

MR. KRUGER'S VIEWS ON TRANSVAAL WAR

British Government Exaggerates Everything—To Their Interest to Arbitrate—Boers Will Never Surrender.

New York, April 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: An interview with Mr. Kruger appears in the main. The former president of the Transvaal was seen in a modest little inn at Utrecht, where he is stopping for the moment. His eyes were very much improved by recent operations and he can now dispense with spectacles.

Sitting in front of a table with a blue and white left hand Mr. Kruger delivered himself of an important statement to which further significance was given by the presence of the Orange Free State delegate, Herr Fischer.

Mr. Kruger began by announcing that on Saturday next he proposed retiring into the country for complete rest, not the little village of Hilbersum, not far from Utrecht, has been selected for

him, whether he had committed any misdeed. "But, like David," he said, "we have known that the British are less impure than our aggressors, and that our cause is holy and just. Therefore we fear not the judgment of the just and rely on the mercy of God."

British atrocities was the next topic of conversation. Mr. Kruger expatiated on the terms of the manifesto issued by Steyn and Dewet.

"I have myself witnessed the brutality which the British have waged war against us," he said. "They have acted like savages and on their own confession have been assisted by savages whom they have armed."

"They have once more merited the reproach heaped upon their fathers by old Chatham at the time of the war of American independence. Our enemies have violated all the laws of war between civilized nations. They have out-

In conclusion, Mr. Kruger declared that, for from being exhausted, the Boer commanders were able to go on fighting indefinitely.

"We have combatants, arms and ammunition in sufficient quantities. It is useless to hope to reduce us by lassitude or extermination."

He ended by expressing thanks to Providence for the manifold complications with which the British empire is now beset at other points of the globe, which one day will compel them to release their prey.

A Duel at Nice.

New York, April 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Nice says: A duel has taken place between Count Tarnowsky and Lieut. Col. Tolstol. At first two shots were exchanged and then the combat continued with swords. Count Tarnowsky was wounded in the forearm.

PLATT AMENDMENT EXPLAINED

Gov. Gen. Wood Tells Cuban Radicals Just What It Means.

Havana, April 4.—The so-called radical element in the Cuban constitutional convention had a conference today with Gov. Gen. Wood regarding the Platt amendment.

Gen. Wood said that the United States government intended to deal justly with the Cubans, and had no desire to retain possession of the island. He pointed out that the Platt amendment was drawn primarily with a view to protecting a weak nation against outsiders, as well as internal strife, and would not interfere with Cuban independence.

He explained that the Washington interpretation of clause 3 of the scheme of relations was that the United States claimed the right to intervene solely for the purpose of preserving the independence of the island, maintaining an adequate force to protect life, prop-

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, kidney failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and aching pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and heart-enriching effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both names of Swamp-Root, sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Mountain peach belt indicate that injury has been done to the early fruit by the freezing weather. The early buds had been forced almost open by the recent warm weather, and the sudden change, with temperature falling to freezing, came at such a time as to do considerable injury. Up to this time there was every prospect of a large crop of peaches this summer.

WOMEN FIGHT A DUEL.

They Use Pistols One Being Very Severely Wounded.

Newark, N. J., April 4.—Mrs. Ella Zeiglin and Mrs. Daughson, living near this city, fought a duel with revolvers yesterday, and Mrs. Zeiglin is now in a hospital dangerously, but not necessarily fatally wounded. Two of her opponent's shots lodged in her breast, but she is able to talk volubly and is anxious to recover, that she may again fight Mrs. Daughson. The duel grew out of a long standing feud between the women, jealousy being the original cause.

Trade With Porto Rico.

Washington, April 4.—G. W. Whitehead, collector of customs for Porto Rico, has reported to the treasury department the amount of the imports and exports of the island from May, 1900, to February 28, 1901.

The value of the imports from the United States for that period was \$2,546,832, and that of the dutiable imports from the United States, \$2,996,156. From all other countries the free imports aggregated \$23,260 and the dutiable imports, \$1,619,092. The total duties collected were \$833,820.

During the same periods the exports to the United States amounted to \$2,030,596, and all other countries, \$2,422,577. The total imports amounted to about \$1,100,000, and the exports to \$5,814,093.

TO QUARANTINE TENNESSEE.

Kentucky Will Enforce It With Shotguns If Necessary.

Louisville, Ky., April 5.—The Courier-Journal says the Kentucky board of health has decided to quarantine as to smallpox the whole State of Tennessee and if necessary to enforce the quarantine with armed guards.

STEEL HEADQUARTERS.

President Schwab Will Locate Them in New York City.

New York, April 5.—The Times says: The headquarters of the United States Steel corporation are to be located in this city. President Schwab has selected a suite of apartments on the second floor of the Waldorf-Astoria and proposes to make New York his temporary home. The understanding is that Mr. Schwab will not retain the presidency for an indefinite period. It is said that he needs a rest, as he shows the effects of his work in solving many difficult problems that have confronted him in the details of the organization. Just when Mr. Schwab will retire from the presidency is not predicted, but it is believed he will relinquish it within a year. Mr. Schwab would not discuss the matter last night.

Boers Still Destroying Trains.

New York, April 5.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The Boers are still active in destroying trains. They attacked two trains Saturday near Johannesburg, but were driven off before they could secure any loot or supplies. Traffic along the railways in South Africa just now is very uncertain and the re-opening of the Rand mines will present serious supply problems to the military authorities. Dewet appears still to be at large, notwithstanding the stories of his crossing the Vaal and great precautions are being taken to prevent his reaching him or conferring with him.

COMMERCE WITH RUSSIA.

N. Y. Chamber of Commerce Adopts Resolutions Concerning It.

New York, April 5.—At the regular meeting of the chamber of commerce, Isador Strauss, acting chairman of the committee on commerce and the revenue laws, reported a resolution regarding the differences "that have arisen in the commercial relations of the United States with the empire of Russia," and expressing "the earnest desire that these difficulties may be speedily removed and an understanding may be arrived at that will permit the unimpeded development of commercial intercourse between the two countries."

Troops for Philippines.

San Francisco, April 5.—The transport Klipatrick will sail today for Manila with the headquarters of the Third battalion of the First infantry, consisting of companies K and L, the headquarters staff, and a band, staff and band companies I and M, of the Eleventh infantry; company A, of the Tenth infantry; troop G of the Fifth cavalry; one assistant hospital steward and six privates. The passengers will include a surgeon's staff, consisting of Maj. Gen. Arlington Pond, Maj. Robert H. Zanner, Maj. Walter Whitney, Capt. Thomas W. Jackson, Capt. W. T. Turner, Carl G. Clifford, Victor Edman and Miss Estelle Hine and Miss Edith Richmond, nurses.

Tomorrow the animal transport Astor is scheduled to sail for Manila with 472 horses. The Ohio, now at the Union Iron works is scheduled to sail on the Warren, the Logan on the 15th and the Warren on the 25th. New 300 men are at work on the Warren under rush orders, and repairs on the vessel are in progress day and night in hope of having the transport ready to sail on schedule time.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Can They be Considered as Contraband of War

PURCHASED IN NEW ORLEANS

Question to be Tested—Will Affect Prices Very Materially—Number Sent Away.

New York, April 5.—A special to the Times, from Washington, says: At the war department much interest is felt in the determination of the case brought in New Orleans to test the right of Great Britain to obtain a supply of horses and mules for South Africa service in the United States. The impression is that the view of the department of state, that the citizens of the United States may sell horses and mules to the citizens of Great Britain without subjecting the government to the charge of violation of the neutrality laws will prevail in the New Orleans case.

If it does not, the immediate effect of a decision favoring the arguments of the Boer representatives would be to create a very decided difference in the cost of animals to the United States government and a great deal of dissatisfaction among dealers in horses and mules who have been obtaining high prices for animals for two years or more.

There were shipped from this country to Africa during the eight months ending with February, 21,342 horses valued at \$1,988,670. In the same period there were shipped, principally to Africa, 27,594 mules at \$2,065,509. In February alone the shipments of horses to Africa were 2,950 and of mules to all points, assumed to be chiefly to Africa, 8,980. It does not appear that any of these horses and mules went to the Boers, but it is maintained that there would be no objection to selling to the Boers if they wished for the animals as a great deal of dissatisfaction among dealers in horses and mules has been obtained high prices for animals for two years or more.

The effect of these great shipments of horses and mules has been to run the prices for these animals up far above the usual rates. The United States government has had to pay the prices established by the British demand. The railroads and the dealers in horses and mules are perfectly satisfied. The Illinois Central railroad is reported as having sent to New Orleans during the year more than 70,000 horses and this was only one of many railroads carrying animals for shipment to Africa.

MORGAN AND PANAMA CANAL.

Company's Secretary Knows of No Attempt by Banker to Purchase It.

Paris, April 4.—The secretary of the Panama Canal company, who was interviewed yesterday on the subject, said he was not prepared to say to an attempt by J. P. Morgan to raise money to purchase the French canal concession, adding that the completion of the canal within eight years was a certainty.

B. MARTIN'S PERSONAL TAXES.

N. Y. Supreme Court Says He Must Pay Them There.

New York, April 5.—The appellate division of the supreme court has handed down a decision affirming an order by Justice Andrews to compel Bradley Martin to pay taxes in this city.

His personal property was assessed in the sum of \$200,000 for the year 1898. Bradley Martin claimed to have crossed the Vaal and great precautions are being taken to prevent his reaching him or conferring with him.

"SO DROWSY."

When True Natural Sleep Comes.

Actual changes take place in the little corpuscles of the blood, and the changes are brought about by changes in our habits. For instance, the coffee habit is said to produce a thickened condition of the blood, that is, until the microscope the little round corpuscles show apparent fibres, an unnatural condition, which makes trouble with the heart in cases of coffee poisoning. It also affects the complexion, frequently bringing on heart disease in some cases, and stomach and bowel troubles are common with coffee drinkers.

"Coffee treated me very badly indeed. I got so I could not have a good night's rest, and had not for five years. My eyes and complexion were duller than my mother's, who was also a great coffee drinker."

Physicians told me I had acute kidney and bladder trouble. I was nervous almost to the verge of hysteria, and my memory failed me. I had grown so thin I was little more than a shadow, and people were continually asking me how much younger my husband was than myself. (So comforting to a woman, you know). In truth he is five years my senior.

Well, as a former home I left off coffee and took up Postum Food Coffee about a year ago. I soon became so sleepy that I could scarcely stay awake long enough to care for my baby. I did not realize that I was sleeping naturally and making up for lost time. Finally I got pretty well 'slept up,' the drowsiness disappeared and I felt a decided improvement in health. In three or four weeks I was quite well and only needed to regain my flesh and complexion. I waited very patiently for an improvement in these conditions, but it was about five months before I was rewarded, then an almost instantaneous change took place, and my complexion became clear and rosy. I gained my weight quickly, and friends and neighbors commented on the remarkable change.

I have been constantly growing better and now am feeling in finer condition than ever before in my life, and I can surely say that I owe it all to leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

My sixteen-year-old sister, like myself, drank coffee from a child. For the last four years she was able to go to school only a part of the time, and the doctor said she should not study at all. I induced her to quit coffee, and now her bright eyes and fresh, fair complexion show the result.

It will be noticed that it took some months before this woman secured the result she wanted in the matter of complexion and flesh. The change from coffee to Postum Food Coffee is a gradual one, and it is evident, in her case, that it required time to change the corpuscles of the blood, and that when that change was made the recovery was very rapid.

Name and address can be given by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich.

REDUCE MONEY ORDER RATES.

Those With Cuba and the Philippines to be Reorganized.

Washington, April 4.—In addition to the arrangement with Canada, it is expected that a reduction of postal money order rates between the United States and both the Philippines and Cuba will be put in operation on July 15 next.

The arrangement just signed between the postal administration of the United States and Canada will take effect on that day, and negotiations are now in progress with the islands mentioned which are expected to be consummated in time for all the arrangements to be effective simultaneously. This means a reduction on all money order business between the United States, Canada, the Philippines and Cuba of from 1 per cent the international rate which now applies, to one-fourths of 1 per cent, which is the domestic rate.

GAS OVERCOMES FIVE PEOPLE

Rescued Just in Time to Save Them from Death.

Chicago, April 4.—Five persons were overcome by gas in a residence at 349 North State street this evening, and except for a woman's efforts, probably would have met death from asphyxiation. The rescuer, Mrs. Mary Kearney, who also was affected by the gas, although slightly, managed to carry the five unconscious women and children into the yard. The persons overcome were:

Neill Kearney, aged 18; condition serious. Josie Kearney, aged 16. Mrs. W. J. Lawler, Mrs. Kearney's sister. Anna Murphy, mother of Mrs. Kearney, 70 years old; condition serious. Child of Mrs. Lawler, aged 10 months.

A physician was summoned and after several hours' work, he said all would recover, although two were still in a serious condition.

Carter Gets His Commission.

Washington, April 4.—Ex-Senator Carter was at the state department today and received his commission and took the oath of office as a member of the board of commissioners of the St. Louis exposition.

France Strengthens Pacific Defenses.

London, April 5.—The Times has received the following from its correspondent in Wellington, N. Z.: "France, after establishing a naval station in the Pacific and increasing her warships to five within a few weeks is now engaged in strengthening her land defenses. This action is regarded as menacing British interests in the South Pacific."

HAMPTON ROADS MEETING.

John H. Reagan Says Mr. Lincoln Offered Nothing but Unconditional Submission.

Denies the Story of an Offer of \$100,000,000 if the Confederacy Would Quit.

Houston, Tex., April 4.—John H. Reagan, the only surviving member of the confederate cabinet, has given out a statement concerning the controversy which has arisen concerning the Hampton Roads conference, February 3, 1865, between President Lincoln and Secretary Seward as the representatives of the Union, and Vice President Alexander H. Stephens, Senator R. W. Hunter and Assistant Secretary of War John W. Campbell, for the confederacy. Judge Reagan extracts from various public documents and books to prove that Mr. Lincoln had no idea of giving compensation for slaves who were to be freed, or of treating with the confederate states as such.

On the night of the return of Mr. Stephens from that conference, Judge Reagan says, "he told James I. Orr, a senator from South Carolina, that the Hampton Roads conference was fruitless and hopeless, because Mr. Lincoln offered nothing but unconditional submission."

PHILIPPINES SCANDAL.

Lieut. Frederick Boyer Charged With Misappropriating Bacon.

Manila, April 3.—Lieut. Frederick Boyer of the Thirty-ninth volunteer infantry, chief commissary for the Second district of the department of southern Luzon, has arrived at Calamba, province of Laguna, where he has been charged with misappropriating fifty cases of bacon, and with other irregularities.

It is alleged that the shortage in the commissary department in Manila aggregates \$185,000. In contrast with the scandals in the commissary department, the collection and administration of the insular fund, are matters for congratulation. The accounts of the new custom-house, internal revenue department and license office have been inspected and are reported perfectly straight.

Conference on Delaware Politics.

Washington, April 4.—Gov. Huns, Dr. C. R. Taylor and State Senator Allen, of Delaware, and supporters of J. Edgar Aldrich had an extended conference today. Delaware political matters were discussed. Gov. Huns denies that he contemplates calling an extra session of the legislature.

TENNIE C. CLAFIN'S HUSBAND.

She Wants His Body Exhumed to Stop False Stories.

London, April 4.—The Echo says it understands that in consequence of certain unpleasant rumors, Lady Cook, widow of Mr. Francis Cook and formerly Tennie C. Clafin, has applied to the home secretary to have the body of Sir Francis exhumed. Sir Francis Cook died February 15th.

Friends of Lady Cook says that false stories have been circulated by a person from Texas, who wrote of the interview to Judge Reagan.

Shortly after the war Judge Reagan became involved in a controversy because he denied that President Lincoln had offered \$400,000,000 if the confederates would abandon the war and come into the Union. A letter was written to Mr. Stephens by Stephen W. Bloom, of St. Augustine, asking him whether such an offer had been made. Mr. Stephens wrote him that the statement was untrue.

No Belgian Arms for Filipinos. Brussels, April 4.—Nothing is known here to justify the report circulated by a news agency in the United States that a consignment of arms intended for the Filipinos was detained here as the news of the capture of Aguinaldo subject to instructions from the Philippine junta at Hongkong.

Government of Philippine Towns. Washington, April 4.—Copies of two important acts of the Philippine commission, providing for the organization of the municipal and provincial governments in the archipelago, have been received at the war department. The act for the organization of a municipal government does not apply to the city of Manila, nor does it to the settlement of non-Christian tribes, for which special legislation is to be enacted. But all pueblos shall be recognized as municipal corporations, adhere to their former names and continue to hold all property rights vested under their former organizations.

A Testimonial from Old England. "I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savory of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." It is a great pleasure to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be able to publish testimonials of this character. They show that great good is being done, pain and suffering relieved and valuable lives restored to health and happiness by this remedy.



INSURED.

YOU insure your house against fire. You know what people would say if it burned down without insurance. They would say you were wanting in business sagacity, that you should have provided for this. Now leave house insurance and consider clothing insurance. Here the danger is even greater—not from fire, but from the chemicals and strong soaps used in the laundry. Wise women insure their finer, more delicate and perishable things against this risk, and the premium they pay is the trifling cost of Ivory Soap. That guarantees protection.

IVORY SOAP—IT FLOATS.



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