EMPEROR WILLIAM IS ANGRY

HINTS THAT HE IS GROWING IMPATIENT WITH AMERICA

Official Assertion That Germany Is Not Unfriendly, Nor Will That Government in Any Way Interfere in the Philippines — Press Utterances Convey a Decidedly Different Impression.

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BERLIN, June 18.—Emperor William's sentiments in regard to the war between Spain and the United States have considerably changed during the past month. A member of his majesty's entourage informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that the persistent statements of the American and British press, "oft coupled with insulting comment, alleging the emperor intends to actively interfere in behalf of Spain, and imputing to his majesty sentiments that were actually foreign to him at the opening of hostilities," have greatly annoyed the emperor, and the constant reiteration of the erroneous statements as to Germany's attitude being unfriendly to the United States have displeased Emperor William exceedingly. The informant of the correspondent of the Associated Press continued:

LIMIT TO PATIENCE.

"After the repeated assurances which our government has given of its intention to maintain the most strict and most loyal neutrality, and his majesty's brief but pointed declaration to the same effect in the speech from the throne at the closing of the reichstag, in which he testified to the unbroken friendship between the two countries, it is downright folly to speak of Germany's ulterior motives in connection with the war. There has not been a single act or word of the government which could be construed as unfriendly to the United States, nor has the government any such intention in the future. It is difficult to understand the train of reasoning by which the Americans conclude that either the emperor or the government is unfriendly to them. Either as a nation or a a belligerent, Germany has always kept faith in politics and in diplomacy. Why then this studied attempt of the American and British press to construe every act as an unfriendly step?

"Naturally the government and the emperor are much annoyed at the selfish grounds charged. Patience is a virtue, but there is a limit to it."

PRESS UTTERANCES.

In contrast to the above official utterance there are a variety of indications in regard to the Philippine islands. The officials of the foreign office say Germany's strong naval display at Manila is made merely to protect German subjects, and a part of the press adopts the same attitude, basing it upon the foreign office statement, saying that the "imputation that Germany meant to interfere in the operations or American occupation of the Philippine islands is baseless, as Germany's naval force there is altogether too small for such a purpose."

Nevertheless many editorials are couched in quite a different tone and spirit. For instance, the Marine Politische Correspondenz, which has close relations with the government, says it expects the concentration of the German forces will have "permanent results" and advocates Germany obtaining "from the republic of the Philippines a point d'appui similar to the German base of operations at Kiau Chau bay."

The Bossische Zeitung says:

"The presence of a powerful international fleet at Manila means, not only the protection of the European population, but the protection of the interests of the powers which have to safeguard their advantages and prevent injury to their interests acquired in the past, especially in the event of the Philippines being torn from Spain. Germany, Russia, France, England and Japan will not supinely submit to see the future of the Philippines led into the new paths, nor will they relinquish the right to co-operate in such a new grouping of interests."

FUTURE POSSIBILITIES.

The Kreuz Zeitung, the main Conservative organ and a paper which is closely in touch with the government, after claiming the United States cannot possibly want the Philippine islands, says:

"This will naturally result in the Philippine islands being restored to Spain by the Americans. But, it is, of course, doubtful whether at the close of the war Spain will be strong enough to keep any colony, and it is also doubtful if the islands will be able to govern themselves. So in any case there will be difficulties, the final outcome of which it is impossible to foresee."

Generally speaking the German newspapers continue their unfriendly tone towards America, though they are somewhat more cautious. All the recent news from Cuba and the Philippine islands is interpreted as being unfavorable to the United States, and the Guantanamo bay affair is dubbed a defeat unqualifiedly.

Harrison to Go to Long Branch.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, left the Fifth Avenue hotel today for Long Branch. It is expected that he will remain over Sunday at that resort.

WAR REVENUE STAMPS.

Circular of Information Issued by the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A circular of instruction regarding war revenue stamps has been issued to collectors of internal revenue. The circular is in part as follows:

"Documentary stamps under schedule A, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents, $1, $3, $5, $10 and $50.

"Proprietary stamps, schedule B, ⅛c, ¼c, ⅜c, ½c, 1c, 1¼c, 2c, 2½c, 4c and 5c.

"These stamps may be sold to any person, whether for use or resale, and when purchased in quantities of $100 or more in value at one time, a discount of 1 per cent is allowed. Wherever practicable but one stamp should be placed upon an instrument or article; where any one stamp will not denote the tax, as few stamps as possible should be affixed.

"Proprietary stamps must be fixed conspicuously on the outside of the article or package, and where practicable at the opening of the article or package. All stamps must be plainly canceled when affixed by writing or imprinting with a hand stamp the initial of the party or firm who paid the tax and when affixed.

"All orders for stamps will be made through collectors and forwarded to the stamp agent at the place where such stamps are printed. If necessary, the 2-cent documentary stamp may be used on bank checks, drafts, etc., private dies for printing proprietary stamps will be prepared and furnished to such proprietors as desire them and comply with the provisions of section 9 of the act of June 13, 1898. All designs for dies and applications for stamps must be submitted to the district collectors. All the engraving will be done by the government at the expense of proprietors, and expenses to cover cost of dies and preparation of stamps not less than $2,000 at one time must be met before the stamps will be printed. Manufacturers of proprietary articles will be required to use the general proprietary stamps until stamps can be furnished from such designs.

HAWAIIAN TEST VOTE.

It May Come to the Senate on Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Hawaiian resolutions are to be called up in the senate Monday. No definite plan has been adopted by either side regarding the character of the fight to be made for or against the proposition. The advocates of annexation are somewhat doubtful of success, owing to the difficulties they anticipate in maintaining the quorum, if a long discussion is threatened. The opponents, on the other hand, realize that if the majority determine to put the resolution through at this session, they will succeed. Each side is, therefore, eyeing the other somewhat doubtfully, and wondering if the result will be worth the conflict. The committee on foreign relations will call for the ayes and noes on the question of consideration Monday. This will give them a test vote, which will, they think, be very useful as an indication of the strength of the measure and might be a guide to the president in case the senate should be compelled to adjourn finally without action.

VETERANS PREFERRED

In a Bill Reported Favorably by Tawney.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Representative Tawney today reported favorably on a bill that will be of interest to the veterans of the late war. The bill provides that all honorably discharged men who served in the war shall be preferred in making appointments to any branch of government service. The report says the bill is intended to change the existing law or regulation, which provides that persons who have incurred disabilities shall be preferred to provide that any person who served during the entire war shall be preferred, even though he incurred no permanent disability during the service. Under the present construction of the law, persons who served only one month, says the report, and who incurred a disability, are appointed to positions, and this is injustice to those who suffered the hardships of the entire war without incurring disability.

Low Rates East

Made by the Burlington. Reduction lasts only a day or two. Best line. Ticket Office 400 Robert street. Telephone 36.

HAWAII'S ROYAL WELCOME

ARRIVAL AT HONOLULU OF FIRST EXPEDITION

President Dole Receives the Officers and the Men Are Given the Freedom of the City — Spanish Vice Consul Protests and Is Promptly Snubbed—Men Had a Pleasant Trip—Few Sick.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 18.—The steamer Miowera, which arrived today from Honolulu, reports that the transports City of Pekin, City of Sydney and Australia, with American troops for the Philippines, arrived at Honolulu June 4, after a pleasant voyage. The transports kept together most of the way.

Eight men on the Australia were taken sick with measles and were quarantined on the hurricane deck, but had nearly recovered when they reached Hawaii.

COULD NOT SPEND MONEY.

The reception accorded the men at Honolulu was remarkably enthusiastic. The entire city of Honolulu welcomed them at the docks, and the houses were gaily decorated with bunting.

The men were not allowed ashore until the following morning, and then only half the force was permitted to leave the ships. They were given the freedom of the city, and President Dole and his cabinet received the officers. The men visited the various places of interest, but the natives would not permit them to spend any money while in the city.

SPANISH OBJECTIONS ANSWERED

The friendly attitude of the Hawaiian government toward the United States and their expeditionary forces has disturbed the Spanish officials, and on June 1 Vice Consul Renjes addressed the following note to H. E. Cooper, Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs:

"Sir—In my capacity as vice-consul for Spain I have the honor today to enter a formal protest with the Hawaiian government against the constant violations of neutrality in this harbor, while actual war exists between Spain and the United States of America.

"Requesting you to acknowledge the receipt of this communication I have the honor to be, sir, —"H. Renjes,

"Vice Consul for Spain."

The reply of the government, which is now in Mr. Renjes' hands, is as follows:

"Sir—In reply to your note of the first instant I have the honor to say that, owing to the intimate relations now existing between this country and the United States, this government has not proclaimed a proclamation of neutrality, having reference to the present conflict between the United States and Spain, but on the contrary has tendered to the United States privileges and assistance, for which reason your protest can receive no further consideration than to acknowledge its receipt."

BRIEF SESSION.

House Eulogies on Former Senator Harris, of Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Today's session of the house was devoted chiefly to eulogies upon the life and character of Former Senator Harris, of Tennessee.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. McMillin (Tenn.), Bland (Mo.), Richardson (Tenn.), Meyer (La.), McRae (Ark.), Benton (Mo.), Rhea (Ky.), Sims (Tenn.), De Armond (Mo.), King (Utah), Carmack (Tenn.), Swanson (Va.), Clarke (N. H.).

The usual resolutions were adopted and at 4:31 o'clock p. m. the house adjourned.

REVENUE COLLECTORS.

Eight Places at the Disposal of Northwest Senators.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Commissioner Scott has begun to make selections for special deputy collectors of internal revenue to administer the war revenue law. He has in many instances selected men from one state for duty in another, and has thereby clashed with members who think the patronage should go to their states. It is said that these places will be at the disposal of senators, although appointments will be made on the recommendations of collectors of internal revenue. So far as can be learned today, neither senator from Minnesota has made recommendations for places to be filled in that state. There are eight deputy collectors to be appointed, four regulars, who will serve as long as the war revenue measure is a law, and four temporary deputies, who will serve only long enough to set the machinery of the law in fair operation. For North Dakota one regular and one deputy will be appointed. Senator Hansbrough today recommended R. M. Stevens, Grand Forks, to be regular deputy collector, the temporary appointment to be made later.

Senator Kyle has taken steps to secure the appointment of two deputies for South Dakota. He has asked National Committeeman Kittredge to name the men for these places, and will make recommendations Monday.

MAYOR HEISEL MAY DIE.

Wound Received in Fight With City Marshal Ashby Probably Fatal.

BRUNSWICK, Mo., June 18. — Details of last night's tragedy, in which Mayor J. H. Heisel shot and killed Richard Ashby, the city marshal, who in turn fatally wounded the mayor, are coming to light.

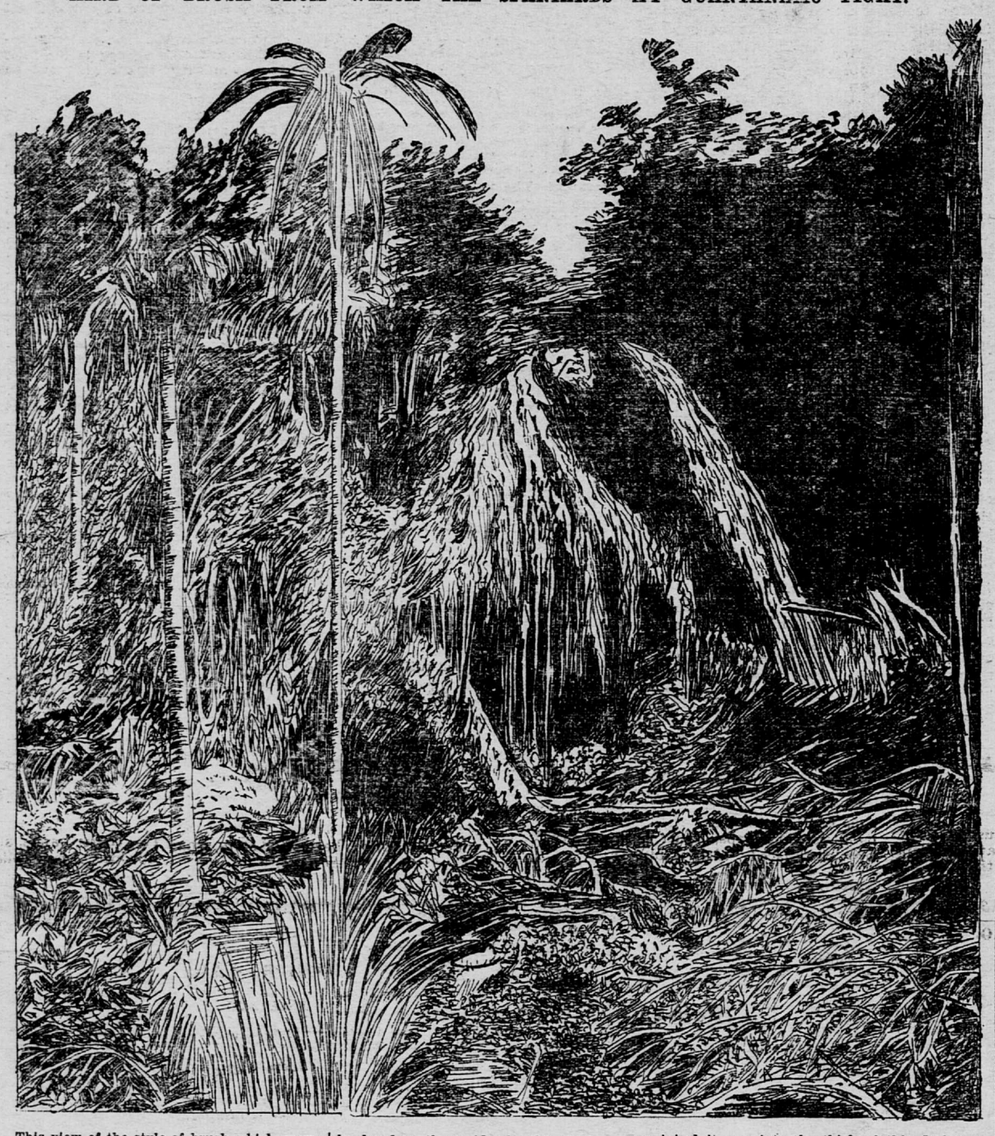
W. J. Heisel, brother of the mayor, was standing in a saloon when Marshal Ashby and his son, Joseph Ashby, entered. Both grabbed Heisel and began beating him with their fists, Joseph claiming that Heisel had beaten and choked one of his sisters. Marshal Ashby had a revolver in his hand.

W. J. Heisel finally broke loose from the Ashbys and ran out of the saloon. Mayor Heisel, who was present, then took a hand in the fracas. The mayor and the marshal began firing at each other. At the coroner's inquest today the evidence did not show who fired the first shot, but it was testified that Ashby fired last, just as he fell dying. Heisel, with assistance, walked to his room in the same block, but today he is not expected to recover, as one shot passed through his left lung, and the other through the abdomen.

Serious Fire in Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 18.—Fire this morning in the factory district destroyed the plant of the Grand Rapids Desk company and the Hake Manufacturing company. The loss of the desk factory will be $50,000, with $35,000 insurance; on the Hake Manufacturing company, $20,000, with $10,000 insurance. Three hundred and ten men are thrown out of work.

KIND OF BRUSH FROM WHICH THE SPANIARDS AT GUANTANAMO FIGHT.



This view of the style of brush which grows in Cuba is from a photograph taken two years ago by Don Rafael Rosello, correspondent of a Madrid paper. The American camp on the shores of Guantanamo bay is bordered on three sides by this thick growth, which only at rare places allows the sunlight to reach the ground, and it is from inside such protection that the Spanish Mausers crack at night and sometimes by day. And it was into the thick of this flesh-tearing vegetation that our naked marines rushed to attack the Spaniards when the Mauser bullets whistled around Camp McCalla while some of its occupants were bathing in the bay.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN.

Painful Periods, Weakening Discharges, Irregularities and Displacements.

Such women should write Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. They will receive a prompt answer containing valuable advice free. Dr. Hartman's favorite prescription for these cases is Pe-ru-na. Female disease is but another name for pelvic catarrh. Pe-ru-na is a specific for pelvic catarrh.

Mr. Philip Kraus, El Campo, Tex., says: "My daughter was taken suddenly ill, and, on consulting our family doctor, he said she had falling of the womb. She was under his treatment for over three months. Some days she would be taken so bad that I had to have the physician two or three times in one day. She became ice cold all over. She was troubled with violent headaches and palpitation of the heart. Her hopes for recovery were all gone. Finally, after three months' treatment, the doctor gave her up; he said he could do nothing more for her. A friend handed me 'The Ills of Life,' and after I had read in it a testimonial like my daughter's case, I began to give her Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. Today she is perfectly well and as healthy and lively as she ever was. Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin saved my daughter's life."

Mrs. Mary Hicks, Ijamsville, Ind., writes: "I am at the age for change of life. For two years I have been unable at times to be up and about my work. I heard so much of Pe-ru-na I concluded to try it. Before I had taken one bottle I was able to be up, and now I have taken five bottles and feel quite well. If it had not been for Pe-ru-na I would not be able to work at all. I didn't feel that life was worth living. I had a good doctor—the best that was around here—but he could not cure me."

SORE HANDS FOR EIGHT YEARS

Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers from Sockets. Puffed Up Like a Toad.

Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the Floor Until Would Fall Asleep.

Fingers Peeled Like an Onion. Doctors Could Not Cure, Cured By Cuticura.

About eight years ago I got sore hands, it commenced with a kind of a burning sensation on my fingers and on top of the hand. When I commenced to rub them, you could see little white pimples on the skin. I rubbed more and more, until I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever, and cold chills ran over me, and so I kept it going until I was tired out. Nights, I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep.

My hands peeled like an onion, the finger nails got loose in the roots, and the water ran out, and wherever there was a little pimple, there the burning fire was, and I tell you and can prove to you, that happened at least ten times. During the day, I had to attend to my business, for I am running a blacksmith shop, horseshoeing, and I would not shut up the shop for anybody, but it was hard. My hands puffed up worse than a toad. When I drove horse nails, the water from my hands ran through the bandage, on to the floor. My customers refused to look at my hands. I had a friend to take me to the doctor; he gave a solution of something to bathe my hands with. I was working every day, and did not know what to do so I went to another doctor, I think for a year. I found your advertisement in a Utica newspaper, and I got the CUTICURA RESOLVENT and CUTICURA SOAP. The nails hardened up and peeled off and I don't believe there is one of the first nails left on my hands. What I have told you is true. I do this for your benefit and humanity's sake. I would not suffer any more as I did, for the whole country. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Feb. 22, '98. Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Every Humor, free.

Dainty Furniture

In design, in finish, in woods. Never has there been such beauty for so little money. **Even the prices are dainty.** We have the different articles to harmonize for all rooms. Call and see what is new in Furniture; we have naught else.

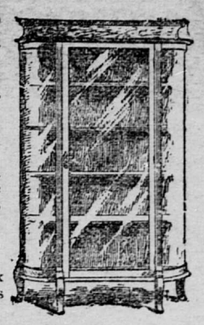
Solid Oak Rockers,

Cane Seat, Special at, each,

$1.25

Equally good bargains in all grades, whether you want Reed Rockers, Cobbler Seat Mahogany-finish Rockers, or Oak Rockers, like cut.

CHINA CLOSETS



Special polished and quarter-sawed Oak China Closet, just like cut; bent glass ends, 3 feet wide, 5 feet 4 inches high. Special,

$13.85.

Another style, polished quarter-sawed oak, square glass ends, 5 feet 2 inches high, 27 inches wide. Special,

$11.00.

A trip through our stock will convince you it is useless to look further.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD WITH US

Reliable Furniture Reasonably Priced is the True Secret of Real Bargains.

Send 10 Cents to pay postage for our New Catalogue, now ready.

DINNER SETS.

Our new styles of Dinner Sets are beauties. Our line of choice English Porcelain and French China are our pride.

ROYAL ROUND DINING TABLES

of King Arthur's days are back with us again. No store in either city can equal the exceedingly choice display we are showing of handsome Round Dining Tables — over 12 separate styles and prices; and while prices are very much lower than ever before on Round Tables, you are buying a St. Paul article as well as saving money.

This style—Special offering to St. Paul and Minneapolis housekeepers. Fine Polished Table, 4 feet in diameter and 6 feet long, with heavy twist-work legs. Price only..... **$9.75**

IN CARPETS AND RUGS We've gathered together a grand array of the very latest and altogether the newest and most exclusive styles.

Smith & Farwell Co.,

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS,

SIXTH AND MINNESOTA STREETS.

CUBAN GENERALS READY

GOMEZ AND GARCIA AWAIT INSTRUCTIONS FROM GEN. MILES

Suggestions Will Be Regarded as Orders and So Carried Out—Gen. Garcia Expected to Reinforce Gen. Shafter With an Army of Fifteen Thousand Cubans—Gen. Gen. Gomez Wounded.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Capt. Raefel Conte, of the Cuban army, has arrived at the headquarters of the Cuban junta in this city with dispatches from Gen. Gomez. He was accompanied by a lieutenant of the "army of liberation." Capt. Conte and his companion left Gomez in Las Vilas. The general then had with him a body guard of only sixty men—a cavalry escort. There was little food in the region where Gomez was making his headquarters, so he did not mass any large number of men there, but had them extended over a large section of country and directed their movements from headquarters. He has all the necessary arrangements for the concentration of the troops when the proper times comes, but keeps them scattered and employed in a guerilla warfare in the meantime so that they may find food. The captain claims that Gomez can concentrate 30,000 armed men in a short time at any place where it is desired. Seven thousand more men are attached to Gomez's army and are only waiting for arms to be available for defensive or offensive operations.

GOMEZ WOUNDED.

In a skirmish with guerillas about three weeks ago Gomez was wounded in the left arm by a Mauser bullet. The wound healed quickly, however, in spite of the general's advanced age, and when the captain left camp the old chief was able to use his limb about as well as ever.

When they left camp the envoys made their way to the seacoast, living on sweet potatoes and fruit which they found on the way. For two days they were without food at all. Finally they reached the sea coast between Matanzas and Cardenas and were taken by a fishing boat to a small cave until a vessel of the blockading fleet was reported, when they put off in a row boat and were picked up six miles off the coast. The vessel which picked them up was the tug Osceola, Capt. Purcell. The Osceola is one of the auxiliary fleet. They were nearly naked and nearly famished when they were taken aboard the Osceola, but the officers of the vessel supplied them with food and clothing and carried them into Key West. From there they came on at once to this city with their dispatches.

WANTS ARMS AND FOOD.

Gomez is now especially desirous of receiving arms and food. It is understood that a definite plan for the concentration of troops under Gomez with the United States troops when the time for such operation arrives has been arranged between the general and the war department at Washington. Meanwhile Gomez will keep his forces scattered.

Capt. Conte said that from information received by Gomez's scouts it is known that in all the garrisoned towns sickness is making great ravages among the troops. Medicines is so scarce that the proper medical attention cannot be furnished and the number of sick increases every day. The coal supply in Havana is almost exhausted and what there is left has been taken in charge by Blanco, who has his officers supervise consumption. The electric light company recently received orders to shut off their dynamos at 9 o'clock so that coal might be husbanded. After the hour at which the electric lights shut down, Havana is now in darkness.

WOLF'S COMET.

Prof. Huffey With the Lick Telescope Finds the Periodic Visitor.

LICK OBSERVATORY, Mount Hamilton, Cal., June 18.—Wolf's periodic comet has been found by Prof. W. J. Huffey, with the thirty-six-inch telescope. It was close to its predicted place and was found instantly. No attempt has as yet been made here to observe it. The measurement of its position was obtained. The comet was seen without difficulty with the thirty-six-inch refractor. It has a central condestation and a port tail not more than one and one-half minutes long. The comet was first discovered by Max Wolf, of Heidelberg, in 1884, and was rediscovered by Spitaler in Vienna, in 1891. Its period is about seven years.

QUINN'S REMOVAL REQUESTED.

Engineer Formerly Stationed at Duluth Is Unpopular.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The president has been asked to make a change in the officer of engineers in charge of the river and harbor works at and near New Orleans. Maj. J. B. Quinn, corps of engineers, formerly stationed at Duluth, is now in charge of that work. His transfer to another field is asked for as a result of a race quarrel over the government work on Forts Jackson and St. Philip. At first white labor was exclusively employed on this work. Recently, however, Maj. Quinn employed a few colored men, and all the white men stopped work. The white labor organizations protested against the employment of the colored men, and the legislature took up the matter and adopted a resolution requesting the president to remove Maj. Quinn, on the ground that he has stirred up race trouble and is delaying important government works.

GEN. LEE'S CORPS.

Early Concentration at Jacksonville Expected.

JACKSONVILLE, June 18.—The concentration of Fitzhugh Lee's Seventh corps at Jacksonville is to begin at once. The Second division of this corps is now complete as to organization. Six regiments of the first division, now at Tampa, are to be brought to Camp Cuba Libre, their arrival being expected next week. These regiments are the Third and Fifth Ohio, Thirty-second Michigan, First Florida, Sixty-ninth New York and the Second Georgia. Three other regiments may be expected here to complete the first division, and it is believed that the formation of the Third division will soon begin. The interpretation of this movement and its possible bearing upon the proposed expedition to Porto Rico or upon co-operation with Gen. Shafter in Cuba must be left to those who can read between the lines. It can be said that Gen. Lee, who chafes for action, is very happy.

GUANTANAMO'S DEFENSES.

They Are Held by 3,000 Spaniards Commanded by Gen. Pareja.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 18. — Guantanamo bay, where the United States marines landed, is twelve miles in length. On the west side of the bay, ten miles from the entrance, are the landing and town of Caimanera, of 1,500 inhabitants, where the American marines are now intrenched. Caimanera has railway connections with Guantanamo, a flourishing city, twelve miles distant. Guantanamo has a double line of defenses. The first line consists of twelve forts of earth and and wood, situated one kilometer apart. The second line is constructed of straw and wood, and designed to protect the sugar estates. These forts are about twenty in number. The Spanish garrison is composed of regulars and volunteers, about 3,000 strong, and is commanded by Brig. Gen. Felix Pareja. The Cubans in the Guantanamo district are 2,500 strong. They are well drilled and recently received arms and ammunition. This force is commanded by Gen. Pedro Perez.

NEW MONITORS.

They Will Be Single Turret Affairs Under the Plans.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Final approval has been given to designs for four monitors on which bids will be invited in a few days. Two turrets would be placed on each vessel mounting four guns, but for the limit of the appropriation which renders it impracticable on the displacement allowed to get more than one turret on the ships. This is to be placed forward, and will have a radius of action so that the guns may be trained well aft on either side. The monitors will be 400 tons, a greater displacement than was at first agreed to, and, loaded with equipments and coal, are expected to displace about 2,800 tons. Their draught will not exceed twelve feet, and highest rate of speed will be twelve knots. They are to be delivered to the government in less than eighteen months.

RED CROSS ACTIVITY.

Surgeon General Lesser on His Way to Key West.

NEW YORK, June 18.—In answer to the call for Red Cross assistance the surgeon general and the sister-in-chief of the American National Red Cross, Dr. and Mrs. Lesser, have sarted for Key West. No nurses accompanied them, but several of those first on the books of acceptance and registration in the New York Red Cross hospital will be selected and sent for at an early date.

It has been rumored that since Dr. Lesser's last trip to Cuba he has been experimenting on animals, with prophylaxis, for yellow fever, and he had discovered an absolute preventive. Asked about it yesterday, he would neither confirm nor deny the statement.

"The Red Cross sisters and their assistants will be amply protected," was his answer.

To Transport Reindeer.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 18.—The steamer Del Norte has been chartered by the government to transport reindeer from Siberia to Alaska.

UNPOPULAR AT HOME.

Reed's Own County in Convention Fails to Say a Kind Word.

PORTLAND, Me., June 18. — The Cumberland county Republican convention ignored Speaker T. B. Reed in his own home city. It was done with studied care and not a word of reference was made to him, although he has represented the district for nearly sixteen years, and hitherto has always been alluded to with pride and enthusiasm. This was on account of Mr. Reed's unpopular stand on the Hawaiian question, the state being strongly in favor of annexation. The resolutions and speeches eulogized McKinley, advocated an aggressive foreign policy, an adequate army and navy, but were absolutely silent regarding the speaker.

FACTIONAL FIGHT.

Hanna and McKisson men Nearly Cause a Riot.

CLEVELAND, O., June 18.—A riot between the Hanna and McKisson factions was narrowly averted at the Republican county convention here today. The trouble started when the Hannaites attempted to organize the convention which the McKissonites resisted. A wild scene followed. The police made a number of arrests. The Hannaites finally withdrew from the hall and are now holding a rump convention.

NEARING MANILA.

First Expedition Reported Sighted Near Iloilo June 9.

HONG KONG, June 18.—A rumor has reached here from Iloilo, island of Panay, Philippine islands, that some United States transports from San Francisco were sighted off that place on the evening of June 9.

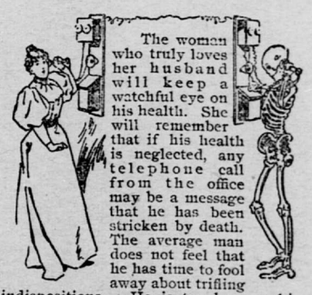
Fine upholstering, etc., at Schroeder & Dickinson's, 16 East Sixth street.

VON ARNOLD IN TROUBLE.

Man With Four Wives Arrested in London for Swindling.

LONDON, June 18.—Joseph Von Arnold, a private detective of San Francisco, who married Jeannie Young in that city during the month of April, 1897, and who deserted her in London, is now under arrest here, charged with obtaining £146 from a hairdresser under the pretense that he was heir to a large estate in Germany. The prisoner has four wives. He was last married in May, 1898. Von Arnold posed as a count when he married Jeannie Young.

Von Arnold's trial will take place at the next sessions.



The woman who truly loves her husband will keep a watchful eye on his health. She will remember that if his health is neglected, any telephone call from the office may be a message that he has been stricken by death. The average man does not feel that he has time to fool away about trifling indispositions. He is too busy making money. He says he leaves sickness to the women folks.

That is the way men commit suicide—tens of thousands of them. A woman can stand between this danger and her husband if she will. A little watchfulness—a suggestion now and then and a little of a good general remedy always at hand may save her husband's life. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a remarkable remedy for hard working men and women. In a certain sense, it is a cure-all, for the reason that it goes down to bed-rock and cures the disorders that are responsible for the majority of serious illnesses. It strengthens the stomach, and makes the appetite keen and hearty. It invigorates the liver. It aids the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It makes the assimilation of the food perfect. It purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements that build new and healthy flesh tissue. It tones the nerves. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of laryngial, bronchial, throat and kindred affections, which, if neglected, lead up to consumption. It is also an unfailing remedy for all nervous disorders. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute.

"Last winter I took sick with what the doctors called la grippe," writes Mrs. Sarah Farley, of Fairfax, Atchison Co., Mo. "Was sick for about four months and nothing that I took seemed to do me any good. My friends thought I had consumption. I coughed up blood for a long while, and nearly gave up all hope of ever getting well. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and thought I would try it. I had not finished the first bottle when I began to get better. I have taken two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one of the 'Favorite Prescription' and feel better than ever before in my life."