

MUCH COMMENT IN ENGLAND

The Irritation Displayed in Washington Appreciated.

WILL NOT MIX TARIFF ISSUES.

London, April 24.—Inquires made by the Associated Press regarding the attitude of Great Britain and other powers toward the American-Turkish difficulty reveals the fact that no one has the slightest intention of interfering in any way. The British government officials do not disguise their delight at the firm stand taken by Washington, and hope the sultan's obstinacy will for once fail to achieve its ends. Great Britain herself during past years has had much trouble in exacting payment of debts from the "sick man of the East," and appreciates the irritation displayed at Washington. The British ambassador at Constantinople has informed the foreign office of the conditions existing, but merely verifying what has already been published. So far Lord Salisbury has sent him no instructions, but the Associated Press is officially informed that Great Britain and the other powers which are now making joint representations regarding the increase in the Turkish tariffs have no intention of pooling their issues upon the American claims or in any way associating the tariff matter with that dispute. The possibility of serious results attracts general interest and much comment in England.

To Retire Puerto Rican Coin.

Washington, April 21.—The treasury department has completed arrangements for the retirement of Puerto Rican money and the substitution of American currency.

The work is to be done under the Puerto Rican bill recently passed by congress, which provides for the retirement of the Puerto Rican peso and all other money on the island and the exchange thereof of American money. It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 pieces of silver and other metallic currency in the island and now in circulation. These are worth \$3,000,000 pesos. Congress has decided that the exchange shall be made on the basis of 60 cents for the pesos. About \$3,000,000 of American money will therefore be required to take up all the minor money in Puerto Rico.

The money which they will use in making the exchange will be taken to Puerto Rico in an army transport and the Puerto Rican money will be brought back here as it is taken up, and recoined.

Poll Tax For Voters.

Washington, April 23.—The senate has under consideration the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government measure. Mr. Cullom made an extended explanation of the changes in the bill. The report was the subject of sharp criticism. Final action upon it was postponed. A long discussion took place over a provision requiring the payment by the residents of Hawaii of a poll tax of \$5 before voters could be registered.

Let Turkey Remember Spain.

London, April 20.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "By further resistance to claims of the United States the sultan will expose himself to grave consequences which he probably had not foreseen. The United States government is not accustomed to indulge in empty threats. If the Sultan for a moment supposes that he would find protection from any European power, let him remember Spain."

Right of Way Not Secured.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, April 23.—The Diario, the official organ of the Nicaraguan government, declares editorially that President Zelaya and the members of his cabinet, in their recent interviews with the members of the United States canal commission did not express any intention to cede sovereignty over any portion of Nicaraguan territory for a canal route. The paper also asserts that the government is not disposed to sell its sovereignty over the route.

Free Homes Bill on May Third.

Washington, April 20.—The house this evening, by unanimous consent, made the free homes bill an order for May 3. This means that the bill will become a law, the unanimous consent given insuring but little opposition. There is no danger in the senate, which has frequently passed a free homes bill. Free homes advocates are jubilant and justly so, after their long fight. Oklahoma may now be more certain than ever of the house's favorable action.

Wilhelm May Wink—to Pay.

London, April 24.—The possibility of serious results attracts general interest and much comment in England. "The Spectator" says: "It is earnestly to be desired that Pharaoh should harden his heart. But there is little chance of such an advantage to the world. The Sultan will doubtless pay the money."

The Outlook is inclined to believe that the Sultan's new friend, Emperor William, will whisper "pay," and the incident will be settled.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

What is Being Done in the Fifty-Sixth General Assembly.

APRIL EIGHTEEN.
The naval committee reported to the Senate the resolution providing for medals for distribution among the officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron, at a cost of \$98,000. The foreign relations committee reported favorably on the convention extending the time six months in which Spanish residents of the Philippines can elect whether they will remain citizens of Spain or become citizens of the islands.

The house continued consideration of the naval appropriation bill. A joint resolution was adopted by the house authorizing the secretary of the interior to exhibit the printing relics at the New York printing exposition, May 21 to June 7.

APRIL NINETEEN.
President McKinley sent a message to both houses of congress asking for prompt action to be taken upon a necessary provision for the government of Puerto Rico from May 1, the time when military control of the island must cease, under the law which takes effect on that date, and a complete establishment of a civil government which the law provides for.

Senator Foraker immediately offered a joint resolution which is intended to meet the president's recommendation. The Senate naval committee reported a bill authorizing the president to buy from Spain the ten-thousand-ton steel floating dry dock now in Havana harbor.

Senator Platt has a bill which is intended to provide for the payment of the debts of the government of the Osages. Senator Platt introduced a bill providing for allotment of the lands of the Osages, and Senator Chandler introduced a bill for the protection of the rights of colored voters in all the states.

The house has made a special order to act upon the free homes bill on May 5. A bill is introduced in the house by General Joe Wheeler, Fitzhugh Lee and James H. Williams to the rank of brigadier general in the regular army and then retire them from service.

The debate on the naval bill drifted into politics and for some time there was danger that partisan rancor might culminate in a sensational scene. Mr. McKie (Ark.) has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to survey, connect and settle the lands of several neighboring towns.

APRIL TWENTY.
The Senate passed the house bill relating to allowance of exceptions. It provides that in case of disability of the trial judge in any cause, his successor may pass upon motions for a new trial and sign bills of exceptions.

The commerce committee reported a joint resolution for estimates of cost for a canal for navigation between Lake Michigan and the Illinois river. There is a bill in the Senate to grant a pension of \$20 a month to General Longstreet, for service in the Mexican war.

The committee of the house having the Nicaraguan canal bill in charge has stricken out the provision for the payment of an electric railway which is expected to be a compromise bill which will aid in the construction of the canal.

A bill was passed authorizing the revenue bureau to redeem or make allowance for revenue stamps spoiled or destroyed or improperly or unnecessarily used.

The Nicaraguan canal bill will be given consideration early in May.

APRIL TWENTY-ONE.
Senator Hale (Me.) introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the purchase of 1,500 acres of land near Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, for naval purposes.

The army affairs committee reported the bill to confer rank of lieutenant general upon the senior major general.

President Taft announced the appointment of Senators Carter of Montana and Harris of Kansas, as members of the board of visitors to the West Point military academy.

The Senate passed the joint resolution providing for the amendment of civil acts in Puerto Rico, temporarily.

Senator Platt (Ct.) has a bill in the Senate directing a preparation of a roll of Osage citizens with a view of allotting their lands in severalty.

The house Ways and Means committee reported against the resolution calling upon the agricultural bureau for information about oleomargarine, for the reason that the law forbids the disclosure by public officials of private processes of manufactures.

May 1 and 2 were set aside for the consideration of the Nicaraguan canal bill. The conference report on the Hawaiian government bill was sent back to conference with instructions to adhere to the house amendments.

Prize Fight Stopped.
Davenport, Ia., April 24.—The new Iowa prize fight law was brought to bear on Art Simms, of Akron, O., and George Stead, of Chicago, who were matched for a twenty-round bout here. The contest was declared off before the men entered the ring, on receipt of a notice from the authorities that the fight would not be allowed to take place.

Sale of Galloways.
Kansas City, April 23.—The sale of the Galloway cattle at the stock yards did not come up to the expectations of the owners. The cattle were the property of the Brookside Farm Company, and were the best of their kind. Forty-four head were sold. This is the first sale of Galloways that has been held here for some time. Sixteen bulls brought \$1,790, the average being \$111.87; twenty-eight cows sold for \$3,950, with an average of \$141.07. The entire forty-four head sold for \$5,740, with an average of \$130.45.

Travel to South Africa Restricted.
London, April 23.—In consequence of Sir Alfred Milner's dispatch to Mr. Chamberlain urging a cessation in the stream of tourist travel to South Africa, the various tourist companies have withdrawn their prospectuses of trips to the South African battlefields.

The Daily News says: "On the urgent request of Lord Wolseley, implicit instructions have been issued by the government for the restriction of travel to the South African ports."

Ten Thousand Singing Children.
St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—The St. Louis Sunday School Union is arranging to have 10,000 Sunday school children sing for Admiral Dewey at his reception in May. The proposed reception to Admiral Dewey will be held in the Exposition Coliseum, May 4, from 2 to 5 p. m. Tickets for admission to the chorus have been distributed to all the Sabbath schools of the city and there will be district rehearsals and a grand rehearsal just prior to the reception.

WHAT TURKEY MIGHT DO.

Invaluable Treaties Exist Which Might be Broken.

COULD MAKE TROUBLE IN SULU.

Washington, April 23.—The Sultan of Turkey is the ablest diplomat now reigning and it is inconceivable that the Turkish minister has not warned his sovereign of the American attitude, after officially learning at the state department that the matter had not been magnified by the press, that the patience of the president and the people had been exhausted and that the prompt redemption of the Sultan's repeated promises might have to be peremptorily demanded.

It is intimated by diplomats familiar with the situation that the sultan of Turkey does not care particularly whether an ultimatum is issued by the United States because of the neglect to pay the claim for \$100,000 which the United States is now demanding, after years of promise, as he has means of reprisal at hand. There are in the Philippines more than 3,500,000 Mohammedans, in the Sulu Islands, whose devotion to their Caliph is fanatical. The sultan would have to but lift his finger and these Malays and Moros would join forces with the Tagalos. The war in Luzon would be extended in every direction throughout the islands and the American forces would necessarily have to be greatly increased.

More than that, a break would give the sultan a long desired chance to break certain treaties between the United States and the Ottoman empire. One of these, concluded shortly after Commodore Decatur punished the Tripolitan pirates, guarantees that any American accused of a crime or misdemeanor within the Turkish empire shall be tried only by a United States consular court and be punished only according to American laws. This is a privilege not granted to the subjects of any other power, and its advantages are of peculiar importance to the missionaries in Turkey.

The Plague in Manila.
Manila, April 24.—The sudden deaths of Filipinos and Chinamen in Quiapo Market have led to an investigation, showing that fifteen cases of the plague, fourteen of which were fatal, have occurred within a week. The market is located in the center of the city. In black, rotten, wooden buildings, the keepers of the stalls live with their families huddled together in filth. Some of the victims were stricken and died within an hour. There have been several deaths in other sections of the city recently, which have been traced to infection from the market. After all the market people had gathered together the health officers threw a guard around the buildings and will keep the inmates quarantined there for a fortnight. They will then burn the market. The total number of bubonic deaths are 119 Chinamen and sixty-four Filipinos.

Equitable Tax Association.
Chicago, April 24.—Articles of incorporation for the Equitable Tax Association, of America, were granted by Secretary of State Rose to C. F. Merry, B. S. White and C. C. Ingraham, of Chicago. The organization is an outgrowth of the anti-trust conference and the object is to assist the various taxing boards in getting all the real estate and personal property on the assessment books and to assist the interstate commerce commission and the state railroad commissions in securing maximum freight rates.

Boer Recruits From America.
Washington, April 23.—Major G. A. Armes, the retired cavalry officer who is well known in Washington, said he had sent to South Africa nearly 23,000 men who will join the Boer forces. Most of these men come from this country, but there is a large force from Canada, and fully 700 men have enlisted from Germany. The men were sent to their destination secretly, some of them on the regular steamers and others by other means. The fund was raised in New York.

Indian Supplies Bids.
Washington, April 23.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones has gone to Chicago to superintend the annual opening of bids for supplies for the Indian bureau during the ensuing year. He will remain in Chicago several weeks and then go to New York, where similar work will begin May 15. Bids will be opened at San Francisco June 19. The supplies for which bids are to be submitted consist of machinery, food, clothing, etc., for Indians.

Reaping the Harvest.
Chicago, April 24.—Starvation has become a factor in the building strike. President Carroll of the Building Trades Council, estimates that 1,000 workmen are in actual want, and that, with their families, 4,500 persons are now in the acute stage of suffering as victims of the strike. The labor leaders recognize this situation and will leave by orders of the council for different parts of the country to raise funds from the workmen of other cities.

A Rare Book of Autographs.

The Kaiser is probably the last personage to inscribe his name in the Queen's autograph book. This book has been carefully preserved by her majesty during the sixty-one years of her long reign, and contains a remarkably rich collection of autographs, including those of a pope, four Czars, and several German kings and emperors. Among French autographs in the royal album are those of King Louis Philippe and Napoleon III. The late Shah and the Sultan Abdul Aziz also inscribed their names on the historic roll.

Ancient Roman War Vessels.
The men-of-war of the Romans had a crew of about 225 men, of which 174 were oarsmen, working on three decks. The speed of these vessels was about six miles an hour in fair weather.

Millions for Baseball.
A million of dollars are spent every year for baseball, but large as this is, it cannot equal the amount spent in search of health. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and weak kidneys.

To be perfectly satisfactory, a sick man is glad to have his wife ask every five minutes how he is feeling now.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?
It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The elevator man is continually running people down.

FREE GIFTS TO AGENTS.
We want 100,000 Agents, men and women, boys and girls all over the United States to sell our wonderful Lektro Scurrying Soap, Lektroene and other Toilet Soaps. Big profit, easy work. Prize with every cake. Write to-day. C. H. Marshall & Co., Dept. 10, Chicago, Ill. Factory 118-126 No. May St. Ref. any bank in Chicago.

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Ancient Church in London.

St. Dunstan's is an interesting and handsome church. The present fabric was erected in 1471, but it stands on the site and is built partly on the foundations of an older church erected by St. Dunstan himself. Since Dunstan ministered in this parish no fewer than sixty-two parish and district churches have been built in Stepney, which has now become a bishopric. Within the memory of persons still living the parish had a non-resident pluralist rector and an average congregation of thirty.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It is easier to convince a loser that gambling's wrong than it is to convince a winner.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The high C in music is attained by treading on a cat's tail.

Beautiful hair is always pleasing, and PARKER'S Hair Balsam excels in producing it. HINDENBERG'S, the best cure for corns. 15c.

As a rule when a man suffers from ennui he makes a lot of other people tired.

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Sent free by Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Mention this paper.

At the age of 21 a man has more ideals than ideas.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever
is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS SOAP. It is simply from a common salt in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

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You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get in the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study and some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable and send what they advertise.

By and by is the path that leads to never.

Old London Sundays.
We have got it into our heads that Sunday was better observed in the puritanical acceptance of the word three or four generations back than it is now. It was quite otherwise. All the great ladies when the Queen came to the throne, the Duchess of Wellington, the Duchess of Rutland, the Marchioness of Salisbury, the Lady Hyde Parker, the Misses Walpole, had regular card parties on a Sunday, and there were concerts and receptions all over the town announced with becoming regularity in the Morning Post.—Saturday Review.

Will It Cure Leprosy?
There is a Venezuelan plant called tua tua, which it is alleged is a cure for leprosy. Two dozen specimens of the plant have been sent to Hawaii from Washington and will be tested by the leprosy hospitals there. Wonderful stories are prevalent in Venezuela about the marvelous curative properties of tua tua, when applied to leprosy, and the government officials attach considerable importance to the evidence given them. It is proposed also to test it in the island of Guam, the tiny speck of Pacific land that came to us with our other Spanish war acquisitions.

Encouraging the Bidders.
A Dutch auction at Cape Town is frequently exciting. If a house is to be sold the auctioneer offers "fifty golden sovereigns for the man who first bids \$5,000." Noisy bids. A pause, and then: "Fifty golden sovereigns for the man who first bids \$4,900." This is kept up until a bid is secured. But it by no means follows that the house is sold to this bidder. No, the auctioneer is then at it again. Say that \$4,400 is the first bid. The auctioneer cries: "There are twenty-five golden sovereigns for the first man who has the courage to bid \$4,600." Perhaps no one has it. Then \$25 is offered for a \$4,550 bid. If there is eventually no bid above the \$4,400 the man who made that bid is saddled with the house. Otherwise he pockets his bonus and gets off free of it all.

A Mother's Tears.

"I Would Cry Every Time I Washed My Baby."

"When he was 3 months old, first fester and then large boils broke out on my baby's neck. The sores spread down his back until it became a mass of raw flesh. When I washed and powdered him I would cry, realizing what pain he was in. His pitiful wailing was heart-rending. I had about given up hope of saving him when I was urged to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, all other treatment having failed. I washed the sores with Hood's Medicated Soap, applied Hood's Olive Ointment and gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The child seemed to get better every day, and very soon the change was quite noticeable. The discharge grew less, inflammation went down, the skin took on a healthy color, and the raw flesh began to scale over and a thin skin formed as the scales dropped off. Less than two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla aided by Hood's Medicated Soap and Hood's Olive Ointment, accomplished this wonderful cure. I cannot praise these medicines half enough." Mrs. GURINOT, 37 Myrtle St., Rochester, N. Y.

The above testimonial is very much condensed from Mrs. Gurinot's letter. As many mothers will be interested in reading the full letter, we will send it to anyone who sends request of us on a postal card. Mention this paper.

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ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whitening, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with degrading animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE, or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

BE IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

BE SURE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using inferior ALABASTINE. Own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

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