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## RUSSIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENT TROUBLES

Bogoliepoff's Perversion of Czar's Orders the Chief Cause—Vannoffsky's Appoint= ment Expected to Effect Reforms.

dence of the Associated Press.)-The appointment of ex-Minister of War peter Zemenovitch Vannoffsky to the responsible and possibly dangerous post of minister of education is the best proof that the czar does not share the apparent belief of the political police that university students are invariably revolutionists in disguise and that the way to reform higher education is to abolish higher educational institutions or turn them into military barracks. This appointment had been talked of as This appointment had been talked of as it was known the czar was taking Gen, it was known the czar was taking Gen, it was known the czar was taking Gen, vandisky's advice in the matter of student discontent, but it was scarcely believed that the aged soldier would receive his highest commander's would receive his highest commander's call to re-enter the ranks. He is in his call to re-enter the ranks. He is in his call to re-enter the was called upon to put on harness again is the best proof of the great scarcity of able men in Russian public life.

Gen Vannoffsky was commissioned

in Russian public life.

Gen. Vannoffsky was commissioned to investigate and report upon the student troubles of two years ago. He made a number of wise recommendations then which, possibly through the influence of the late minister of educations. fluence of the late minister of education, M. Bogoliepoff, came to naught. Gen. Vannoffsky's secret report on the troubles of 1899 was printed in Berlin in Russian, and he has been generally recognized since then as a decided opof the police regime of M. Bogo-

liepoff and M. Sipiaguine.
In this connection one finds a notable example of the way in which imperial good will can and is sometimes turned into the opposite by those entrusted with the responsibility of carrying out the designs of his majesty. As has been stated in dispatches from here, it has been provisionally decided not to enorce for the present the temporary reg-lations against student disorders. These regulations order the enrollment turbulent students into the army. whole agitation of the present hool year centers around these regu-The demand for their abrogation was the cardinal cause of the out-break of disorders in so many higher chools, though lesser grievances were often put forward for tactical reasons. They are, in fact, regarded by the students as an unheard of punishment for often trifling breaches of university discipline, and as a barbaric display of coontempt for their aspirations.

On the other hand the army officers

feel that the enrollment of students into the army as an act of punishment is a dishonor to the army, that it is, in fact, turned into a penal institution. Mat-ters are made worse from the fact that the students are distributed in many regiments, instead of being confined to

the avowedly penal regiments. Now, it may be a surprise to most people to learn that these much detested military regulations were intended by the czar as a proof of his good will. as a young ruler, toward his young, if the time of the last great troubles he was confronted with the prospect of many brilliant young men of excellent families being cast into prison as felons or youthful fallies. He knows that these mean absolute ruin of the for tune of every one of them and the blasting of the happiness of hun On the other hand It was felt that leniency would allow

where he saw the duchess. This morn-ing the duchess drove to the Hotel

duke and then the Marlboroughs pro-

STUDYING AMERICAN LABOR.

M. Jules Siegfried Agitating for In-

dustrial Cooperation.

ce in France, who came to obtain

nformation as to wages and hours of

labor in this country generally and the conditions under which people work.

"I am here partly to agitate for the establishment of some system of in-

dustrial co-operation between the peo-ple of this county and the people of

rance by which the tariff can be regu-

ated, especially in the iron industry,

he said, "I will put myself in touch as much as possible with the working peo-

wages paid for all kinds of labor and

the conditions under which people work as well as the cost of living here

in order to see how conditions in this

France." compare with those in

A committee of delegates was ap-pointed to see M. Siegfried and give him any information he wished for rel-ative to wages, conditions of labor and

BOY ACCIDENTIALLY KILLED.

A Chicken Flew Against a Loaded

Gun, Discharging it.

allroad last night. The youngster en-ered the granary to drive out some

chickens, and while he was doing so a chicken flew against a loaded gun in

the building, knocking it down, the force of the fall causing the weapon

to be discharged. The contents struck the little fellow, killing him instantly.

randson of Henry Harrison, a

ple in all trades.

ceeded to Warwick house.

ristol, where she was joined by the

st Petersburg, April 8, (Correspon- | revolutionary doctrines to gain a firm revolutionary doctrines to gain a life foothold in the universities. The guilty must be weeded out, the erring reclaimed. His majesty and his advisers bethought them of that other great educational institution, the army, and it was decided to place those who appeared to be leading the disturbances to the error for various periods. There in the army for various periods. in the army for various periods. There they would learn discipline, and would, if composed of the proper ingredients of manhood, return to civil life sobered and fitted to take up the burden of life. The czar insisted that such enforced military services should have no unfavorable effect upon the future prospects of the disciplined young menspects of the disciplined young men-in other words, no record should be made that the service was disciplinary; that all previous scores should be rethat all previous scores should be regarded squared by honorable bearing of arms, and that no discrimination should be made in appointment to public positions against the student soldiers, who, it was expressly stated, were to be allowed upon their release, to recover any publicable.

enter any university. The importance of this can scarcely be appreciated in countries where citi-zens do not lead a double life as they do here-a physical and a paper life, life described in documents that must be presented on every occasion and which register every stigma and eve-

The czar's design was to run a wet sponge over youthful misdemeaners, it happened, however, that M. Bogoliepoff was minister of education, and M. Bogoliepoff was a proud unreasonable, stubborn man. His appointment was regarded by friends of the university as a calamity, and their pronogstica tions were unhappily fully realized. He had distinguished himself for harsh-ness while curator of the Moscow educational districts, and was cordially hated by all students before his ap-pointment. Himself a child of very humble parents, he had no sympathy with poor students. Knowing himself disliked, he was determined not to bend to student opposition, and the czar's

gracious intention failed. Why? Because Bogoliepoff, whose duty it was to execute the plan and to place it in its proper light before the academic world, represented it as a penal measure. The students were given to understand that they would be sent to distant regiments in Siberia or Turkestan, and would have mental tasks to perform. The possibility that they might refuse to take the military oath was considered, and they were threatened with court-martial if they

It was not generally known until the ministry began debating the abrogation of the temporary regulations that the enforced military service did not carry with it any stigma or disgrace. Minister Bogoliepoff wanted it to be re-

garded as a disgrace.

Bogolicpoff is dead. It may seem harsh to say so, but few Russians. even in public life, regret his death, and hundreds are heard to express gratification over his murder to one

The renewed expression of the czar's kindly intentions toward the students in the circular addressed to Vannoffsky will doubtless be appreci eted by the overwhelming majority the students. The energy and capacity of Gen. Vannoffsky afford room to hope that a radical reorganization of the universities in the interest of the students will result.

THE MARLBOROUGHS. the revolution that has been going on for the last year and a half, and peace probably will be officially proclaimed If There Have Been Differences They within the next few weeks. Gen. Uril Have been Arranged. Uribe is living in this city at the Hoff. Paris, April 21,-The Duke of Marlman Arms, Madison Ave. and 59th street. He came here several months borough, after a month in the south of Spain, came to Paris a month ago and

ago from Venezuela, where he took refuge after being defeated in a desper-While the duke was Place Vendome. While the duke was in Spain the Duchess of Marlborough ate encounter with the Colombian go ernment troops. Several efforts have had been in Paris, and for the past been made to organize expeditions here to go to the relief of the scattered bands e weeks she has been staying at father's mansion in the Champs of insurgents, but without success. Elysees. After the duke returned from Spain he visited his father-in-law,

EVENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA. Lord Kitchener's Dispatches Throw Very Little Light on Them.

ceeded to London. This would indicate that if discord existed between the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, her father has succeeded in smother-New York, April 22 .- A disptach to the Tribune from London says: Lord Kitchener's brief messages from Pretoria do not throw much light on the progress of events in South Africa. The British commander-in-chief, instead of nnouncing the plan of campaign which London, April 21.—The Duke and Duchess of Mariborough, who left Paris his generals are following, is content to give a summary of the results of their actions. Prisoners continue to be this morning, traveled together and arsnapped up, and horses, wagons, guns and ammunition fall with almost monotonous regularity into the hands of British troops, but still there is no indication that the end of the war is in sight, and the taxpayers at home who have long since failed to take much in-terest in the campaign are asking them-New York, April 22,-The Central Federated union was visited last night by Jules Siegfreld, ex-minister of comselves how many more captures will be necessary before the Boer army ceases

> ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

English breeders of horses have been

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and as easy

to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION. Gen. Uribe - Uribe, Revolutionary Leader, Agrees to End It.

New York, April 22.-The Tribune ien. Uribe-Uribe, leader of the Colembian insurgents, has agreed to end l Price Purely Vegetable. CURE SICK HEADACHE.



CARDINAL MARTINELLI.

The appointment of Mgr. Martinelli as cardinal at the public consistory in Rome on April 18 is of much interest because it gives to the United States another resident prince of the church. Cardinal Martinelli came to this country sev eral years ago as papal delegate.

up in arms against the war office for not making an effort to buy more horses for the army at home. As a result of their agitation Mr. Broderick has determined to give encouragement to home breeders, and owners and farmers in the agricultural districts are being invited to submit horses for sale at cerain centers in the Midlands. The horses required are thick set animals with good riding shoulders. An officer office is to attend the markets at Dray-ton and at Lichfield barracks this week to purchase the approved horses at market prices. Breeders are informed no grays or restive animals will

be taken. The new war loan is very well received, and may prove to be the most popular feature of the budget. The issue price of 94% is about what was ex-pected and could not well be higher. I s tolerably certain that the loan will go o a high premium, but it may be loubted whether the old record price of 14 for consols will again be reached

Judging from preliminary inquiries in the last few days the applications on French account are expected to be con-siderable, but in city financial circles it is rumored that the rate of interest will not be increased sufficiently attractive by the average American in-

No indication is afforded of the rection in which the first half of the loan has been placed but it seems probable that some of the leading financial houses with foreign connections have interested themselves in the work f floating the bonds.

KITCHENER CAPTURES BOERS.

London, April 22.-The war office has received a dispatch from Lord Kitche-ner reporting that since April 18th variour British commanders have taken eighty-one prisoners, together with 100,000 rounds of small ammunition and many horses, cattle and wagons. Lord twenty Boers since that date.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN NEW YORK Female Taxpayers in Villages Given the Ballot.

Rochester, N. Y., April 22.-When asked by the Associated Press representative what she thought of the passage of the bill by the state legislature providing for the extension of the ballot to wemen taxpayers of the villages and townships on propositions to raise public moneys by tax or assessment, Miss Susan B. Anthony said in part. "That's the opening wedge. Ne

winter we will go to them with a petition for the striking out of the state constitution of the word 'male' in the suffrage clause. The victory is in sight. 'I am confident that the women tax payers will make such use of their otes as will force the men to the con clusion that they ought to vote on all

Full suffrage for women in this 200,000 votes in the general election. New York will break up the Tammany

Dr. Tanner, Irish Nationalist, Dead. London, April 22.-Dr. D. C. K. Tan-ner, who had represented the Irish naionalists of the Middle Division of lork county since 1885, died at Reading ast night, aged 51 years.

Dr. Tanner died from consumption.

FOUR INNOCENT MEN SHOT. Result of a Row Started by Drunken Negroes at Rosedale, Kan.

Kansas City, Mo., April 21 .- Four inocent white men were shot, one perhaps fatally, a negro was shot and another badly cut, the result of a drunken fight started by a crowd of negroes in Rosedale, Kan., a suburb of Kansas City, today. William Blanchard re-City, today. William Blanchard re-ceived the contents of a shotgun in the face and breast and was taken to the hospital, where his wounds are con-sidered fatal. One of Blanchard's eyes was blown out, his face badly disfig-ured and a big hole torn in his breast J. W. Davis, deputy marshal, was shot in the hand, two other white men. names unknown, were shot and wounded slightly, and two negroes slightly

Poison Pie for Prisoners. Denver, Colo., April 21.-Am attempt was made last night to poison Joseph Haennelt, a prisoner in the county fail, who is charged with having assisted to rob Dr. Flora Betts of \$7,000 worth of diamonds in August last when driv-ing with her. An apple pie and some cheese were left at the jail for Haennelt by an old man who is unknown. After nibbling at the cheese the prisoner became sick. An emetic was administered, which saved his life

An examination disclosed the facthat the ple and cheese contained a poisons. Haennelt gave testimony for prosecution at the recent John Barr and Mrs. Bessie Hodge his housekeeper, on the charge of having brutally assaulted and robbed Mrs. Betts. The trial ended in a disagree-ment of the jury.

## TARIFF FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Its Promulgation Awaits Decision of Supreme Court.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

In Specific Duties-Ad Valorem Ones Suggested Instead-Maulla Chamher of Commerce Takes Action.

Washingtonu, April 21.-It is not likey that the Philippine tariff will be pro mulgated until after the decision of the Supreme Court in the insular case. It was stated at the war department. where the matter has received considerable attention that this decision may make it unnecessary for this government to establish a system of tariff rates in the Philippines, although the department has proceeded with the work of equalizing the rates and receiving and considering suggestions as though the coming decision would not make any change in the present con-

Some months ago the war department published the tariff as prepared by the experts in the Philippines and approved by the Taft commission. Interested parties, especially manufacturers and speculators, were invited to examine this proposed tariff and make suggestions. It is interesting to note that of the forty-pine paragraphs in the proposed tariff only thirty-three paragraphs have provoked criticism or suggestion. Even these are in a mild

tone and nearly all take the form of suggestion It is suggested that there will be difficulty in making all duties specific, and that in many cases perhaps ad is some objections to the metric system as American goods are in yard folds and European goods are in metric folds, If the yard folds are continued, it would be better for the American

manufacturers. The Manila chamber of commerce asks that four months intervene be tween the promulgation of the tariff and its inforcement. No provision is made for making oleomargarine to distinguish it from butter. The dairy interests think such a provision desirable. A lower rate is asked for gasoline to be used for fuel and for launches. An ad valorem duty is adised upon precious stones and watches, One of them suggests that coppers and should be upon the free list

It is claimed that cotton varn should not be admitted at a lower rate than fabrics woven from such yarn, also that the weight and washing of cotton issues should be changed in the in-erest of coarser cotton fabrics. There as been quite an extensive discussion out that changes in the Cuban tariff were also needed in this particular. The free entry of "news" print paper

Reductions are asked o from 20 to 40 per cent on harness and saddle-makers' wares It is suggested that cheap and expensive machinery should not pay the same rates. Certain typewriter firms want the duty on

A change is asked in the classification of meat products. It is said that the duty on alcohol should be doubled or manufacturers of whisky will be able to use the alcohol for making whisky much less cost than the distilled

California manufacturers ask a duction on flour, cereals, prunes, benzine, gasoline and petroleum, some of them suggesting that the articles b placed on the free list. Condensed milk and canned fish the Pacific coast desires also should be placed on the free list. One suggestion made is that ill materials for the Unitel States orces should be admitted free of duty Some rather interesting information has reached the war department in connection with the tariff, it being shown that Russia sends to the Philip-pines two-fifths of all the petroleum

imported by the people of the islands. Freight for Far North.

San Francisco, April 22.-Maj. Ruh-len, in charge of the shipment of government supplies to Alaskan points, says that 15,000 tons of freight will be sent to St. Michael, Nome and the var-lous stations established by the war department on the Yukon this

## A CREAT ZONE OF GREAT RUIN.

Diameter of Storm's Destruction Two Hundred Miles.

ALARM IN THE OHIO VALLEY

At Cincinnati Flood Worst Ever Known So Late in the Spring-Danger Line Reached.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 21 .- The most widespread and destructive storm, from a material point of view, has passed. It has left a zone of ruin 200 miles in diameter. It was unusual in that it possessed so many different features. Cities seventy miles from Pittsburg were fled up by one of the worst snowsterms ever known.

While the snowfall was from eighteen inches to three feet deep, which is not extraordinary, the snow was so wet that it clung in weighty masses to shade and fruit trees and electric wires and poles, bearing them to the earth. It settled on steam and street railways like wet sand, stopping all traffic and making pedestrianism almost impossible. The fall was so heavy and spon-taneous in some places that the residents declare it seemed like the burst-ing of a snow cloud.

A few miles away from these unfortunate towns were municipalities in just as dire straits from rain, but speedier prospect for relief, as the rain will run off faster than the snow can melt, yet here traffic was practically suspended. Water overflowed and washed out railroad tracks and hill-sides came down and burield the rails. In addition, nearly every town on the Ohlo river between Pittsburg and Wheeling, is in darkness tonight. Elec-tric light plants or their wires are damaged and the gas is the mains is generally turned off to prevent explo-So half a million or more people tonight are groping in the dark.

A remarkable feature of the storm is that but few fatalities directly attributable to this cause have been re-ported. A railroader caught in a wreck caused by a landslide and the death of an old woman from shock are the only ones known so far. There may be othfrom many populous places it will be the end of the week before the total can be counted up.

The money loss is just as difficult to foot up. It may reach \$2,000,000. The

railroads think they have lost \$1,000,000. The loss of wages to the army of workers in the manufacturing plants up and down the rivers will mount up to \$500,-000, and the repairs to the plants will be a large sum. The damage to stores, stocks, residences and furniture in Pittsburg, Allegheny and towns and cities down the Ohio will probably reach \$500,000.

The submerged districts in Pittsburg and Allegheny are today a scene of abject misery. Cellars and in some instances the first floors of stores and dwellings are covered with water. Where the flood has subsided it has left behind a greasy, yellow scum two or three inches deep. The citizens spent all day in trying to restore their homes to some degree of decency and

While there have been great floods at Pittsburg, there was never one that caused so much financial loss and dis-This is due to the denser population caused by the recent growth of the two cities, and to the fact that ll the manufacturing plants along the river were operating, most orking night and day, until the rising waters put out the fires and drove the crkers to higher grounds.

The loss to the railroads entering ittsburg from floods, landslides, Pittsburg from floods, landslides, wrecked bridges, heavy snow and the interference with traffic is roughly es-timated at \$1,000,000.

On the Fort Wayne the worst trouble was a snow blockade between Salem and Masillon. This began Saturday morning and tied up the road for twen-ty-four hours. At 9 o'clock this morning the tracks were cleared and trains ing the tracks were cleared and began moving. The same trouble kept the Cleveland trains of the Pittsburgen Lake Erie late, five trains having been blockaded at Windom, near Levittsburg, for twenty-five hours. fall did not extend east of Newcastle deep and the drifts north of that ellis The wreck of the Erie train littered the read so that deep drifts formed un-disturbed. Water was two feet deep the Lake Erie tracks at Sawmall Run, but trains got through,

Eric and Baltimore & Ohio at Scho on Ressemer at several points, and in the Allegheny valley near Franklin, The slide at Soho was 150 feet long.



Every woman loves to think of the time when a soft little body, all her own, will nestle in her bosom, fully salisfying the yearning which lies in the heart of every good woman. But yet there is a black cloud hovering about the pretty picture in her mind which fills her with terror. The dread of childbirth takes away much of the joy of motherhood. And yet it need not be so. For sometime there has been upon the market, well-known and recommended by physicians, a

## Mother's Friend

which makes childbirth as simple and easy as nature intended it. It is a strengthening, penetrating liniment, which the skin readily absorbs. It gives the muscles elasticity and vigor, prevents sore breasts, morning sick ness and the loss of the girlish figure, An intelligent mother in Butler, Pa., says: "Were I to need Mother's Friend again, I would obtain 9 bettles if I had to pay \$5 per bottle for It."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.





A LITTLE BIG WASTE.

ISTINGUISH between economy and wisdom. Sitting at home to save shoe-leather is economy, but it is scarcely wisdom. In the same way, doing without Ivory Soap is economy

but it isn't wise; your risks are greater than all possible saving. Every cheap soap contains free alkali. Now, free alkali will eat its way through the new oil cloth on the kitchen floor. Imagine, then, what it will do in a single Monday's washing! Is such economy wise?

to clear one track. Through east bound trains were loaded at Thirty third street, passengers being trans-

IN THE OHIO VALLEY.

Cincinnati, O., April 21,-There has been more alarm throughout the Ohio valley today on account of the floods than at any period since February 1884, when the Ohio river reached its highest stage of seventy-one feet and nine inches at that city. Most of the inhabitants of the valley spent the night in anticipation of the worst flood ever known in the valley and they will not know until tomorrow that the water has begun falling at Pittsburg. Un-til this news reached river men here tonight it was feared that the record of 1884 might be broken, but now it is generally believed that the river will not exceed the floods of February, 1857 and of March, 1898, when it reached sixty-one feet at Cincinnati.

sixty-one feet at Cincinnati.

The present flood is the worst, that has ever been known so late in the spring. The first week in April, 1886, the river reached fifty-five feet and nine inches in this city and that was the highest water ever known so late to the color. the highest water has been no flood in the Ohio valley since March, 1898. The flood will do much more damage now than it would have done one or

two months ago. two months ago.

While the water has begun to fall at Pittsburg both rain and snow have been falling heavily all last night and today, and tonight all along the Ohio The danger line has already been reached at points above Cincinnati, and it will be reached here to morrow morning. The merchants and manufacturers in the lower part of the city have been working all day and

night preparing for the worst. Early this evening the weather bureau here announced heavy snows and rains along the Ohio valley. The uniform rise during the day was four-tenths of a foot per hour but the aver-The weather age is higher tonight. bureau announced that the danger line had been reached at all upper sub-sta-

tions tonight.
At Wheeling, Va., at 9 o'clock tonight the river is forty-one feet four inches and rising two inches an hour. The city is entirely cut off from out-side communication by rail and only the big liners are able to run now. Irate residents along the river banks are firing frequently at the boats be-cause the swell from them is washing the foundations away from their houses, Tonight a Wheeling island man packet Keystone State and at a passing town boat but without

In Wheeling, Bellaire, Bridgeport Benwood and Martin's Ferry about 500 houses have been entered by the water. Nearly every manufacturing es-tablishment in the Wheeling district is

shut down. The aggregate loss in that district is at least \$100,000.

At Huntington, W. Va., the Ohio river has passed the danger line of fifty feet and is still rising. Fully ten more of water is expected there Carter Slatington was drowned in the Tug river and John Sawnson drowned in the Guyandotte while endeavoring to save property. Gattlesburg, Ceredo Central City, Dingeness, Dunlow, Bar ursville and many smaller towns are suffering heavily.

FLOODS IN CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Conn., April 21,-Reports from around the state tonight show that the damage done by the floods esulting from the rain of the last thirty-six hours is very serious. The worst situation is at Winsted where Highland lake threatens an overflow almost any hour. If such oc-curs it is feared a terrible loss of life and property will ensue GREAT DAM GIVES WAY.

Chester, Mass., April 21.—The Flood Hollow dam in Middlefield gave way about 6 o'clock tonight, letting loose the water in the big reservoir, which rushed with terrific force into the west branch of the Westfield river, sweeping everything before it, and submerg ing the greater part of this town. ives were lost but great damage has seen done, the extent of which it is impossible now to estimate. Chester presents a desolate sight.

The electric light station is submerged and the town is in total darkness. Houses are flooded and streets filled with timbers from the dam,

BRIDGES FOR CANADA. seventy, of Various Lengths, Ordered for Canada.

New York, April 22.-No fewer than seventy bridges, varying in length from tioned from a local bridge company for ailroad use in Canada. This contract will mean the employment of over thousand tons of material. A br 1,276 feet long has been ordered for the ireat Northern Railway company's extension into Canada, which work is biling carried out by a Toronto firm. Th structure will be built over the Rains river. It will consist of four approach spans of 200 feet each and a draw spa of 476 feet in length. The value of th contract is about \$200,000 A viaduct

and two spaus of forty feet each have also been ordered. The Quebec & Lake St, John Rallway company is to be furnished with a 45foot plate girder, three spans of 60 feet each and two spans of 65 feet each. The same bridge company has taken contracts for about 100 portable steel houses for shipment of Venezuela, where such structures, it is said, find a ready market in view of the frequent occurrences of earthquakes. Thesa steel houses, which are one-storied and veigh about twenty tons each, are said to be further in demand because of the lack of timber in Venezuela.

CHINESE SLAVES.

U. S. Marshal Makes a Raid on San Francisco Dens. San Francisco, April 21.-The United

States government today began a crusade against the Chinese slave dens. United States Marshal Shine, with a force of deputies, entered seven houses simultaneously, and before the inmates escape of their own accord twenty-eight had been seized. Of the women seized all but nine-

Of the women selzed all but nine-teen showed their registration papers and were immediately released. The nineteen will be deportd unless paprs are produced entitling them to a resi-dence in this country. The minors among them, even though they possess registration papers, will not be alowed to return to slavery

The news spread like wildfire through Chinatown, and many women and girls were successfully hidden.

American Meat at Smithfield.

New York, April 22.-American and Dutch traders are reported to be driving English salesmen out of the great etropolitan meat market at Smith field, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. It is said that the sum of £16,000 was paid recently by Amerian traders to acquire a stall in the central avenue, and that another Amer-ican firm paid £12,500 for an inferior position. This matter is receiving a good deal of attention now, and home secretary will be questioned on the subject in the house of commons.

AGUINALDO AND THE WAR. Says He Was Often Very Close to

the Americans. London, April 22 .- A dispatch from Manila quotes Aguinaldo as saying: "During the war with the Americans I was often very close to them. I expected to make my greatest stand at alumpit. When I abandoned Tarlac commanded 1,500 riflemen. I anticlated Gen. Wheaton's landing at San Fabian. I planned to retreat to Nueva izcaya, but was frustrated by Gen. Lawton. I slipped through the cordon with 250 men only four hours before the landing party came ashore. should like to visit the United States, but I am at the disposition of the authorities. I am undecided as to my future plans. I believe the federals

of the archipelago. THE ARTILLERY CORPS. To be Recruited Up to Its Authorized Strength of 18,000.

vill be strong agents in the pacification

New York, April 22-Thirteen thou. sand men will be immediately enlisted by the war department to bring the artillery corps up to its authorized strength of 18,000 men, says the Wash, ington correspondent of the Herald. Be-cause of the need of artillerymen at New York and disewhere, to take care of the costly guns and carriages pro-tecting the cost, Secy. Root has given instructions for the enlistments. Gen. Miles recommended to Secy, Reot last month that the artillery corps

he enlisted up to its full strength, be-cause of applications coming from arofficers on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts for additional These officers pointed out that unless more men were supplied the delicate mechanism of the guns and carriages would deteriorate.



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For sale by Cannon Book Store, (Descret News Props.) C. R. Savage, Margetts Bros, Sait Lake News Co., Barrow Bros., Kelly & Co.

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