The San Francisco Call

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SHAME OF NATIONS.

All Europe Remains Idle While Armenians Are Slaughtered.

ENGLAND WILL NOT ACT.

Christians in Abdul Hamid's Land Sacrificed to "Higher Politics."

THE END IS NOT IN SIGHT.

Turks and Kurds Can Continue Without Hindrance Their Horrible Massacres.

LONDON, ENG., Dec. 29.—The next issue of the Contemporary Review will contain a long article entitled "Armenia; An Appeal," by Dr. E. J. Dillon, of which the following is a synopsis:

"The time has come for every reasoning person to accept or repudiate his share of the joint responsibility of the British Nation for a series of the hugest and foulest crimes that have ever stained the pages of human history. The Armenian people in Anatolia are being exterminated by Turks and Kurds by such fiendish methods as may well cause the most sluggish blood to boil with shame and indignation.

"The Armenians are neither lawless barbarians nor brigands, nor are the Turks and Kurds the accredited torch-bearers of civilization, but if it be expedient that Armenians should be exterminated, why chop them up piecemeal? Why should an honest, hard-working man be forced to witness the violation of his daughter, and then have his hand cut off and stuffed into his mouth, while a sermon is being preached to him on the text, 'If your God is God why does he not succor you?' Then the other hand is hacked off, his ears torn off and his feet severed with a hatchet. Surely roasting alive, flaying, disemboweling, impaling and other horrors have nothing that can excuse them in the eyes of Christians, however deeply absorbed in politics.

"The Armenians constitute the sole civilizing element in Anatolia. Christians they are, and from the middle of the fifth century scarcely a year has elapsed in which Armenian men and women have not unhesitatingly laid down their lives for their religious belief. The murdered of Sassoun, of Van, of Erzeroum, were Christian martyrs; and any or all of those whose eyes were gouged out, whose quivering flesh was torn from their bodies, might have obtained life by embracing Islam and abjuring Christ. But, instead, they died like Christian martyrs. Why is it that our compassion for these, our fellow men, has not yet assumed the form of effective help? For reasons of 'higher politics.'

"The condition of Armenian Christians when we first interfered (1878) was deplorable. Laws existed only on paper. Mohammedan crimes were punishable only in theory. Russia was willing to substitute law and order for crime and chaos and to guarantee to Christians the treatment due to human beings. But we then denied her right to do this, as she refuses to admit our claim to undertake it single handed.

"We said in effect: 'Though our political interests may clash with those of Russia, we will see to it that they are not subversive of the elementary principles of human justice and the immutable law of God.' Yet we never took any efficacious step to fulfill that solemn promise. Our consuls forwarded exhaustive reports, the press published heartrending details, Armenian ecclesiastics presented piteous appeals. But we 'pigeon-holed' the consular reports, pooh-hooed the particulars published by the press and ignored the petitions of the priests. We pressed a knob as it were in London and thereby opened hell's portals in Asia Minor, letting loose legions of fiends in human shape who set about torturing and exterminating the Christians there. And lest it should be urged that our Government was ignorant of the wide-reaching effects of its ill-advised action it is on record that for seventeen years it continued to watch the harrowing results of that action without once interfering to stop it.

"During all those seventeen years written law, traditional custom, the fundamental maxims of human and divine justice were suspended in favor of a Mohammedan saturnalia. The Christians, by whose toil and thrift the empire was held together, were despoiled, beggared, beaten and banished or butchered. Thousands of Armenians were thrown into prison and tortured and terrorized until they delivered up the savings of a lifetime. Whole villages were attacked. In a few years the provinces were decimated—Aloghkerd, for instance, being almost entirely purged of Armenians.

"Over 20,000 woe-stricken wretches fled to Russia or to Persia. On the way they were seized over and over again by the soldiers of the Sultan, who deprived them of their little money and clothes, outraged the women and girls, and then drove them over the frontier to hunger and die.

"Those who remained for a time behind were no better off. Turkish tax-gatherers followed these, gleaning what the brigands had left, torturing and flogging their male victims, dishonoring their wives and defiling their daughters.

"Stories of this kind in connection with Turkish misrule in Armenia have grown familiar to English ears of late. It should be remembered that these statements are neither rumors nor exaggerations, concerning which we are justified in suspending our judgment. History has set its seal upon them. The Turks have admitted these and worse acts of savagery, the Kurds glory in them; trustworthy Europeans have witnessed and described them, and Armenians have groaned over them in blank despair. Officers and nobles in the Sultan's own cavalry regiments bruit abroad with pride the story of the long series of murders and worse crimes which marked their official careers.

"In accordance with the plan of extermination which has been carried out with such success during these long years of Turkish vigor and English sluggishness, all Armenians who possessed money or moneys worth were for a time allowed to buy immunity from prison. But, as soon as terror and confiscation took the place of extortion, the dungeons of Erzeroum, Erzingham, Marsovan, Hassankaleh and Van were filled till there was scarcely standing room. Educated schoalmasters, missionaries, priests and physicians were immured in these hotbeds of infection, and forced to sleep night after night standing on their feet, leaning against the foul, reeking corner of the wall. Hunger, thirst and slimy water rendered their agony maddening.

"Yet these were not criminals nor alleged criminals, but upright Christian men, who were never even accused of an infraction of the law. In these prisons were venerable old ministers of religion, teachers, missionaries, merchants, physians and peasants. Those among them who refused to denounce their friends or consent to some atrocious crime were subjected to tortures indescribable, often occupying days, while their tormentors laughed and howled in glee. Nights were passed in such hellish orgies and days in inventing new tortures or refining upon the old. Some of them cannot be described nor even hinted at.

"In the homes of these wretched people the fiendish fanatics were equally active and successful. Dishonor with nameless accompaniments menaced almost every girl and woman in the country.

"Children were often married at the age of 11—even 10—in the vain hope of lessening this danger. But the protection of a husband proved unavailing. It merely meant one murder more and one 'Christian dog' less, and what astonishes one throughout this long, sickening story of shame and crime is the religious faith of the sufferers.

"Such, in broad outline, has been the normal condition of Armenia ever since the treaty of Berlin, owing at first to the disastrous action and subsequently to the equally disastrous inaction of the British Government. The above sketch contains but a few isolated instances of the daily commonplaces of the life of Armenian Christians. The Turks, encouraged by the seventeen years' connivance of the only power which possessed any formal right to intervene in favor of the Armenians, organized a wholesale massacre of the Christians of Sassoun. The preparations were elaborate and open. The project was known to and canvassed by all. A long report was addressed by the Abbot of Moush to the British representative at Erzeroum informing him of this inhuman plan.

"But international comity forbade us to meddle with the 'domestic affairs of a friendly power,' and the massacre took place as advertised. The rivulets were choked up with corpses; the streams ran red with human blood, the forest glades and rocky caves were peopled with the dead and the dying; among the ruins of once prosperous villages lay roasted infants by their mangled mothers' corpses; pits were dug at night by the wretches destined to fill them, many of whom, flung in while but lightly wounded, awoke beneath a mountain of clammy corpses, and vainly wrestled with death and the dead, who shut them out from light and life forever.

"It was then that our present Embassador at Constantinople took action and displayed those remarkable gifts of energy and industry to which the Prime Minister lately alluded with pride. The British Embassador did his best, and at last carried the appointment of a commission of investigation. Yet, while the commission of inquiry was still sitting at Moush, the deeds of atrocious cruelty which it was assembled to investigate were outdone under the eyes of the delegates. Threats were openly uttered that on their withdrawal massacres would be organized all over the country—massacres, it was said, in comparison with which the Sassoun butchery would compare but as dust in the balance.

"In due time they began. Over 60,000 Armenians have been butchered and the massacres are not quite ended yet. In Trebizond, Erzinghan, Hassankaleh and numberless other places the Christians were crushed like grapes during the vintage. The French mob during the terror were men—nay, angels of mercy—compared with these Turks.

"These are but isolated scenes. The worst cannot be described. And if it could be, no description, however vivid, would convey a true notion of the dread reality. At most of these manifestations of bestial passion and delirium, the Sultan's troops in uniform stood by as delighted spectators when they did not actually take an active part as zealous executioners.

"And these are the Turks whom unanimous Europe has judged worthy of continuing to govern and guide the Christians of Asia Minor. The Sultan undertakes, if a reasonable time be given him, to reestablish the normal state of things in Turkish Armenia; and we know that that normal condition implies the denial to Christians of the fundamental rights of human beings, the abolition of womanly purity, the disintegration of the family, the violation of tender children—in a word, a system of 'government' for which the history of the world affords no parallel.

"Yet unanimous Europe, we are told, entertains no doubt that the true interests of christendom demand that Turkish rule should be maintained. It cannot be too clearly stated that what is asked for is not the establishment of an Armenian kingdom or principality, not a 'buffer state,' not even Christian autonomy in any sense that might render it offensive or dangerous to any of the powers of Europe; but only that by some efficacious means the human beings who profess the Christian religion in Anatolia, and who professed and practiced it there for centuries before the Turks or Kurds were heard of, shall be enabled to live and die as human beings, and that the unparalleled crimes of which for the past seventeen years they have been the silent victims shall speedily and once for all be put a stop to.

"What serious hope is there that the lot of the Armenians will be bettered in the future?

"Continental jurisconsults have just given it as their conscientious opinion that any special reforms for the Armenians would necessarily involve a grave violation of the rights of man and of the law of God, and the jurisconsults ought to know. If this be so, the sensitive Sultan will naturally shrink from lawlessness and godlessness and piously shelve the re-

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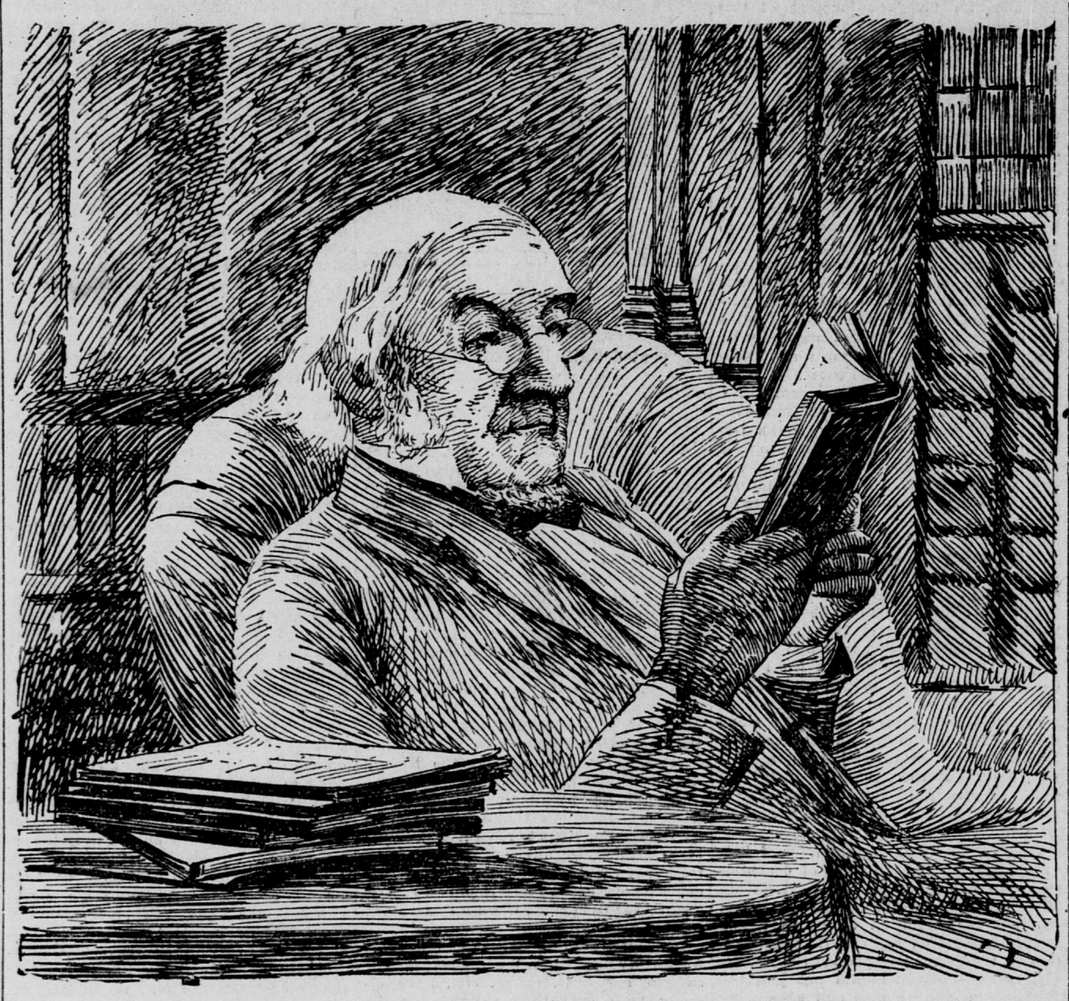

MR. GLADSTONE IN HIS STUDY AT HAWARDEN.

[From the famous portrait by McLure Hamilton, painted recently.]

LONDON, ENG., Dec. 29.—To-day is the eighty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Mr. Gladstone. Many of the Liberal clubs throughout the United Kingdom telegraphed congratulations to Hawarden Castle, Mr. Gladstone's residence in Chester, from which place the messages were forwarded to Biarritz, France, where Mr. Gladstone has gone for the benefit of his health.

VENGEANCE OF A MOB.

Death by Fire the Fate of a Wayward Woman in Kentucky.

BURNED IN HER HOME.

The Man Who Had Murdered Her Husband Meets a More Merciful Death.

CRIME OF ENRAGED CITIZENS.

Horrible Method of Revenging the Perfidy of a Faithless Wife.

LEBANON, KY., Dec. 29.—A mob inflicted horrible vengeance upon a faithless woman and her companion last night, when they burned Mrs. T. J. West to death and killed W. A. Dever, at Mrs. West's house on Cartwrights Creek on the Springfield pike, three miles north of this city.

The mob is said to have numbered about seventy-five, and it was about 12 o'clock when they appeared at Mrs. West's house. Mrs. West, Dever and his little daughter were the only persons in the house, and when the mob called to Dever to come out, Mrs. West and the little girl responded, but Dever remained inside. Just as Mrs. Mrs. West reached the door several shots were fired at her, and she ran back in the house, but the child remained on the outside.

The mob then fired several shots into the house, none of which took effect, and after several attempts to get Dever to come out the mob fired the building.

The intense heat finally forced Dever to run out, and, with pistol in hand, he started for a cornfield a few steps from the house where he took shelter behind a cornshock and was shot to death. Mrs. West perished in the burning house, and this morning her remains were found in the chimney, where she had taken refuge. Her legs and the upper portion of the body were almost entirely burned off. The girl gave the alarm this morning, but only meager information can be gained from her.

W. A. Dever is the man who shot and killed T. J. West, the husband of the burned woman, at Beaver Green, on Cartwrights Creek, three weeks ago. Dever had a preliminary hearing and was released on the ground of self-defense. The killing is thought to have been caused by intimacy on the part of Dever and West's wife. After Dever was released he was charged with living with the woman. It is said that Dever had been warned that he would be killed if he did not leave. He is from Knoxville and leaves a widow and several children. Mrs. West also leaves a large family, but none were at the house at the time of the horrible tragedy.

It was on December 7 that Dever killed West. The latter and his wife had been living apart for some time, and his wife had instituted divorce proceedings. She had been induced to withdraw the suit, however, and West was on his way to town to see about the matter, when he saw Dever. He snapped a pistol twice at Dever after accusing him of intimacy with Mrs. West, when Dever drew his revolver and, despite West's plea for mercy, shot and killed him and ran away, but returned when the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. This incited the neighbors to fury, and last night's horrible work was the result.

Struck by a Train.

BENKELMAN, NEBR., Dec. 28.—Charles Van Buskirk, aged 25, and Maud Bond, aged 16, while returning home in a carriage from a party early this morning they were run down on a Burlington Railroad crossing by a train and instantly killed.

SIXTEEN VICTIMS BURIED.

Last Rites Over the Unfortunates Who Were Killed in the Baltimore Theater Panic.

BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 29.—Sixteen funerals of persons who lost their lives in the frightful panic last Friday night at the old Front-street Theater occurred to-day.

Seven of the victims were buried yesterday evening and last night. All of those who were killed in the stampede have now been interred.

The death list has not been increased beyond the original figures sent out by The United Press—twenty-three—and it is not probable that there will be immediate additions to the number.

Those of the injured who are at the hospitals are improving, and so far as can be learned those who were removed to their homes immediately after the disaster are in a fair way to recover from their injuries.

BUSINESS BLOCK BURNED.

Lodge Property Consumed in a Hartford (Kans.) Blaze.

EMPORIA, KANS., Dec. 29.—The three largest business buildings in Hartford, twenty miles south of here, were destroyed by fire at daybreak this morning. The loss is between $30,000 and $40,000. The buildings burned were: P. P. Faxon's opera-house, E. C. Rich & Co., general merchandise, and McGregor & Reed's Hardware store.

The Masonic and Odd Fellows lodgeroom was also burned, including about $1000 worth of lodge property. The fire engine failed to work. The opera-house might have been saved but for this mishap.

MERGED INTO ONE UNION.

Leading Bimetallic Societies of the United States Are Amalgamated.

The New Association Will Support the Party Indorsing Free Coinage.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 29.—At a meeting in this city to-day between representatives of the American Bimetallic League, the National Bimetallic Union and the National Silver Committee, these organizations were consolidated, and will be called the American Bimetallic Union. The new organization stands for bimetallism, and will support the party declaring in its favor. In the event of non-support by either of the great parties, the union will put forth its own ticket in the next campaign.

At a meeting held by the organizations just consolidated, last September, it was recommended that the action of to-day be taken, and when this was reported to the separate orders representatives were appointed for a final conference. The National Bimetallic Union sent Thomas G. Merrill of Helena, Mont., and E. B. Light of Chicago; the American Bimetallic League, General A. J. Warner of Ohio, and Judge Henry G. Miller was put forth by the National Silver Committee. These gentlemen met to-day and after arranging the preliminaries formally declared the organizations merged into one. Ratification by the executive committees of the different organizations is all that is lacking to make the combination effective.

But two officers were decided upon today—A. J. Warner for president, and E. B. Light, secretary. The general headquarters will be at 134 Monroe street, and branch offices will be maintained in Washington and San Francisco, and probably in others cities West and South. The united organization will press the campaign of education along its lines with the utmost vigor in all parts of the country, and Secretary Light says that if neither of the big parties take up their cause they will have a party of their own.

ANGELS CAMP CRIME.

Fiendish Attempt to Blow Up Foreman Miller's Residence.

GIANT POWDER THROWN

An Intervening Fence Prevents the Explosive From Striking the House.

FIVE LIVES SAVED BY CHANCE.

Discharged Employes of the Utica Mine Believed to Have Sought Revenge.

ANGELS CAMP, CAL., Dec. 29.—An enemy or enemies of William Miller, underground foreman of the Utica mine, made a fiendish attempt last night to blow up his house with giant powder, and with it Miller, his wife and daughters and a guest. That the attempt was unsuccessful was due to the poor aim of the man who threw the explosive at the window of Miller's bedroom.

Miller's house is located back of the Utica company's office, and faces on Bush street. Three or four sticks of giant powdow were wrapped in an old mining shirt, and the assassins attempted to throw the bundle upon the veranda in front of the window of the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Miller. About fifteen feet from the porch there is a picket fence, and the shirt encircling the explosives struck this and fell just inside of the yard, on a line with Miller's room.

The explosion that followed shattered most of the windows of the house, broke the transom over the hall door and filled the house with smoke. Miller seized a gun and rushed out, but there was no one in sight. After lighting the fuze the bomb-thrower had plenty of time to escape before the explosion occurred.

Besides Mr. and Mrs. Miller two of their daughters and a lodger were in the house at the time.

The nervous shock has prostrated Mrs. Miller. Had the giant powder reached the spot it was intended to reach the house would have been wrecked, and it would have been miraculous had its occupants escaped alive. Miller is one of the most esteemed citizens of the community, and but one motive—revenge—could have inspired the deed. In his capacity as underground foreman of the great mine the employment and discharge of men devolves upon him. In the past lawless acts here have demonstrated that there is a certain foreign element in the community that would stop at nothing to avenge a grievance, and Miller seems to have been the intended victim of one or more of these malcontents.

The company's property is well protected at night by armed guards, and a warm reception will await any one who may hereafter approach Miller's house after dark with felonious intent. Should the perpetrators of this morning's crime be apprehended Angels Camp citizens, irrespective of nationality, would relieve the county of any expense in the matter.

LABOR UNIONS AT PEACE.

Adjustment of the Differences Between Chicago Associations.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 29.—Peace is restored among the labor associations of this city. The terms of settlement of existing difficulties suggested by the American Federation of Labor at its recent meeting held in New York were accepted to-night by the Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, and, having been previously accepted by the Chicago Labor Congress, the trouble is all ended. The result will be the amalgamation of the Labor Congress and the Trades and Labor Assembly, which was the plan of adjustment proposed.

JUSTICE WAS PROMPT.

Murderer Hoover Sentenced to Death Sixteen Days After His Crime Was Committed.

OMAHA, NEBR., Dec. 29.—The jury in the murder case of Claud H. Hoover retired yesterday at 11 A. M., and came into the courtroom this morning at 10:15 with a verdict of murder in the first degree and fixed the penalty at death.

This was the most rapid work ever seen in this city or State, the murder occurring but sixteen days ago. On December 13 Hoover quarreled with Sam DuBois, his brother-in-law and a Councilman-elect, and was discharged by the latter from his employ. Hoover then got drunk, and coming upon DuBois in a shoeshop shot him without warning, DuBois dying the next day. All the evidence was one-sided, and the verdict occasioned very little surprise.

FOUR ENGINES ATTACHED.

Trouble Between Wisconsin Central and Baltimore and Ohio.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 29.—A deputy sheriff hampered passenger traffic on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway for a short time yesterday by attaching four of that company's big engines in the roundhouse near Taylor street and the river. The trouble was caused by the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, which yesterday afternoon brought an assumpsit suit in the Circuit Court for $25,000. The claim includes a bill for $14,300 for labor and services and the rest is for track rent in the Grand Central station during the months of May and June last.

It was nearly 7 o'clock before Superintendent Van Smith released the engines on a $40,000 bond signed by Isaac G. Lombard, president of the National Bank of America, and in the meantime the Walkerton accommodation had been taken out by a freight engine. Superintendent Smith says no demand for the sum sued for had been made, and he cannot account for the Wisconsin Central's action.

THREATEN TO STRIKE.

Window-Glass Makers Are Considering a Tie-Up.

MILLVILLE, N. J., Dec. 29.—There are mutterings of an approaching struggle between the window-glass manufacturers and workers throughout the country, which, if it occurs, will affect between 8000 and 9000 skilled glass-workers.

The National Manufacturers' Association, at a recent meeting in Chicago, passed a resolution to shut down all window-glass factories on January 1 for a period of four weeks, presumably to restrict production and advance prices.

This action, throwing out thousands of workmen in the dead of winter, is resented by the trade, and it is rumored that if the shut-down takes place the men will refuse to resume work again unless the full scale, which was reduced in 1894, is restored.

BLOCKADE IN THE CASCADES.

Heavy Snowfall Interrupts the Great Northern's Schedule.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 29.—Dispatches from the West indicate that a big snowstorm has seriously interfered with traffic. The storm began Friday and so completely blockaded the switchback on the Great Northern on the west slope of the Cascade range that the schedule was sadly interrupted.

The storm in Washington appears to have been especially severe, and for a distance of nearly ten miles, between Madison and Wellington, the slide of snow and earth made it impossible for the overland trains to get through.

HIS MEMORY FLED.

Dr. Kellogg's Sermon Brought to a Sudden Close.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, Dec. 29.—While delivering a sermon in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church to-day the pastor, Rev. Dr. H. W. Kellogg, was stricken with loss of memory, and the services were suddenly closed. Dr. Kellogg took a trip through Europe this year for his health. Last night he slept but little, suffering with nervous prostration, and this culminated in his breaking down. The trustees will probably engage an assistant for Dr. Kellogg in his church work.

ARMING FOR A STRUGGLE.

Miners in the Transvaal Preparing to Attack the Boer Government.

President Kruger Declares His Readiness to Meet the Threatened Storm.

PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA, Dec. 29.—The trouble between the foreign residents of the Transvaal and the Boer Government, growing from the refusal of the latter to grant to foreigners civil rights equal to those enjoyed by the Boers, is rapidly becoming more serious. It is rumored here that the English miners are arming to enforce their demands.

In an interview President Kruger said that the Government was alive to the gravity of the situation and the threatening attitude of the foreigners in Johannesburg. He added:

"If the threatening storm must come, let it come."

Numbers of ladies and children are leaving the Rand. Business is seriously affected. Many notorious characters are gathered in Johannesburg. The Americans and Germans are siding with the govment.

Death of a Cleveland Banker.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 29.—Charles H. Bulkley, aged 52 years, one of Cleveland's foremost capitalists and real estate dealers, died this afternoon of a complication of diseases. His wealth is estimated at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. He was a director in the National Bank of Commerce, and was well known to bankers throughout the country.

California Wheat at Sydney.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 29.—A Melbourne dispatch says 1000 tons of California wheat has arrived at Sydney. The stock of old Victorian wheat, together with the orders already placed in California, will cover the net deficiency for Australia.

ENGLAND'S NEW ROLE.

Stands Opposed to a Policy She Had Championed Years Ago.

CHANGE IN ATTITUDE.

Once a Staunch Supporter of the Doctrine Enunciated by Monroe.

SIDED WITH THIS GOVERNMENT.

Her Interests in South America Had Been Threatened by the Holy Alliance.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 29.—Congressman Money of Mississippi, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the last Congress and the committeeman who reported the resolution authorizing the President to request Great Britain to arbitrate the Venezuelan boundary dispute, has prepared an elaborate history of the Monroe doctrine and the Venezuelan question, as he became intimately familiar with it on the Foreign Relations Committee.

"The Monroe doctrine has two widely different features, one of which only is involved in the Venezuelan dispute," said Mr. Money. "In the first place, no President has authority to lay down a fundamental or permanent policy of government. The constitution has placed that power in Congress, and Congress, at the time of Mr. Monroe's seventh annual message and on other occasions, declined to affirm the Monroe doctrine, and two years later disavowed it entirely."

Then follows the history of the doctrine, which he demonstrates to have been called out by the historical Holy Alliance formed by the Kings of France, Austria, Russia and Prussia, which they proceeded to make effective, Great Britain vainly protesting. Eventually the alliance proposed to cross the Atlantic and subjugate everything to Kings in the Spanish provinces, although the United States had recognized their independence.

Fearing for its South American trade, Great Britain intimated a readiness to stand by the United States in resisting the alliance, and in this way came the protest, not against a monarchical form of government in America, but against the allied powers extending their political system to any portion of either continent of America.

Mr. Money says this boundary dispute is 250 years old; that there never was a delimitation of the frontier, and that his committee "thought the dispute of such gravity that as the impartial friend of both we could venture to suggest a peaceful solution."

A BLUFFER BLUFFED.

Michael Davitt Sums Up the Venezuelan Situation.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 29.—Michael Davitt, the Irish Nationalist and Member of Parliament from South Mayo and East Kerry, was among the guests registered at the Palmer House yesterday. He has been touring Australia and came to Chicago from San Francisco. He is on his way home and expects to be in his seat when Parliament assembles. When asked about the position of the Irish on the Venezuelan controversy, he said that he did not think there was the slightest possibility of any actual conflict between the United States and Great Britain on that question. He said:

"Lord Salisbury is known in Great Britain and Ireland as a bully, whose policy, when he has been at the head of the Government, has been to try to intimidate little nations and powers throughout the world. He has been able to do this with impunity heretofore, but now he finds that behind little Venezuela stands America, and he will discover that he will not be allowed to carry on the same policy

NEW TO-DAY.

WOMEN are not the only ones who are sensitive about their ages. A man doesn't like to be told that he is getting old. A man doesn't like to get old at all. But worse than getting old, is the appearance of age. Health keeps a man young. It doesn't make any difference if he has lived eighty years. If they have been healthy years, he will be hale and hearty and won't look within twenty years as old as he is. Good digestion and rich, red blood make people look youthful. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes rich, red blood. It makes health in the right way. It works according to the right theory, and in 30 years of practice, it has proved that the theory is absolutely correct. It begins at the beginning—begins by putting the stomach, liver and bowels into perfect order, but it begins its good work on the blood before it finishes with the digestive system. It searches out disease germs wherever they may be and forces them out of the body. It promotes the copious secretion of the digestive fluids, and assists in throwing off refuse matter. It makes the appetite good and the digestion strong. It isn't a violent medicine. It isn't strong medicine. It does nothing but good to every portion of the body. It doesn't do harm in one place while it is helping another place. It is meant to help the whole body and it does help it. Whenever a man feels himself failing in health, when he feels that he is getting old too fast, that his vitality is low, and that he is losing flesh, he should waste no time in getting the "Golden Medical Discovery." It will build up quicker than anything else in the world. It will give him rich blood and solid flesh. It will make him feel half as old and twice as strong. Druggists sell it.

Dr. Pierce's 1008 page book, the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in Plain Language, tells all about the "Golden Medical Discovery," and is a complete family doctor book, profusely illustrated. It will be sent free on receipt of twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.