

GEN. WOOD GOES TO WASHINGTON

Wants to Introduce Cuban Commissioners to President.

DON'T UNDERSTAND THINGS

When They Return There Will be a Thorough Understanding on All Sides of the Controversy.

New York, April 23.—Gen. Leonard A. Wood, governor-general of Cuba, with Mrs. Wood and his private secretary, arrived here tonight on the Ward liner Morro Castle. Gen. Wood, who expects to return to Havana on Thursday by way of Jacksonville, Fla., has made the hurried trip to this country for the purpose of introducing to President McKinley, before the latter leaves Washington for the Pacific coast, the five members of the special commission on foreign relations appointed by the Cuban constitutional convention. He left for Washington tonight.

"The members of the commission," said Gen. Wood, "represent all the different groups of Cubans composing the constitutional convention. They have come to the United States for the purpose of conferring with President McKinley on matters which the convention does not thoroughly understand, and when they return and make their report I am convinced that there will be a thorough understanding on all sides of the controversy."

"The constitutional convention has never voted on or rejected the Platt amendment. This I can state positively. The misunderstanding reports to the contrary which have been sent to the United States from Havana. Things have been carried here which have not the slightest foundation in fact, the described relations between the representatives of the United States and those of the Cuban people. Everything has been harmonious since I went to Cuba, and the convention now in session is a thoroughly representative one."

"Before the Platt amendment was passed by Congress the Cubans knew the desires of this government on the issues which the amendment contains, because they were submitted to them through the executive. Intervention and the establishment of a naval station are two things which they do not properly comprehend, and I think that when they are fully explained in Washington, the only indication of a difference of opinion will have been removed."

"There are really but two great questions yet to be settled. One is the reduction of the duty on sugar and the other is the passage of the constitution. One is economic and the other political, yet in a measure they are akin. After the constitution is adopted the economic question will disappear, as there must be a great reduction in the duty on sugar. Then Cuba will be prosperous and its relations with the United States will be a solid basis. That will end the whole difficulty, and in twenty-four hours the country can be turned over to the representatives chosen by the Cuban people."

"Today all the departments of the island are practically in the hands of the Cubans, who have been instructed as to how things can be managed, and when the time arrives all we will have to do will be to take a receipt for the money on hand. At the request of Congress, we have accounted for every dollar expended in the improvement of Cuba since the military forces have been in charge of the island, and we hold the receipts for these expenditures. There never was such an accurate accounting demanded before, and it has been complied with."

"There was some trouble in the post-office at first, but the Rathbone-Neely cases have been thoroughly worked up and the men will be brought to trial in May. The bonds of these men have been forfeited and will have to be paid. There has been an agent of the surety company in Havana lately, and after looking over the ground he will report back that the bonds must be settled."

"While I have said that everything was harmonious since I have been in Cuba, I must honestly explain that it was impossible for me to please everyone down there, and especially the ambitious and disappointed speculators. Also I found it necessary to close the mails to the discussion of the account of a caricature which was likely to create trouble. Only one copy of the paper came to this country, and the editor of the paper was arrested. The paper was not seized, as stated in the dispatches."

M. DELEASSE IN RUSSIA.

Mach Speculation as to Cause of His Visit at This Time.

St. Petersburg, Monday, April 22.—Local speculation concerning the visit here of M. Deleasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, is apparently not formed from authentic reports. One version, which is told with the greatest positiveness in spite of its improbability, is to the effect that the French government has received from an unnamed source, who purported to be a plan for a British-German war against France, supposed to be in some colonial district.

M. Deleasse, it is added, communicated the contents of the plan to the Russian ambassador at Paris, Prince Courcelle, who, however, laughed incredulously, pronouncing the project a hoax.

M. Deleasse is said to have been not satisfied and to have wired Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, asking if it would be agreeable for him to come to St. Petersburg and discuss matters. Count Lamsdorff consulted with the emperor, who gave an affirmative reply.

M. Deleasse has presented Count Lamsdorff with the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor.

Count Lamsdorff entertained M. Deleasse at dinner today. The French ambassador, the Marquis of Montebello, and the chiefs of the French staff were present. The French ambassador will give M. Deleasse two official dinners during his stay here, to one of which literary celebrities will be invited.

M. de Witte, the Russian minister of finance, will also entertain M. Deleasse at dinner. It is understood that the car will receive the French minister of foreign affairs, but will not invite him to dinner.

ANOTHER BOXER UPRISING.

German Missionary in China Says Another One is Preparing.

Berlin, April 22.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung prints correspondence from a German missionary in China, which says that in southern Pe Chi Li the Boxers are preparing for another great rising, especially in the districts of Kuang Ping Fu and Nai Ming Fu, where the population sympathizes with the Boxers because of the famine there. The

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, heart 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 scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes the unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the night. The mild and the extraordinary 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 sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

population persistently disregards the decrees issued by the authorities. Referring to Yu Hsien, the former governor of Shan Si, the correspondent says Emperor Kwang Su was fully informed on the subject of Yu Hsien's murders of foreigners and ordered the provincial judge at Kan Su to decapitate Yu Hsien, who has since fled and disappeared.

WANT TROOPS RETAINED.

Many Applications Made to Mr. Rockhill and Gen. Chaffee.

Pekin, April 23.—Many applications have been made to Mr. Rockhill and Gen. Chaffee by Chinese of all degrees for the retention in China of the American troops until the general withdrawal of the troops of the powers. Many of those who are making this request think the withdrawal of the Americans will make the others remain longer. There are also people who do not desire to see any of the soldiers go, fearing anarchy and an uprising against foreigners. The soldiers who return do so with all the honors of war.

Field Marshal von Waldersee has made an application that the gate of the forbidden city be guarded by German troops after the departure of the Americans. Gen. Chaffee has replied that American soldiers will continue to guard the gates. At this the Germans are indignant, saying this impugns their honesty, and that if the United States desire to do her share of policing the city she should leave behind enough troops to guard the gates.

MONUMENT TO PERRY.

Admiral Remy Will be Present at Unveiling of One Erected in Japan.

Washington, April 24.—The navy department has received a letter from Admiral Remy in command of the Asiatic station, making known his purpose to be present at the ceremony attending the erection of a monument to Commodore Perry at Kurhama, Japan, on July 14. The ceremony has something of an international aspect as it is the erection of the monument to the friendship between Japan and the United States. As to his plan for the trip Admiral Remy writes: "Believing it to be for the best interests of the United States, I have requested on that occasion it is my intention to attend the ceremony with the Brooklyn and such other vessels as conditions at that time may enable me to take in company, starting from Cherbourg and making this fit in as part of the squadron drill, and cruising, which I have planned for this summer."

Archbishop Bourgade's Tour.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 24.—Archbishop Peter Bourgade of the diocese of New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado, has started on his decennial pilgrimage to Rome. He will be gone five months.

SCOTLAND AND THE BUDGET.

Very Hostile to the Taxes on Sugar and Coal Exports.

New York, April 24.—Discussing the effect of the new provisions in Great Britain the London correspondent of the Tribune says: "Neither the discontent in Wales nor the miners' grievances are likely to affect the judgment of Sir Michael Hicks Beach, but the protests from Scotland shipping and other more serious. Scotland where the conservatives make handsome gains at the general elections, likes neither the sugar duties nor the coal tax. The feeling is most hostile at Glasgow, Edinburgh and Dundee to the export duty. It is condemned as a tax on trade which the producer or the middleman must pay rather than a tax which will fall on the foreign consumer. The Scotch mariner and the farmer have acquired enormous proportions through the cheapness of the coal."

TIME WAS UP.

It Was Out Coffee or Die.

When a woman is brought to the edge of the grave by poisoning from the drinking of ordinary coffee day by day, and is then made a well woman by leaving it off, her experience is worth something to others that are poisoned in various ways from the same habit.

Mrs. Jeannette B. Brown, 100 Minor St., New Haven, Conn., says: "Four years ago my life hung on a very slender thread with liver, kidney and heart trouble, and a very severe form of rheumatism. I was confined to bed with hands, wrists, feet and ankles so badly swollen that they bore no resemblance to parts of the human body. I had frequent sinking spells from heart weakness when I was thought to be dying and sometimes thought to be dead. My doctor, one of the directors of the state hospital, a very successful man in his profession, told me to stop drinking coffee and use Postum Food Coffee, as he said coffee was the primary cause of my trouble."

I took his advice at once and discontinued coffee. Slowly the swelling disappeared, and the rheumatism left me, the sinking spells became less frequent, and I got out of bed and around the house. I was completely cured but it required some time.

For the past three years I have been a perfectly strong, healthy woman, sleep well, with good appetite, good color, active, and energetic. It is a great pleasure to testify to Postum that has made me a well woman again. I have many friends here and in other parts of the state who are using Postum Food Coffee regularly, and I know to their very great benefit."



YOUNG ROCKEFELLER AND HIS BRIDE.

The wedding of Percy A. Rockefeller, second son of William Rockefeller, in New York on April 23 to Miss Isabel Goodrich Stillman, was by another head these two wealthy and prominent families. The groom's elder brother, William G. Rockefeller, married an older sister of Miss Stillman three years ago. At the wedding of Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Miss Elsie French last fall Miss Stillman acted as bridesmaid. She is the daughter of a New York bank president.

THREE POWERS TO VENEZUELA.

Will Not Respect Decisions of Her Courts.

W. A. CLARK'S MILLIONS.

Said to be Back of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company.

New York, April 24.—The Herald's authority for the statement that it is asserted that Senator William A. Clark's millions are waiting to back the enormously valuable concession which has been made by the legislature in the state bill giving the New York and New Jersey Bridge company the right to build a viaduct along West street from Forty-ninth street to the Battery.

Reports that Senator Clark is the chief figure in the syndicate which is said to be behind the bridge bill are said to be borne out by the fact that a member of his family is prominently connected with the project. Dr. Evered Mallory Culver, who married the daughter of the Montana millionaire, is president of the New Jersey Bridge corporation, which is associated with a similar corporation headed by James S. Clarkson in this state, in the great enterprises.

Should all this be verified and should Senator Clark come into possession of the privileges given by the legislature, he would be able to dictate terms, it is said, sixteen great railways, which would have to use his railway in order to obtain access to the docks.

SCOTTISH RITES MASONS.

Celebrate Hundredth Anniversary of Organization in America.

Chicago, April 24.—Scottish Rite Masons celebrated today the one hundredth anniversary of the organization of the first supreme council of the rite in the United States. Formal exercises began at 10 o'clock in the promontory of the Masonic temple. A medal has been struck off in commemoration of the event and will be conferred on the members of the rite. It is of an ornate design and its characters denote some of the important events in the history of the order since its establishment.

Preparatory to this celebration, officers of the rite worked from early yesterday morning until late last night conferring degrees of the order on the 200 and more candidates. Some of the leading Masons of the country were present, and the exemplification of some of the degrees was pronounced the most elaborate in the history of the local body.

During the morning the sixteenth degree was conferred by the Chicago

LOOMIS SEES HAY.

Washington, April 23.—Francis B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, called on Secy. Hay at the state department today. Mr. Loomis has been in the state department for some time, and he has been in the state department for some time, and he has been in the state department for some time.

Regarding the future, the state department is willing to allow him to exercise his discretion—he may return to Caracas or may be provided for elsewhere in the diplomatic service. The minister is in ill health and Mrs. Loomis is far from robust and they will go to Europe to recuperate at Carlsbad.

During his absence he will have ample opportunity to make his plans. Meanwhile the United States legation at Caracas will remain in charge of Mr. Russell, the secretary of the legation.

The minister declined to discuss his interview with Secy. Hay about the newspapers' reports and he also said that he had nothing to add to what he had already said in New York regarding the situation in Venezuela. He expects to remain in Washington about a week and will pay a flying visit to his Ohio home before going to Europe.

One result of Secy. Hay's talk with Minister Loomis was to confirm him in his understanding that the minister had done nothing to warrant a withdrawal of the confidence of the state department. On the contrary, it is said, the minister has made it clear that at every point in his negotiations with the Venezuelan government he has faithfully and accurately followed the instructions laid down by the state department which is consequently responsible for everything that has occurred as a result of the minister's actions.

The Venezuelan government, it appears, manifests no hostility against this country and the resentful feeling has found no expression outside of private and unofficial quarters. There is no intimation that any official attention has been paid to the interviews attributed to Mr. Loomis and it is understood that the Venezuelan authorities are quite content to let the matter pass with the denials given by the minister.

UNITED STATES THE FIRST.

Serves Notice That She Reserves the Right to "Review" the Action of That Country's Tribunals.

New York, April 23.—Three powers, says a Washington special to the Times, have already signified to Venezuela that they will not respect the decisions of her courts, and that certain decrees issued by her executive are null and void. Two other powers are about to issue the same notice to her, if they have not already issued it, and others are expected. In short, Venezuela is fast assuming the place of a pariah among nations.

The notice referred to has already been issued by the United States and Germany. Great Britain and Holland are the two nations which are about to issue it. The United States has not been even a party to the dispute, but in the case of the asphalt dispute she has served notice on Venezuela that she reserves the right to "review" the decisions of that country's courts.

The matter which has aroused these different nations to take this action, is totally unrelated to the asphalt dispute, and relates to old grievances. The most striking thing about it is there is absolutely no concession on the part of the United States to the Venezuelan government and yet the five powers named are taking this course spontaneously.

FATHER SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

Briere of Chartres, France, Thought to Have Killed His Children.

Chartres, Department of Eure-et-Loir, France, April 23.—Suspicion in the brutal murder of five children, aged respectively 14, 11, 7, 5 and 4, which occurred here some time ago at a farm in the neighborhood, now falls upon the father of the children.

It is suggested that the father murdered the children in a fit of drunken madness, as he spent the evening in drinking, and no trace of the alleged tramps has been found.

It is a strange fact that while the children were killed with a hammer or bludgeon, their father was only stabbed, and his wounds were slight. The knife with which these wounds were made belongs to the house, and a blood-stained jacket, belonging to Briere, the father, was discovered in the courtyard, hidden under some straw.

Briere was confronted with the corpses of his children last yesterday afternoon, and was afterward arrested.

Munster Fusiliers Mutiny.

London, April 23.—Two hundred of the Royal Munster Fusiliers refused to parade at Carlisle Fort, in Cork, last Monday as a mark of their disapproval of being transferred from Spike Island to Carlisle Fort. As a precautionary measure the officers of this battalion locked up the men's arms and neglected military headquarters at Spike Island of the occurrence. It is understood soldiers from another battalion will be sent to Carlisle Fort to bring the insubordinate soldiers under control.



A WHITE PATH.

HERE is only one kind of Cleanliness, but there are many kinds of soap. There is only one destination, but there are many paths that lead to it. If you want the shortest and safest road to Cleanliness, it is paved with Ivory Soap. Neither man nor clothes ever get beyond the cleansing power of Ivory Soap. Its rich, creamy lather extracts every particle of dirt; but it stops at the dirt! Ivory Soap—it floats.

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council, Princes of Jerusalem. The fifteenth and seventeenth degrees also were conferred on a number of candidates. Last night the eighteenth degree was given in full form and ceremony on the order of Knight of Rose Croix, D. H. R. D. M. Tonight, as part of the anniversary celebration, the thirtieth degree, Knight Kadosh of the order of the White and Black Eagle, with all the historical characters represented, will be conferred.

After the reception to the visiting members of the rite, on Thursday afternoon the Oriental Consistory will confer the thirty-second degree, A. A. S. R. Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret Inspector Gen. E. Raymond Bliss will be in command, assisted by an auxiliary corps.

The four days' celebration will be concluded with a banquet at the Auditorium on Thursday evening. Over 500 members of the rite are expected to attend. The banquet will celebrate the forty-sixth reunion of the oriental consistory.

MORE PEACE RUMORS AFLOAT.

Gen. Kitchener Agrees to Receive Three Boer Generals.

New York, April 24.—Once again peace rumors are in the air, says the Tribune's London correspondent. Mrs. Botha has been in correspondence with Lord Kitchener, and as a result it is believed that the British commander-in-chief has agreed to receive the three Boer generals, Buller, Delany and Viljoen, within the next few days. While nothing is definitely known, it is, perhaps, not without significance that the news should reach London from Amsterdam that Mr. Kruger is afraid that Mrs. Botha's efforts will cause her husband to surrender.

GLASGOW ART EXHIBIT.

Whistler, Abbey and Sargent, Leading Americans Represented.

New York, April 24.—The art collection at the Glasgow exhibition, which will be opened this week, is a large assortment of pictures of this century by English, French and Dutch painters, says the Tribune's London correspondent. Whistler, Abbey and Sargent are the leading American painters represented. Mr. Abbey's picture is "The Trial of Queen Katherine." Lord Strathcona has loaned his famous Turner "Mercury and Argus."

The American industrial exhibits are many. The Westinghouse company occupies a large building and exhibits dynamos, electric machinery and sections of an electric railway with a conductor. Other American manufacturers of Pittsburgh and Chicago have exhibits of machinery and tools.

The Canadian pavilion is well designed and the exhibit from the Dominion is varied and highly creditable, being the best sent from any British colony.

JUSTIFIABLE MISSIONARIES.

Minister Conger Upholds Their Course During the Siege.

Victoria, B. C., April 23.—In an interview with the Kobe Herald, Minister Conger, who is on his way to San Francisco, said: "There were really no acts on the part of the missionaries there that were not entirely justified, when the circumstances are known. Missionaries do not live in the Boxers' hands. There was no government, no organized authority. There were hundreds of men who had been firing on the foreign quarter directing the attacking leaders of the Boxers; their property had been abandoned, as a result of the state of war, and it was taken in order to succor hundreds of suffering and destitute Chinese, whose lives the missionaries had been laboring to destroy. Winter was coming on, and measures of some kind were imperative, and the appropriation of property for the ends in view was unquestionably justified."

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Twenty-eight Arrive in Boston on Their Way to Europe.

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Most of the party came from Salt Lake City yesterday in charge of Elder Roscoe E. Grover, but seven came on the day before and six today. The last six, all young men, are from Logan and other smaller towns in Utah.

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the province of Shan Si last Wednesday. The execution of the murderer of Capt. Bartsch (of the Second Infantry) will take place at the scene of the crime."

In a second dispatch Count von Waldersee says: "The columns under Gen. Bullard and Gen. Kettner have arrived at the great wall, the boundary of the province of Shan Si, without opposition."

Without reference to the assertion made from the United States that Germany has adopted an uncompromising attitude in the matter of Chinese indemnity the National Zeitung says: "It should be borne in mind that Germany's whole bearing hitherto shows how much she desires to re-establish order in China as soon as possible."

NORTHERN ROUTE FOR ORANGES.

It is All Right and Now Lemons Will be Tested.

San Diego, Cal., April 24.—The northern route has been tested for oranges and found all right, and it is now to be tested for lemons. The first car of lemons to leave for the north by steam to go east over the Great Northern route, left here on the steamer Santa Rosa last night and will, with other shipments from Redondo and Port Los Angeles, be transferred at San Francisco to the connecting steamer for Seattle, where the railroad will take charge, promising a quick delivery in Minneapolis.

ATTACK ON COL. MCCOY.

He Tells of Insurgent Plan to Capture Him and May.

Pueblo, Colo., April 23.—A letter received this morning from Col. H. B. McCoy gives the first authentic account of the attack upon Col. McCoy and his wife at their home in Cebu, Philippine Islands, February 6th. He says:

"About 10 o'clock at night the town was attacked by about 500 insurgents. In half an hour we had driven them off, killing forty and wounding sixty, without having a man on our side hurt. There was one company of 135 men assigned to attack the headquarters and capture May and myself, but the plan was a failure."

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