Payne, Secretary Moody, Secretary and

Miss Wilson, Senators John P. Jones and Kittredge, Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. George Lee,

Mme, Deperez, Mr. and Mrs. MacVeagh,

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs.

worth, Mr. Sargent and Miss Calderon.

KEEP STATEHOOD IN FRONT.

Committee Will Tack It to Postoffice

Appropriation Bill.

day decided to amend the postoffice ap-propriation bill by adding as an amend-

tion are: Elkins, Mitchell and Penrose,

Will Settle With San Domingo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The issues be

tween San Domingo and the United

States, arising from claims of citizens of the latter country, are in a fair way to

be amicably and satisfactorily adjusted

San Domingo Improvement Company, in-

government of a railroad property valued

at several million dollars, already has

consent, and the State Department is now

of port duties, and the Ross claims for

Naval Stations in Cuba.

coast, thus giving command of the two

Meade to Command Mare Island.

February 15, and ordered to San Francis

Many Appointments Confirmed.

mittee for many weeks. All of the officers nominated to be Brigadier-Generals for

retirement were confirmed.

The President today cent to the Senate the nomination of John J. Boyco of California, to be United States Attorney

Invited to Banquet at Seattle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Representa-tive Jones, of Washington, today present-ed on behalf of the Young Men's Repub-

lican Club of Seattle an invitation to the President to attend a banquet to be given

by the club during the President's visit,

The date of the banquet will be set to suit the President's convenience. It is

Omnibus Public Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-A subcommit

tee of the House committee on public

buildings and grounds is preparing an omnibus public building bill to be pre-

omnibus public building bill to be pre-sented to the full committee tomorrow.

Two New Bishops for England. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The appointment

likely the invitation will be accepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Colonel R. L.

United States is in conformity with

volving the transfer to the Domit

een referred to arbitration by

Dominican government, will be ad in a similar manner in a few days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The

ciety.

Miss Wilson, Se

# **ELKINS' BILL STANDS**

House Passes Third Anti-Trust Measure.

LITTLEFIELD BILL IS SHELVED

Drastic Rule Shuts Off His Speech and Prevents His Bill From Being Offered-Hepburn and Cochran Pass the Lie Freely.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Under the operation of a special order amendments, the House, after a debate of an hour yesterday, by a vote of 241 to 6, passed the Elkins bill to prohibit

The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Littlefield of Maine was present, but did not vote on either the rule or the bill. The Democrats had intended to offer the provistons of the Littleffeld bill as an amend-

Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Overstreet of Indiana and Hepburn of lows announced that with the passage of the Elkins bill the anti-trust legislation for this ression of Congress would be com-

During the debate Cochran (Dem., Mo.) branded one of Hepburn's state-ments as a "deliberate lie," but, contrary to custom, this strong language had no sequel.

The remainder of the session was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was practically completed. No effort was made to pass it, as there \*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the House today Dalzell (Pa.), from the committee on rules, presented a special order for the consideration of the Elkins rebate The rule provides for an hour's debate and a vote on the bill and com mittee amendments at the end of that time without intervening motion. previous question being ordered on doption of the rule, 20 minutes' debate

on each side was allowed under the rules Dalzell contented himself with a brief explanation. He said the provisions of the measure were familiar to all, that it was one phase of anti-trust legisla-Richardson, the Democratic leader, protested that there was no emergency which required such a drastic course as the special order proposed. It permitted no opportunity to amend or recommit the

Underwood (Ala.) said he favored the passage of the bill, but he protested that it did not go far enough. Hull (Ia.) said no one contended that the bill was perfect, but it was a step the direction of the regulation of

Cannon called attention to the fact that less than three weeks of the session remained, and owing to the backward state of appropriation bills and other imperative measures in the House, he said, it was possible to put through some legislation. In the Senate business at this stage was done only by unanimous consent. Public sentiment demanded trust regulation. The pending bill, he declared, would do more to solve some of the troublesome questions than any other. It would prevent favored rates to favored pers and place all on an equal foot-He urged the House to take what it could now and try for more later on.

Littlefield Choked Off.

Littlefield attempted to get in with an inquiry, but Dalzell declined to yield him time. He, however, got a minute from Richardson. In that minute he "failure" in the provision imposing penalties for the "wilful" failure of car-riers to publish and observe rates. He said the word ought to come out and that Senator Elkins, the author of the bill, agreed with him.

Cannon replied that if that were the case, Senator Elkins could air his views in the Senate. "He is a very consider ate Senator," said he, "but I never heard that he was a great lawyer." Dearmond denied emphatically that the country was demanding the enactment of

the Elkins bill. "It will do no good," said he, "and the people foremost in urging it know it. That is the reason they urge it." (Democratic applause.)

There was nothing in the bill, he said, that was not on the statute books except the clauses repealing existing penalty provisions of law. To repeal those penalties, he said, was the real purpose. The bill, he declared, was an attempt to "bun-co" the people and to prevent the offering of amendments, the majority "dare not vote against." It was a mere "demagogic plan" to stifle legislation, "The gentleman from Illinois (Cannon)," he said, "says the author of the bill is not a great lawyer. things-a master in the art of this sort of legislation." He may not be, but he is great in other

Third of Trust Bills.

Overstreet (Ind.), in support of the rule pointed out the three features of the antitrust legislation the majority had set out to place upon the statute books to expedite cases, to secure publicity of the cor-porations' methods of doing business, and to prevent discriminations and rebates by railroads. Propositions covering all three jects had passed the House and two had passed the Senate. The rebate bill for the consideration of which the rule provided, he said, was practically identi-cal with that in the bill the House passed on Saturday. If that bill could not become a law it was the part of practical wisdom to pass this

wisdom to pass this.

Dalzell said the reasons given on the other side against the rule were the best that could be offered for its adoption. had all said they were for the bill, They had all said they were for the bill, good or bad. Two-thirds of the anti-trust legislation was now passed. With this measure the present legislative programme for the regulation of trusts would be com-

ison concluded the debate on his side and urged the House to vote down the rule and compel the production of another that would open the bill to amendment.
Grosvenor concluded the debate for the
majority, deprecating the constant atfempt of the other side to play for party
advantage in connection with the trust

The roll was called and the rule was adopted, 160 to 110, a strictly party vote. Littlefield, Republican (Me.), did not vote. The debate on the bill proper then proceeded. Cochran (Mo.) characterized the bill as a "brazen and shameless" imposi-tion upon the credulity of the people. His argument was principally directed against the repealing of all the provisions of ex-

the repealing of all the provisions of ex-isting law making officers and agents of railroads guilty of discriminating punish-able by fine and imprisonment. Shackleford (Mo.) denounced the course of the majority in refusing to permit the minority to offer as an amendment the minority to offer as an amendment Littlefield bill, passed last Saturday.

Hepburn and Cochran Give the Lie. Hepburn called attention to the fact that the Democrats denounce the bill.

Later on, he said, they would all vote for In the course of Hepburn's remarks,

Cochran of Missouri, said one of his statements was a "deliberate lie." Hepburn was speaking of the character of meas-ures the Democrats had voted for, saying among other things that they had voted for a proposition under which it would have been possible to fine the Pennsyl-vania Rallroad \$8,000,000 for a single act. They would, he eild, stop at nothing labeled "anti-trust." Then, while explain ing the provisions of the pending bill, he denied a statement previously made by Cochran that the bill relieved individual officers of railroads.

"I say there is no repeal from first to last in all this relation -" he was saying when Cochran cought to interrupt him. "I prefer not to yield," said Hepburn, Cochran-The gentleman ought not to

refer to the "gentleman from Missouri" if he does not want to yield, Hepburn—I ought to refer to the gentlenan at any time when he deliberately Cochran-I brand that as a deliberate

I did not deliberately misstate the Hepburn-Then ignorantly. The gentleman can take either proposition. I say there is no repeal of the present statute

making culpable and responsible crim inally the individual under the interstate In the three bills which were to become law, speaking of the entire programme for trust regulation, he said he believed

Congress had struck the "happy medium" with regard to this vexed question, "the least of injury to the individual and the good to the public." The vote then was taken on the passage of the bill. It was passed, 241 to 6. Those voting in the negative were: Cochran and DeArmond, Missouri; Glass, Vir-

ginia; Hooker, Mississippi; Klutz, North Carolina, and Neville, Nebraska, all Dem-

ocrats undry civil appropriation bill, and Richardson offered an amendment to prohibit the printing of illustrations in the annual reports of bureau officers, except when specifically authorized by the head of a partment. He called attention to the increasing abuse in this respect. Some reports, he said were filled with useless, expensive illustrations. Action on the amendment was temporarily postponed. Without completing the bill the committee rose, and at 5:45 P. M. the House adjourned.

FAVOR ELKINS ANTI-TRUST BILL Democrats in Senate Have More Con-

fidence Than Those in House. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Feb. 13.-The Democrats of the Senate have more confidence in the Elkins bill than was shown by their fellow-partians in the House. They not only supported it in committee, but they made no attempt to amend it when it passed the Senate. Some of this was due to the perenality of Eikins and his desire to pass the bill, but those who favored it regarded It as a measure which will prevent one form of monopoly in the granting and recelving of rebates. While the Attorney-General was not consulted in regard to it, the measure has hie approval as well as that of the President, and there is more confidence in its success than might be anticipated from a bill which Eikins would favor, as he is generally classed with those having interests in great corporations. Some railroads of the country favor the proposition, because it releases them from contesting with the rebate-granting roads and will, perhaps, tend to less violations of the interstate commerce law than heretofore.

RUSSELL SAGE ON TRUSTS He Says We Should Study Symptom

Before Prescribing. NEW YORK Feb. 13.-In a conversation

on the subject of anti-trust legislation, Russell Sage is quoted as saying: "The trust proposition has not reached stage where the evils have presented themselves plainly and in a definite form. Legislation at this time will only work narmful results, for no one can put his finger on the danger spots.

The situation, as it appears to me, is similar to iliness, with the trust as the their own destinies.

patient. The doctors are called in. They Stewart declared that polyga simply watch developments and time speedily develops just what is the matter. Then the curatives are applied. It is the same with the trust question in this coun try. It will not be too late to await developments and closely watch these big combinations of capital. Practically 80 per cent of them are young, and bad tendencies can readily be cured when these make themselves felt. I am in favor of allowing time and the American people to introduce proper legislation at the

mending Littlefield's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Senate committee on judiciary further considered the question of trust legislation on the basis of the Littlefield bill, attention being again monopolized by the question as to whether all corporations should be includ-ed in the requirements to make returns. Senator Bacon has offered an amendment, providing that the returns required shall only be mandatory upon large corpora-tions, but that it may be made applicable to smaller ones in the discretion of the authorities having the matter in hand.

WILL PUSH TREATIES THROUGH. If Necessary, President Will Call

Extra Session of Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Senator Cul-iom, chairman of the foreign relations committee, had a conference with the President today concerning the treaties that are now pending in the Senate. The anxiety of the President to have both the Panama Canal treaty and the Cuban treaty ratified as soon as possible is not concealed. While it is not understood that a definite decision has been reached, it can be said to be not improbable that, in case the Senate should fail to act upon those treaties at this session, an extraordinary session may be called to consider them. According to the best information today it seems likely that an extra session will not be necessary. The belief is that the pending treaties will be ratified before the close of the present Congress.

While no statement of the details of today's Cabinet meeting was made, it is known that serious consideration was given to the status of the Panama Canal treaty in the Senate, and it is understood an aggressive fight for its ratification will be urged upon its advocates in

The Cabinet discussed with the President the selection of the United States Comkan boundary treaty, which was ratified a few days ago. The Commissioners have been chosen and they may be announced very soon. missioners under the terms of the Alas-

Rathbone Appeals to Sennte.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The Senate committee on relations with Cuba today considered an application made by J. G. Rathbone, Director of Posts for Cuba during the American occupation, for an investigation into circumstances connected with his trial on charges of irregularities made by this Government. Mr. Rathbone filed a petition with the committee, in which he alleged that injustice had been done; that he was not allowed to summon witnesses who were necessary to the prop-er presentation of his case, and that he was not permitted to make an appeal. The petition was referred to Senators Platt, of Connecticut, and Teller for fur-

Res to Succeed Admiral Melville. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Rear-Admiral George W. Meiville will relinquish his po-sition as Engineer-in-Chief of the United States Navy within the next few weeks and will be succeeded by Captain Charles W. Rea, now on duty as a member of the examining board in this city.

HEAR BOOTH PRAY

GREAT CROWD ATTENDS SESSION OF SENATE.

Depew and Rawlins Join Issue or Question of Polygamy in Proposed New States.

····· The delivery of the opening prayer by General William Booth, of the Salvation Army, drew a large crowd to the nate chamber yesterday.

Nearly the whole session was occupled in detate on the Mormon question as related to the statehood bill, Depew declaring the anti-polygamy section is Inadequate, and Rawlins sup-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The Senate as crowded today as it has not been since the opening of the session. Nearly all the Senators were on the floor, many members of the House were present, while the sides of the chamber were lined with employes. The galleries were filled, many vicitors standing in the aisles and The attraction was General Will iam Booth, of the Salvation Army, who delivered the prayer at the opening of the session. He made an earnest and quite extended prayer, occupying six minutes. In the gallery was his chief assistant and son-in-law, Booth Tucker. Many other members of the Salvation Army was members of the Salvation Army were

Stewart reported the Indian appropria tion bill. The resolution of Morgan call-ing for the correspondence of naval officers regarding the military occupation of the Bays of Panama and Colon was

agreed to.

The statehood bill was taken up, but Quay yielded the floor for consideration of District of Columbia appropriation bill. The bill was passed and considera-Depew yielded to Dietrich (Neb.), who, under the latitude of debate, said he would abmit some observations regarding me affairs in the Philippines." He spoke "submit

Depew, resuming his remarks begun Wednesday, said, referring to the anti-polygamy provision of the statehood bill that it would be seen "the Italian hand of the Mormon apostle had been at work in the preparation of the measure and that the concentrated influence of the Mormon hierarchy could be seen in the determined effort to prevent any amendment which would completely exclude po-

It is not disputed, he said, that the vote of the Mormon church is absolutely con-trolled by the central hierarchy of that organization. He declared that the migration of Mormons to different states and territories was not for the purpose of securing homes, but through compact to control legislation. He read from an al-leged address by Bishop Lunt, of the Moron church, exhorting his followers to rechurch and thus maintain their power in

Rawlins informed Depew that the dress was fictitious and that Depew had been imposed upon. He never knew of a Bishop Lunt in the Mormon church, and said the Mormon organization had repudiated the address. Any legiciation, Raw-fins declared, in any state directed at Mormonism is futile unless there is a public sentiment which will sustain the same. The question was not as to the inadequacy of the provisions against polygamy, but as to the exercise of political power. Perse-cution is the seed of the Mormon church, he declared, and it did not do any good to arraign the entire people and brand every dormon as a slave, a most unjust accusation.

"To do that." he. enid, "you solidify those who would aid you in bringing about the very conditions you seek here." The best possible school, he said, for the conrection of these evils is to emancipate the Mormons and leave them to work ou

country is a thing of the past because public sentiment has condemned that part of the creed of the Mormon church. Dubois said he did not think the references of the opponents of statehood to polygamy was serious. He declared that, be put on the postoffice appropriation bill, he would consent to and advocate the in-clusion of the Idaho constitution relating to elections as an amendment and require Arizona and New Mexico to subscribe to it before being admitted. Under the test oath of that constitution, he said, Idaho disfranchised every member of the Mormon church and for years they were without a vote.

Depew said that it was well understood that the people in this country have liberty of religion, "so long as that religion in its practice does not strike at the foundation of the family and the morality of the state." There can be, he said, a so-called religion which can be made a cloak for immorality, for crime, for the purpose of breaking up the family circle, for the degradation of womanhood and for the cor

ruption of childhood.

Depew had not concluded when, at 5:30 P. M., the Senate went into executive sion, and at 5:40 P. M. adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow, the departure from the usual hour being taken to allow S tor Cockrell's daughter.

JUST TO BEAT BEVERIDGE.

Many Senators Will Vote for Statehood for Political Motives. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

ington, Feb 13.-It is rather an interesting fact that the statehood fight is getting to be a great deal of personal matter and that many of the advocates of the bill are willing to go to almost any length in order to pass the omnibus bill. This accounts for the action in placing the bill as a rider upon the appropriation bills, as they are measures absolutely necessary for the Government, and, if it should be carried as a rider, it would have to pass or the appropriations fail, causing an extra sesaion of Congress.

The personal feature of the thing is in the intense feeling which the advocates of etatehood have against Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee on territories. He has been exteremely active and has made himself obnoxious by being dictatorial in his manner and very critical of the statehood advocates. One Senator today, who has always heretofore been willing to allow the statehood bill to die rather than force an extra session, says that the activity of Beveridge has changed his position and he would do anything in order not to allow the young Indiana Senator to triumph.

Wiff Concur in House Amendments. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Senator Elkins today consulted members of the com-mittee on interstate commerce, and secured an agreement to concur in the amendments to the Elkins anti-rebate bill passed by the House today, when it is received by the Senate. This action will send the bill to the President.

MUSICALE AT WHITE HOUSE.

Affair Preceded by Dinner to Diplomats and Cabinet Ministers. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Mrs. Roose-velt resumed her Friday evening mu-sicales at the White House tonight. There were a large number of invited guests who listened to an interesting programme, which began at 10 o'clock and lasted until

midnight and included Bohemian songs by Bogea Oumjeff, baritone, and "coon" songs by Miss Mary Leach, soprano. Rudolph Pruscha was the accompanist at

the plane. Those present included the members of the Cabinet, representatives MEMBER ATTACKS PREMIER AND German Settlers Recalled From Rusof the diplomatic corps, and of Congress, with the ladies of their families and friends from resident and New York so-DEFIES PRESIDENT.

Preceding the musicale, President and Tries to Implicate Government in Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner Baron and Baroness von Sternberg, Sec-Humbert Frands-Waldeck-Rousretary and Mrs. Hay, Secretary and Mrs. Shaw, Postmaster-General and Mrs. seau Makes Accusations.

occurred in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, when Maurice Binder, Nationalist, sought to interpellate Minister of Justice Valle on the Humbert affair. The Deputy Douglas Robinson, Jr., Captain and Mrs. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. W. Austin Wadsdeclared that suspicion had long been directed against the Cabinet over which presided that "weather-cock Combes." A scene of great disorder followed this statement, the members of the Left de-manding the removal of M. Binder. Premier Combes sought to gain recognition but, as M. Binder continued to shout at the top of his voice, M. Combes and mmittee on postoffices and postroads to-Valle and other Ministers retired from the House, the Left party applauding and the Right hissing.

PARIS, Feb. 13 .- An exciting incident

ment the omnibus statehood bill. The vote on the motion to amend was 8 to 5. The members who voted for the propost-The President, M. Bourgeois, then consulted with the Chamber, which censured M. Binder. When he attempted to re-Republicans, and Clay, Culberson, Du-bots, Simmons and Tallaferro, Democrats. sume his speech, the President suspended the sitting. The Deputy continued his defiant speech after the session was re-Those who voted in the negative were: Beveridge, Devoe, Dolliver, Lodge and Proctor, all Republicans. Senator Mason, sumed, but he was finally silenced by the President's threat to cause his removal chairman of the committee, presided and from the chamber.

M. Valle made a brief rejoinder, to the effect that his accusers were defenders of the Humberts, and an interpeliation on the subject was then postponed until after the budget was passed.

IMPLICATES EX-MINISTER, French Premier Reveals Secrets

through the efforts of Minister Powell. One of the principal claims, that of the About the Humbert Swindlers. PARIS, Feb. 13.-Ex-Premier Waldecktousseau has written an open letter to the lawyer of M. Cattaul, who is the is now awaiting judgment, in reply to the lawyer's statement in his speech before the court yesterday that M. Valle, the present Minister of Justice, vainly tried informed that the other two questions of large importance, the claim of the Clyde Line Steamship Company for the refund secure the prosecution of the Humconsiderable wharfage property construct-M. Waldeck-Rousseau says that, when

M. Valle made such an application, he was told to go ahead and that an hour ed under concessions not fulfilled by the after M. Catiaul had filed his complaint a prosecution would be opened and the famous safe-openers would be secured at the end of March, 1902, when M. Valle WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The selection was not a Minister. No complaint was filed. The order of the court which of two stations in Cuba for naval use by caused the flight of the Humbert family the findings of the naval general board was made on May 6. Three days here, which has satisfied itself that there will be a sufficient number to meet naval continues M. Waldeck-Rousseau, M. Cataui's complaint was filed. needs. One station is to be located at The opposition papers are quoting this letter as a proof of Minister Valle's com-Guantanamo, on the southeast coast, and one at Bahia Honda, on the northwest plicity in the flight of the Humberts

> GERMANY WILL NOT BUY. Chilean and Argentine Warships Not Suited to Her Navy. BERLIN, Feb. 13.-The German navy

Meade, of the Marine Corps, has been detached from command of the Marine department, after considering the proposal that Germany purchase the four battle-ships being constructed for Argentina and Barracks at New York, to take effect nd the barracks at Mare Island, Chile in England and Italy, have decided as the relief of Colonel Harrington, who not to do so, for two reasons. is ordered to sail for Manila on the 28th to command the marine brigade in the cause the government is not willing, in view of the present state of the imperial finances, to ask the Reichstag for the Philippines, Lieutenant W. F. Spicer, now stationed at the Portsmouth Barracks, will succeed Colonel Meade at New York. \$17,500,000 required; second, because the general staff of the navy does not wish to incorporate into the Germany navy guns of different callber, and turret machinery and other essential features of warships which are not similar to those WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The Senate oday confirmed a number of naval pronominations that have been held in com-

in use on German-built vessels.

It is pointed out that the present home genelty of the navy would be impaired were the four warships to be acquired by Germany, as the gunners can now be changed from ship to ship without loss of their efficiency; but if the four foreign-built vessels were taken over with their armaments and separate stocks of ammunition, differently drilled crews would be necessary. It is also asserted that the construction of all four of the ships is so far advanced that the German constructors would be unable to change the plans. The Ansaldo Company, of Genoa, has informed the naval authorities here that the second of the Argentine battle-ships building there will be launched next

BRUTALITY IN BRITISH ARMY. Scotch Soldiers Driven to Desert by Officers Who Flog.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- A remarkable increase in desertions in the rank and file from the Scots Regiment is attributed to overwork and bullying, says the Tribune's London correspondent. If the charges are well founded, it will be an open question whether subalterns who are licensed to of the bishops of Winchester and St. Al-bans is expected daily, says a dispatch to the Tribune from London. There have been several hitches, the most serious been several hitches, the most serious being apparently over the claims of the bishop of Rochester for promotion, but sons of peers or not, are hoisted upon a an agreement has been reached between whipping horse, stripped and flogged. The Uribe-Uribe Prime Minister and the King. prestice of the privileged society regi- ary 30.)

ROW IN FRENCH CHAMBER | ments cannot be restored until the truth is known about the methods of "ragging."

sin-Lynch Law for Thieves. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.-The German National Committee which is oppose ing the settling of Poles in Eastern Prussia is successfully recalling the German settlers in South Russia by offering them land under easy conditions around Posen. Two thousand German families, according to Volyn, are preparing to leave Zhitomir in the coming Spring. Hundreds left last year. They were swayed in their determination by the growing opposition of Russians, many landlords refusing any nger to let land to persons of German

An instance of lynch law by Russian peasants has just occurred in a suburb of Kiove which had long been terrorized by a band of thieves. The peasants armed themselves with clubs, unexpectedly attacked the thieves while the were drinking and beat a number of them to death. The absent members of the band escaped to neighboring villages they were hunted down and subjected to the same fate.

Another case of lynching is reported from Stavropol, where four men were ar-rested for horsestealing. After the local Chief of Police had examined the accused, he stepped into the market place and invited the assembled peasants to take the law into their own hands. Three of the thieves were killed on the spot and the fourth had to be taken to a hospital. The Chief of Police was arrested.

Defends Steel-Rail Syndicate.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.-Public Works Min ister Budde, before the budget committee of the Prussian Diet today, defended the practice of the steel rail syndicate in selling cheaper abroad than at home. He said the practice was in the interest of the employes, as it gave them steadler employment and prevented shut-downs. The giving of steadier work also was in the interest of the manufacturers, since it diminished the cost of production. The Minister, during the course of his state-ment, mentioned the fact that the Prus-

Hurricanee Lays Waste Budapest. BUDAPEST, Feb. 13 .- A terrific hurricane visited this town today and did enormous damage. The roof was blown off St. Elizabeth's Church, five statues of saints around the church were thrown to the ground and other works of art were shattered. All the bridges are impassable Sixty persons were injured.

LONDON, Feb. 13.-A warrant has been ssued for the arrest of Count Maurice de Bosdari, in connection with the forgeries of J. P. Morgan's signature on a number of bills purporting to have been given in payment for pictures.

Accused of Morgan Forgeries.

LONDON, Feb. 13.-King Edward received William Marconi today at Buck-

Edward Receives Marcoul.

CATTLE DISEASE AGAIN. New Outbreak in Massachusetts-Government to Investigate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The foot and uth disease has become serious again Massachusetts, and Dr. Salmon, the chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, will return to Boston in a few days to investigate the situation. Disquieting reports have reached Secretary Wilson regarding fresh outbreaks of the disease near Beston, where most of the cases recently have become concentrated, and there much anxiety over a possible spread of

Whole Herd Is Slaughtered. BOSTON, Feb. II.—The recrudescence of the cattle disease in Massachusetts is in the towns of Needham and Medfield in Norfolk County, 20 miles southwest of Boston. The cases were reported to the State Cattle Bureau last week and a herd of 69 Jerseys owned by Charles Foeter, of the Castle Farm, Needham, was slaugh-tered on Monday after condemnation by Cattle Commission. ing to one of the inspectors, was of a mild type. The fact that Dr. Salmon has been called to Massachusetts is looked on as a result of the inspection.

SHOOTS HIS ENEMY DEAD General Uribe-Uribe Kills Colombian Commander-in-Chief.

PANAMA, Feb. 13.-The Porvenir, a newspaper published in Cartegena, says that after a heated political discussion, General Uribe-Uribe shot and killed General Juan Valderrama, the Commander in-Chief of the Colombian forces.

(The foregoing dispatch is in conflict with the report brought to Kingston, Ja-maica, February 8, by the steamer Para from Colon, according to which General Uribe-Uribe committed suicide on Janu-

## MELANCHOLIA

Is a Perilous Disease and One That Leads to Insanity.

## Paine's Celery Compound

Has Saved Thousands of Melancholists From the Grave.

Melancholia is a grave disease; it has a tendency to induce suicide and homicide; in many cases it leads to dread insanity. The first important symptom of ordinary melancholia is sleeplessness. symptom of the greatest importance is a ing to the back of the head. Then we see other symptoms, such as depression of spirits, slow mental and muscular movements, retarded speech, terrifying hallucinations, aversion to food and a disregard of life. Every case of melancholis is directly traceable to a weakness or collapse of the nervous system. The nerve branches of the sympathetic system, the spinal column and brain, are not doing their work, and the blood is thin, slug-

gish or impure.

Paine's Celery Compound is the great rescuer and life builder for every melancholic victim. As a nerve food, this marcholic victim, as a nerve food, the margin neurishvelous compound quickly imparts nourishment and life to the weak and famished nerves, after which comes a new vitalitya feeling that life is precious and worth living. The stomach, liver and kidneys are toned, digestion becomes perfect, a natural appetite is bestowed, and sweet, refreshing sleep conduces to a vigorous health. Paine's Celery Compound has saved more melancholic and nervous sufferers than all other combined agencies. Do not treat the symptoms of melancholia with indifference. Begin today with Paine's Celery Compound and avoid the perils that drag to insanity and the grave.

### DIAMOND DYES

Will color any kind of cloth. The husband's suit and overcoat can be made to look like new. The color will last until the goods are worn out. Direction book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.



Chocolate Bonbons

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