

Old World Topics

Treated by Cable Correspondents--Rosebery's Attack on Harcourt Creates a Sensation in Political Circles.

Industrial Invasion of England Explained--Russian Persecution of the Jews Revived--The Plot Against Dreyfus Exposed--A Canadian Lady's Rap at Lord Salisbury.

London, May 13.--The past week in domestic politics has been unpleasant because of the acrimonious disputes arising from Lord Rosebery's recent speech, and everybody now admits that he had no intention of pronouncing against home rule as part of the Liberal policy. Those Liberal newspapers which placed this interpretation upon his words have been executing more or less graceful strategic retreats as to what Lord Rosebery meant. It is now clearly understood that the Liberal party can only become victorious by unity, and the aim of that recent policy of trying to secure unity by incidental and often contradictory concessions to separate sections has led and must lead to defeat. The situation only became sensational because of the bitter personal attack upon Lord Rosebery by Sir William Harcourt, at a private dinner of the Welsh members, and the report of this speech was widely circulated, ostensibly with Harcourt's permission. The state of the present feeling may best be judged from one or two extracts.

The Speaker, the leading Liberal weekly, describes the comments upon Lord Rosebery's speech as "an eruption of foolish misunderstanding and of direct misrepresentation, to which it is difficult to find a parallel in our recent history." Sir William Harcourt's comments upon Rosebery are declared to be the most extravagant and malignant interpretation which an avowed enemy could have invented.

The British Weekly, the leading organ of the Nonconformists, describes Harcourt's attacks as "grossly unjust and slanderous, and to be accounted for only by a rancor and hatred amounting almost to madness." Many attempts have been made to draw from Lord Salisbury a further explanation of his meaning. All have failed, except that he has emphasized his courteous, complimentary allusions to Campbell-Bannerman, the present Liberal leader. In fairness, however, it must be added that most of Rosebery's warmest admirers and supporters regret that having decided to speak on politics, he did not speak plainly, but laid himself open to misrepresentation, and both innocent and intentional.

The Saturday Review speaks of Rosebery's "delphic, shilly-shallying speeches." It would be impossible to more utterly misunderstand Lord Rosebery's character, as his position is perfectly simple, and his actions perfectly straightforward, but the misunderstanding will not believe what he says about himself, but insist upon attributing to him ambitions that he does not possess, and intrigues to which he never would condescend. The moral of the whole situation is that there will not be a united Liberal party until the thunderstorm has passed over the air. Leaders must lead and followers must follow on perfectly definite lines of policy, even if the party is again disrupted for a time. By this drastic method it can be discovered whether any real leader or policy commands a majority in the country. A successful invasion cannot be accomplished by an army sitting in a row on a fence.

HARCOURT'S NEXT SPEECH.
Sir William Vernon Harcourt announces that he will speak to his constituents on May 24. His utterances are awaited with the keenest interest, and another speech in his best fighting style is expected. Meanwhile the Conservative press interprets Rosebery as Harcourt does; and in some quarters the opinion is expressed that Rosebery's utterances are nothing less than a direct bid for Rosebery identifying himself with the Liberal Unionists.

The Sun says that Lord Rosebery's abandonment and his explicit acceptance of the Liberal Unionist programme might, in the event of a Conservative victory at the next elections, possibly be marked by the offer and his acceptance of cabinet rank.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

At a meeting of the Women's Liberal Federation a resolution was passed which bound the officers of that body not to take part in campaign work for candidates unless their candidatures were endorsed by the local associations in their constituencies. There was a big row immediately, and although the fair federalists succeeded in carrying their point, Lady Carlisle, the president of the association, threatened, when her term of office was over, to break away from all such restrictions. She declared that she was not to be fettered by women when she refused to be fettered by men.

INDUSTRIAL INVASION EXPLAINED.

The labor leader, George N. Barnes, Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, has taken up the question of the American locomotive invasion of Great Britain, and this week has issued a statement denying that the recent engineering strike had anything to do with the purchase of American engines. Mr. Barnes says the fact is that British locomotives are still kept so fully employed supplying all the world, from China to Peru, that no time is left to supply English railroads. He then descends upon the failure allowed American as compared with English contractors. Mr. Barnes quotes official figures showing a steady increase in the value of English exports of locomotives from \$42,660 pounds in 1893, to 1,482,759 pounds in 1898, and concludes:

"The great advantage enjoyed by American producers arises from the centralization of industry. American combines, whatever the temporary result on the status of the workmen, certainly resulted in the more economical use of labor. Centralization and specialization are giving an advantage to American firms, much as they are entirely on

the line of progress we would welcome them here."

REV. DR. SMITH'S STIRRING ADDRESS.

One of the features of the annual meeting of the Congregational Union here last week was a demonstration on Thursday, when an American delegate, Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, aroused intense enthusiasm by an eloquent address, in the course of which he touched upon American gratitude for England's support at a critical moment. Dr. Smith said: "Whatever friction or irritation there may have been in the past, that is all over now. We hope to prove at every time and in every emergency a friend to England, as England proved our friend."

RUSSIAN PERSECUTION OF JEWS.

The Russian Government has decided upon exceptional measures against the Jews, doubtless owing to the intense feeling against them prevailing in many parts of Russia at the present time. The first anti-Jewish measure has been promulgated, under which the stay of all--even foreign--Jews is prohibited in St. Petersburg. No exemption will be made even in the case of French Jews. There have been serious outbreaks against the Jews at Nicolaieff in connection with Easter festivities of the Greek Church. The Jews there numbered 30,000, out of a total population of 100,000. The rioters, who were mostly laborers, numbered 5,000. They wrecked hundreds of Jewish houses and shops, desecrated Jewish graves and killed and injured a large number. About 400 of the rioters were arrested after several furious conflicts with Cossacks, several of whom, it is reported, were stoned or beaten to death with heavily weighted slings with which the rioters attacked the police.

THE PLOT AGAINST DREYFUS.

It is no longer doubted in France that a revision of the Dreyfus case will be pronounced during the next month, and never has a more gross and cruel crime been exposed than that committed by the French general staff, with the support of not a few French ministers. Not one jot of evidence against Dreyfus has withstood the light, and the campaign against him is now known by the whole world to have been a mass of lies and forgeries. Incredible as it may seem, it has been proved beyond all possible doubt that the general staff pursued Dreyfus by causing document after document to be forged precisely as required, and Saturday's example is a fair specimen. An Italian military attaché in Paris sent a telegram to his government, which, being secretly deciphered, proved Dreyfus' innocence, and Henry was thereupon ordered to produce the forgery, proving Dreyfus guilty. Major Cugnet was sent to court to testify that the original has disappeared, and the forged translation was correct. It was proved, however, that the original existed in the foreign office, and that among the signatures attesting it was that of Cugnet himself. De Freynet, seeing this coming, has retired before the storm. Major Cugnet is dismissed from the army, the latest victim of his criminal chief, and nothing now remains for the anti-revisionists except to try to provoke disorder. Accordingly Rochefort advocates lynching Dreyfus when he lands.

THE CZAR'S CONFERENCE.

As the time approaches for the assembling of the czar's disarmament conference, the expectations of a practical outcome of any importance continue to diminish. A very simple, but decisive fact justifies this view. The instructions which the delegates of all the great powers, with the exception of Russia, carry to The Hague while, of course, secret in all details, embody a view of prohibition against the acceptance of any radical proposal for changing the present international relationship. The policy of diplomatic machinery will remain unaltered, and the game of beggar-my-neighbor between European nations will probably not receive any serious check. The general impression in diplomatic circles is that the practical work of the conference will be limited to a revision of the Geneva convention, and within these narrow limits most of the delegates will probably be glad to discuss proposals to further eliminate the unnecessary cruelties of war. Nothing whatever is now heard of the talk of a general disarmament, which was a life when the czar's rescript was issued.

It is generally admitted that it is Germany who has admitted in brutal frankness in advance the futility of the czar's scheme to remodel human nature by fiat or even international conference.

ANGLO-AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS.

The London Times says: "No form of words, and no agreement will prevent men from resisting to the uttermost their honor or their gravest interests are touched. The best devised measures in such circumstances are as little efficacious against the perils of war as the armaments which the superstitious as guards against disease."

POKING FUN AT SALISBURY.

A Canadian lady, in a letter to a London paper, has some fun with and incidentally administers a rebuke to Lord Salisbury for his speech at Burlington House recently, when he suggested that the lower circle of Dante's

Inferno should be inhabited by female cyclists, who clothed themselves in amputated skirts or knickerbockers. Were the illustrious marquess, he said, the fair Canadian, and had he ever experienced the inconveniences of careening across the face of nature in a long, flapping skirt, he would not be so cocksure of the impropriety of knickerbockers, and the noble lord must not think the world will put up its shutters and go out of business, just because he happens to think that things in it are not what they ought to be. English gentlemen, this says, must be uniformly modest if they agree with Lord Salisbury in this statement.

OBJECTIONS TO CARDS AT CLUBS.

Ninety-three members of the swell Bachelor's Club have called an extraordinary general meeting to propose the entire abolition of cards in the club. The Bachelors' Club admits to membership very young men, eighteen years being sufficient, and it is contended that card playing is not well for the health, morals or the pockets of the youngsters. This reform is opposed by a rival circular, signed by 119 members. Among the conscientious objectors are the Dukes of Athol and Portland, the Earls of Listowel, Effingham, Oxford, Meath, Norbury, Normanton, London, Yarborough and Verulam. The opposition also numbers two dukes, those of Devonshire and Roxburghe.

BRITAIN'S COAL.

Her Supply Will Have a Great Effect on Her Future in the Next 50 Years.

London, May 13.--Mr. Forster Brown, president of the Mining Association of Great Britain, has just delivered a lecture on the available sources of coal supply of Great Britain, and its bearing upon the future prosperity of the country. He said that the best of the coal resources, at a moderate depth of 2,000 feet, and of the best quality, cheaply worked, would last about 50 years; but there would still remain unexploited the best seams at great depth and seams at shallow depths sufficient to maintain a supply of coal of 250,000,000 tons a year for 50 years.

The statesmanlike course to meet the increased cost of coal due to natural causes such as depth, temperature, and so forth, would be for the government to take the coal mines into its hands, and to operate them as a public utility, such as railways and canals, and pay off all the municipal loans for water, lighting, sanitation and other public purposes, thus providing for a country till the coal was absolutely exhausted.

If some such action was not adopted we should begin to feel the pressure of circumstances and gradually disappear as a wealthy nation soon after 50 years. It was extremely improbable that any other source of power would be discovered as cheap as coal, but if it were it would be common to other countries, and in those circumstances it would be greatly to the advantage of Great Britain to have paid off the capital during the prosperous period.

BOY LASSED THE ENGINEER.

Emulated Wild West Deeds and Was Crushed by the Cars.

New York, May 13.--This is in the Herald under a Chester, Pa., date: The skill of young Frank Beaumont in throwing a lasso resulted in his death last evening. Ever since a Wild West show in this city the boys of Chester have been practicing with lassos. Young Beaumont, when he tired of lassoing boys of his own age, looked for bigger game. He stationed himself along the Reading Railroad, near his home, and prepared to lasso what he called the "big boys." The lasso was tied about his waist, and the loop he circled above his head as a freight engine came up the grade. With a whoop he sent the loop whistling through the air.

The engine-driver was leaning out of the cab window, unconscious of the boy at the side of the track, and was startled to find his arms pinioned by his sides. The loop of the lasso had fallen with great precision, and as the train moved forward the loop was drawn round the driver's neck, and he was finally drawn under the wheels.

The engine-driver succeeded in freeing his arm and stopped the engine, but when the boys had calmed him, and he was bruised and mangled.

The work of a farmer's wife is never ended. But it is wholesome, enjoyable, productive work that is pleasurable if the farmer's wife is a well woman.

The work becomes weary drudgery when the woman is sick. The work drags and the woman's pride is hurt. Her ambition is to do as much and better work than her neighbors. It is a distinct triumph if her butter is generally regarded as the finest in the country.

But fine butter and bad health do not go together. Mrs. W. J. Kidder, of Hill Dale Farm, Enosburg, Vt., writes to Dr. W. C. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: "During the past year I found that I was in rapidly failing health. I suffered dreadfully from bloating, and urinary difficulty. I was growing perceptibly weaker each day and suffering from pain in the back. I had to give up my work and I felt that something must be done. I sought your advice and received a prompt reply. I followed your directions and took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and also followed your hygienic instructions. I began to improve immediately, my health became excellent, and I could do all my work (we live on a good sized farm). I walked and rode all I could, and enjoyed it. I had a short, cosy confinement and have a healthy baby boy."

The one medicine that gives prompt and sure relief is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a tonic and purifier that works on one special set of organs and puts them in a perfectly vigorous, healthy condition. It quickly soothes inflammation and stops debilitating drains on the system. Taken regularly during the period of gestation it greatly lessens the pain and danger of childbirth.

Although sweet to the taste it contains no sugar which often disagrees with weak stomachs, nor does it contain any alcohol, or opium in any form, and therefore does not induce a craving for stimulants. Keeps perfectly in any climate.

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Bleached Table Damask, 70 and 72 inch, new patterns, fine and heavy, regular price \$1.48, **Special \$1**

Unbleached Table Damask, heavy Scotch make, 66-inch, all pure linen, regular price 50c, **Special 39c**

Unbleached Table Damask, 68 and 70 inch, pure linen, regular price 75c and 85c, **Special 49c and 59c**

Unbleached Huckaback Towels, fringed or hemmed end, pure linen, Irish make, regular 35c a pair, **Special 25c a Pair**

86-inch Fine White Cotton, full bleached, pure finish, regular price 11c, **Very Special 8 1/2c**

36-inch American Lonsdale Cambric, regular price 12 1/2c, **Special 10c**

Special value in Gray Cotton, **4 1-2c, 5c, 6 1-2c, 7 1-2**

New Wash Goods and Dress Muslins

Elegant French Organdie Muslins, colored, very special at **15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 45c**

White Organdies, our special, sheer make, **20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c**

French Dimities, white grounds, with colored stripes and spots, **At 20c**

Crash Shrink Suitings, for skirts, outing costumes, **12 1-2c, 15c, 20c and 25c**

White Duck Suitings, fine and heavy makes, **10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c and 25c**

White Piques, small and large cords and fancy spots, **20c, 25c, 35c and 39c**

White Piques, fine cord with colored spots, **Very special 15c**

This line will go quickly as it's well worth 25c.

Mercerised Sateens, black grounds, white and heliotrope shadings, very fine and **Very special at 45c**

Striped and Checked Zephyrs for waists, in blue, pink, cardinal, heliotrope, and black and white, **20c, 25c, 30c and 35c**

English Cambrics, wide, medium and narrow stripes, in cardinal, cherry, pink, navy and black and white, **12 1-2c**

English Ducks, Drills and Galates, in plain and striped light blue, dark blue and cardinal, **10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 18c and 25c**

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A MEAN SWINDLER

Victimizes a Number of Needlewomen -- They Paid Him \$1 Each in Order to Make Dollies.

Detroit, May 13.--Saturday was "ladies' day" at police headquarters. More than a score of young women called to inquire as to the means of running down Samuel Hart, by whom they claimed to have been victimized. Hart came to Detroit about a month ago. He advertised for needlewomen to embroider dollies, and promised to furnish the material. He styled his business the Curtis Art Company. Many needy women called and deposited the \$1 required as good faith, receiving in return an "I. O. U." The ladies have been industriously making dollies ever since, but most of them find they are out their dollar, as well as their hands. For on Friday morning Hart had disappeared. Miss Mary Graham, who paid Hart \$30 to become a partner in the business, was the first to learn this stunning fact. When she went to the place of business on Saturday she found that her partner had gone, with all the assets of the concern.

Hart represented that the goods were for sale to Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, but he successfully "stood off" the girls that turned in work, on the pretense that returns had not yet been made from Chicago.

He is easy to trace by his appearance, being only five feet tall, of pronounced Hebrew features, smooth face, black hair, and weighing only 100 pounds. He wore a light checked suit.

HELD UP BY ELECTRICITY

Couldn't Let Go the Handles and a Thief Went Through His Pockets.

New York, May 13.--Jantel Goroditzki, a Hebrew, who had a thick, long beard and wore a high hat and a fine coat, entered the Delancey street station last night a thoroughly angry man. He said that he was from Philadelphia, and that he had found New York too swift for him. As he related, angry as he was, he laughed. He said he was walking in Grand street, when he saw a man with an electric machine peddling shocks to children at a penny a shock. The little ones laughed so much that he fished out a penny and said he'd try the machine himself.

"He built out de handle a liddle vay," said Goroditzki, "and I veels somedings dick me mine hand. Den he buls out de handle away out, and bod off mine hands go ub in de air, and I gan't get 'em down. While heilless am I a loafer runs ub und he dakes mine vatch and chain. I stambled and he keels mine hands in der air und der dief iss gone, ven he bushes der handle in und runs away mit der machine."

Goroditzki displayed considerable money that he said he was willing to spend to catch the thieves.

Starved Nerves.

When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous exhaustion and prostration soon follow. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and you will impart to them the new life and vigor of perfect health. Face out and facsimile signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

WHIPS A LION

Fierce Encounter in the Zoo at Cincinnati--Great Dane Was Too Much for the Lion.

Cincinnati, O., May 13.--An exhibition of the remarkable strength of Col. Stephen's Great Dane Mardo was witnessed by the keepers of the Zoo. Mardo was strutting proudly about the Carnivora building, when Dewey, his fierce young lion, was taken out of his cage to be shipped to his owner. The dog, thinking that the animal had attacked the keeper, sprang upon the lion fearlessly. The keepers allowed the chains to fall, and seizing the long iron bars, tried to separate the two beasts. The keepers' efforts to separate the animals were futile, and not before the lion had been whipped, and skulked away from the big dog were they able to get near the lion.

It was an easy matter to get the lion into the shipping cage after the encounter, where he lay licking his sore spots. The fight lasted only a few minutes. Dewey is nearly two years old, and is the size of a full-grown Great Dane.

WORSER THAN YELLOW FEVER.

Kidney Disease Man's Deadliest Foe, Dodd's Kidney Pills Its Only Cure.

Toronto, May 13.--"Yellow fever and smallpox combined, do not kill as man people as Kidney Disease," says a prominent Toronto physician recently.

The assertion is fully borne out by facts, and were it not that there is a means of checking and curing Kidney Disease the number of its victims would be terrible.

But the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills keeps the death-rate from this complaint, quite low compared to its former height.

If Dodd's Kidney Pills were used, in every case of Kidney Disease, there would be no deaths from it.

Lemon baths are popular in the West Indies. Three or four lemons are cut up and left to soak in water half an hour. The bath is very refreshing.

Open as Day.

It is given to every physician, the formula of Scott's Emulsion being no secret, but no successful imitation has ever been offered to the public. Only years of experience and study can produce the best.

Probably the most expensive set of false teeth known is that of the Nizam of Hyderabad, for which he has paid 7,000 rupees to a Madras dentist.

Warning.

How many people contract disease by drinking our polluted water, when they could avoid all danger by adding 10 or 20 drops of ANGIOS-TONIC BITTERS, the world-renowned Tonic of exquisite flavor.

Frost has a variety of effects upon different products. Under the same influence eggs will burst, apples contract and potatoes turn black.

A DINNER PILL--Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmlee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

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