

MACEO ROUTED AT LA PALMA.

Compelled to Retreat From the Town, Leaving the Dead Behind.

REPORTED BY ENEMIES.

Stories of Other Victories Sent in That Yet Lack Due Verification.

CLEVELAND IS IN NO HURRY.

The President Not Ready to Recognize the Struggling Cubans as Belligerents.

HAVANA, CUBA, April 7.—An official report issued this afternoon states that Government troops attacked Maceo's forces at La Palma, province of Pinar del Rio, on March 29. The rebels were compelled to retreat. They left behind them thirty-nine dead lying in the streets of the town. Other dead and a number of wounded were carried off by the insurgents. The total losses of the rebels are calculated to have been over ninety. The Spanish loss is given as six volunteers killed and seven regular troops wounded.

This is the first news of a battle having been fought at La Palma and it is impossible to verify the truth of the Government's account of the engagement.

Colonel Montado reports that he has destroyed a rebel camp at El Jobo, province of Matanzas. The insurgents made a strong resistance and did not retreat until fourteen of their number were killed.

General Oliver reports the capture of another rebel camp at Santa Rosa. The rebel losses in the engagement were large. The Spanish lost one lieutenant and four soldiers killed and twenty wounded.

CLEVELAND WILL CONSIDER.

Little Likelihood of His Favoring the Cubans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Secretary Olney called early at the White House and remained in close consultation with the President for a long time. It is believed the two were engaged in the preparation of the special message to Congress relating to Cuba and an exposition of the actual state of affairs on the island as revealed in the reports of United States Consuls and other trusted sources of information. There is a resolution before the President, passed at the instance of Senator Hoar, calling for this information. It is reasoned that the President, in transmitting the information, may feel it his duty, in view of the overwhelming majority by which the Cuban concurrent resolutions passed both branches of Congress, to make a plain statement, showing that, regardless of the sympathy he may feel personally for the insurgents, he is absolutely bound by the facts as he sees them, by precedent and by the dictates of international law, to persist in his attitude.

The resolutions were to-day brought to the attention of the President by the secretary of the Senate, who presented him with an enrolled copy of the document. Ordinarily concurrent resolutions are not forwarded to the President as they do not require his signature, but these resolutions were because they express the opinion that he should tender the offices of the United States to Spain for the recognition of Cuban independence, and are, therefore, a direction to him in so far as Congress can direct the President in such a proceeding.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 7.—The Herald's Washington special says: It is reported to-night on apparently good authority that President Cleveland has taken steps to inform himself as to the exact condition of affairs in Cuba, and has sent secret agents to the island to ascertain whether the claims of the insurgents as to the establishment of a government and their military progress are true. It is said that the President desires to supplement the consular reports by the reports of special agents as to certain phases of the situation.

LONDON, ENG., April 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that at a meeting of the Cabinet this evening Prime Minister Castillo stated that official and private advices from Washington induced the belief that President Cleveland would not put into effect the Cuban belligerency bill. The Government, he added, would remain in an expectant attitude until it was officially informed of the intentions of the United States.

REPUBLICANS TO PROTEST.

Spanish Groups Arrange a Demonstration Against Uncle Sam.

MADRID, SPAIN, April 7.—A council of the Republican groups has resolved to organize a demonstration against the vote of the American House of Representatives to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. The leaders of all the political parties will be invited to take part in the demonstration.

Dispatches received up to a late hour to-night show that there have been no disturbances anywhere in Spain. The public does not seem to have been affected by the news, it having long regarded the vote as a foregone conclusion.

KEPT QUIET IN CUBA.

Papers in Havana Do Not Dare to Publish the News.

HAVANA, CUBA, April 7.—No news of the action of the United States House of Representatives in passing the Cuban resolutions was published here in yesterday afternoon's papers or this morning's papers, and the general public is not informed as to the action taken.

The result of the vote in the House is known, however, at the clubs and hotels, the information having been obtained through private messages. Sympathizers with the Cubans who are informed as to the action of Congress are elated over the

result, while the Spaniards are indignant. Havana is quiet and there were no signs that any demonstration of protest will be made.

ROENTGEN RAY IN EVIDENCE.

Photographs to Figure in a Suit Against a New York Physician for Malpractice.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 7.—The first instance of the Roentgen rays being put to use in proving a point at law will take place to-day at a trial in the Supreme Court at Brooklyn. Photographs by the process will be exhibited showing the condition of a boy's arm, which was broken over two years ago. These pictures will be relied on to a large degree by the plaintiff in the action to prove his allegations. The suit is brought on the ground of malpractice by Daniel David of Brooklyn against Dr. Gumond of Bath Beach, L. I. David sues to secure \$25,000 damages, claiming that the doctor did not set his son's arm properly, and that in consequence his son has become crippled permanently and has entirely lost the use of his left arm and hand. Davis says that shortly after Dr. Gumond set the broken bone the splints were removed, the boy's hand began to bend downward, and the arm shrank and twisted out of its natural position. The condition of the member constantly grew worse. The fingers were drawn up and cannot be straightened, the wrist bone protrudes badly, and the hand and arm cannot be moved about at will.

Last Friday David engaged Professor Peckham of the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, to photograph his son's arm by the use of the Roentgen rays. The pictures thus secured show conclusively that the arm was not properly set. There is a space of half an inch between the broken ends of the bone. This would naturally preclude the possibility of the fracture knitting properly. Prominent lawyers are engaged in the case.

COUNT YAMAGATA'S TRIP.

General Coppinger Will Greet the Field Marshal at Omaha.

OMAHA, NEBR., April 7.—Field Marshal Count Yamagata of Japan will arrive in Omaha to-morrow afternoon over the Union Pacific at 4:45. He is accompanied by his staff and will remain here until Thursday afternoon, when he will proceed East.

General Coppinger will show him the ordinary military courtesies, for, although his visit is not an official one, passing through the United States en route to Moscow to attend the coronation of the Czar, he has been entertained by the people and military authorities at San Francisco and by the people of Salt Lake.

Count Yamagata will stop in Chicago, Washington and New York and perhaps one or two other cities before sailing for Russia. He left Ogden to-day on the Union Pacific fast train.

CLUBS ARE EXEMPT.

Not Compelled to Comply with the Raines Excise Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—The Court of Appeals handed down a decision to-day, which holds that clubs are not amenable to the State excise law, and the inference is that they cannot be required to take out a license to sell liquor under the Raines liquor tax law. The decision was in the case of the people of the State against the Adelphi Club of Albany. Judge Haight wrote the opinion in which all the Judges concurred. Under these constructions of a State excise law it is expected that the Raines liquor tax law will be declared unconstitutional so far as it requires a club to take out an excise license.

Three Serious Fires.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 7.—Fire has been burning in the Savannah Grocery Company's building for two hours. That building and possibly adjoining ones will be burned. The insurance amounts to \$100,000 and the stock is valued at \$115,000.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 7.—This morning a fire started in the business center of this village and before it was extinguished many stores were burned. Loss \$100,000.

DOUGLASSVILLE, GA., April 7.—The Eden Park Cotton Mills were destroyed by fire to-night. Loss \$125,000.

EVACUATION OF KASSALA.

Italian Troops Withdraw From Strongholds by Order of Baldissera.

British Statesmen Puzzled by the Move and Regard It as of Serious Import.

ROME, ITALY, April 7.—A dispatch from Massowah dated April 5 says that on Friday last Colonel Stevani attacked the Derwis' entrenchments in the vicinity. He won a partial success, and proposed to renew the attack on Saturday, but General Baldissera, the commander-in-chief, ordered him to make no further attack, and instructed him to evacuate Kassala and Adigrat. These orders have been complied with.

LONDON, ENG., April 7.—Some of the morning papers will remark upon the serious import of the evacuation of Kassala by the Italians, and recall the statement made in the House of Commons recently by George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, to the effect that Italy had informed Great Britain that she would not evacuate Kassala unless it was found militarily impossible to hold the place, and other statements of the same import.

The Red Cross for Abyssinia.

ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA, April 7.—In response to a renewed request, the Government has decided to send a number of members of the Red Cross Society to work among the Abyssinians.

A Storm of Wind and Rain.

LINCOLN, NEBR., April 7.—A storm of wind and rain of unusual violence visited Lincoln and vicinity between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening. Only minor damage was done in the city, but reports from country districts are that many out-houses were unroofed and windmills torn down. No serious injury or loss of life occurred so far as is known.

Met Death With a Smile.

HELENA, MONT., April 7.—Contrary to all expectations William Biggerstaff, the colored murderer of Dick Johnson, died this morning on the gallows like a man, met death with a smile on his face. Biggerstaff killed Dick Johnson, the champion prize-fighter of Montana, on June 8, 1895, in a quarrel over a white woman, his mistress. Biggerstaff always claimed the killing was accidental.



ANOTHER HEN ON.

OLYMPIC GAMES AT FAIR ATHENS.

One Hundred Thousand Go to Witness the Great Events.

ROYALTY IN THE CRUSH.

American Athletes Continue to Hold Their Own and Will Win Final Honors.

CAPTAIN GARRETT'S VICTORY.

Easily Defeats the Greek Champion, Gouskos, in Putting the Weight.

ATHENS, GREECE, April 7.—This was the second day of the Olympic games and the interest in their revival showed no sign of diminution. On the contrary, there was more enthusiasm displayed than was shown yesterday and the crowd that witnessed the various events was enormous. The stadium was crowded to its utmost capacity and the surrounding hills to the top were packed with masses of humanity desirous of seeing the tests of athletic skill and endurance.

The King, Crown Prince and other members of the royal family were again present, as were also all the notables of Greece and many from foreign countries. It is estimated that to-day fully 100,000 persons witnessed the games. The weather was perfect and the grounds were in far better condition than they were yesterday. The contestants are becoming more familiar with their surroundings, and this adds greatly to their self-confidence. The American contestants who covered themselves with glory yesterday did well to-day, and it is the general opinion that they will win several of the final honors. One thing is believed to have been established, and that is that the future of the Olympic games has been decided, and that they will henceforth take their place among the noted events in the athletic world even though they are not held on the classic grounds of Greece.

The first heat of the 110 meters hurdle race was won by Goulding, an Englishman, in 18 2/5 seconds. The second heat was won by T. P. Curtis of the Boston Athletic Association in 18 seconds. The finals will take place Friday.

The long jump was won by Eliery H. Clark of the Boston Athletic Association, who covered 3.35 meters. R. T. Garrett, captain of the Princeton team, was second, with 6 meters to his credit, and James B. Connolly of the Suffolk Athletic Club third, with 5.84 meters.

The 400-meter race on the flat was won by Thomas E. Burke of the Boston Athletic Association. His time was 54 1/5 seconds. H. B. Jamison of Princeton University was second.

The next event on the programme was putting the weight. Captain Garrett won, scoring 11.22 meters. The Greek champion, Gouskos, was second, scoring 11.03 meters. Gouskos was the second Greek champion who had met defeat contesting with Garrett.

The one-hand weight-lifting contest was won by Elliott, an Englishman, who raised 71 kilos.

The two-hand weight-lifting contest was won by Jensen, a Dane, who lifted 111 1/2 kilos.

Plack, the Austrian, won the 1500-meter race on the flat in 4:33. The winners were enthusiastically ap-

plauded. Even Garrett was hailed with enthusiasm when he defeated Gouskos, although the Greeks were surprised and disappointed by the downfall of their champion.

In the evening the Acropolis and city were illuminated by myriads of electric and other lights. The scene was beautiful and fairlike. Everywhere there was the greatest enthusiasm.

Won by the Britannia.

NICE, FRANCE, April 7.—The yacht race for the Whiteheather cup for apparatus, sailed to-day, was won by the Prince of Wales' Britannia on time allowance. Satalina was given second place, and Ailsa finished third.

Creation of Port Arthur.

LONDON, ENG., April 7.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Odessa saying it is generally understood in official circles that the formal cession by China of Port Arthur to Russia will be ratified during the visit of Li Hung Chang, who is now en route to attend the coronation of the Czar.

Walter Coming Home.

LONDON, ENG., April 7.—John L. Walker, formerly United States Consul at Tamatave, who has been released from prison at Nimes, France, is a second-cabin passenger on the steamer New York, due in New York Saturday.

Great Britain Holds On.

JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA, April 7.—It has been ascertained that the rumor circulated here yesterday, to the effect that the British Government had agreed to cancel the convention of 1884 and recognize the full independence of the Transvaal, is without foundation in fact.

Laborers for the Canal.

COLON, COLOMBIA, April 7.—The Colombian brig Concordia, Captain Britton, has arrived here from Bluefields with 100 laborers, who will be employed on the canal works.

Detained at Colon.

COLON, COLOMBIA, April 7.—The American schooner George W. Whitford, which was seized by the Colombian gunboat Cordova, off Manzanilla, a few days ago and brought here, is still detained.

An Outbreak in Korea.

LONDON, ENG., April 7.—The Manchester Guardian publishes a dispatch reporting an outbreak in Korea, resulting in a number of murders, including the killing of the King's father, Tai Wen Kun.

IN JAIL AT DIARBKIR.

Knapp the American Missionary Treated as a Common Malefactor.

Miss Barton, However, Reports That There Is No Interference With Relief Work.

LONDON, ENG., April 7.—The Morning Post will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary who was reported to have been secretly expelled from Bitlis, is in jail at Diarbekir, where he is treated as a common malefactor. The dispatch adds that he will be sent under escort to Iskanderli, at which place the American warships now in Turkish waters will shortly assemble.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 7.—Spencer Trask, chairman of the executive committee of the Armenian relief committee, to-day received the following cablegram from Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross: "Our corps of physicians and medical supplies left Beirut April 3 and will reach Marsh the 10th. Scourge of typhoid and other diseases from starvation and exposure unabated. Our expeditions are meeting splendid success. No obstructions nor Turkish supervision, as has been wrongly reported. Our party working between Marsh, Zeitoun, Malatia and Harpoot, the other between Ooria, Diarbekir and Harpoot. Visiting towns and villages en route giving assistance where most needed."

STATE STREAMS TO BE IMPROVED.

Appropriations for Rivers of California to Go Through.

SENATE NOT OPPOSED.

Phraseology May Be Changed to Suit Both Miners and Valley Men.

FAVORED BY GOVERNOR BUDD.

Has No Objection to Expending the Money Legally Provided for the Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Robert T. Devlin of Sacramento came here to oppose the appropriation of \$250,000 for restraining works on the Yuba River, and is now working to that end, but he is not hopeful of success, as the bill has passed the House, and will not be changed in the Senate unless it is in a mere matter of phraseology.

The "river men" at Marysville to-day telegraphed the California delegation, asking that a change be made in this item so as to provide that such a dam shall be erected only to restrain the debris now in the hills. It is possible that Mr. Ford, representing the miners, and Mr. Devlin may be able to agree upon phraseology that will suit both miners and valley men, though no understanding has yet been reached. There is no doubt but that the \$250,000 appropriation will pass the Senate.

The full text of that part of the river and harbor bill relating to the Sacramento division and tributaries is as follows: "For improving the Sacramento and Feather rivers and their tributaries—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board, consisting of three engineers of the United States army, for the purpose of making surveys and examinations of said rivers and submit the most feasible plan for the improvement of said rivers and maintenance of navigation thereon; said board may, under the direction of said Secretary of War, expend any balance now remaining to the credit of said rivers for the improvement of the same after deducting the expense of said surveys and examinations."

The balance is \$146,000. The second paragraph runs as follows: "For the construction of restraining barriers for the protection of the Sacramento and Feather rivers in California, \$250,000; such restraining barriers to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the recommendations of the California Debris Commission for the purpose set forth in sections 23, 24 and 25 of the act entitled 'An act to create the California Debris Commission and regulate hydraulic mining in the State of California, approved March 1, 1893; provided, that said sum should be available only on condition that the Legislature of California should have appropriated at least an equal sum for the purpose herein set forth, to be expended in accordance with the recommendations of engineers of the United States Government."

FAVORED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Not Opposed to the Improvement of California Rivers.

Governor Budd was interviewed yesterday regarding the appropriation of \$250,000 just passed in the House for

building works to stop the flow of debris from hydraulic mines to the rivers of California. He said:

"I am in favor of the measure and want to correct the report which quotes me as opposed to the expenditure of a like sum appropriated by the Legislature of this State in 1893. When I was in Congress I introduced a bill to appropriate \$500,000 for this purpose.

"As I understand the measure which was passed in the Senate yesterday, the money allowed by the Government is to be expended by the United States engineers, but our State appropriation gives the direction of the expenditure to the Debris Commissioners. It may be necessary to amend in the Senate the provision which has just received the sanction of the House. Our State appropriation was made with a condition that Congress should allow an equal amount, and it has therefore been unavailable. Now it will become available, if the bill in Congress becomes a law.

"The money appropriated by this State was collected and paid into the general fund of the treasury in 1893, but has since been paid out on warrants drawn on that fund. Still that cuts no figure, as other moneys coming into the general fund may be used. The Legislature should have provided a special fund for that particular purpose.

"When the Legislature meets it may become necessary to amend the law authorizing the State appropriation, so as to conform to Congressional requirements. I want it to be made known, however, that I am not opposed to the use of the State money for the purpose contemplated."

STRUCK A GLANCING BLOW.

The Steamer Bell Arden Is Crippled by a Collision With the Friesland.

QUARANTINE, S. I., April 7.—The steamer Bell Arden of the Lamport and Holt line, while outwardbound this evening, collided off Owl's Head buoy with the steamer Friesland, which was just leaving Bedloe Island. The Friesland did not appear to be injured and proceeded to her dock.

The Bell Arden was struck a glancing blow on the port side abaft midships and returned to New York. Her plates were bent on the water line, but the hole was below water and could not be seen. No person on board the Bell Arden was hurt, but the main shrouds, the davits of the after life boat on the port side and the stanchions of the awning deck were carried away.

Captain Davis of the Bell Arden says the Friesland was not kept under control.

EMPLOYEES TO COMBINE.

Federation of the A. R. U. With the Street Railway Men.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 7.—The reported federation of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees and the American Railway Union was confirmed to-day by the local leaders of the Amalgamated Association. The federation is upon an offensive and defensive basis, but to just what extent the organizations will be prepared to assist one another cannot be learned. It is said that the leaders of the two organizations are now negotiating with the chiefs of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen and Railway Trainmen for the formation of one great federation of street and steam railway employees.

Attempted Suicide.

LANGDON, MINN., April 7.—Frank Saunders, agent of the Great Northern Railway, attempted to commit suicide to-day. The traveling auditor of the company finds Mr. Saunders short \$6000. It is said he has been speculating.

Whittington Has the Grip.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 7.—Dick Whittington, who started from San Francisco some time ago to push a wheelbarrow around the globe on a \$10,000 wager, is in the West Pennsylvania Hospital here suffering from a bad attack of the grip.

DENOUNCED BY BOWERS.

Agreement on Any Funding Bill Declared a Barefaced Robbery.

Under the "Gag" However, the Scheme May Be Rerailroad Through Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Representative Bowers said to-day:

"The agreement of the Railroad Railroads Committee on the funding bill means that at least the Union and Central managers (or perhaps to speak correctly, Mr. Huntington) have agreed to a bill and submitted it to the committee. The details are a matter of small importance; the vital part is that the roads are to be relieved from paying their debts. The Government is to go on paying interest on its bonds, borrowing money at 4 per cent and loaning it to these corporations for fifty or more years at 2 per cent, and at that time this debt will be more than doubled and no more security than now.

"It is the most barefaced and monstrous scheme of robbery of the people of the United States. There is no necessity for Congressional legislation at this time to preserve any of the rights or securities of the United States in the matter. The Thurman law provided for the collection of the debt by the usual process of law and any funding bill is solely in the interests and for the benefit of a few millionaires. The report of the Secretary of the Interior shows beyond any doubt that if the Government proceeds as it is empowered now to do, and commences action against these defaulting roads and places them at once in the hands of a receiver, the receipts will pay all running expenses, all interest on the United States bonds that is now paid yearly by the Government and leave a surplus of over \$2,000,000 per year to apply on the debt; that instead of being a source of expense they would become a source of revenue.

"It is astounding that any such outrageous scheme can have any standing in the Congress of the United States. If sufficient time was given the opponents of the bill to show it up I do not think it could pass, but the signs all portend that an attempt will be made to railroad it through under the 'gag,' as the river and harbor bill was. If it is it will damn this Congress for all time."

MURDERED BY SONORA GUIDES.

Treacherous Mexicans Hack a San Jose Gambler to Pieces.

KILLED FOR HIS GOLD.

Tragic End of the Checkered Career of C. J. Doyle, a Confidence Man.

WAS FLEEING FROM JUSTICE.

Men Engaged to Lead Him Out of the Country Kill Him While He Sleeps.

PORTLAND, OR., April 7.—A little less than a year ago there came to Portland from San Francisco C. J. Doyle, who soon was discovered by the detectives to be an expert confidence operator, a "sure-thing" man and a fake sprinter. He was arrested several times on vagrancy charges to which the police succeeded, in riding the city of him. Doyle had a handsome and prepossessing countenance, but morally he was corrupt, and now he lies in an unmarked grave in Mexico. Detective Welsh to-day received a letter from Sonora, accompanied by a gaudy photograph of Doyle showing his appearance after having been treacherously cut to death.

Two weeks ago Doyle "flimflammed" a Sonora Mexican out of \$50 and the police were at once placed on his track. The culprit, knowing that he would receive no mercy if apprehended, hired two other Mexicans to guide him out of the country. Doyle's guides, believing that he had gotten away with a much larger sum than he actually did, murdered him the first night out while he was asleep near the Sonora line. The photograph received here is evidence that the treacherous guides literally hacked their victim into pieces.

The letter adds that, while the guides were yet engaged in their bloody work the mounted police in pursuit of Doyle came upon them and arrested them. They were taken back to Sonora, where, in all probability, they will speedily be executed. Doyle had no reason to be a criminal, for he was a member of a respectable family in San Jose, Cal., which always supplied him with ample means, and it is said saved him from going to San Quentin on two occasions. But he was instinctively a thief. When he came here he brought with him from the bay a dashing and seemingly refined young woman, whom he at first passed off as his wife. In his hurried departure from this city he left her behind without a dollar. The woman subsequently disclosed the fact that she had not been wedded to Doyle.

CANNERY FOR FRESNO.

San Francisco Concern to Remove to the Main District.

FRESNO, CAL., April 7.—Fresno at last is about to acquire a much-needed cannery. This institution is to come from San Francisco, where it has been in operation for some time. The cannery will give employment to 300 or 400 women, girls and boys, with a weekly payroll of about \$1500. It has an estimated capacity of 120,000 cases for the season.

There is no doubt that the concern, as it now exists in San Francisco, is to be moved to Fresno immediately. There will be meetings of the Hundred Thousand Club and the Chamber of Commerce Thursday night, and also a meeting of the Fresno County Horticultural Society on Saturday, when the matter will be discussed and committees appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the enterprise.

For Interesting Pacific Coast Telegrams See Pages 3 and 4.

Spring

Is the season for purifying, cleaning and renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken, and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force and awakening power.

Spring

Is the time for purifying the blood, cleansing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration and other causes, in the winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they should, but have accumulated in the blood.

Spring

Is therefore the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.