.25

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF CHIFFONIERS.
$7.50 Oak Chiffoniers—for... $3.75
$19.00 Chiffoniers—solid oak... $5.90
$18.00 Chiffoniers—with mirror top... $10.50
$30.00 Chiffoniers—with mirror top... $19.50

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF PARLOR SUITS.
$26.00 Parlor Suits—5 pieces... $11.40
$35.00 Parlor Suits—5 pieces... $21.00
$60.00 Parlor Suits—5 pieces... $35.00
$100 Parlor Suits—5 pieces... $60.00

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF STOVES.
$7.50 Heating Stoves—for... $3.48
$28.00 Airtight Heaters—for... $16.50
$18.00 Cook Stoves—for... $10.85
$45.00 Steel Ranges—for... $28.95

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF DRESSERS.
$10.00 Dressers—in this sale... $6.40
$15.00 Dressers—in this sale... $9.00
$25.00 Dressers—in this sale... $15.00
$40.00 Dressers—in this sale... $25.00

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF CARPETS.
40c Ingrain Carpets—per yard... 19c
75c Ingrain Carpets—per yard... 40c
85c Brussels Carpets—per yard... 48c
$1.50 Velvet Carpets—per yard... 85c

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF CURTAINS.
$2.00 Lace Curtains—per pair... 98c
$3.50 Lace Curtains—per pair... $1.75
$4.00 Portieres—per pair... $2.25
$8.50 Portieres—per pair... $5.00

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF IRON BEDS.
$3.50 Iron Beds—all sizes... $1.75
$7.50 Iron Beds—in this sale... $3.25
$15.00 Iron Beds—in this sale... $9.00
$25.00 Iron Beds—in this sale... $13.85

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF LINOLEUMS.
20c Oilcloths—per yard... 18c
40c Oilcloths—per yard... 25c
55c Linoleum—per yard... 39c
$1.00 Linoleum—per yard... 60c

THE PITTSBURG STOCK OF TABLES.
$1.75 Parlor Tables—for... 98c
$5.00 Library Tables—for... $3.10
$6.00 Extension Tables—for... $3.75
$15.00 Extension Tables—for... $9.60

PITTSBURG STOCK OF PARLOR TABLES. 14-inch top—golden oak finish—extraordinary value—this week at The People's for... 25c

PITTSBURG STOCK OF LADIES' DESKS. Golden oak—big $5.00 value—all this week at The People's for... $2.85

The People's
1121-1123-1125 OLIVE STREET.
A DOLLAR OR TWO WILL DO

PITTSBURG STOCK OF PIANO STOOLS. In mahogany or oak—brass feet—worth $2.50—all this week at The People's for... $1.35

PITTSBURG STOCK OF IRON DAVENPORT COUCHES. The folding kind—worth $9.00—this week at The People's for... $4.75

JAPAN PROMISES SPLENDID EXHIBIT.

Commissioner Arrives From Washington, Where He Was Detained by the President.

BUILDINGS ARE TO BE OF WOOD.

J. Kiuchi Explains That His Government's Appropriation Will Go far in the Flowery Kingdom.

J. Kiuchi, Imperial Commissioner from Japan to the World's Fair, arrived in St. Louis last night from Washington, D. C. He spent several days in the National Capital in consultation with the Japanese Minister. That official had been directing the Japanese interests at the fair up to the time of the arrival of the Commissioner.

At Union Station Mr. Kiuchi was met by a delegation, headed by Mr. Albertini, secretary of the Committee on Entertainment. In the delegation were M. Isobe, K. Yabashi and Y. Wooyeno, the other members of the commission, and Yumeto Kushibiki and I. Mozutane. The party was driven to the Planters, where the commission is staying.

Mr. Kiuchi was to have arrived here on Thursday, but remained over in Washington at the special invitation of President Roosevelt, to attend a reception at the White House. Mr. Kiuchi had a personal interview with President Roosevelt, in which the latter expressed great pleasure at the work being done by Japan to exhibit at the World's Fair.

Late last night Mr. Kiuchi said that he would not be able to give definitely the details of the plan for the Japanese building and exhibit until he had consulted with the members of his commission and the World's Fair officials. Japan, he said, has appropriated $1,000,000 yen, or about $500,000 for its exhibit.

"As yet," he stated, "it has not been decided what kind of building we will erect. We have several designs under consideration. All of these are highly ornamental and typical of Japanese architecture. You can say that Japan will have the finest exhibit at your World's Fair which it has ever made anywhere. I feel certain that the showing of Japan will be as creditable as that of any foreign country which will exhibit at the fair.

"We have had considerable experience in exhibits, and it is impossible to form an idea of what we will have from the appropriation. The purchasing power of money in Japan is much greater than here. Labor and materials are not nearly so costly there as here. Then it will be possible to do the work economically, and without wasting a dollar.

"The Japanese building will be of wood. It probably will be built in Japan and brought here in sections and put together on the site. We think that at least 100,000 square feet of space in the exhibit buildings will be required to display the things which Japanese exhibitors will bring here. As to the amount of space we will ask for our building, we have come to no decision."

The commission will begin active business to-morrow. All its members are energetic and enthusiastic. To-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock the commission will meet President D. R. Francis and department heads of the Exposition. A regular programme of work has been laid out.

Plasterers Continue the Strike.

The plasterers at the World's Fair grounds, who quit work last Friday, did not return to work yesterday, and several of the strikers say that they will not return to work until they are paid $6 a day, the wage scale demanded by the union at its meeting at Twelfth street and Franklin avenue last Thursday night. Members of the union last night stated that all the firms with the exception of Alexander & White and Eastman & Smith have acceded to their demand for a $6-a-day wage scale.

WOMAN FOUND DYING IN HOTEL PARLOR.

Mrs. Amanda Naudt Expired at the City Hospital From Morphine Poisoning.

Mrs. Amanda Naudt, a young woman from Fredericktown, Mo., was found in the parlors of the Lindell Hotel last night dying from morphine poisoning. She was taken to the City Hospital, where she died at midnight.

Before the woman died she said that she had gone to the hotel to see John Cressinger, a clerk, and, after a quarrel, had decided to end her life.

Frequenters of the hotel say that they have noticed the young woman about the parlors for several days, and thought that she was a guest.

Walter Eckles, manager of the hotel, said that Mrs. Naudt was not a guest and that he had never seen her before. He was called to the ladies' parlor on the second floor, he says, about 9:30 o'clock. The woman was then partly unconscious.

He summoned the house physician, Doctor J. W. Smith, who pronounced the case one of morphine poisoning. An ambulance was summoned and she was sent to the City Dispensary and later to the City Hospital.

Every effort was made to save her life, but she grew worse and died at midnight.

A. J. Morrow, the night watchman of the hotel, saw Mrs. Naudt enter the hotel at the Sixth street entrance. She appeared to be in a great hurry, he says, as she ran up the steps two at a time. She sat on a sofa in the parlor and took off her hat and wraps, as though she was warm.

Morrow says he kept an eye on her, his attention having been attracted by her hurried entrance. He believed she had an engagement with one of the guests of the hotel. He says he passed up and down the corridor once or twice, and the last time, when he looked in, saw her rolling back on the sofa, gasping for breath.

Just at that moment, he says, Mr. Cressinger came by and, seeing her, said:

"She has taken poison. Get the doctor."

Other persons were attracted by her groans. To their questions, she made the statement about her relations with the clerk and that she decided to end her life after they had quarreled. She soon lapsed into unconsciousness and did not speak again.

John Cressinger, the clerk whose name she mentioned, said last night that he knew Mrs. Naudt, but would give no further information about her.

Mrs. Naudt was a woman of evident refinement and about 25 years old. She was dressed in a black skirt, a red waist, a short tan jacket with a fur collarette. Her hat was of dark felt with white trimmings.

JOHN H. BELL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Toledo, O., Jan. 24.—John H. Bell, who served as major with the Army of the Tennessee during the Civil War, dropped dead at his residence to-day.

MRS. CATHERINE FETTERER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

O'Fallon, Ill., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Catherine Fetterer (nee Gierer), wife of Louis Fetterer, a [illegible] died to-day after a lingering illness, aged 56 years. The deceased was a native of Alsace, France, and emigrated to this country in 1866.

CLAIMS SHE IS WIDOW OF FRANK LAWRENCE

Addie Tiernan-Lawrence Seeks Estate of Son of Former St. Louis Man.

CLAIMS WAS LEGALLY WEDDED

Doctor J. J. Lawrence Vigorously Disputes the Statements Made in the Woman's Application.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Jan. 24.—Addie Tiernan-Lawrence, who gives her residence as the Victoria Hotel, seeks to establish herself as the wife of Frank Lawrence, and incidentally to gain a share of his property. Her claim is vigorously disputed by Doctor Joseph J. Lawrence, the young man's father, who has a residence at No. 1089 Fifth avenue, and also a home in St. Louis.

The case came before Surrogate Fitzgerald on an application made in her behalf to compel Doctor Lawrence to file any will that he might have executed by his son, or in default of that, that letters of administration on her husband's estate be granted to her.

Mrs. Tiernan-Lawrence, who is represented by Cantwell & Moore, says that Frank Lawrence died July 9 last at the Imperial Hotel.

She believes he left personal property valued at more than $100,000. She asserts that she lived with him for several years under a valid contract of marriage and as his widow is entitled to a share in his estate. She declared that no will was filed and that his father took charge of the property, which was removed to St. Louis.

Former Judge Augustus VanWyck, in behalf of Doctor Lawrence, stated to the court: "Doctor Lawrence says his son was never a resident of this city, but since childhood resided in St. Louis and when he died his body was interred in the family mausoleum there. While it is true that his son left an estate of about $100,000, the physician says claims of creditors have been allowed by the St. Louis court, where the will was filed and probated, for more than $100,000.

"He denied that this woman is his daughter-in-law, asserts that his son died unmarried, and that she has no interest in his estate. He says she is also a resident of St. Louis, and that she came to this city last December and registered as 'Miss A. L. Tiernan of St. Louis, Mo.' He disputes her assertion that she ever lived with his son under a valid contract of marriage."

Doctor Lawrence says his son made a will on May 10, 1900, in which he set forth that he was a resident of St. Louis and owned real and personal property there, bequeathing his entire estate to his father.

Mr. Moore asserted that they could establish legally that this young woman is the widow.

Surrogate Fitzgerald reserved his decision.

Cincinnati, Jan. 24.—Colonel Charles W. Woolley died early to-day, aged 72. He was one of the oldest members of the Cincinnati bar, and was a very active politician in the Democratic party for twenty or thirty years, though never an officeholder.

Odeon Masquerade Dance.

The third masquerade ball given by the Odeon Club will take place at Liederkranz Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue, this evening. Medals will be awarded to the wearers of the best, most comical and original costumes.

CHICAGO WOMAN HOME FROM TOUR OF WORLD.

Kathryn White Spent Nine Months in Philippines and Voyaged Around Islands of the Archipelago.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Few young women see as much of the world as has Kathryn White, who has just returned from a trip around the globe.

In her fourteen months' absence from Chicago Miss White has stopped at Honolulu, has toured Japan, has visited the cities of China, and the islands of the Indian Ocean.

She spent nine months in the Philippines, learning Manila as she knows Chicago, and voyaging around the hundreds of islands of the archipelago.

She was the guest of the Sultan of Johore and saw the diamonds set in his teeth. Her feet trod the wonderful Buddhist temple at Kandy, and she saw the caravans bearing the wares of the Levant across the hot sands of Arabia.

Mediterranean ports were visited on the homeward voyage, and stops made at Gibraltar, at Malta, with its chapel decorated with human skeletons, and at Tangier, where rumors of war and of the deposed sultan have since originated.

"I was in Tokio at the time of the festivities in honor of the Emperor's birthday," Miss White says, "and naturally, with my friends, was anxious to see all there was going. So we got out on the balcony of the hotel to see the procession pass. Presently up came the proprietor. He said: 'Will you please come to the street below?' 'But we want to see, and this is the best place we can find,' was the reply. 'It is the law that no one shall be above the Emperor and Empress in their presence. This balcony is too high.' We descended to the lower floor, and I asked the hotel man: 'If the Emperor was on foot instead of in a carriage, what would I have to do then?' 'Kneel.' That brought to me the fact that I was in the Orient, and not in democratic America.

"We all know everybody smokes in the Philippines, and smokes constantly. This custom is responsible for a remarkable sight I saw in an inland town. It was Sunday and service was in progress in the church. I went to the door of the house of worship and there lay a pile a foot high of half-consumed cigars, deposited by the worshipers as they entered the church.

"I waited to see what happened when the people came out. Well, it is a fact, every soul there—man, woman and child—knew his own cigar and picked it out without difficulty and without confusion.

"When we approached Singapore I was gloating over the idea that I was to see a real Sultan—the Sultan of Johore. After we had done the English settlements, we could not wait to get our eyes on this personage. We went to the part of the city where he was to display himself.

"I had pictured to myself the ruler clad in gorgeous raiment of many colors, lighted up with splendid jewels and attended by a retinue of scarcely less glorious creatures doing him obeisance in acts of abasement and adulation. We waited for a few minutes, and then an official said: 'You can see the Sultan now.' 'Where?' I exclaimed, breathlessly, glancing around and thinking now to realize my dream. 'There.' I looked into the door indicated. A Gibson man of dark complexion was standing at a bar and drinking Scotch and soda like any other man.

"Afterwards I was admitted into his great palace and saw the official sword, whose handle is one mass of diamonds. The robe of state was shown, sprinkled with precious stones. I sat in the chair of state and dangled my feet six inches above the floor, and thought for an instant what it would be to rule from it in the manner of one of the queens of the Arabian Nights.

"The Sultan has three front teeth of solid gold. He has been to Paris and had two of these set with one-carat diamonds. He has two native wives, and is to go soon to England and take to himself another spouse of that nationality."