

GRAND DUKE CYRIL'S ESCAPE.

He Says the Explosion Seemed to
Rend the Skies, the Earth and
the Waters Assunder.

HE WAS STANDING ON BRIDGE.

Was in the Water About Two Minutes
Before He Reached a Place
Of Safety.

New York, April 20.—Grand Duke
Cyril has just arrived here on his way
to St. Petersburg, says a World dis-
patch from Harbin. His injuries are
not severe, although he is suffering
from burns on the neck and ears caused
by the explosion of the back and loins
and from bruises of the back and loins
caused by the beating of the turbulent
waves.

He gives the following story of his
escape, which was almost miraculous:
At the moment of the explosion on the
bridge, the grand duke was on
the bridge, the other end of which
was Admiral Makarov. It seemed as if
the world, the skies, the waters were
suddenly rent asunder, and from the
air came a deafening roar into
which were hurled clouds of smoke
and suffocating fumes.

Scorched, blinded, choked, stunned,
Cyril recovered consciousness suffi-
ciently to recognize that the Petro-
pavlovsk was settling down by the head,
and that the bodies of the dead sailors were
floating from the forecastle deck,
which was awash. All around lay
wreckage. Faintly he saw the
wreckage about cut off the grand
duke's escape by the companionway.

He faintly remembers that he realized
the necessity of making his way off,
and that he saw some way still on the ship,
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He remembers ascending an incline,
with the rising water, as it seemed, pur-
suing him into a barbet in which the
water was already pouring with such
force that he could master the strength
he could master to battle his way
through it. However, he reached a gun
post and dived down and outward with
all the force of an athlete and prac-
ticed swimmer. His temples were
beating with the effort of retaining his
breath. Then he struck upward. At
last he felt the light came and he reached the
surface. While he filled his lungs he sup-
ported himself on a piece of floating
wreckage which he seized and to which
he fastened another struggling swimmer.

The grand duke looked around
and saw the Petropavlovsk. She was not to
be seen. The sea was quite calm and
except for the gentle rise and fall of
the woodwork to which he was cling-
ing with his companion, he was quite
alone. He saw only a few
swimmers, some floating wreckage and
corpses.

The grand duke estimated that he was
in the water about one minute and forty
seconds before reaching safety.

ARBITRATION TREATIES.

General Council of the English
Bar Approves of Them.

London, April 20.—The general coun-
cil of the bar of England at the annual
meeting unanimously passed the follow-
ing resolution proposed by Sir Edward
Lush, former solicitor general:
"This meeting expresses its strong ap-
proval of the conclusion by this country
of treaties of arbitration with other
countries and also of the manifestations
in Canada and the United States in fa-

RUN DOWN AND NERVOUS.

VINOL COMPLETELY RE-
STORED MRS. BURNS'
HEALTH.

Dr. Frank and The Smith
Drug Co. Agree to Return Money
... If Vinol Fails.

"Many people right here in Salt Lake
City are all run down, hardly able to
do any work, and are unable to sleep.
This condition is probably caused by a
cold, or cough, which is hard to cure,
or overwork, or too close confinement to
buildings. Such people need Vinol."
said Mr. Dr. Frank, and the following let-
ter from one of many who we are
constantly receiving, showing what
Vinol will do.

Mrs. W. T. Burns of Memphis, Tenn.,
who is a national press correspondent and
the W. R. C. writes: "Last winter I
suffered a severe cold which it seemed
impossible for me to get rid of. I be-
came much run down, lost my appetite
and flesh and felt nervous and irritable.
Vinol was recommended, and it cer-
tainly worked wonders for me. It in-
creased my appetite, cured my indiges-
tion, cough and nervousness, and I
sleep soundly. I consider Vinol a won-
derful remedy."

Vinol cures such conditions because



MRS. W. T. BURNS.

It is the only preparation in the world
that contains every one of the fifty odd
medicinal curative elements found in
fresh cod liver oil, without one drop
of alcohol, which characterizes old
cod liver oil, and which causes indiges-
tion and liver oil and emulsions.
It is a natural manner strength
and vigor in every organ of the body,
and makes rich, red
blood.

Vinol is not a patent medicine, every-
thing is printed on the bottle; it con-
tains all of the highly concentrated
medicinal in cod liver oil. It is deli-
cious and the weakest stomach can re-

It's Easier

To Cure, Than
Endure Pain.

It is needless to suffer pain. It is
easier to take a Pain Pill and be cured.
If you will provide yourself with a 25c
package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills
you have the means of preventing at-
tacks of pain, as well as a positive cure.

If you are subject to nervous or sick
headaches, neuralgia, backache, men-
strual pains, stomach ache, indigestion,
nervousness; if you have dizzy spells,
sick stomach or headache while travel-
ing—car sickness—all that is necessary
is to take one of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain
Pills when first symptoms appear, or
just before starting out to visit or travel,
and they will soothe the irritated nerves,
and free you from all these disagreeable
affections.

In doing this you take no risks, be-
cause they are perfectly harmless, and
you will have no other evidence of hav-
ing taken them than the knowledge that
you are free from pain.

They relieve and cure by reinvigorat-
ing and allaying the irritation of the
nerves, and by stimulating the secrec-

"I am glad to find the relief that
comes with the knowledge that I am
free from those terrible headaches that
I have had all my life. All I have to do
when I feel the approach of pain is to
take one of two of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain
Pills, and I am free from my sufferings
of three, six or twelve hours duration."
—J. E. DAVIS, Prof. Nurse, and Health
Officer, Turin, Italy.

25c a package. Never sold in bulk.

FREE

Write to us for Free Trial
Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-
Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy
for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our
Pills are sold everywhere. Tell us
what is wrong, and how to right it.
Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO.,
LACROIXVILLE, ILLINOIS.

avor of a similar treaty between this
country and the United States. This
meeting trusts that the general coun-
cil of the bar will take advantage of
every opportunity of co-operating with
the legal authorities of Canada and the
United States for the attainment of the
object of the meeting.

A suggestion was made that the at-
torney general, Sir Robert B. Finlay, on
his forthcoming visit to the United
States should convey the resolution to
the congress of lawyers to be held at
St. Louis during the exposition there.

TO VACATE OFFICES.

Government Employees Over Sev-
enty to Be Removed.

Washington, April 20.—The house com-
mittee on reform in the civil service au-
thorized Chairman Gillet to introduce a
bill providing that on June 30, 1907 every
office in the classified service of the
United States held by a person who is
then over 70 years old shall become va-
cant, and that thereafter such offices
shall be filled by persons under the age of
60, unless the incumbent becomes 70 years
old.

The committee directed Mr. Gillet to
report all pending bills granting pen-
sions to civil employees of the govern-
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RUSSIA SEEKS MORE TROUBLE.

Her Announcement About Use of
Wireless Telegraphy Looked
On With Disfavor.

THERE MAY BE COMPLICATIONS

England Will Refuse to Recognize the
Principle and Will Protest
Vigorously.

Washington, April 19.—In the opinion
of state department officials Russia has
infected a "trouble breeder" into the
far eastern situation by the announce-
ment that newspaper correspondents
who use wireless telegraph apparatus
in conveying their dispatches will be
executed as spies.

It is feared that Russia's attempt to
establish a new principle of interna-
tional law will result in complications
with England, as British newspaper
men are the only ones using wireless
telegraph.

It is certain that England will refuse
to recognize the new principle and vi-
gorous action will be taken in case her
men are arrested.

Russia's action is based on the fact
that messages sent to a neutral port by
wireless can not be censored, and on
the suspicion that messages sent in that
way are being secured in some way by
the Japanese.

The Russian declaration and the possi-
bility it presents was discussed at the
cabinet meeting today, and it was
decided that this country will not re-
cognize it.

This does not mean that there is any
great probability of formal denuncia-
tion of that principle by the United
States. There are several American
ships in the far east, and if one of
them, which had been fitted with wire-
less apparatus and was being used by
correspondents, should be seized, this
country would enter a decisive protest.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

Reports That It Is Unfit For Ser-
vice Are Untrue.

Victoria, B. C., April 20.—According
to the statement of the Rev. George
Douglas, late head of the Wesleyan
mission in the far east, the reports that
the great Siberian railway is not fit
for service are utterly without founda-
tion. Since early in March from 7 to
12 trains loaded with troops and
equipment have passed over the line
daily without accident. Thirty thousand
of Russia's choicest troops are in bar-
racks at Liao Yang under Gen. Lin-
vitch, chief of staff. Enormously strong
fortifications have been thrown up on
the west side of the Yalu river and a
solid scheme of entrenchments and
earthworks was to be undertaken as
soon as the cold weather passed. Gen.
Linovitch told Douglas that at the Ya-
lu river the Russians would make a
stand with their utmost force as it is
recognized as the key to Liao Tung
and practically to Korea. The Russians
are well aware that the Japanese are
assembling in strength on the east side
of the Yalu and compute their numbers
at 50,000 all arms. The Russians have
at Liao Yang some magnificent cavalry
and artillery, while their infantry bat-
talions are made up of choice drafts
from the European regiments of the
line now serving in Poland, on the
Prussian, Austrian and Balkan fron-
tiers.

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great land battle since he left Liao
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ADMISSION OF THE TERRITORIES.

Bill to Admit the Four as Two
States Hotly Debated in
The House.

IT BECOMES A PARTY MATTER.

Delegate Wilson, of Arizona Opposed
The Union of His Territory with
New Mexico.

Washington, April 19.—Soon after
the house met today Mr. Dalzell, of
Pennsylvania presented a rule for the
immediate consideration of the state-
hood bill.

Following a brief explanation of the
bill by Mr. Dalzell, Mr. Williams of
Mississippi, the minority leader,
charged that the bill was but a pretext
to stay the demand of the territories
for admission. He expressed the opinion
that the Republicans had no idea of
passing the bill at that session, or
in fact, any idea that it would pass at
all. The bill, he said, simply was "ap-
ples to the eye and ashes to the taste,"
and offered in such a form that it was
known beforehand it could not receive
the approbation and votes of the mi-
nority.

In opposing the rule Mr. Moon (Tenn.)
declared that the bill was an intensely
wicked and partisan measure, which, if
passed, would violate the pledged faith
and honor of the United States to the
Five Civilized tribes of Indians in the
matter of treaty obligations.

He inquired of the Republicans if
they were going to pass the bill in vio-
lation of their party platform and of
treaty obligations. The territorial
delegates of the house, he maintained,
had protested "until the hours of
political exigencies."

Denying that the Republicans had
been guilty of bad faith, Mr. Dalzell
said the bill would take its course as
a party measure, and cause it was re-
ported by the majority of the commit-
tee, submitted to a party caucus and
brought into the house pursuant to a
rule adopted by the caucus. He justifi-
ed the measure on the ground
that it was endeavoring to sustain
the union of Kansas in the matter of
the relative power of the senate and
house of representatives in legisla-
tion.

Mr. Powers (Cal., Me.) defended the
bill, which he said furnished the only
solution of the statehood question that
had any prospect of passing the Con-
gress.

In opposing the union of Arizona and
New Mexico Mr. Wilson of Arizona de-
clared that such union would be a vio-
lation of the policy of the empire for
the treaty for the entire evacuation of
Manchuria, pending further demands
on China.

On Aug. 12 last, after Japan had sub-
mitted an inquiry as to whether or not
Russia was disposed to reopen the ne-
gotiations respecting Manchuria and
Korea, a veto was placed on the bill
by the committee of state and an ad-
visory committee was created, Alex-
ieff being appointed viceroy and Bezo-
braff secretary of state.

Seventeen days after these appoint-
ments were made Mr. Witte, who has
been opposed to the policy of Alexieff
and Bezobrazoff, was relieved of his
portfolio as minister of finance.

It was through his new official ad-
visory committee that the emperor con-
ducted negotiations with Japan, and it
is claimed that they misjudged the tem-
per and purpose of the Japanese and
left the emperor in ignorance of the
preparations for war which Japan was
making and the rising war spirit of
that empire.

ALEXIEFF'S ENEMIES.

The enemies of Alexieff have persist-
ently asserted that as the man on the
spot he should have kept the emperor
informed concerning these vital points.

On the eve of the war Alexieff ap-
parently still had the confidence of the
emperor, but the lack of preparedness
of the Port Arthur fleet, as shown in
the cases of the battleships Revizian and
Czarevitch, called the attention of the
emperor to the lack of readiness of the
navy administration in the far east.

The anti-Alexieff party in St. Peters-
burg held that Vice Admiral Stark,
who was the viceroy's representative,
should have been under him for the first
reverse at Port Arthur.

Viceroy Alexieff recommended the
appointment of either Vice Admiral
Dubassoff or Vice Admiral Makarov to
command the fleet in succession to Vice
Admiral Stark. The emperor selected
Makarov and at the same time issued a
special ukase making him absolutely
independent. This was the first blow
publicly given to Alexieff. The second
was the appointment of Gen. Kuropat-
kin as commander-in-chief of the army
in Manchuria. Kuropatkin sided with

the emperor.

The debate was closed by Mr. Rodey
of New Mexico, who said that while
the bill did not solve the problem of
territory, it nevertheless acquitted in
the resources of both Arizona and his
own territory and inquired if agriculture
alone were necessary to support a popu-
lation. He obtained applause when
he cited New York City with its great
population, which he said, did not pro-
duce a potato.

Delegate Wilson of Arizona asked if
New Mexico, with all her resources,
would not prefer independent statehood,
to which Mr. Rodey replied that his
views were well known and that if the
people did not like the measure they
had the privilege of voting it down,
"as the election expenses were to be
paid by the government."

He predicted that in 1910 New Mex-
ico would have a population of 1,000,000
and closed with an earnest plea for
the passage of the bill.

The third reading of the bill had been
directed by the speaker, whereupon
Mr. Moon inquired if the third read-
ing was to be by title only. In the
midst of an elaborate discussion the
speaker turned to the parliamentary.
Mr. Hines, for further advice, then
announced that he would resolve the
whole question in favor of the in-
dividual privilege of each member, any
one of whom could demand the read-
ing of the bill.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader,
loudly inquired if the speaker's de-
cision had been arrived at "after con-
sultation."

The speaker promptly replied that it
had been, and set the house in an up-
roar when he added: "The skilled par-
liamentarian who has been at this desk
for many years can give the chair,"
and after a pause, "and the gentleman
from Mississippi, cards and spades and
then have a fountain of parliamentary
knowledge left." It was some moments
before the applause which greeted this
sally subsided. Mr. Maddox of Georgia
demanded the reading of the bill,
which was begun, but later he with-
drew his request.

Speaker Cannon further convulsed
the house when he asked: "Is there
any gentleman who desires the bill
read?"

No one responding, the party was
passed, 147 to 104, a strict party vote.

The conference report on the agricul-
tural bill was presented by Mr. Wade
of New York. A senate concurrent
resolution was agreed to, accept-
ing the invitation of the officers of the
Louisiana Purchase exposition to at-
tend the opening of the fair.

THIRTEEN KILLED.

By an Avalanche From the Spitz-
horn, Switzerland.

Brig, Switzerland, April 19.—An av-
alanche from the Spitzhorn, at 2 o'clock
this morning, swept down upon the
hamlet of Muehbach. The inhabitants
were asleep at the time, and 13 were
killed.

VICEROY ALEXIEFF ASKS TO BE RELIEVED

Reason for His Action is the Ap-
pointment of Admiral Skrydloff.
His Bitterest Enemy.

HIS REQUEST WILL BE GRANTED

Court Politics and Failure of the War
Up to the Present Time the
Chief Causes.