

## CHINA PROTESTS

MEMORIAL AGAINST RE-ENACTMENT OF EXCLUSION LAW PRESENTED.

### GREAT INTERESTS INVOLVED

Particular Objection Made to the Proposal to Include the Philippines and Hawaii in the New Measure as Chinese Have Acquired Much Property There and Are Closely Connected With the Islands by Family Ties.

Peking, March 12.—The Chinese government has presented to the United States minister, Mr. Conger, a strong memorial against the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion law by the United States. The government here particularly objects to the exclusion of Chinese from the Philippine and Hawaiian islands, representing that the Chinese had acquired extensive commercial interests there and were closely connected with the islands by family ties, so that repression of free intercourse would result in peculiar hardships.

### NOT ASKING INTERVENTION.

Boer Delegates Again Call on President Roosevelt.

Washington, March 12.—C. H. Wessels and A. D. W. Wolmarans, Boer delegates in this country, had a talk with President Roosevelt at the conclusion of the cabinet meeting. They called to pay their respects and to say goodbye as they will leave for Europe about March 20, after visiting Chicago and a number of other places.

In the course of their interview they stated that they desired particularly to make known to the president that they neither asked for, desired or expected intervention on the part of this country or any other country. "A number of mistakes have been printed about our mission to this country since we came to Washington," said Mr. Wessels, "and the worst one is that we are trying to get intervention. We know that this is not possible, and as a matter of fact we don't want it. What we do want, however, and have laid before the American government, is that a civilized warfare be insured in South Africa. That is all we want now. We have not put before the authorities any request that this or that plan be adopted to insure the carrying out of the rules of civilized warfare, but we will leave that wholly to the government to take whatever steps it sees fit. We want a fair and square fight. We are confident that we will be able to keep this war going for a number of years yet, and we think that all civilized nations, especially the United States, are interested in the proper rules of warfare being carried out. We can point out numerous instances of foul work. It is particularly noticeable that the English press itself comments on the probability that General Methuen will be given decent care and attention by the Boers, who captured him a few days ago. Yet what did they do with General Scheepers and a number of others? They killed Scheepers without a chance. That story from England points its own moral."

### WILL SEND MORE TROOPS.

One Result of the Latest Reverse to British Arms.

London, March 12.—Expressions of steadfastness have succeeded the expressions of humiliation which were heard on the publication of the news of General Methuen's disaster. There is little disposition to minimize the incident, but everywhere is heard the determination to maintain the tradition that blows serve to strengthen and stiffen British resolution. Lord Rosebery struck the popular note in a speech before the Glasgow students. He admitted that it was heart-breaking, after all the expenditures of life, time and money, but he added:

"It will not dishearten us. We have got to see this thing through. We must take the blows which fortune deals us with equanimity, showing ourselves worthy of better fortunes."

Lord Rosebery expressed the hope that more prosperous times were in store and that in the future "it would be our proud memory that when our country is through the storm, we did not for a moment flinch and were not for an instant dismayed."

Reports from the Continent that the defeat of General Methuen was followed up by another fight also favorable to the Boers, occasion some anxiety, owing to the absence of news from General Grenfell's column of 1,200 men which left Klerksdorp to join General Methuen. It is thought that possibly General Delarey may have attacked Grenfell.

The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, when asked in the house of commons what steps had been taken, in view of the success of the Boers against General Methuen, to send Lord Kitchener reinforcements, said 6,000 yeomanry would be immediately embarked, with large drafts of cavalry and infantry. Lord Kitchener would be given all the assistance he asked for.

### SYMPATHY WITH METHUEN.

German Foreign Secretary Voices It in the Prussian Diet.

Berlin, March 12.—In the Prussian diet the foreign secretary, Baron von Richthof, after reading the answer of the British government permitting the delivery of German charitable gifts to the Boers in the South African concentration camps under the surveillance of the camp authorities, declared that the reply guaranteed a just distribution and added:

"The English and German nations are connected by ties of blood, race and friendship. They are cousins who may again find themselves side by side. General Methuen deserves our complete sympathy. As the military attaché to the British embassy in Berlin he enjoyed the esteem of the Emperors William and Frederick."

### BRITISH MERCHANTS PROTEST.

Would Prevent Reciprocity Treaty Between America and Cuba.

London, March 12.—Delegates from a number of chambers of commerce visited the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, at the foreign office and presented a memorial relative to British trade with Cuba, pointing out that it was feared that when the administration of that island was handed over to the Cubans a reciprocity treaty would be negotiated admitting Cuban products at reduced tariff into the United States and granting corresponding preferential terms to American products and manufactures by Cuba.

"The United States," says the memorial, "when declaring war on Spain expressly stated that their action would be limited to freeing Cuba from Spanish rule. It was therefore understood by those in Europe engaged in trade with Cuba that no measures would be adopted at the conclusion of the war which would restrict or destroy their trade with that country. Such a reciprocity treaty as that anticipated would naturally put an end to European trade with the island. The chambers, therefore, most earnestly request that the utmost effort be made by his majesty's minister at Washington to prevent the signing of any such treaty, or, at least, to secure that the most favored treatment be continued by Cuba to this country. It is represented that French and German interests would suffer by a reciprocity treaty and it is suggested a joint protest might be effectual in preventing a change adverse to the interests of Europe in trade with Cuba."

The interview was private but the Associated Press understands that while promising to look into the matter Lord Lansdowne gave but faint encouragement to the delegation.

### EXPECTED TO SPREAD.

Boston Strike May Involve Twenty-five Thousand Men.

Boston, March 12.—With more than 8,000 men actually out and with promises of support from unions whose membership it was claimed would bring the total up to 25,000 if it became necessary for them to join the movement, the striking freight handlers and men of allied interests began the second day of the contest to prevent the employment of non-union labor by railroads and other corporations. The labor forces declared themselves to be in a most satisfactory position, backed by the large force already involved and by the prospect that before night some 2,000 men from the General Team Drivers' union and the Expressmen's union would have stopped work.

The two railroads principally affected by the strike, the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Boston and Albany branch of the New York Central, by the employment of non-union men and by drawing help from their forces in other cities, were able to announce that they were prepared to carry on business as usual.

While the railroads, especially the New Haven system, against which the strike is chiefly aimed, have thus far escaped serious consequences, other business interests of great magnitude have felt seriously the effect of the strike. The freight accumulations of another 24 hours will cause a serious congestion and add to the difficulty of making shipments when the trouble is over.

A tour through the strike district disclosed everything quiet and orderly. The General Team Drivers' union began to leave work the first thing in the morning and at 10 o'clock it was estimated that 70 per cent of the total number were out. This gave the strike an addition of about 1,500 men and brought the total up to 9,500. These drivers handle general building material.

### STRIKERS THREATENING.

Visit Vessels at St. Johns and Drive All on Board Ashore.

St. Johns, N. F., March 12.—Two sealing steamers, the Terra Nova and the Neptune, with partly completed crews, eluded the strikers here and went to sea during the morning. They will complete their crews at various fishing hamlets.

The strikers are assuming a more threatening attitude. They have visited all the sealing ships in port and have driven ashore the men they found on board of them, disregarding the mounted and foot police on the scene. The authorities are apprehensive of trouble during the day if any others of the sealing vessels attempt to leave.

### Sheep in Varied Clothing.

One of the results of the investigation of a special committee of the Society of Arts into the question of book-binding goes to show that sheepskin is often used by bookbinders under very different names. They found books bound nominally in Levant morocco, hard grain morocco, straight grain morocco, pizskin, calfskin, crocodile and alligator leathers, all of which on close microscopic examination were found to be the ordinary common sheepskin on which had been stamped the special grains and markings of the skins they were got up to imitate. The committee, however, were satisfied that in many cases both the bookbinders and the librarians had bought these leathers under the impression that they were buying the genuine article.—London Globe.

### How Russian Peasants Live.

Most of the Russian peasants pass a great deal of their lives in workshops, where they work, eat and sleep, the same room sheltering a number and probably a pig in the bargain. There are few beds. Instead, all around the four walls of the room is fixed what may be literally described as a bench. It is made of wood, and at this works the peasant by day, and on it he sleeps by night, each man at his own spot. The conditions of the Russian workshop or factory and the Russian prison and military barracks, so far as interior arrangements are concerned, are akin. Chairs there will also be and a table, rudely fashioned, as a rule, by the men themselves.—Saturday Review.

### TEARFUL OR CHEERFUL?

Whether a woman is tearful or cheerful depends not on what she has materially, but what she is physically. Many an indulgent husband is driven almost to despair by the tearful outburst of a wife who has "everything she wants." He wants to know what's the matter. But the wife can't tell. She only knows that she is depressed and despondent.

Such a condition is usually related to some form of womanly disease. The mental depression has its corresponding womanly weakness.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription changes tearful women to cheerful women by curing the diseases which cause physical weakness and depression of spirits. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

Mrs. Alice Adams, of Laboratory, Washington Co., Pa., says: "With many thanks I write to let you know how I am. I can say by God's help and your help I am well. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and two of his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I can do all my work. I can't praise your medicine too highly. I will recommend your medicine as long as I live. If any one doubts this give them my address."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

### TALKING TO ONESELF.

Soliloquies Are Rare Because We Fear They Mean Madness.

Talking to oneself has this obvious advantage over any other form of oratory or gossip: One is assured of a sympathetic audience. But it has also this peculiar drawback: It is supposed to be one of the early symptoms of insanity. Wrongly so perhaps. A mad doctor might rule the habit out of his diagnosis. Nevertheless the popular belief is firmly rooted, and it is for fear of this belief doubtless that we talk to ourselves even as we dress our hair with straws so rarely.

It may be said that we never do address ourselves at any length except in the delirium of a fever. In moments of ordinary excitement of course we utter to the wind some sort of appropriate ejaculation. Delight wrings from us a cry of "Hurrah!" or "Thank heaven!" even though there be none by to echo us. Similarly in any disgust we emit one of those sounds whose rather poor equivalents in print are "Ugh!" and "Faugh!" and "Tut!" Much further than this we do not go. "Why, what an ass am I!" cries Hamlet in one of his soliloquies. Omitting the first word and transposing the last two, the ordinary modern man does often soliloquize to that extent. But he could no more soliloquize to Hamlet's extent than he could speak in decasyllables.

Nor is there any reason to suppose that that class of the community with which contemptuous of his own fluency, Hamlet compared himself is or ever was more prone to soliloquize than any other. In the matter of soliloquies we cannot accept Hamlet as an unbiased authority. We merely find in him the possible origin of the belief that talking to oneself is a bad sign.—Saturday Review.

### A Contractor.

"What does your father do?" asked the teacher of the new boy. "He's a contractor," was the reply. "A railway contractor?" "No, ma'am; a sausage contractor. He ties up the ends after another man has filled them."

### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat. Minneapolis, March 11.—Wheat—May, 75½¢; July, 74½¢. On Track—No. 1 hard, 76½¢; No. 1 Northern, 74½¢; No. 2 Northern, 73½¢.

Sioux City Live Stock. Sioux City, Ia., March 11.—Cattle—Beefers, \$1.00@1.15; cows, butts and mixed, \$2.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.25. Hogs—5.00@6.25.

Duluth Grain. Duluth, March 11.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76½¢; No. 1 Northern, 73½¢; No. 2 Northern, 71½¢; No. 3 spring, 69½¢. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 76½¢; No. 1 Northern, 73½¢; May, 75½¢; July, 76½¢. Flax—Cash, \$1.70½.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards. St. Paul, March 12.—Cattle—Fancy butcher steers, \$5.75@6.10; fancy butcher cows and heifers, \$4.75@5.10; good to choice veals, \$4.50@5.00. Hogs—\$5.80@6.20. Sheep—Good to choice, \$4.50@5.00; lambs, \$5.00@6.25.

Chicago Union Stock Yards. Chicago, March 11.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$6.50@7.00; poor to medium, \$4.00@5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@5.25; cows and heifers, \$1.25@5.65; Texas steers, \$4.75@5.90. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5.95@6.40; good to choice heavy, \$6.35@6.47½; rough heavy, \$6.05@6.25; light, \$5.80@6.15; bulk of sales, \$6.25@6.35. Sheep—Good to choice, \$4.50@5.25; lambs, \$5.00@6.40.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. Chicago, March 11.—Wheat—March, 74½¢; May, 76½¢@76¾¢; July, 77¢; Sept., 76½¢@76¾¢; Corn—March, 60½¢; May, 62¢; July, 61¾¢@61½¢; Sept., 59¾¢; Dec., 49½¢. Oats—March, 43½¢; May, 44½¢; July, 35½¢; Sept., 30¼¢@30½¢. Pork—March, \$15.15; May, \$15.35; July, \$15.50. Flax—Cash Northwestern, \$1.72; Southwestern, \$1.68; May, \$1.73. Butter—Creameries, 18@25¢; dairies, 18@23¢. Eggs—15¢. Poultry—Turkeys, 10@11½¢; chickens, 10@11½¢.

## LAND!

Is the Basis of All Wealth

and the demand for Lake County farms is increasing. If you are in search of a

## Good Home in a Good Climate

where you can raise Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Flax, Potatoes, in fact everything adapted to this latitude, and where you can successfully carry on

## Dairying & Stock Raising,

and where your family will have the advantages of

Good Society,

Good Schools,

Good Church Facilities,

then come and see me, and I will show you just what you want. If you are renting land now, paying \$3 to \$5 per acre annual rental, I will show you just as good land and sell it to you at what you will pay out in rental, where you are in three years, and will give you easy terms of payment. If you want a good location in Madison I have such for you. A large number of substantial buildings have been built in Madison the past season and the city is steadily growing in population.

Correspondence Solicited.

## Chas. B. Kennedy, MADISON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

### FIFTY PERSONS INJURED.

New York Electric Car Meets With a Peculiar Accident.

New York, March 12.—A Madison avenue electric car, on which were almost a hundred persons, met with a peculiar accident. About 50 of the passengers were injured, none of them seriously.

A new building is in course of erection at Forty-fourth street and Madison avenue at which a portable hoisting engine is used, the engine being in the street. It stood close to the track. The motorman stopped the car as he approached and the engineer thought there was room to pass and ordered the motorman to proceed. This he did and the car shaved off a valve which extended from the boiler. The suddenly released steam broke the windows in the side of the car next to the engine and covered the passengers, scalding them on hands and faces. Others were bruised by being crushed and thrown to the ground during the ensuing panic.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists 75 cents. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Printer Greatly Surprised. "I never was so much surprised in my life as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Nashville (N. O.) Gazette. "I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day while looking over the Gazette, I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so I bought a bottle of it and before using two thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by all druggists.

Notice to Creditors. Estate of Charles Kaske, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Friedrick Kaske, administrator of the estate of Charles Kaske, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at his residence in the city of Madison, in the county of Lake, South Dakota. Dated March 7, 1896. Friedrick Kaske, Administrator of the Estate of Charles Kaske, Deceased. D. P. Holdridge & Son, Attorneys for Administrator.



## Beauty is Health.

Walnut Lake, Ark., June 3, 1896. I thank you for the benefit I received from your advice and the Wine of Cardui I took in my terrible condition. My life was no pleasure to me at all and I was of no use to anybody. After receiving your advice and medicine I commenced taking it and began immediately to improve. The pains left me and the matter, which came at the correct time, continued three days. I have gained strength and my weight has increased. My husband says the medicine has made me better looking than ever before. Mrs. LIZZIE MANNELL.

Womanly health means bright eyes, rosy cheeks, clear complexion and elasticity of form. This is the youth unmeasured by years—the beauty of perfect womanhood. Beautiful women are happier and get more out of life than their sisters whose faces indicate suffering. Wine of Cardui made Mrs. Mannell "better looking" and infinitely happier because it cured her of those terrible pains. But she is no exception.

## WINE OF CARDUI

is giving thousands of women health, beauty and freedom from the dragging pains which made their lives so miserable. Wan faces, haggard eyes and emaciated forms are the results of suffering. What suffering can compare with the torture of irregular menstruation, leucorrhoea and falling of the womb! Beauty flees quickly before the ravages of such disease. The sharp pains of falling of the womb deepen the crow tracks in the face. Menstrual irregularities rob the eye of its fire and the complexion of its transparency. Leucorrhoea drains the body of its strength, but Wine of Cardui restores the natural beauty, brightens the eye, clears the complexion, rounds out the figure and brings back the vigor of health. Every drugist in this city handles \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Now is the time to take Rocky Mountain Tea; keeps the whole family well. A great medicine for spring and fall tiredness. 35 cents. FRANK SMITH.

### DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA. Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trademark cut on each package. Price, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Ask for no substitute.

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. It starts the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c. and \$1. Large size contains 3½ times as much. Book all about it mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO. Chicago.

DeWitt's Little Blue Pills. The famous Blue Pills.

A. G. Schmidt. Real Estate, Loans & Insurance. Odd Fellows Block.