

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Certain in its effects and never blisters.

Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE
BLUEFOINT, L. L. N.Y., Jan. 15, 1894

Dr. B. J. KENDALL O.
Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some sime ago with a Spavin L. Igot him for 200, I used kendall's Spavin Cure. The Spavin is gone now and I have been offered 3155 for the same horse, only had him nine weeks, so I got 2130 for using 2 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE.

KENDALL'S SPAYIN GURE

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Stra—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Ourse with good success for Curbs on two hourses and it is the best Liniment I have ever used.

Price C1 per Bettle.

For Sale by all Drugger. For Sale by all Druggists, or add Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

ENOSBURGH FALLS, UT.

subduing the audible giggling, and light eventually have brought the auence to a state of seriousness had not Ir. Swinnerton at this juncture wheeled ound in his chair and with a sketch ad on his knee begun to outline the peaker. After some more remarks about ae linjustice of newspapers in sending oung reporters to religious gatherings nd the lack of ability displayed by oung reporters after they were there, closed with a plea to the Epworth eague to take matters into its own ands by preparing its own accounts for e press, suggesting the advisability of ealing with the editors rather than the ung reporters.

The meeting was closed, but so anxus were those present, particularly the oung ladies, to sympathize with Mr. winnerton that they crowded around im and impeded his exit. Feeling the cessity of convincing the young reople the reliability of the press, Mr. Swinerton made a little speech, saying the mtleman from San Jose was in error nd that some of the most efficient rerters in town were young ;:eople. Why," said he enthusiastically, "the ingest reporters on the Examiner ave as much ability as the oldest reorters on the other papers. Because ne is young it does not follow that one

ARMOR PLATE FRAUDS.

ome Very Curious Facts Elicited by the Investigators.

Washington, D. C., June 8.-The aror plate investigation was resumed to-Lieutenant Cowles of Marblehead as the first witness. He was appointed inspector of the Homestead works 1893. The first plates had been furshed in January, 1892. ould be possible to re-treat the plates, lieutenant did not think it had been Witness said he never knew of test

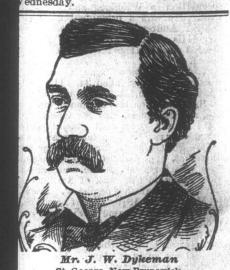
lates being re-treated. In his opinion very plate of the armor now on the varships should come up to the minimum The witness said he had inspected all

e plates on the Monterey, not one of ch was so defective as to endanger ship in time of war. One plate had large blowhole about eighteen inches diameter.

Chairman Cummings remarked the ole was big enough to receive a baby's

Lieutenant Holcomb, of the navy, one the inspector's at Carnegie's, stated at his observation led him to the consion that the Carnegie company and government were at the mercy of employes. The latter could udulent dies and stamps, and with se could commit irregularities in spite the company or the government. Officers of the company told the witess that workmen, when using false amps and bad material, did so to "get with the company for the strikes 1891

Lieutenant Holcomb said five governent inspectors could trace every plate om the time it was an ingot until it as finished armor. Further testimony will be taken on



St. George, New Brunswick. After the Grip

lo Strength, No Ambition ood's Sarsaparilla Cave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known chant tailor of St. George, N. B.: C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

Gentlemen-I am glad to say that Hood's saparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a eat deal of good. I had a severe attack of e grip in the winter, and after getting over the er I did not seem to gather strength, and had ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be

Hood's sarrafile Cures tions caused by poison and poor bloc ways keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house nd use it when I need a tonic. We also keep lood's Pills on hand and think highly of them. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do ot purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists

HOPEFUL SIGNS.

Reports That the Fraser is Slowly Subsiding.

NO HIGH TIDES FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Will Help to Lessen the Damage.The Situation Around New Westminster-Approximate Estimate of Destruction to Property Throughout the Fraser Valley.

New Westminster, June 7.-- No change in the situation is reported from up the river. The water has dropped several inches, and the families who were requiring steamboat assistance to remove their cattle have all been attended to. The steamer Gladys, with Hon. Colonel Baker, returned to port last night, and the steamer Blonde this morning. High tide this morning brought the

water an inch above yesterday's record, water an inch above yesterday's record, raising the freshet mark of 1894 to five aches above the top notch of 1882. The tides will be smaller for several days, and before they begin to grow again it s expected that a considerable fall will have occurred along the river. The water rushed in through London's dyke at Lulu island last evening and covered the farms of Messrs. Robinson, Trew, Gil-McDonnel and James Falconer to a depth of three feet. A great many swine and cattle were in danger of lrowning, and good assistance in saving hem was lent by the crew of the steam-Between seven and eight Edgar. ock the dyke gave away lower down nd the farms of C. Albertson and John Kirkland were flooded. The crops will seriously damaged. Men labored all ight and to-day repairing breaks, and was hoped work would be sufficiently dvanced this evening to keep back the nigh tide to-night. The damage to Alexander Ewen's ranch on Lulu island by the break of McGillivray's dyke is be tween \$5,000 and \$10,000, some valuable provements being destroyed. The waer has covered the low lying farms at Keatsy.

The relief committee appointed by the board of trade met at nine o'clock this norning, all the members being present After discussion on the situation the following resolution was carried: "That the secretary be requested to write the arious boards of trade and municipal ouncils in the province inviting them to send a representative or representatives to meet this committee at the board of rade rooms here on Tuesday, the 24th, at 7 p.m., and that the president arrange with the premier for a member of the government to be present on that occaion to consider what steps should be taken in view of the present disastrous floods in the Fraser river valley; and it is earnestly requested that as many representatives as can possibly attend should do so, as this is a matter of press-

ing and provincial importance."

The losses by the flood have been roughly estimated as follows: At Brownsville the loss to the milk anches is about one thousand dollars. n Langley municipality thirty farmers lost all their crops, but many farms escaped the floods. There were swine, warehouses, household furniture, bridges, fences lost; bridges, two thousand dollars; crops, fifteen thousand dollars; household furniture, etc., fifteen thousand dollars; total thisty two

dollars; total, thirty-two thousand dol-Among th langley were Mrs. Towle, James Taylor, James Houston, of old Hudson Bay days: Kenneth Morrison, an old time Hudson Bay official: Otto Wilkie, A. Cameron, Towner, of the old Rousseau farm, and Moses Graft.

In Matsqui there were six hundred acres of land under crop. The loss in crops, hogs, etc., is estimated at ten thousand dollars: fences, fruit trees, etc., six thousand dollars: bridges, etc., eighen hundred dollars; total, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars. The principal dosers are Messrs. Page, Nicholson, Sims, Merchon and Purvis.

In Sumas two thousnad five hundred acres of crop were lost, valued at twenty thousand dollars; furniture, barns, nces, etc., another twenty thousand total, forty thousand dollars. Among the principal losers are Dave Miller storekeeper, an old resident: Chester Ohetsey, George Chetsey, Donald Mc-Gillivray, William Chetsey, Harry Barker, Mrs. Campbell, Ackerman and J

In Chilliwack and islands the crops are am entire loss. There are about sixty-five thousand acres of farm land, and half was under crops of fruit. The minimum loss is estimated at three hundred thousand dollars to props and ter housand chattels, bridges, etc.; total, three hundred and ten thousand dollars. Among the heavy losers are C. Evans, W. Kickbush, - Dunnville, M. Sweet an, A. C. Wells, Jonathan Reece, J. McCutcheon, Isaac Kipp, George Bumford, Charles Brown, C. Rider, Donald and Milton Gillanders, J. H. Bent, Reuben Kowle, William Bell, John Bell, William Priest, Henry Kipp, W. H. Dewolf, Messrs. Henderson, T. Litchen, M. P. P., D. Welder and David Nelles,

on the north side of the river. Richmond Municipality-The damage to the North Arm bridge is two thousand dollars. One hundred acres of Delta land are flooded at a loss of about seven thousand dollars. Mr. Woodward is the principal loser.

Coquitam-Loss by crops. fences, etc., eight htousand dollars. The principal losers are Messrs. Keefer, McLean, Stewart and the present owner of the old McLean farm.

Maple Ridge-The total loss is estimated at thirty thousand dollars. The principal sufferers are Messrs. Harris, Cook and Bonson (Westminster), the Westmister and Vancouver syndicate; Sam Robinson, the old Hudson Bay employe; Peter Baker, John Creighton and

Mission-Loss of chattels, houses and crops is estimated at fifty thousand dol-The principal losers are Messrs. Preston, McConnell, Cox, Bruno, Fred Hughes, James Munro and John Mor-

Dewdney-Crops, cattle, hogs, furniture, etc., have been destroyed to the value of thirty-five thousand dollars. Among the losers are Messrs. Wells, Grant, McKenney, Clark, Johnson, H. Bales, R. Gardiner, John Vasey and aptain Thompson.

Nicomen-Losses on fences and build-

Along twelve miles between Nicomen and the Yale district there are two hundred settlers. Several hop farms are in-undated. If the weather keeps cool the hops will not be spoiled. The loss, all told, is eight thousand dollars. The larger portion is borne by Sir Arthur Stepney, Messrs. Gorell, Hammersley, Walk-

In the Yale district, including Ruby creek, Katz Landing and Hope, the loss is roughly estimated at eight thousand

All the damage was done in one hun dred miles between Ladner's and Yale, and then a comparatively small portion was affected by the floods. The high lands are rich, but the low lands are richer, and the settlers preferred running the risk of loss in the low lands, of high lands of great richness were untouched by the water, among them Clover valley, Langley prairie, Hall's prairie, Alder Grove, and on these lands the crops look unusually promising. The year after the floods of 1882 the low ands produced extraordinary crops, owing to the peculiar sediment left on the ground by the Fraser. It will be the same in 1894. There is lots of room

for settlement on the high lands of the The losses mentioned amount to nearly sections of small extent are not chronicled, together with the damage on the along. At Golden a number of ranches ing letter: were buried. From Enderby to the main line the whole track was washed N. R. Harris, Special Operative Secret away, and the branch line will not be operated for some time. Mission creek flooded the whole valley, and the Spallumcheen river and Similkameen river buried it seventy feet. The estimated

James Wilson, superintendent of Cana-

loss is a conservative one.

dian Pacific telegraphs, returned on Wednesday from an eight days' trip amongst the washouts. He reports that it is the worst that he has ever experienced, as owing to the numerous slides and the rapid rise of the waters, the wires were carried down as fast as they were put up. They have now got the wires up as far as Ashcroft, and if there is no trouble in the Rockies, a wire will soon be up to Winnipeg. At Maria Island they had to divert the line from the railway track and carry it around by a different route, building about a mile of extra On Monday Mr. Wilson says it was 105 degrees in the shade in the interior, and the heat for some weeks past has been terrible. On Saturday a cloudburst occurred near Ashcroft, which caused an enormous slide and effectually stopped all traffic. The Penny's bridge was carried away and a huge mass of earth was carried into the river. Mr. Wilson describes the falling of some huge cottonwood trees in that neighborhood as like the roar of artillery. The ground | are correspondingly small, has become so saturated that it does not now require much force to bring then down.

Advices received from the Rockies state that the Bow River is higher than ever before, and as the track crosses i at several places trouble is feared. The Kicking Horse is now a raging torrent.

great many were planted this year, probably 200 or 300 acres and the loss entailed will be considerable. The fencing has also suffered universally. When questioned about hop-yards Mr. Hamersley said that is yet there was little if any damage apparent, and that if the water kept on subsiding they would be unaffected. The plants had grown about a foot since the water first came up on them.

Manager Christie of the C. P. R. telegraph office received the following water report this morning: Kamloops, one and one-half inches rise; Ashcroft, three inches rise; Quesnelle, unobtainable; Gladwin, one foot rise; North Bend, three inches rise; Yale, three inches rise; Katz Landing, unchanged; Mission, fell two and a quarter inches; New Westminster, feli three inches.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company have given 20 barrels (6000 pounds) of sugar to the relief of the sufferers by the flood. John Wilson & Co. received a tele gram to-day from Forrest Canning Co. Halifax, N. S., instructing them to dis-

tribute 50 cases Jersey Condensed milk

among the sufferers from the floods at their expense. Pontland, Ore., June 8 .- Thirty-three feet on the government gauge now marks the flood limit there. The river has been stationary since midnight on Wednesday. It is expected to remain stationary to-morrow, and will probably fall a little to-morrow night. During the past 48 hours the atmospheric conditions of the upper Columbia and Snake rivers have been favorable to a slight decrease in the flood. To-day's dispatches give morning readings at Riparia as 21 feet 8 inches, showing a fall of turee feet

in the Snake at that point since 9 s.m. Tuesday. The Columbia is stationary at Umatilla, and has been so since 3 p. m. to-day. Business was brisker to-day than has been for ten days. Nearly all the big business houses have at last succeeded in transferring their stocks to places beyond all danger of flood. They have become settled in their new quarters

and notified customers where they can be found. Many wholesale houses : day made regular shipments that have been unable to do so for several days. Goods are transferred on small boats to steamers and then either to rail points or directly to their destination. Floating docks have been built at the easiest point of exit; all shipments are made in boats. In some First street stores that are still open for business patrons are rarried from the sidewalk through the lower

floors to the stairways leading to the second floors. One of the peculiar circumstances attending the flood is the total absence of crime or even of petty misdemeanor. Not a single robbery or attempt at houseriver since the overflow commenced.

rouche, Samuel McDonald, Peter Finch, ent Baxter says the track for a number of Joseph Braxil and La Prie. miles east of Portland is almost description. miles east of Portland is almost desureyed, and to rebuild and put it in first class condition will cost nearly two mil lion dollars. The loss to the company' docks, shops, warehouses, rolling stock and interruption to business is expected to reach nearly another million dollars. It will probably be three .nonths before the stretch of road is fully rebuilt.

Meantime every effort will be exerted to 18. FULL OF PROMISE OF BATTLE secure water service between Portland and Umatilla, from which point the road is in good condition eastward. .

A PARADOX

Counterfeit American Half Dollars Made of Pure Silver.

San Francisco, June 7.-Secret Service Agent Harris is studying out a problem where they could get so much more out Agent Harris is studying out a problem of an acre of land. Immense stretches in counterfeiting that is without parallel in his experience. He has reason to believe that there is

> ior engaged in making fifty-cent pieces out of pure coin silver, each piece being a trifle lighter than the genuine win. The discovery was made over a week ago. Three of the counterfeit coins were turned in to the cashier of the Sutter

street railroad by one of the conductors in one day. The coins looked so fresh half a million, and the numerous flooded and new that the eashier was disposed to examine them somewhat closely. He thought they seemed a trifle light, and to Kettle, White, Thompson and Columbia make sure he notified Harris. The De rivers, would bring it up to half a million. Earl Aberdeen's ranch has been ed them counterfeits. They were sent completely demoralized. On Kettle river not one bridge was left all the way Mr. Harris yesterday received the follow-

Service Division.

Sir-I note what you state in your report of the 18th instant regarding the counterfeit 50-cent coin enclosed there came through the Indian village and with. You will inform the business peo ple and community at large-through the medium of the press-that to make, have in possession or use any counterfeit coin made of silver is as much in violation of law as in the case of a coin made of base metal, and that the government will be most vigorous in its prosecution of persons taking or handling such counterfeits owing to their dangerous character.

Respectfully yours, W. P. HAZEN, Chief. "The profit of this peculiar kind of counterfeiting," said Agent Harris, "is not so large as when base metal is used. The silver in a genuine half-dollar is worth about 22 cents. It weighs 900 grains fine, whereas the counterfeit weighs about 825 grains. The difference in weight is accounted for by the fuct that very heavy, powerful machinery, the counterfeiters cannot possibly have is required to roll and press the silver so as to make it of the standard thickness. On each counterfeit the profit is from 25 to 28 cents."

Agent Harris has gone to work on the case, although the clews are scant and the chances of finding the counterfeiters

THE SUGAR TRUST.

Continuation of the Investigation Into the Tariff Tampering.

Washington, D. C., June 6.-Before the enate committee investigating the alleged operations of the sugar trust for Mr. Hamersley reports Agassiz district very wet. No stock has been lost and there is but little actual suffering although the grain crops and potatoes have probably been ruined. Of these latter a many were planted the source ways were planted the source ways were planted the source ways was stopping at the Arlington home.

| Washington, D.C., June 7.—The house tagger trust for the sugar trust for the su and was stopping at the Arm tel, and was assigned room 33 on the sixth day of the month. Being much wearied, he retired early. About ten o'clock he was aroused by talking in the next room, participated in by several persons. Some were discussing the sugar schedule and some of the participants in the discussion were exceedingly anxious that the duty on refined sugar should be provided for. He said also that he heard the names of senators men-

tioned in the conversation. Gaston did not refuse to answer any questions, but to many he replied that he did not know. He supposed there were senators in conversation with Mr. Terrell by the knowledge they displayed of what had taken place in the sub-committee on finance that day. He said he never told any one he recognized the voices of senators in the room occupied by Terrell. He did not know the name of the congressman whom he gave the story to and who in turn told it to Mr. Shriver. He was given until to-morrow to considhe would disclose the congressman's name.

WIPHERING WORDS.

Col. Breckinridge Hurls Hot Defiance at His Foes.

Lexington, Ky., June 6.-The hottest political meeting of the congressional campaign was held at Midway, Woodford county, to-day. Woodford is the most evenly divided county in the district. Col. Breckinridge in the opera house there to-day spoke to an audience of five hundred of his admirers. There came near being a free fight

when the colonel had finished, and about sixty women bearing Owens badges came marching into the opera house. This made Breckingidge's followers so angry that nearly all of them got up and left the room, but their places were quickly filled by Owens and Settle men. Evan Settle was introduced by Colonel Breckinridge. The Breckinridge men declare the action of the Owens men in sending the women in in such an abrupt manner is umbearable, and serious trouble may

yet be the result of this move. Breckinridge was bitter in his denunciation of Owens. He also scored Preacher McGarvey in the most thorough manner. Of the Rev. J. R. Deering, the exrebel soldier, who spoke against Breckinridge at Versailles yesterday,

"A seat in congress for the balance of my life would not compensate for the pain I have suffered as the result of the words used by Deering, my old army comrade and friend of forty years' standing. It may be a part of the cross that have to bear, but I would surely, were places exchanged, not do that to John Deering which he saw fit to do to me." The speech as a whole was made up of the most withering personal assaults upbreaking is reported from any portion on his enemies that Breckinridge has yet of the city. No serious accident has cc-curred in the flooded districts or on the Monday and will then return to Washmade. He will speak at Frankfort on ington. Evan Settle followed him in an The Union Pacific railway is without able speech, but nobody save the women, The principal sufferers are James Gecoast by the present floods. Superintendremained to hear him.

The Situation in the Colorado Mining Region

State Troops Camp Between Strikers and Deputies-Disarmament Will Probably Begin To-Morrow-A Captain of Deputies Cuts the Wires to Prevent Transmission of Orders.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 8.-All day rumors of conflicts between the deputies and strikers have been current, but in no instance have they been confirmed. The first detachment of militia arrived at Beaver park, the scene of the trouble, a gang either in this city or in the interthis morning. The state troops immediately marched through the lines of the deputies to a point between the contending forces, from which place they will prevent either the deputies or strikers from making an advance. The work of disarmament has not yet begun, nor will the work be started until more state troops have arrived on the ground, which will probably be to-morrow. Captain Locke, with ten thousand deputies, has advanced beyond Gillett and has cut down all telegraphic communication so as not to receive restraining orders from Adjutant-General Tarsney. Washington, D. C., June 8.-The mine

vorkers' strike is virtually ended so far as this section is concerned, and the miners will probably resume work on onday, as they have no grievance and only quit work in order to help the movement along.

BLOOD FREELY FLOWED. Striking Miners Rush to Arms and Some Get Shot.

Bloomington, Ills., June 7 .- A mob of 400 strikers assembled at Bentonville today prepared to attack Little Bros.' coal mine near Pekin. Sheriff Frederick went to the mine with a posse. The strikers crossed the Illinois on boats and were met by the sheriff, who commanded

peace, but in vain. Led by a stalwart miner with a revolver in each hand, they charged on the Little Brothers, their two sons and John Jackson, colored, retreated into the tower over the shaft and opened fire on the mob, some of whom fell. The fire was returned, and the men in the tower hoisted a flag. The firing was hotly continued and the tower was riddled, the shaft set on fire and air shaft closed. The crowds fied, as it was feared the powder house would be ignited. Of the besieged, Jackson was killed; Ed. Little was shot in the breast and may die, Pete Little was shot in the arm. Eight or ten miners are in the shaft and it is feared all are suffocated. Among them are Gus and Fred Moritz and John Rocky. Ed. Bloom, of the mob, was killed and half a dozen others wounded It is believed that two will die.

CONGRESS AND SENATE.

Linton, of Michigan, Makes an Attack on the Roman Catholics.

Michigan, in which he argued against contract Indian schools, saying that un der this system the largest share of the appropriations for the education of dians went to Roman Catholic Indian schools.

A resolution was adopted before ad journing calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the en forcement of the immigration and contruct law, and another authorizing the Island.

Subpoenas directed to members of the sugar trust have been issued by the cenate committee of investigation Among those summoned are the two Have meyers, Read, Searles and Matthison.

ROUNDED UP.

Robbers of Delayed Passengers Speedily Run to Earth.

Helena, Montana, June 7.-Thompson

Falls, in Montana, is one of the places where trains have been delayed by reason of the floods. Highwaymen took advantage of the situation early Sunday morning and entered an eastbound pass enger train standing on the track at that point. Before they were frightened off they had secured two or three gold watches and several hundred dollars in money. Full details of the robbery have not been received, owing to the condition of the telegraph wires. On being notified that the crime had been committed Superintendent Dickinson instructed E. A. Gardner, manager of the Northwest Special Agency' to spare no expense in ecovering the stolen property and arresting the criminals. One of Mr. Garner's entenants, with two other men, was in the vicinity of Thompson Falls and was promptly put on the case. Yesterday the railroad company received information that he and his two assistants had rounded up" the robbers, arrested them and had them bound over in the justice court at Thompson Falls yesterday morning in the sum of \$5000 each. In addition to getting the men, the detectives have recovered all the stolen property. The capture is considered a piece of re markably fast and clever work.

DOLE'S SIGNIFICANT WORDS.

The Hawaiian President Insists Ann xa tion Must me Be Forgotten.

Honolulu, May 31 .- (By the steamer Mariposa to San Francisco, June 7.)-The constitutional convention met on the 30th of May. The ceremonies brief and consisted mainly of an address outlining the work of the convention by President Dole. The Batish minister refused to attend the opening ceremonies, though invited. An adjournment was be celebrated. All the government marched to the cemetery.

work it had to do and stated clearly the disordered kidneys.

reasons which had impelled a change of plans by the President and advisory council from annexation to the United States to the creation of an independent republic. He gave utterance also to this

significant expression:
"Although the establishment of a fundamental law which shall as far as possible provide for a safe and permanent administration of affairs upon the principles of a republican form of government will be the paramount object of your deliberations, the original purpose of the provisional government, to negotiate a treaty of political union with the great and friendly nation that lies nearest to us, must, I respectfully suggest, be as fully recognized by you as the vital policy of the new republic, as it has been of the provisional government."

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Suppressed Socialists-Excitement Rome-Inventor Turpin's Secrets.

Paris, June 7.—The demonstration by ed. Attempts were made by the socialists to hold meetings elsewhere, but the olice interfered and suppressed them.

Rome, June 7.—Many anarchists were great rapidity and both native and forpolice interfered and suppressed them. arrested in Rome last evening to prevent eign colonies are in a state bordering on their raising a disturbance during today's demonstration in honor of Gari- have been aggravated by drought, exdaidi. The military review was a great success and the king and queen were ic has assumed a virulent form. In six greeted with acclamation. In the evening the streets were filled with orderly in Hong Kong. The plague has its ori-crowds witnessing a display of fireworks. Much excitement prevails in political circles. It is expected Premier Crispi will make important declarations to-morrow.

Paris, June 7.—M. Lagrange of La Patrie and M. Gutierre and Garnier of the Figaro, who went to Brussels to see Turpin, the inventor, were successful in convincing him that he would be guilty of a great wrong against France if he were to sell his secrets to Germany. The three journalists received from Turpin and brought back with them all the documents descriptive of his plans and inventions and will place them in hands of the minister of war to-day.

WOLFISH CHILDREN.

Horrible Brawl Between Sons Over their Father's Corpse.

New York, June 7.—Worth \$35,000, John Lane, who had been a private in the Fourth United States artillery during the war, died at two o'clock on Saturday morning at his home on Forty-fifth street. The Rev. Father Gibney of St. Michael's church had just administered extreme unction. Grouped about the bedside of the dying man were his two sons, Michael, aged twenty-one, and Daniel, aged twenty-eight, his daughter and her fifteen-year-old son and several neighbors. The solemn rite had scarcely been finished before Daniel began to dispute over an inheritance with his broth-The old man was in the last agonies, but made a feeble gesture for Daniel to stop.

The younger man continued to talk until Daniel made an effort to lead him from the bedroom. Daniel then knocked Michael down. Then there were struggles, and finally Michael subdued his brother. A neighbor hurried for a po-liceman, and as Daniel was hurried from

the bedchamber to the jail the old man In the Jefferson market police court Daniel was fined \$10.

KANSAS WHEAT FAILS. ern Grain Districts. Topeka, Kan., June 7.-Reports from

the western parts of Kansas are very discouraging and show that the wheat crop in that section is a total failure. There was very little wheat raised west of the centre of the state, and unless the conditions immediately change there will be no com raised. In many counties committee on immigration to visit Ellis | there has not been any rain for more than a year, with the exception of light showers. The people of that section are not well prepared to withstand another crop failure. Hundreds of farmers are without means to buy provisions to tide them over another year, and the prospects of another failure will force

many to leave the country. State Senator Wilcockson of Logancounty said to-day that the people of that region would have to leave and abandon the prairies for stock ranches if the crops failed again this year. The people have held on with the hope that the climatic conditions would change, but they will be forced to leave before another cold winter comes.

MAXIM AND DOWE.

The Gunmaker Pooh-poohs the Manheim

Tailor's Coat. London, June 7.—Herr Dowe, inventor of the so-called bullet proof coat, has smoke and perished. Three of the Chiwritten a letter to the Times offering to namen who escaped were badly burned forfeit the purchase money to any one and were taken to the hospital. They who buys his coat if it contains either will recover. The other two were someiron or steel. He declared that his in- what injured. Mr. Henderson is not exvention is for sale at a price much under | pected to live. The loss to the building the £200,000 mentioned in the newspapers. Mr. Maxim, whose invention of a bullet proof material was tested a few days ago, has written to the proprietors stating that his first letter declaring that he could in six hours invent a bulletwroof material superior to Herr Dowe's was merely a joke. He still maintains, however, that he has produced a lighter shield, which is just as effective as Dowe's. Mr. Maxim declares the whole subject of bullet-proof clothing a farce. His prepared steel, he says, is the best substance in the world for stopping bullets. He adds that he has sufficient evidence to convince him that Dowe's invention contains a hard plate.

AFFLICTED FROM INFANOY.

Lad Who Had Been Propsical From Childhood Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills-the Remedy that Never Failed.

McIntyre, Ont., June 4,-The young on of Hugh Lamont has been afflicted with dropsy from infancy. He was bloated and swollen all over. His parents were at their wits end to find some cure taken in order that decoration day might for him when they read of Dr. Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Lamont got six boxes troops turned out, and accompanied by of the pills and the boy began taking Admiral Walker, his staff and a large de- (them. Before the sixth box was finished tachment of troops from the Philadelphia | the boy was cured. It doesn't matter whether the patient is young or old, President Dole, in his address before the pills will effect the cure of any kidney the convention, outlined very fully the disease or of any disease arising from

ORIENTAL OCCURRENCES.

muggling In Japanese Girls-Ravages of the Black Plague.

San Francisco, June 7.-The steamer China, which arrived here to-day from the Orient, brings a peculiar story of the methods adopted by Japanese to smuggle girls into this country for immoral purposes. While the vessel was at the wharf at Yokohama receiving her cargo a Japanese passenger came on board and asked to have four boxes taken to his stateroom, but was refused, as the boxes were too large. The boxes were left to be placed in the hold with other cargo. Just as they were being hoisted up a peculiar noise issued from one of the cases and attracted the attention of the stevedores, who rolled them aside and called the police. Upon examination they were found to contain the almost lifeless bodies of four Japanese girls, who were overcome with suffocation. The boxes were only two feet three inches in length and one and one-half broad and deep. There was the socialists in commemoration of the a small air hole at one end, but the "bloody week" of the commune which boxes were laid on the wharf end up it was proposed to make to-day at the and the holes closed. Three of the girls Cemetery Pere la Chaise was abandon- were destined for a brothel at Portland

> hours thirty-three deaths were reported poorer quarters.

London, June 7.-The Gazette to-day publishes a notification that according to a dispatch from the British minister at Stockholm the island of Hong Kong is infected with plague.

THE VENERABLE DOW.

Maine's Famous Prohibitionist Makes an Eloquent Speech.

New York, June 7.- The international temperance congress will convene to-morrow at 10 a.m. in the big tabernacle in Prohibition Park, Staten Island. Most of the delegates are here and several preliminary meetings were held to-day.

At the principal meeting held this afternoon General Neal Dow of Maine was the most conspicuous figure. Especial honor was paid to General Dow because the delegates were celebrating the 40th anniversary of the signing of the first prohibition law in Maine.

Hon. Wagner Swayne of this city presided. Dr. Joseph Cook of Boston was the principal speaker. His address was a review of "Sixty Years of Temperance Agitation; What It Has Accomplished.' He paid a glowing tribut to the work done by General Dow in the campaigns for prohibition in Maine Dr. B. B. Taylor, D. D. of New York,

then read and formally presented at the meeting an address to General Dow. It was signed by about 700 prohibitionists. General Dow accepted the address and n a clear voice, distinct and silvery, said: "It will not be expected that I should reply to this address or to many admirable things said about myself. It would be a very difficult thing to do so, because I do not feel that I have done anything to entitle me to so much honor. I have no words to present my appreciation. Continuing, Mr. Dow told of the effect of probibition in Maine and of the good work being done to secure universal pro-hibition. "In that state," he said, "an entire generation had grown up without having seen a grog shop or known the taste of rum. In three-quarters of our territory the rum traffic is unknown. There are many good men and intelligent men who declare prohibition can never win. I answer, yes, it will win, and I can name the day. It is when the church wakes from its lethargy; it is when the Christians of this country say to the liquor traffic, 'go,' and when they vote.

Then it will go." Among the prominent persons who had seats reserved on the platform were Mrs. C. W. Gray of California and Mrs. E. M. Higgins of Colorado.

Chinese Laundrymen Burned. Portlan, Or., June 6.-The Troy laundry was burned to the ground this morning and four Chinamen were burned to death and five seriously injured. J. B. Henderson, one of the proprietors, was very badly burned about the head, face and body and is not expected to recover from his injuries. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove in the ironing room where Henderson and 25 Chinamen were at work. Immediately after the explosion fire started in the front part of the building. Twentyone Chinamen saved their lives by jumping, but others remained and tried to save some stores and while doing so were advised to escap e by policemen and bystanders. Instead, they remained in the building and were overcome by

and stock is about \$5,000.

Suing for His Skin San Francisco, June 6.-Michael Mc-Gowan, a baker who came here from Butte, Mont., and was subsequently treated in the city hospital for an ulcerated ankle, has begun suit against the city for \$25,000 damages. He sues to recover for lost skin. He claims that the hospital surgeons placed him under a powerful anaesthetic, and, without his knowledge or consent, cut from his thighs seven strips of skin, one and a half inches wide and from four to eight inches long. McGowan's valued epidermis was used in a skin-grafting upon the faces of a Frenchman and a French woman, who had been badly burned in a fire. McGowan claims to have suffered great mental and physical anxiety, and in his complaint recites the ract that the Frenchman now claims to be "half French and half Irish," and has taunted him on &ccount of his misfortune.

Dun't Delay

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