NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS

BY SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CALL.

HUMBERT AND HIS MINISTERS FACE A CRISIS

Socialists and Radicals Determined to Reform the Constitution.

Belief That Either the Italian Cabinet Must Resign or the Chamber of Deputies Be Dissolved.

ROME, March 24.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the resumption of the debate on the motion of Signor Pantano, Radical, first introduced yesterday, providing for the convocation of the Constituent Assembly for the reform of the constitution, was marked by scenes of disorder. The President, who yesterday refused to put the motion and was sustained by the House, to-day prevented Signor Pantano making a speech, whereupon the Socialists abused the President. His action, however, was approved by a majority of the Chamber.

This gave rise to a tremendous tumult, the Socialists and Radicals shouting and cheering for the Constituent Assembly and the Conservatives and Moderates responding with cheers for the King and monarchy. Eventually the President was compelled to suspend the session. On its resumption the President designated a Conservative as the next speaker. At this the Leftists violently protested, demanding that Signor Pantano be allowed to be heard.

A deafening uproar resulted. The Chamber resembled a bear garden, each side trying to howl the other down. Finally the President pronounced the adjournment of the house.

It is the general impression that, in face of the opposition's determined policy of obstruction, the solution of the crisis is the resignation of the Ministry or the dissolution of the Chamber.

FATE OF STRIKERS.

Martinique Disturbers Sentenced to Terms in Prison.

FORT DE FRANCE, March 24.—The persons arrested here during the last disturbances charged with having unlawfully interfered with the right of labor at La Soudan, have been sentenced by the Correctional Tribunal of Fort de France to terms varying from one year to six months in prison. Those arrested at Trois Rivieres were all sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The situation is calm and Colonial Inspectors Picanon and Demartial are continuing the general inquiry into the cause of the disturbances.

GIROMONDI A CONSUL.

Californian Appointed to the Post at Santos, Brazil.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

John G. Giromondi of California, to be Consul at Santos, Brazil.

Regular army, Infantry—First Lieutenant B. H. Hunt, Sixth Infantry, to be captain; Second Lieutenant J. B. Allison, Seventh Infantry, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant J. L. Dewitt, Twentieth Infantry, to be first lieutenant.

Ultimatum to Packers.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN JOSE, March 24.—The California Cured Fruit Association has about decided to quit coaxing the packers to cooperate in the handling of the coming prune crop, and at a conference to be held with representatives of Porter Bros., Castle Bros., Kuhn & Co. and Inderieden Company on Monday these firms will be asked to give a direct answer as to whether they are going to sign a contract with the association or not. All the other packers have signed, and the Cured Fruit Association is in such a position it can deliver an ultimatum.

Eastern Star Inspection.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PACIFIC GROVE, March 24.—Associate Grand Matron Mrs. Lucas of the California Order of the Eastern Star came to Pacific Grove on Thursday on an official visit of inspection to Ocean Spray Chapter No. 68 of this place. She visited the chapter officially, after which an informal reception and banquet was held in her honor. A number of prominent members of the Salinas Chapter of the Eastern Star accompanied Mrs. Lucas.

Held for Counterfeiting.

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—United States Commissioner Vandyke this evening held Manuel Diaz and James McHaney of San Bernardino to answer to the Federal Grand Jury on a charge of counterfeiting. Diaz's bond is fixed at $1000 and McHaney's at $500. The men were captured at San Bernardino, where they have lived for years. McHaney was formerly a prosperous mine owner.

Loubet's Assailant Released.

PARIS, March 24.—An order for the release of Baron de Christiani, who assaulted President Loubet with a cane at the Autueil races on June 4 of last year and who was sentenced on June 13, in the Correctional Court at the Palace of Justice, to four years' imprisonment and to pay the costs of the trial, was signed to-day, and he was liberated to-night.

Had Counterfeit Coin.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WOODLAND, March 24.—A stranger attempted to pass a piece of counterfeit money here Friday evening. The officers were notified, but have been unable to locate him.

WHITE HORSE CELLAR

SCOTCH WHISKY,

FROM

MACKIE & CO., ISLAY, SCOTLAND.

CHARLES MEINECKE & CO., AGENTS. 314 Sacramento St., S. F., Cal.

KAISER'S NAVAL BILL IS AGAIN TO THE FORE

Official Press Fanning the Agitation for More Ships.

Argues That the Increase of Population Will Render Special Taxation for the Project Unnecessary.

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BERLIN, March 24.—During the coming week the naval bill comes up before the special Reichstag committee. The arguments pro and con were pretty thoroughly exhausted in the plenary debates, but the question of how the expenses are to be met will occasion lively discussions. The Government adheres to the belief that no special taxation is necessary, but that the natural increase of the population, now nearly a million a year, brings sufficient increase in the amount of taxes to meet the required expenditures, always provided that the present state of commercial prosperity throughout the empire continues. Against this calculation the Centrists, especially, maintain that it is too uncertain and must reckon with years of depression. This party proposes new taxes, placing the weight of the fleet expenses on commercial circles, particularly on Bourse operators and exporters. Naturally the Liberal parties object to this.

Since other important questions like the meat and Heinze bills have focused public attention for weeks past, the Government is now re-engaged, through the semi-official press, in fanning the agitation in favor of the fleet increase, the official Berliner Correspondenzt to-day presenting a most potent argument on the subject, in conclusion expressing the belief that Germany, even after the enormous naval increase, will not have to fight a naval war, "as an acknowledged strong one is not attacked, but to vouchsafe Germany's further maritime growth a powerful navy is absolutely required."

One Million Toilers Idle.

A commercial survey for Germany during the present month appears in to-day's Tageblatt, apparently based on reliable figures. Its gist is as follows:

Germany, for the first time in history, is unable to employ about 1,000,000 toilers—not because of lack of work, but because of lack of fuel and raw stuffs. The Austrian coal strike is partly responsible for this, and all the industries here are overcrowded with orders, the iron industry being the most affected, the Prussian Government alone having recently placed orders for 600 locomotives and 9600 cars. The whole machine industry is in a similar condition excepting the bicycle business.

Within a year thirty-six bicycle works have ceased to exist. The German shipyards are overcrowded with war vessels in course of construction. In thirty-nine yards there are now in progress of construction 528 vessels of every kind. The German foreign trade of 1898 amounted to ten milliards, of which seven were maritime, meaning an increase in the latter of 1,300,000,000 marks. The same ratio of increase is maintained. German capital invested in shipping amounts to nearly 600,000,000 marks, and is yearly increasing. Even the textile industry is flourishing, and the employes' wages are being raised without strikes.

The Tageblatt concludes:

All this would be jeopardized if Germany legislated anti-commercially.

The meat bill has been shelved until after Eastertide.

Prince Hohenlohe's toast at the luncheon given to the bi-centennial delegates, in which he deprecated the growing materialism, which, he said, reminded him "of certain processes of animal life," and expressed the hope that science would continue to counteract gross materialism, is commented on vigorously by the German press. The National Zeitung to-day says the toast will renew the agrarian attacks on the Imperial Chancellor, but unfortunately the Government, whose head he is, makes concession after concession to this same materialism.

The Vorwaerts draws an interesting parallel between Prince Hohenlohe's and Emperor William's bi-centenary toasts, the Chancellor calling upon scientists to avoid the warfare against threatened reactionaries, and his Majesty asking science to keep aloof from politics.

Reconciliation of the Guelphs.

Court circles regard the engagement of Prince Max of Baden to Princess Marie Louise of Cumberland as indicative of a complete reconciliation of the Guelphs.

The correspondent of the Associated Press here has interviewed capitalists who have large interests in the Transvaal. They say they do not believe the gold mines will be destroyed, adding that there is no dynamite there except what is in possession of the Government. They claim that individuals could do no damage to the mines, and that the Transvaal Government could not afford to prejudice its cause in the eyes of Europe by destroying the mines over which German and French flags float in many cases.

REV. CHARLES LOOP DIES IN POMONA

Was Recognized as the Foremost Authority on Olive Growing in America.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

POMONA, March 24.—Rev. Charles F. Loop, the foremost olive authority in America, died at his home in this city to-day, aged 75 years. He has been ill with pneumonia since January and a relapse last week brought him to his death quickly. He leaves an estate valued at about $120,000. A widow and two grown sons survive him. No man was ever so popular in this region as Mr. Loop. He was very charitable and public spirited. He gave away much of his fortune to needy causes and benevolent institutions. Ten years ago he gave the city of Pomona a marble statue that he had made in Italy at a cost of $5000. It is a copy of the famous statue of Pomona in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence.

Mr. Loop was the first American to engage in olive growing as an industry. He gave years of time and thousands of dollars to propagating Italian olives in California soil. He once spent a year in Europe solely seeking varieties of olives suitable to the soils and climate of this State. He planted the first navel orange grove ever known and he first grew oranges in Pomona Valley. Mr. Loop and his girlish bride came to California in a wagon in 1849. They settled in Santa Clara County and there he came to know General John C. Fremont intimately. He was an associate of U. S. Grant, when the latter was a captain in the army and stationed at Benicia Barracks.

Will Enlarge the Mine.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN ANDREAS, March 24.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Ford Mining Company, a local corporation, this afternoon David Guttman, the principal owner of the stock, proposed that the main shaft be put down to at least 1000 feet and that a drift be run due south into the recently acquired Moro property, into which the main ore chute has been trending. Recent mill runs have shown values on this lead exceeding $600 to the ton. Mr. Guttman's proposition was universally approved at the meeting and the following board was elected: F. J. Solinsky, John Raggio, Carl Jaeger, G. G. Fraser and C. L. Feusier.

Burglars Sentenced.

HOLLISTER, March 24.—David Washington and Robert McDonald, two lads, pleaded guilty to burglary in the Superior Court this morning. They were sentenced to one year in San Quentin.

FUTILE ATTACK MADE UPON THE FRENCH CABINET

Waldeck-Rousseau Ministry Weathers Another Storm.

Interpellations Directed at M. Millerand by Nationalists Come to Grief in the Chamber of Deputies.

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PARIS, March 24.—The Waldeck-Rousseau Ministry, after enjoying a short breathing spell, had to sustain another assault from its Nationalist opponents in the Chamber of Deputies this week and came through the ordeal without much difficulty. Indeed the only result the Nationalists achieved is to accentuate the fact that the Government has come to stay through the exposition. Their organs beat the air with violent and ceaseless strictures upon the Government's policy and with attempts to embroil France in foreign complications, but Parliament seems determined to leave the reins of power in M. Waldeck-Rousseau's hands.

The opposition, having failed in frontal attacks, tried a flanking movement on Friday and again came to grief. It brought forward two interpellations which were pistols leveled at the head of M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and both missed fire. M. Millerand is the Nationalist bete noire and is also the most vulnerable point in the Government's armor on account of his socialistic opinions. In Friday's interpellations the opposition sought to show that his action on the questions under discussion was prompted by his personal interests and was to the prejudice of the interests of the country. The success of the interpellations would have involved the resignation of M. Millerand and a Cabinet crisis, which the opposition hoped would lead to the breaking up of the Ministry—to divide the order of the day and to overthrow the Government, as M. Millerand himself described their tactics in defending his action.

Two Interpellations Fail.

The first interpellation, which accused M. Millerand of promising a subvention to one of two rival chambers of commerce at Versailles, the president of which is one of M. Millerand's friends and had violently attacked the French Minister to Belgium, M. Gerard, was withdrawn on M. Delcasse, the Foreign Minister, replying that the Cabinet had unanimously decided not to grant the subvention. This declaration showed that no dissension existed within the Ministry in regard to the matter.

The second interpellation—regarding the decoration of the dressmaker, Paquin, to whom, it was insinuated, M. Millerand is under obligations—resulted in the Chamber voting to proceed with the order of the day, which was tantamount to a vote of confidence in M. Millerand, by a majority of 45.

A third interpellation, this time aiming at the Minister of the Colonies, M. Decrais, will come before the Chamber on Monday, when M. Duquesnay and M. Gilbert, Deputies for Martinique, will raise the question of responsibility for the recent troubles in that island.

These fruitless discussions prevented the Chamber doing useful work in abolishing public executions, which subject is awaiting the attention of the House in the form of a proposal which has already been adopted by the Senate. Some opposition is manifested toward it by Deputies, who seem to harbor an inexplicable fear that executions will partake of a clandestine character. M. Castillard, who introduced the bill early in the week, dwelt upon the fact that the measure would do away with the scenes and midnight orgies which now disgrace public executions in France.

"We shall hear no more," he said, "the mob accompanying with obscene ditties the last walk of the unhappy criminal to the scaffold. It is time to put an end to this demoralizing spectacle."

Would Confiscate Church Property.

A bill which will have stupendous consequences, if adopted, was introduced in Parliament this week by ex-Premier Brisson. It provides for the secularization of properties of religious congregations and their conversion into a pension fund for working people. In the preamble M. Brisson points out that these congregations possessed in 1889 lands and other property worth 750,000,000 francs. It is considered hardly likely that Parliament will adopt such a measure of wholesale confiscation of private property.

The sensational story published in certain papers that a grave situation had arisen in Morocco as the outcome of the French occupation of the oasis of Insalah is denied in official quarters, where it is declared that Morocco protested, but only in a platonic way, in the matter, which is being arranged without any serious friction.

The absence of startling events in the Transvaal war this week has tended to some diminution in the interest among Frenchmen, without changing their sympathies for the Boers. An indication of this is found in letters written to the newspapers suggesting that in the event of the Boers being completely vanquished, France should offer them an asylum in Madagascar, where concessions of land should be granted to them.

This generous proposal, however, did not evoke enthusiasm for its merits; and the Matin points out that the Boers number 450,000 and that should they accept such an offer—they being more numerous, the paper says, than Frenchmen in Madagascar—the day would come when they would become an embarrassment. The Boers would only leave the Transvaal because they had lost their independence, and they certainly would not recover it in Madagascar.

Vacher a Neglected Genius.

Considerable interest, not unmixed with a certain amount of amusement, has been caused by the report of the well-known doctor, La Bordo, on the brain of the child-murderer, Vacher. In submitting a plaster cast of the brain before the Academy of Medicine he finds that the frontal convolutions are remarkably well developed, the brain closely resembling that of Gambetta, from which he concludes that Vacher was a neglected genius and might have been a great leader of democracy; while, following the same theory, he thinks Gambetta, in Vacher's surroundings, might have been a criminal. A majority of his medical audience greeted Dr. La Bordo's deductions with ironical laughter, but La Bordo is quite serious.

The relics of Fort Clabrol, where Guerin defied the authorities for so long a time, were sold at auction in the state salesrooms on Wednesday. They consisted of loaded sticks, swords, horse pistols, revolvers, rifles and other bric-a-brac, and fetched fancy prices from enthusiastic disciples of Guerin as souvenirs. The ropes which served to haul victuals from the adjoining houses brought seventy francs.

The condition of M. Rostand, the dramatist, who is fighting with congestion of the lungs as a result of the strain put upon him by the supervision of the rehearsal of "L'Aiglon," is now improving, though it was at first very grave.

Child Drowned.

FULLERTON, March 24.—The three-year-old daughter of J. E. Ford, the Fullerton news agent, was drowned in the irrigation canal this afternoon.

Dr. Parker's Cough Cure. One dose will stop a cough. Never fails. Try it. All druggists. *

THREE TOPICS GREAT BRITAIN IS DISCUSSING

Parliament's Dissolution, Federation and Treatment of Prisoners.

Salisbury Awaiting the Triumph of British Arms Before Appealing to the Electors of the Kingdom.

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LONDON, March 24.—Three questions involving endless controversy and speculation have been rife during the week. They are the possibility of the dissolution of Parliament in the summer, imperial federation and the method of treatment of the so-called rebel prisoners in South Africa. So far as Parliament is concerned it might as well dissolve at once for all the interest that is being taken in its proceedings. Many apparently inspired articles appear forecasting dissolution at various dates, but as a matter of fact the existence of the present house depends entirely upon the progress of British arms in South Africa. If they meet with quick success there will be, it is thought, an early dissolution. If the war drags on Lord Salisbury will retain power till the last moment allowed by the British constitution. With less than a year in which to go to the country it is only natural that the Government will seize the most opportune moment, but no member of the Cabinet believes that such a moment has yet come within the limits of reasonable determination in spite of the fact that the commander in chief of the forces, Lord Wolseley, is credited with prophesying that Lord Roberts will be in Pretoria by May 15. If the forecast of the almost forgotten chief commander of the British army would prove correct it would not be at all unlikely that Lord Salisbury may appeal to the electors in June.

Believe Peace Is Far Away.

But several of the Cabinet Ministers, including Lord Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for War, have small hope that the war will be over before the fall of this year. With such a diversity of opinion prevailing in the best informed circles regarding the duration of the conflict, it is evidently futile to prophesy regarding the tenure of the present Government. The latter is seriously dependent upon the former. Lord Salisbury has no intention of appealing to the voters until the British arms triumph in South Africa and no one of any importance has yet been brave enough to declare over his own name when such an event is likely to be accomplished. Hence the guesses at the date of the dissolution of Parliament are scarcely worth repeating. When the general election comes it can scarcely fail to return the present administration to power, unless between this time and that period some miracle effects the cohesion of the disintegrated Liberal party. So disintegrated does this party appear to be that Sir Edward Gray, the shining light of the Rosebery faction, found it necessary this week, when speaking at the City Liberal Club, London, to protest that internal dissension was no just cause for the death of the basic Liberal principles.

It is a curious travesty upon truth that imperial federation and the formation of some great council of the empire have been brought more to public notice by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, in his speech at Ottawa, than even by the presence in London of the federation delegates from Australia.

Punch's chief cartoon this week is devoted to depicting Sir Wilfrid Laurier in pleasing contrast with Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the English Liberal, who insists that the war is not justified. Yet those who know the undercurrents thoroughly are well aware that the Canadian Premier's attitude and unwillingness to send out Canadian troops caused the Colonial Office more anxiety than almost any recent occurrence.

Federation Movement Spreading.

However, the imperial federation movement grows daily. The imperial federation committee has secured from Lord Salisbury a promise to seriously consider its proposals for an imperial council to watch over the interests of the empire as a whole. On all sides articles appear debating the ways and means by which the colonies which have participated in the defense of the empire may have a voice in its councils. What difficulties stand in the way of this are apparent from the proceedings of the Australian delegates daily visiting the Colonial Office in the interest of their federation bill. All sorts of unexpected hitches have come up and it is feared the federation may have to be submitted ad referendum to the Australian people in consequence of the changes which, after closer inspection by the imperial authorities, appear necessary, although the bill has already been passed by Australia and the referendum would delay action for almost a year.

It is reported that the Duke of York meditates paying complimentary visits after the war to all the great colonies.

The great question of the colonial prisoners from being the subject of cable messages exchanged between Lord Salisbury and President Kruger, has sprung into general discussion. In this connection it is understood that President Kruger set the ball rolling by demanding that colonial insurgents and British subjects commandeered by the Boers should, when captured, be treated as prisoners of war or else reprisals would be taken on the British prisoners at Pretoria. Lord Salisbury replied, saying he would deal with the rebels as seemed fit and would hold President Kruger personally responsible for the treatment of the Pretoria prisoners, whereupon President Kruger is reported to have rejoined that he would hold Lord Salisbury personally responsible for the rebels, or something of that nature.

Leniency Is Favored.

But on all sides is being discussed what should be done with the insurgents captured by the British. A commission of British judges to go out to the Cape is talked of, though this is scarcely likely to occur. The predominating feeling seems to favor the policy of leniency now being carried out under Lord Roberts' direction, in spite of the fact that both through cable dispatches from South Africa and letters from English readers in the newspapers there has been a bitter outcry against allowing the insurgents to go scot free. But the sober-minded newspapers are convinced of the fact that the main objective is a peaceful, prosperous South Africa under British rule, and that vengeful justice will not tend toward the accomplishment of this. They endeavor to allay harsh criticism of the present methods, but nevertheless, now that British territory has been practically regained and the Orange Free State is nominally annexed, the question of the treatment of the insurgent forms one of the most important questions upon which both British and South African opinion seem hopelessly divided.

Harry Cavendish's Romance.

Harry Cavendish, a nephew of the Duke of Devonshire and a well-known explorer, who was formerly so devoted to Edna May, the American actress, has fallen a victim of a fair-haired girl of the stage, who is under 16 years of age. She is Nina Sievening and took a small part in theatricals. The girl's parents, though poor, had scruples about sanctioning her engagement to Cavendish, on account of the rumors circulating about his many affairs of the heart, but they finally consented, and Mr. Cavendish went out to fight his country's battles in South Africa, after settling $50,000 on his fiancee, in case of his death, and arranging that if he is not killed within a year and is still in Africa she is to go out to him and marry him there. It is London's parallel for the Stephanie—Lonyay romance, with the roles reversed.

Queen Victoria is quoted as having said at Windsor this week that she regretted her age prevented doing much that she would like to do, and that if she only was twenty years younger she would visit Australia.

A record fur sale occurred in London this week, when a Parisian purchased in the open market a black Siberian fox skin, 48 by 8 inches, paying for it the sum of £580 ($2900). When dressed it will cost its wearer about $5500.

The Hon. Ella Scarlett, M. P. D., daughter of an American, Lady Ainger (formerly Miss Helen Magruder, daughter of the late Commodore George Allen Magruder of the United States navy), is going out to Korea as medical officer of the imperial household. This young woman doctor is now fitting herself for her curious post by taking a course at the London School of Tropical Medicine. Her brother, Lord Abinger, has just gone to South Africa as a trooper in the Imperial Yeomanry.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CATARRH OF OLD AGE

Makes People Deaf and Blind.

PERUNA PROMPTLY CURES SUCH CASES.

MRS. ABRAHAM ZIEGLER, PIEDMONT, MO.

"My wife, who is now eighty-seven years old, suffered for about sixteen years from severe catarrh of the head, which affected her sight and hearing. I saw Pe-ru-na advertised in your almanac, and testimonials similar to her case attracted my attention. I got one bottle and it helped her so much that she is now using the second bottle and she thinks it is something wonderful. Her hearing and sight are both in part restored. Grateful to you for this wonderful medicine, I am, yours, ABRAHAM ZIEGLER, "Piedmont, Wayne Co., Mo."

I. W. Kighttenger, Grinnell, Kansas, writes:

"I don't have any more trouble in my throat, and have not had a headache for four weeks. Pe-ru-na is the very medicine for catarrh. There is no medicine like it in the United States, for I have tried a good many before using Pe-ru-na. I will keep it in my house to guard against catarrh, as it cures all catarrhal diseases. I had the catarrh for over twenty years."

I. W. Kighttenger.

Mr. Isaac Brock of McLennan County, Texas, has attained the great age of 110 years. He is an ardent friend to Pe-ru-na and speaks of it in the following terms. Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so. One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments due directly to the effects of the climate. For 110 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases. For the last ten or fifteen years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's books and have learned from them one thing in particular: That these affections are the same and that they are properly called catarrh. As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Pe-ru-na, I have found it to be the best if not the only reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my stand-by for many years and I attribute my good health and my extreme old age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people, although I have no doubt it is just as good for the young.

"ISAAC BROCK."

Mr. Isaac Brock, the Oldest Man in the United States.

Mrs. W. Rocher of Marshall, Missouri, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks in glowing terms of Pe-ru-na. The following is an extract from a letter written by her. She says: "I am very thankful to you for your kindness, and am very much benefited by your advice and medicine. I did not think I could live without Pe-ru-na, but now I am entirely well. I haven't been sick for six months. I cannot recommend your medicine too highly. It is wonderful for catarrhal troubles. No woman should feel safe without it."

Mr. J. R. Prince of East Leon, N. Y., in speaking of Pe-ru-na, says: "I am not very well satisfied with the picture that I am sending you, but when the reader looks at this picture if he would only realize that the original suffered for 45 years, the best of his life, until your kind advice and prescription cured him, he would know from whence these wrinkles came. Next month I shall be 66 years old. I hope I may live to see you some day, face to face."

J. R. Prince.

In old age the mucous membranes become thickened and partly lose their function. This leads to partial loss of hearing, smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances. Pe-ru-na corrects all this by its specific operation on all the mucous membranes of the body. One bottle will convince any one. Once used and Pe-ru-na becomes a life-long stand-by with old and young.

Mr. Jacob Linn of Kings, Ill., writes: "I was taken with a pain in my right arm, between the elbow and shoulder, shoveling corn off a wagon. I went to the doctor at once and he said it was rheumatism, but he could do me no good. The doctor gave me some medicine, but it didn't do any good. I had no strength in the arm; for three months could not lift a pin with my thumb and finger. Then I got stiff all over; could not dress or undress myself for three months. Finally I happened to get hold of 'The Ills of Life.' In it I read Mr. Gould Durkee's testimonial and wrote to him asking him if it was a true testimonial. He replied, telling me if I took your medicines I would get well. I took all three of them and they cured me. I am free of pain, feel as limber as I did fifteen years ago, and can sit down in any position and get up as spry as a boy. I consider Pe-ru-na the best medicine of its kind I ever saw. I was 75 years old last August. I was also troubled with diabetes, and the Pe-ru-na cured that. I think Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever saw."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, on catarrh. Address The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

SOUTHERN SHIPPERS WILL PRESENT THEIR CASE

Preparations Made for the Meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Los Angeles.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—The Interstate Commerce Commission will convene in this city Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, in the Federal building. The members of the commission who will hold this session are Judson C. Clements of Georgia, acting chairman; James D. Yeomans of Buffalo, and ex-Governor Joseph L. Fifer of Blomington, Ill; M. S. Decker and J. W. Fishback, secretaries.

The commission last night went direct to San Diego from San Bernardino. The southern city was visited to-day, and to-morrow will be passed at Coronado. The party will return here Monday morning. The meeting in Los Angeles is the taking up of the thread of the hearing that was laid down in St. Louis last November, and will consider all phases of the situation with relation to differentials demanded by St. Louis and Chicago jobbers. The Los Angeles jobbers have completed their case and have prepared their evidence.

E. S. Pillsbury of San Francisco, counsel for the Coast Jobbers' Association, will direct the taking of testimony, assisted by Wakefield Baker and H. D. Loveland of San Francisco. W. A. Bissell of the Santa Fe, Vice President Stubbs, Traffic Manager Sproule, W. F. Herrin and General Agent A. D. Shepard have returned here from Phoenix, and will attend the session and represent their several interests.

The protest filed by the Consolidated Fruit Company last month before the commission in Washington against the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe, asking a hearing regarding the arbitrary routing of citrus shipments, will be heard, and evidence of the late conference will be presented in support of their contention.

PASADENA, March 24.—Prominent business men met to-day and chose a committee of six to confer with the Interstate Commission in the matter of local freight rates. Citizens and business men are protesting against the discrimination on the part of railroads in favor of certain jobbers.

RIGID INSPECTION LAWS.

Vendors of Milk in San Jose Must Show a Veterinary's Certificate.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN JOSE, March 24.—City Veterinary Inspector Spencer, acting under orders from the Board of Health, has begun an active crusade against owners of dairy cows that are infected with tuberculosis. He has issued a notice to dairymen and all others selling milk that their cattle must be inspected with the tuberculine test according to the ordinance before April 1, or they will be vigorously prosecuted. This also applies to families who have but one cow and sell an occasional quart.

In order to obtain a milk license it will be necessary to present a certificate showing the cows are not diseased, signed by a veterinary surgeon. Dairies outside the city have also been notified that unless herds are tested their products of milk, cheese and butter will not be allowed to enter the city after April 1. There has been a general desire to comply with the order by most milkmen, and those that are obstinate will be prosecuted at once. This order of the Board of Health has caused an unusual demand for veterinary surgeons and local "horse doctors" have more than they can attend to.

LYNCHING OF A WHITE MAN AND A NEGRO

Virginia Mob Strings Up Two Prisoners Accused of Murder.

Attacks a Jail and Secures Possession of the Culprits After Inducing the Governor to Withdraw Militia.

RICHMOND, Va., March 24.—The series of exciting events in Greenville County the past week culminated to-day in a double lynching at Emporia. Bob Cotton, the negro, who, according to his confession, killed Sanders and Weller, and O'Grady, the white man who was with him in the cabin when the murders occurred, were hanged by a mob, variously estimated to have been from 1500 to 2000 strong.

This morning the Sheriff of the county discharged from duty the military that had been sent from this city at his request and Major Cutchings, in command of the troops, notified Governor Tyler, stating at the same time that he thought if the prisoners were left unprotected by the military they would be lynched. The Governor replied as follows:

"The responsibility is on the Sheriff. If he orders you to withdraw you can do nothing but obey. We have done everything possible to uphold law and prevent mob violence and are still prepared to render every aid necessary."

Accordingly Major Cutchings entrained his men and started for Richmond. This was about 11 o'clock.

Mob Enters the Prison.

Hardly was the train out of sight when a mob entered the jail, took Cotton, hanged him to a tree and fired forty bullets into his body.

Later, despite the protests of cooler heads, who claimed that the guilt of the white man had not been established, another crowd, composed largely of negroes, entered the jail, overcame the resistance of the few that tried to protect O'Grady, took him out and hanged him also.

The three other prisoners whom Cotton charged with having committed the Block murder and robbery, were discharged by the Judge and left town. At last accounts the town has resumed its wonted quietude.

Governor Tyler said this evening:

"I am greatly distressed, but I could not keep the soldiers there without declaring martial law and I could not feel that the prevailing conditions warranted that. We were given to understand that protection would be afforded the prisoners. The result shows that this confidence was abused."

ROBBED BOTH EMPLOYER AND HIS PATRONS

Manager of Oriental Hotel in Victoria Short in His Accounts.

Pocketed the Profits of the House and Also Coin Left in His Hands by Guests for Safe-keeping.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 24.—When Harry Edwards, manager of the Oriental, one of the largest hotels in Vancouver, left three weeks ago for the States, most people believed his statement that he was off on a well-earned holiday. Now, however, Edwards is in San Francisco, and for the reasons found in the hotel safe, that was blown open this morning by the proprietor, it is not expected that he will ever again turn up in Vancouver.

Edwards, as manager of the Oriental for a year, did a large business, and the fact that Proprietor Stevens did not receive large profits was due, as explained by Edwards, to the extravagant legacies left by predecessors in office. Edwards' defalcations amounted to over $5000. There is $3000 missing according to the books, and how much more was put down by the dishonest manager is not known. A party of three Klondikers left about $2000 in gold dust and nuggets in the care of the manager, and the most of this is gone. It is said that other guests of the house lost smaller amounts.

Edwards' wife was left here as a screen. She averred that her husband had deserted her, and so took temporary employment in a steam laundry. She left yesterday morning to join her husband in San Francisco. Edwards is an Englishman of checkered career, having been through several gold excitements in Australia and New Zealand.

Drydock for Sausalito.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAUSALITO, March 24.—Sausalito will probably before long have a drydock and shipyard of its own. A party of capitalists were inspecting South Sausalito this week with the intention of finding a suitable location for the enterprise. The Oakland Ship Construction Company is said to be the corporation backing the plan.

Beebe Made Secretary.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 24.— Hon. George Washington Beebe, a rancher of Ashcroft, has been sworn in as a member of Premier Martin's government with the portfolio of Provincial Secretary.

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