

## MORLEY CONDEMNS THE BOER WAR

Heavy British Losses at Battle of Vlakfontein.

## MR. DIXON WAS SURPRISED

Back Was Plunged With Skill—War Has Not Reached the Police Stage Yet.

New York, June 5.—John Morley, says a dispatch from London, has been noted as one of the best of the British speakers in Great Britain and has been noted as one of the best of the British speakers in Great Britain and has been noted as one of the best of the British speakers in Great Britain.

## DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for anything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., 1010 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The regular fifty cent and dollar size are sold by all good druggists.

do this I am at a loss to understand. I imagine the new minister has exceeded his authority, for when I left I received assurance that permission had been granted for the antiquities to be taken out of the country and it is only our contract allows to do it.

"There were no idols among the collection, only pieces of pottery and stone. Of course I purchased many specimens that I believed would be of value and it is now understood that they are held. But I do not think there will be any difficulty in getting them to the museum. The matter will be settled with our much trouble. I can do nothing as yet for I am going back to Mexico in September and the matter can rest till I get on the ground."

## TROUBLE IN SOUTHERN MILLS.

An Investigator Lays It to Capitalists and Owners.

New York, June 5.—Direct responsibility for the trouble with labor existing in southern mills is charged by an English woman who has been investigating the subject for Samuel Gompers to capitalists and mill owners in New York and other northern cities.

The woman is Mrs. Irene A. Ashby and she recently visited Alabama and other southern states on a tour of investigation before the Social Reform club she said.

"I found that in many mills in Alabama and Georgia one half of the operatives were children and in some cases the percentage ran as low as six or seven. Their wages ranged from 12 to 14 cents a day."

"In speaking of her experience before the Social Reform club she said: 'The mill owners and proprietors said in extension that they had taken these people from their little farms where they were living in conditions of the utmost poverty and brought them together in communities of and made out of them an industrial people. But the children I saw living on the little farms had bright cheeks and round limbs while those I saw in the mills were haggard and wan.'

"Having seen these conditions as they exist today throughout the South, I returned to the capital of Alabama and with others tried to get bills through the legislature prohibiting the employment of children in these mills. We learned that all had been cut and dried before us. We had the bill introduced. In answer they put up the manager of a mill entirely controlled by northern labor, a mill that had moved to the South from the heart of New England."

"There also was before the legislature a bill to restrict the use of the windows of the operatives of their own homes, but never a word of child labor. The bill was defeated. We learned later that it is the truth that the new South is depending upon the capital of the North to bring about the industrial development and boom that has been so long impending. In defeating the bill they cried 'Do nothing that it going to hurt the industrial development of the South.' The North has said to the South: 'We will bring our capital, but you must allow us to take advantage of the labor movement as we find it. We have your child labor. So dividends are built up out of the sacrifice of lives of babies. There are men who earn their incomes through the employment of babies in their southern investments.'

## Spanish Situation Critical.

Madrid, June 5.—The situation throughout Spain remains critical. Nominal tranquility has been restored at Corunna, but the control offices are still occupied by gendarmes and arrests continue to be made. A general strike is threatened, owing to the refusal of one factory to employ 300 workmen. The railway men have struck at Vigo and anarchist excitement is rife in Barcelona, where the "reds" met in defiance of the civil governor's prohibition and passed secret resolutions.

Senor Gamazet, leader of the dissident liberals, in an interview characterized the crisis as an exceedingly grave moment for Spain, adding: "The government must act with great energy with regard to the Catalan and separatist movement to prevent the evil from being irremediable."

## WHERE'S THE USE?

Drugging With Coffee and Keeping Sick All the Time.

A coffee drinker is liable to a smash almost any time and without much warning. A New York man, C. W. Bedford, 1065 Lexington Ave., says that when he was apparently perfect health, weighing about 135 pounds, with good appetite, he suddenly had a severe attack of gastritis. He lost his appetite and the doctor put him on a rigid diet and gave him remedies, but all to no purpose. He says, "Everybody I met had a cure and I tried a lot of them. I lost weight until I reached 144 pounds. I had those nasty gastric staggers."

About the middle of the summer, when on a vacation, a friend asked whether I drank coffee or not. Being told that I did, he suggested that I quit it and take Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts breakfast food. I laughed at him and told him that I was through with special articles of diet. One day the nerves had another bad smash and I concluded to quit coffee and see if that was really the cause of the trouble.

Next morning I had Postum for breakfast and it was well made, and I tasted good. I also had Grape-Nuts for breakfast, and from that day my troubles began to fade away. I am steadily gaining in flesh, can sleep naturally, and can eat whatever I want. What is the use of a man's drinking an article like coffee that poisons him, and causes such troubles as I have had when you can have a delicious Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts builds up more than all the coffee on earth.

## MEXICAN ANTIQUITIES.

Govt. Refuses to Permit Them to Leave the Country.

New York, June 5.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico to the Herald states that the Mexican government has declined to permit purchased antiquities to be taken from the country. It has been called to the attention of the government that the antiquities in Mexico and according to the movement a contract with the government, it was entered into one of the antiquities of which there were duplicates.

There were many other antiquities which Mr. Saville purchased and these were left for Mexico City, pending the granting of permission to take them out of the country.

Mr. Saville said when interviewed: "Why the Mexican government should

## PLANS TO BURN A WOMAN AND SON

They Are Suspected of Murdering The Daughter.

## MOB MAKES PREPARATIONS.

Girl Thought to Have Suicided Until Seven-Year-Old Child Confessed All.

Chicago, June 5.—A special to the Tribune from Aurora, Mo., says:

A woman and her son, accused of murder, will be burned at the stake if the plans of the mob in Stone county are not frustrated. The charge is that they killed Alice Stallion, 16 years old, the woman's daughter. They lived near Cape Fair and the girl's body was found in the river by fishers. The supposition was that she had committed suicide on account of a love affair which her mother opposed. Last night, however, a seven-year-old child of Mrs. Stallion confessed, claiming that while Mrs. Stallion held the girl her step-son broke her neck with a poker. Afterwards they wrapped the body in a comforter and threw it in the river.

## Assistant Surgeons Discharged.

Washington, June 5.—The following assistant surgeons of the army have been honorably discharged as majors and surgeons in the volunteer army only:

Captains H. C. Fisher, E. L. Swift, John S. Kuhp, F. P. Reynolds, M. W. Ireland, Wm. F. Lewis, Paul Shillonek, A. N. Stark, J. C. Fauquier, Charles Wilcox and Henry A. Shaw, and First Lieut. George W. Mathews.

## PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

A Full Civil One Will Be Set Up Next Month.

Washington, June 4.—About the first of next month full civil government will be set up in the Philippine Islands, exactly as projected by the Philippine commission. As soon after that date as an administrative machinery can be made ready for it the Philippine tariff will be proclaimed, also following out the original plan formed before the announcement of the decisions of the Supreme Court last week. It has also been decided that there was no reason for an extra session of Congress.

These determinations followed a careful study of the decisions of the court by Atty.-Gen. Knox and Secy. Root, the result of which were made known at the cabinet meeting today. After two hours' session the cabinet was unanimous in the opinion that the recent Supreme Court decisions called for no change in the government's program.

As to the legal status of the islands, the officials have nothing to say, but while reserving full liberty to meet any legal attacks as may be thought best, the general statement is made that the exercise of authority in the Philippines is to be by virtue of the Spanish power vested in the President. It may be either as commander-in-chief of the United States military establishment, or by reason of the special designation in the Spooner law; perhaps either, it is said, would be sufficient.

The civil government to be set up is to be established under the military government and will be a civil government exercised through the military powers of the President. The collector at San Francisco will continue collecting Dingley duties on imports from the Philippines, as the cabinet has agreed that the practice is legal, or, at any rate, that they are not bound to declare otherwise in the absence of a controlling decision by the highest judicial authority.

## AMERICANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Consul Stove at Capetown Overwhelmed With Questions.

Washington, June 5.—Consul-General Stove, at Capetown, is overwhelmed with work growing out of the Boer war, and is particularly beset by inquiries from friends and relatives of Americans who have drifted into the country and become involved in the war.

He has found it necessary to write the state department on account of the difficulties he is having to answer the many letters of inquiry, which in the past three months numbered over 700. Most of these relate to American boys who went to Capetown as muleteers on cattle ships and drifted into either the Boer or the British army. Many of these are now prisoners of war, and are very urgent for discharge and a free passage home, as they are nearly all without money. The consul general says:

"I want to assure friends that the men who are at the prison camps, (Simonsburg, Durban, St. Helena and Ceylon) are well cared for, and actually fare as compared with the British soldier, much better."

The consul finds further trouble in the prevalence of the plague, which retards mails and closes railroad lines.

## Ballington Booth Becomes a Mason.

New York, June 5.—Gen. Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America, has been initiated into the mysteries of Masonry in the lodge at Montclair, N. J.

## Driving Bucket Shops Out.

New York, June 5.—According to Charles H. Treat, collector of internal revenue for the Second district, more than one hundred bucket shops have been driven out of business by the restrictions imposed on them in the amended war revenue bill passed last March, while those that still exist in the city have so changed their methods of business as to deserve the letter if not the spirit of the law.

Mr. Treat's office made a list of all the bucket shop proprietors in the city and submitted it to the officers of the several exchanges for verification. In this way the list was made as free from error as possible.

## AMERICANS IN CHINA.

Are Acquiring a Solid Influence in Many Ways.

Yokohama, May 14, via Victoria, B. C., June 5.—Business conditions here show no improvement, though, more lively feeling has passed away in a great measure. In Yokohama there is a notable decrease in the number of foreign residents and real estate and rents are at low ebb.

Affairs in China seem to show in a remarkable way the solid influence which America is there acquiring, largely attributable to the favorable impression made by Gen. Chaffee and the troops under his command. Something like consternation prevails at the prospect of the withdrawal of these and of the Japanese, these two nationalities having alone been competent to keep order and gain the confidence of the natives.

One of the papers here publishes the

## WILL SHUT OUT CONSUMPTIVES

Immigrants With Tuberculosis to Be Deported.

## THIS WILL BE COMPULSORY.

Commissioner of Immigration at New York Receives the Order—Must Examine Passengers.

New York, June 5.—The order of Superintendent of Immigration T. V. Powell received by Thomas Fitchie, the commissioner of immigration for this port, that tuberculosis of the lungs is to be considered as a dangerous contagious disease, is expected to result in a large decrease in the number of immigrants admitted to this country. Heretofore immigrants having tuberculosis of the lungs have been admitted unless the disease was in an advanced stage. The new ruling makes the deportation of all immigrants having tuberculosis of the lungs compulsory. It will necessitate a more strict examination for the disease by the surgeons at Ellis Island and the steamship companies will have to make examinations in Europe before accepting steerage passengers.

## ENGLISH TAX ON COAL.

Secy. Low of British Miners' Federation Condemns It.

New York, June 5.—Secy. James J. Low, of the National Miners' Federation of Great Britain, has arrived here from Glasgow. He is on his way to Scranton on business connected with the federation and will return home in a few days. In speaking of the export duty of shilling a ton on British coal, he criticised the tax and said that the miners would be perfectly justified in taking drastic steps even to a national termination of mining operations. He continued:

"The workmen generally in various districts show that they are strongly in favor of taxing the mining royalties on the total production of the country, say 250,000,000 tons of coal produced year by year. This really belongs to the nation; and if this were done at least four times the maximum duty on the exported tonnage would be obtained. As to the wage aspect of the case the men declare that the cutting of prices in the foreign trade has in the past done much to reduce the scale in the home market and in this way the tax would eventually have to be borne by the workers. A decrease in the coal exports—which have been swelling at Grimsby, is no longer a Congregationalist. He was tried by a council of ministers and elders of the church, sitting at Grimsby today, on a charge of "conduct unbecoming a Christian and a gentleman." Thirteen churches were represented. Evidence was introduced to show cruel treatment of his "unusually loyal and devoted wife," which finally resulted in divorce proceedings and a legal separation. A lengthy letter from Dr. Herron was presented in his defense. At the close of his consideration the council decided that the charges were sustained, and

## ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Handcuffed Prisoners Kill Policeman and Hold Up Street Car.

Toronto, Ont., June 4.—Frank Rutledge, Frederick Rice and Frank Jones, three alleged bank burglars extradited from Chicago, and on trial here for robbery of a private bank at Aurora, were being transferred from the courtroom to the jail tonight in a cab, in which were policemen Boyd and Stewart. The three prisoners were handcuffed together.

When the cab was approaching the jail an unknown person threw three loaded revolvers into the cab. Jones grabbed one of the pistols and shot Policeman Boyd, who died in a few minutes. Policeman Stewart opened fire on Jones, shooting him in the arm and groin. The prisoners then leaped from the cab, and boarding a passing street car, ordered the motorman to proceed faster. The latter removed the arm of the motor and struck Rutledge over the head, while the conductor threw the trolley pole from the wire, bringing the car to a standstill. The men were then overpowered. Jones is in a hospital and will lose his arm if he recovers.

## OUR SAMOAN POSSESSIONS

The Population of Tutuila is 4,000, While That of Nuanu is 2,000.

Everything in Satisfactory Condition—Natives Are Much More Kindly Than Heretofore.

Washington, June 5.—In accordance with instructions from the navy department Commander Benjamin F. Tilley, the naval commandant at the United States navy station at Tutuila, Samoa, has forwarded to Washington a report on the population of those islands of the Samoa group under the jurisdiction of the United States. From the most reliable authority in the islands he has ascertained that the population of Tutuila totals 4,000, and of the Nuanu groups 2,000, including adults and children. In addition to the native population there are on the islands approximately 100 whites.

Since his last report to the department Commander Tilley has visited the islands of Nuanu aboard his station ship, the Abarenda, and has found everything in a most satisfactory condition. The natives of these islands, he says, exhibit a much more kindly feeling than ever before. They have voted a tax for the payment of their officials and for other expenses of the government. It is paid in copra. The rate is about \$1 per head for every inhabitant. This, says the commander, is a very light tax and is not in the least burdensome to the natives. The abundant copra crop of the islands is now being harvested and shipped and Commander Tilley is endeavoring to have the natives realize fair prices for it—something very unusual in the past.

Commander Tilley reports everything in the island of Tutuila in a very satisfactory state.

## THE WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS.

Pass Resolutions and Elect Officers for Ensuing Year.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 4.—The resolutions reported by the committee at the national convention of Equal Suffragists reaffirmed and set forth the arguments for equal suffrage and recited the progress made by the cause, paid a tribute to Rachel Foster Avery, the retiring corresponding secretary, and to the leading members who have died within the year.

Mrs. Emily S. Richards represented the loyalty of Utah to the cause. Mrs. Henry Waldo Coe said that work had gone steadily on in Oregon. In spite of the defeat of the suffrage amendment,

## ANTI-ENGLISH COMBINE.

Carnegie Says Time is Coming When Continent Will Try to Smash England.

## Then the United States Will Step In and Say to Europe, 'Don't.'

London, June 4.—"Mark my words," said Andrew Carnegie tonight to a representative of the Associated Press, "the time is coming when the continental powers will combine to smash up this little island of Great Britain. When that happens she will have to turn to the United States for help."

"I feel certain it will not be refused. The United States will step in and say 'Don't.' They will act just as Great Britain did in the Spanish-American war. What she did then was great, and it is not half realized yet."

"I believe in the community of the English-speaking races, by which I mean that the Americans and British are now closer than ever before. Could you get a better instance than the visit of the delegates of the New York chamber of commerce to Windsor last Saturday? I suggested it and King Edward took up the idea thoroughly. It was a fitting commencement of the new reign. I have known him since 1896, years ago when I drove him on a locomotive in the United States, which, by the way, he did not forget when we met under different conditions."

"The idea that the visit of our delegates to Windsor can be in any way construed as King Edward's recognition of American commercial superiority is all nonsense. The king is full of tact and of friendship for our country."

"Do you think," Mr. Carnegie was asked, "that British enterprise can be sufficiently stimulated to meet American competition?"

"Oh, they can't compete with us," replied Mr. Carnegie with a smile.

"Would you advise the British people to place their faith in combinations?" asked the interviewer.

"I'm out of business," responded Mr. Carnegie, "and I know nothing about combinations."

When questioned regarding his recent gift to the universities of Scotland, he said: "Everything will be settled in every way satisfactory to both parties. The high Scotch officials and myself are still having conferences to arrange matters."

When asked if he contemplated further gifts he replied in the negative, adding: "I have quite enough on hand for the present. When that matter has been settled there will be time enough to think of something else."

## American Memorial to Victoria.

New York, June 5.—There is talk, says the Tribune special from London, about an organized effort to raise money for an American memorial to Queen Victoria along the roadway of the Mall. A committee can easily be formed by the delegates attending the chamber of commerce dinner tonight which will manage the matter in a most satisfactory way. They are in a right mood for taking up the scheme and making the weight of their millions felt in bringing about good feeling between America and England.

## Twenty-Sixth Goes to San Francisco

New York, June 5.—Orders have been given for the headquarters, field, staff and band of the Twenty-sixth infantry, together with all officers of that regiment on duty at Fort McPherson, Ga., and a detachment of sixty unassigned recruits for the second battalion of the Twenty-sixth infantry to proceed to San Francisco in time to take passage on the army transport sailing on the 25th inst. for Manila.

## The Thomas at Nagasaki.

Washington, June 5.—The war department has been informed that the transport Thomas has arrived at Nagasaki on her way to San Francisco with volunteer troops from the Philippines.

## Out door Exercise

gives greatest good, when it is supplemented by using in the bath

## Woodbury's Facial Soap

It draws the sting of sunburn, heals chafes and bruises, freshens and invigorates the skin leaving it smooth, firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Cream never chapped face and hands. Sold by druggists, 25 cents each. Booklet free. Trial size package of soap and cream 5 cents postpaid.

Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Agents, Dept. 111 Cincinnati, O.

## 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.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt as president, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, vice president-at-large; Miss Kate Gordon, corresponding secretary; Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, recording secretary; Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, treasurer; Mrs. Laura G. Clay, first auditor; Dr. Cora Smith Eaton, second auditor.

## U. S. Cotton Duck Co.

Trenton, N. J., June 5.—The U. S. Cotton Duck corporation with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000 has been incorporated which company is formed to manufacture and deal in cotton duck and cotton goods of all kinds. Of the capital stock one-half is to be preferred with 6 per cent cumulative dividend, and the other half common stock. The incorporators are Robert S. Green, of Elizabeth, N. J., Edward S. Miller of New York, and Albert C. Wallis of South Orange.

## Prof. Herron Expelled.

Des Moines, Ia., June 4.—Prof. George D. Herron, former professor of applied Christianity in Iowa college, at Grinnell, is no longer a Congregationalist. He was tried by a council of ministers and elders of the church, sitting at Grinnell today, on a charge of "conduct unbecoming a Christian and a gentleman." Thirteen churches were represented. Evidence was introduced to show cruel treatment of his "unusually loyal and devoted wife," which finally resulted in divorce proceedings and a legal separation. A lengthy letter from Dr. Herron was presented in his defense. At the close of his consideration the council decided that the charges were sustained, and

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