

CUBAN SITUATION IS EMBARRASSING

Convention's Interpretation of Platt Amendment the Cause.

ABINET CONSIDERS MATTER

Meaning May Prove Anything but Satisfactory to the Administration.

New York, May 30.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says Senator Spooner last night at the apartments of War Root at the Arlington Hotel and the conference was continued until a late hour, the subject being the meaning and effect of the action of the Cuban constitutional convention in rejecting the Platt amendment with the understanding that the amendment was interpreted by the convention.

What conclusion, if any, was reached is not known, nor is it known whether a range of the discussion took place at the conference. The fact that Senators Platt and Spooner were summoned here by telegraph indicates the desire of the administration to have a definite program of action to Cuba to submit to the Cuban people. The further fact that none of the amendments to the constitution were to be discussed in the conference indicates that the situation is yet too uncertain to be discussed for publication.

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INVASION OF NICARAGUA.

The People of Corinto Expect One from Colombia.

Government Stations Troops There—Coal Yards on Naos Island on Fire.

San Francisco, May 31.—The steamer City of Sydney, just arrived here from Panama, and other Central American ports brings the following budget of news:

When the City of Sydney was at Corinto the people were expecting an invasion from Colombia. The government of Nicaragua, in order to make sure that it would not be caught napping, has stationed 500 men at Corinto.

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The Sydney sailed, having been burned for fifteen days. Hundreds of men were at work on the huge pile of coal, said to amount to 7,500 tons and valued at \$75,000. The fire resulted from spontaneous combustion.

San Salvador is to have a man-of-war. The government has purchased from her British owners the steamship Soy and will transform her into a battleship, renaming her Salvador. The new warship is now at Acapulco and will go into commission at once. She is 610 tons net burden, 200 feet long, 34 feet beam and 13 feet deep. Her speed is given at fifteen knots.

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Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidney, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and seeping pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times 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. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery free of charge.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Home of Swamp-Root, Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

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CHINA QUESTION NOW SETTLED.

Such is the View That is Taken in London.

INTEREST ON INDEMNITY.

A Year of Intrigue Has Ended Without the Partition of the Country—Germany Has Most Prestige.

New York, May 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

There is no official information from Downing street, but it is generally believed that the China question has been settled. Berlin dispatches state explicitly that the Chinese government has agreed to pay interest at 4 per cent on the indemnity, and as the amount of the principal had previously been settled, the last obstacle to the withdrawal of foreign troops and the return of the court to Peking has been removed. It has been a long chapter of diplomacy, with nearly twelve months of intrigue, but the end has been reached without the partition of China or any disturbance of the relations of the powers. The German emperor has probably scored more heavily than anybody else. He has obtained from England joint rights for the guardianship of the Yangtze valley without estranging Russia, and Veni Waldersee has been in command of the allied forces and the most conspicuous figure in the complex diplomatic drama, in which ingenious play has not been lacking. What England has gained from the alliance with Germany is not apparent to close observers. Her interests have not been seriously different from those of the United States, but her diplomatic work has been done more clumsily.

SOLDIERS LEAVING CHINA.

Ten T'sin, May 31.—Gen. Cummins, with the last of his brigade left for India today.

A number of officers are filling the hotels. Many of these are Germans who are about to leave China. All the sick are being shipped away.

Eighteen transports are now at Taku and more are expected.

WANTS MIXED BRIGADE RECALLED.

New York, May 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: It is reported that Count von Buelow desires the recall as soon as possible of even the mixed brigade, which for the time being remains in China. As the number of men can only be kept with the colors until autumn, a relief of 1,500 men will probably have to be sent out. It is regarded as certain that a proposal has been made in regard to the new commander-in-chief of allied troops.

The present subject of discussion between the powers is the question of indemnity. The proposal which enjoys the most favor is that of Germany and England as a Chinese loan would probably be taken up in America which is undesirable.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

Earthquake Does Damage and Landslides Stop Railroad Traffic.

New York, May 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: Slight improvement since Tuesday but his condition is still very serious.

A violent earthquake was felt Tuesday in the province of Antofagasta, accompanying an eruption of the volcano in San Pedro. Landslides interrupted railway traffic, the reservoir pipes were cut and hats tumbled down. Several persons were injured.

Count von Castell, the new German minister, arrived here Tuesday morning on the steamer Yorkshire.

According to a telegram from Antofagasta, two citizens of Chile were recently brutally whipped by a Bolivian officer and a couple of soldiers. The Chilean consul in Oruro promptly entered an energetic protest.

Vice President Zorarte will open the regular session of congress on June 1.

The government has granted an exequatur to Robert E. Mansfield, new American consul at Iquique.

La Union publishes an article praising the impartial attitude of the United States relative to the Pan-American congress in rejecting the machinations of enemies of Chile who want to drag the Tacna Arica question into the debates of the congress.

GEN. BONNAL TALKS.

Delighted with the Reception Accorded Him by Emperor William.

Berlin, May 30.—To the correspondent of the Associated Press, Gen. Bonnal, director of the French war school, expressed his delight at the splendid reception accorded the French officers by Emperor William and his army at the military sights witnessed. He said: "I have been astonished at the perfect joy of the emperor. Repeatedly the emperor emphasized his gladness because the Germans and French fought shoulder to shoulder recently, not only in China, but in West Africa. This learning mutually to esteem one another."

The emperor also said to Gen. Bonnal yesterday: "When you return to France tell your countrymen that here nothing is felt but sympathy and respect for France."

Regarding the German army, Gen. Bonnal said: "Neither the German nor the French army is the same as in 1870. There have been great improvements in both. Yet both might learn much from the other."

NAVASSA ISLAND EXILES.

Four Men Who Have Been There Since December to Go to New York.

New York, May 31.—The four men who have been practically abandoned on Navassa Island, in the West Indies, since December last, will be brought to New York on the steamship Alps, which is due here on June 12. The Alps left here for Cape Haitien on May 15. The men were to stop for the men on her outward bound trip, and it is expected that by this time they are off the island. They are James A. Woodward, Wm. A. Humphrey, John Hill and A. Bell, all of Baltimore.

The men were left to their own resources owing to a dispute between the partners who controlled the phosphate output of the island. For a time they had no food at all, with the exception of what they could trap and shoot on the almost barren island. Once they managed to halt a British war vessel and from her received a small supply of provisions. Again the government sloop Mayflower went to Navassa from Porto Rico and found them with a six days' supply. This was in the latter part of March. Since then they have received no outside aid. These men were also on the island just prior to the war with Spain and at that time

Not a Bald-head

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and am glad to say that it brought my hair back again and I am not today obliged to be classed among the bald-heads."—W. D. QUINN, Marseilles, Ill., Aug. 25, 1899.

One thing is certain.—Ayer's Hair Vigor feeds the hair and it grows. It could not do differently, for it's Nature's plan. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.