

SYMPTOMS.—If you have a dry, harsh and yellow skin, a dull pain in the right side, extending to the shoulder blade and pit of the stomach, a tenderness over the region of the liver, and sometimes an enlargement of that organ; a hacking or dry cough, irregular appetite, shortness of breathing, feet and hands generally cold, a disagreeable taste in the mouth, palpitation of the hearth, disturbed sleep, heartburn, disinclination to exertion—if you have any of these symptoms

You are Suffering from Liver Complaint, and Warner's Safe Cure Will Cure You.

If you have weakness in the loins, with frequent pains; an insatiable appetite, an unquenchable thirst, harsh and dry skin, darkly-turged tongue, swollen and inflamed gums; dropsical swelling of the limbs, frequent hicough, difficulty of passing water, deposit or frequent pains in back, you are suffering from some form of Kidney Complaint, and Warner's Safe Cure is the Only Remedy that will cure you.

Send for free sample to
[Illustration of a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure] Warner's Safe Cure Co., 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo. [Illustration of a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure]

 Send for free sample to
Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., today.

IN CENTER OF THE STAGE

**TEDDY, SLAYER OF LIONS, DOESN'T
PROPOSE TO GET LOST IN
THE SENATE**

Nicaragua Canal Boomer Takes a Whirl at Britain in Discussing Clayton - Bulwer Treaty—
News of Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Again today Vice President Roosevelt was the central

figure of the opening proceedings of the senate. When he arrived at his desk to call the senate to order a wave of applause swept over the thronged galleries. He evidently was not alone at the demonstration and sharply tapping his desk with the gavel, warned the spectators that a repetition of the applause would result in an order to clear the galleries.

After a brief debate the amendment to the constitution of the senate placing a limit on the number of times a senator may be reelected was referred to the committee on rules. The debate developed the fact that no intention rests upon the part of the opponents of the amendment to urge its discussion at the present extraordinary session.

Mr. Platt presided.

Mr. Morgan, who yesterday introduced a resolution declaring the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the United States and Great Britain, addressed the senate for nearly two hours upon his resolution. He declared that if Great Britain should endeavor to enforce the terms of the treaty, the effort would result in a war in which the great

empire which had controlled for scores of years the commerce of the world would be swept from power and her king would be left with only sovereignty over his own island.

MORGAN AND JOHNNY BULL.

After the routine of "morning bustness" had been transacted Mr. Morgans addressed the senate upon his resolution.

He said he would exclude from his argument any consideration of the Panama canal commission. The only prospect of the construction of the Nicaraguan canal now by the United States rested upon the protocols which had been en-

He challenged any senator to point to a single proposition which Great Britain had made for such a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as would admit of the construction of the Nicaragua canal. No such action, he said, ever had been

taken by Great Britain. During all the time when Americans were "hugging to their bosoms" the delusion that Great Britain eventually would enter upon a friendly arrangement for the construction of the canal, Great Britain had preserved "a profound and golden silence." He called her silence "golden" because, he asserted, Great Britain through Liverpool, which the commercial center of the world, was being enriched, and the United States because

"There cannot be anything more precious today to Great Britain," said Mr. Morgan, "than to prevent the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. If Great Britain by her 'golden silence' can prevent that, her profits will continue and the longer she can do that the greater will be her profits on the Suez

canal. She has remained as silent as the sphinx which looks out upon the Nile and upon the desert, and she seems to be looking out upon a desert of wasted American opportunities, and, sad to say, American honor. Great Britain is still silent."

senator said:

NO COMPROMISE.

"We will make no compromise with Great Britain upon that subject. We will make no concession to Great Britain in relation to the treaty. What we shall do with it (and some of our people are opposed to it) is that we shall declare it abrogated. If the vote on my resolution could be taken today it would inform the president of the United States that he has no two-thirds majority in the senate to adopt any compromise he

may make with Great Britain. If it is the purpose of Great Britain still to look for delay she will not get it. If he has the determination to pick a quarrel with us, that quarrel will be fought. The United States can muster at least half the number of men who voted for the president in the last election—fighting men. And she will find, when that war terminates, that the steel hand which binds the throne in London with Australia and India and passes through Canada will have been rent in twain, and with its severance

"She will find that her possessions in the Caribbean sea have lapsed. She will find that she has overtaxed our patience. She has started with a new king and upon a new career that will break up the empire and reduce the king to the sovereignty of his own island. Does Great Britain suppose she can escape from the terrors of the existing situation and the present state of the situation? Can she that she can find a favorable opportunity to display her military power against the United States?"

Without concluding his speech Mr. Morgan yielded the floor, and at 2:45, on motion of Mr. Warren (Wyo.) the senate went into executive session, adjourning at 3 o'clock.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The members of the cabinet were sworn in today in the cabinet room at the White house. The ceremony was entirely informal, no one being present except the president, Chief Justice Fuller, who

administered the oath, and Secretary Cortelyou. The members stood around the cabinet table and with uplifted hands repeated after the chief justice the oath of allegiance. After extending to each one and to the president mutual congratulations, Chief Justice Fuller withdrew. For about half an hour afterward the members of the cabinet remained with the president discussing appointments. The appointment of the war claim commissioners and the St. Louis

exposition commissioners will be made very shortly. In addition some other important appointments are pending.

MEIKLEJOHN'S SUCCESSOR.

Although official announcement of the fact is withheld for the present, in order to avoid an adverse influence upon Mr. Meiklejohn's contest before the Nebraska legislature, it is known here that Col. William Carey Sanger, of New York, has accepted the post of assistant sec-

It is believed the change will take place toward the end of this month.

NEW MINISTER TO AUSTRIA.

The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

foreign corporations such as cable companies, steamship companies, etc., will have to be otherwise adjusted, if they are admitted to treatment at all. The French claims on account of losses sustained through French citizens in Cuba by the insurrection and the Spanish-American war aggregate 13,700,000 francs and the German claims probably are in excess of this amount.

The committee decided to recommend for indefinite postponement Mr. Andrews' bill providing that every parent or other person having a child between the ages of seven and thirteen years must send the child to some school at least twelve weeks in each year. There were no arguments on the bill.

In Thirty-Two Hours.
Leave Chicago Union Station 12 noon, Tuesday of Friday, arrive Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Florida, next evening. The Chicago and Florida Special goes through from Chicago over Pennsylvania Short Lines via Cincinnati, Atlanta and Macon. Reservations and tickets may be arranged for through H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

RUPTURE!

We don't care how long you have had your rupture or who has failed to cure you. We



and consult us and we will explain our method of treatment by which we can rid them of their dangerous affliction without pain. We also refer you to many cured cases in the city. You can call and learn of your own satisfaction about our expert method of treatment. Do not delay. Call before your rupture becomes enormous in size. A slip or fall may cause sudden death. Consultation and advice is free. Write if you cannot call. Rupture Specialist.

Minnesota State Medical Institute,
Cor. Fifth and Robert Sts., ST. PAUL,
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday,
9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

and upon the desert, and she seems to be looking out upon a desert of wasted American opportunities, and, sad to say, American honor. Great Britain is still silent."

With some feeling, in referring to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the Alabama

senator said:

NO COMPROMISE.

"We will make no compromise with Great Britain upon that subject. We will make no concession to Great Britain in relation to the treaty. What we shall do with it (and some of our people are opposed to it) is that we shall declare it abrogated. If the vote on my resolution could be taken today it would inform the president of the United States that he has no two-thirds majority in the senate to adopt any compromise he

may make with Great Britain. If it is the purpose of Great Britain still to look for delay she will not get it. If he has the determination to pick a quarrel with us, that quarrel will be fought. The United States can muster at least half the number of men who voted for the president in the last election—fighting men. And she will find, when that war terminates, that the steel hand which binds the throne in London with Australia and India and passes through Canada will have been rent in twain, and with its severance

"She will find that her possessions in the Caribbean sea have lapsed. She will find that she has overtaxed our patience. She has started with a new king and upon a new career that will break up the empire and reduce the king to the sovereignty of his own island. Does Great Britain suppose she can escape from the terrors of the existing situation and the present state of the situation? Can she that she can find a favorable opportunity to display her military power against the United States?"

Without concluding his speech Mr. Morgan yielded the floor, and at 2:45, on motion of Mr. Warren (Wyo.) the senate went into executive session, adjourning at 3 o'clock.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The members of the cabinet were sworn in today in the cabinet room at the White house. The ceremony was entirely informal, no one being present except the president, Chief Justice Fuller, who

administered the oath, and Secretary Cortelyou. The members stood around the cabinet table and with uplifted hands repeated after the chief justice the oath of allegiance. After extending to each one and to the president mutual congratulations, Chief Justice Fuller withdrew. For about half an hour afterward the members of the cabinet remained with the president discussing appointments. The appointment of the war claim commissioners and the St. Louis

exposition commissioners will be made very shortly. In addition some other important appointments are pending.

MEIKLEJOHN'S SUCCESSOR.

Although official announcement of the fact is withheld for the present, in order to avoid an adverse influence upon Mr. Meiklejohn's contest before the Nebraska legislature, it is known here that Col. William Carey Sanger, of New York, has accepted the post of assistant sec-

It is believed the change will take place toward the end of this month.

NEW MINISTER TO AUSTRIA.

The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, to be