# **VOTES ON TRUSTS**

Senate Refuses to Take Up-Littlefield Bill.

MAKES A CONFESSION

Admits He Owns Trust Stock-Hoar Again Condemns Acquisition of Islands-New England Opposes Immigration Bill.

The Senate yesterday refused to take up the Littlefield anti-trust bill, two Republicans-Neison and Wellingtonvoting with the Democrata.

Bills were passed for the government of Guam and Tututla. Some progress was made with the immigration bill, but passage was de-ferred because New England Senators

feared it would exclude French-Cannaval, military academy and Alaska appropriation bills were passed.

.......

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate today passed the Naval and the Military Academy appropriation bills. Blackburn secured a vote on his motion to take up the Littlefield anti-trust bill, but his mo-tion was lost, 28 to 38. The Senate, from 1:45 P. M. to 5:15 P. M., was in executive session. When the doors were opened a number of bills were passed without ob-The immigration bill was considered and a number of amendments made to meet various Senators' views but the bill fulled of a vote on objection from New England Senators, who feared it would exclude French-Canadian labor.

At the opening of the session Black-burn (Ky.) announced that he would ob-ject to all requests for unanimous consent until the Senate shall have an op-portunity to say whether or not it wants to consider the Littlefield anti-trust bill. Later in the session he moved to take up that bill. Quay said he wanted to state that if the vote came upon the bill direct he would ask to be excused, as he owned stock in some of the so-called trusts affected by the bill, but he reserved the right to vote upon taking it up. Black-burn's motion was defeated, 28 to 38, a party vote, with the exception of Mc-Comas and Wellington (Md.) and Nelson

The vote in detail was: Ayes—Bacon, Balley, Bate, Berry, Black-burn, Carmack, Clay, Culberson, Du-bois, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Mc-Comas, McEnery, McLaurin (Miss.), Mallory, Martin, Morgan, Nelson, Patterson, Pettus, Rawlins, Simmons, Tallaferro, Teller, Tillman, Turner, Wellington—28. Noes-Aldrich, Alger, Bard, Beveridge, Burnham, Burrows, Clark (Wyo.), Cul-lom, Deboe, Depew, Deltrich, Dillingham, Dolliver, Dryden, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster (Wash.), Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hoar, Kean, Kittridge, Lodge, Miliard, Mitchell, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Proctor, Quay, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Warren,

Naval Bill Passed. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up. The following amendments were

igreed to: Increasing the limit of cost of constructing granite drydocks at Portsmouth and Boston from \$1,116,000 each to \$1,150,000 and \$1,225,600, respectively; appropriating \$1,000,600 for the clothing and small stores fund; removing the restriction put upon the Secretary of the Navy that the four battleships provided for shall be of the general type of the Oregon and the two armored cruisers shall be of the general type of the Brooklyn.
An amendment by Nelson (Minn.) was

agreed to, providing that retired officers of the Navy ordered to active duty shall have the rank, pay and allowances of officers of the active list of like length of service, and, if actively employed for three years after retirement, shall, when detached from duty, retain the rank and nighest retired pay of the rank they then hold, and providing that the rank and pay of any officer of the retired list shall not

An amendment was also agreed to appropriating \$5000 for the erection of a monument in Arlington cemetery, Virginia, to the memory of Captain Charles Vernon Gridley, of the United States cruiser Olympia.

Foraker offered an amendment, which

was agreed to, providing for plans for the erection of a monument at Vicksburg Military Park to the memory of the gun-loaf flotilia operating in Western waters Juring the Civil War. The bill then was passed. It appropriates \$81,507,412.

Cadet From Porto Rico. On motion of Warren, the Military Academy appropriation bill was then taken up. The amendment providing for the appointment of a cadet from Porto Rico occasioned some debate as to whether or not the commissioner from Porto Rico should have the authority to appoint the cadet. Foraker solved the question by offering an amendment insert. question by offering an amendment insert-ing the words "to be appointed by the Frezident," which was agreed to. The provision was further amended so as to provide that the cadet from Porto Rico shall be a native of said island.

Bailey (Tex.) said he desired to record himself against any proposition confining appointments to natives of any place. "Then you want to stand up for the rights of carpetbaggers," remarked Hoar. Balley replied that he had had an un-

pleasant experience with carpetbaggers, and he had no disposition to stand up for them for any place on the globe.

Pettus (Aia.) characterized the amendment as class legislation, as it barred from appointment Spanish-born persons now residents of Porto Rico.'

At 1 o'clock the statehood bill was laid before the Senate. It was laid aside, however, and consideration of the military appropriation bill proceeded.

appropriation bill proceeded.

An amendment was agreed to amending the general staff law providing that the Chief of Artillery shall hereafter serve as an additional member of the general staff, and shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a Brigadier-General. The amendment further provides that when the next vacancy occurs in the office of Colonel of Artillery it shall not be filed, and that hereafter the number of Colonels of Artillery shall not exceed 13. The new amendment takes effect August 15, 1900. The bill was then passed.

The bill was then passed.

The conference report on the Alaskan appropriation bill was agreed to.

Hoar called up the conference report on the bill to protect the President of the

Senate went into executive session. At 5:15 the doors were reopened, and the Senate passed the House bills allowing free importation of breeding animals, and providing for courts in several towns in the Indian Territory.

To Govern Guam and Tutuila. Foraker called up the Senate bill pro viding for the government of Guam, plac-ing the Island under the control of the ing the Island under the control of the President, through the Navy Department. Hoar criticised the policy of attempting to govern distant islands in the sea. He took occasion to highly praise Mabini. He said that, if the course pursued by Mabini had taken place in Revolutionary times it would have been one of the proud memories of American history. He (Hoar) had made inquiry regarding Mabini, and

the executive had responded that he was a free man. Hoar said that, although the order had been made for Mabini's release, it was several months before he was released, and that, when General Miles visited the island, an armed marine was pacing up and down in front of the place where Mabini was confined.

The bill was passed; also a similar bill for the government of Tutulia.

Immigration Bill Strikes, Sung. Fuirbanks called up the immigration bill, and said that he was instructed by the committee to move to strike out section 2, providing for an educational test The motion was agreed to. On motion of Dryden (N. J.), the head tax was reduced from \$3 to \$2. On motion of Clay (Ga.), the provision for the deportation of immigrants who become insane within two years was stricken out.

nger said that the contract labor law had been practically embodied in the bill, and added that he had been reliably informed that a high official had said that informed that a high official has said that if it should be incorporated in the immigration measure, this official would see that it is applied in keeping out French-Canadians who come to the United States to work temporarily and then return. He moved to strike the provision out, saying that, if it should be retained. New England would rue the day that the bill was passed. The motion caused considerable debate, and, it becoming evident that a vote could not be secured today, Fairvote could not be secured today, Fair-banks asked for unanimous consent to vot; on the bill at 2 o'clock tomorrow. Hoar objected, and Fairbanks gave no-tice that he would ask the Senate to take up the bill immediately after the conclu-sion of the morning business tomorrow

The Senate at 6:30 P. M. adjourned

President Returns to Capital. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt and his party arrived here in their special train from New York over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 7:20 this

The President alighted from his car as soon as the train had pulled into the sta-tion, and after shaking hands with the engineer and fireman of the locomotive was driven directly to the White House. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with the meeting in Carnegie Hall last with the meeting in Carnegle Hall last night, referring to it as a great and in-

Chiengo Bankers Enter Protest. CHICAGO, Feb. 27.-Unless the 1½ per cent tax clause of the Aldrich bill is eliminated, a strong fight against the bill will be made by the Chicago bankers. This decision was arrived at today after a three hours conference and instructions were wired to Representatives in Washington to that effect.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Collector of Customs, John C. Cline, for the District of Los Angeles, Cal. William B. Corliss, to be postmaster at

WORK NEW RULE.

(Continued from First Page.)

ferees to accept the Schate amendment for the purchase of a bronze bust of the late President McKinley, but the chair ruled that the special rule did not permit him to entertain the motion. Underwood attempted to appeal, but the Speaker de-clined to entertain the appeal on the

ground that it was dilatory.

Sherman presented the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, (a complete agreement). On Richardson's demand the bill was read in full. Sherman, after a brief explanation, demanded the previous question, on which the Demo-crats forced a roll call. Two roll calls were necessary to adopt the conference

report.
The Military Academy appropriation bill, with the Senate amendments, was then laid before the House and under the operation of the special rule it was sent to conference, 208 to 5, and then, by a vote of 152 to 64, the House, at 6:45 P. M., took a recess until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

RULES TO STOP FILIBLE How Republican Majority Propose

to Tie Democrats' Tongues. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-The House amittee on rules met this morning b fore the House convened and ordered a favorable report of the two special rules prepared yesterday, by which the minor-ity power to obstruct legislation is to be reduced to a minimum. The orders are as follows:

"Resolved. That immediately upon the adoption of this rule, and at any time thereafter during the remainder of this thereafter during the remainder of this session, it shall be in order to take from seedon, it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table any general appropria-tion bill returned with Senate amend-ments, and such amendments having been read, the question shall be at once taken without debate or intervening motion on the following question: Will the House disagree to said amendments en bloc and ask a conference with the Senate? And if this motion shall be decided in the affirmative the Speaker shall at once appoint the conferees without the intervention of any motion. If the House shall decide said motion in the negative, the effect of said vote shall be to agree to the said amendments."

The second rule which is decised to the said amendments."

amendments."

The second rule, which is designed to continue the legislative day of yesterday until March 4, is as follows:

"Resolved, That for the remainder of this session the motion to take a recess shall be a privileged motion, and take precedence of the motion to adjourn."

ALDRICH BILL IN HOUSE. Payne Introduces It Under New Name With Variations.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 27.—Representa-tive Payne, chairman of the House comtive Payne, chairman of the House committee on ways and means, today introduced the Aidrich bill to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit Government funds with National banks, with municipal and other bonds as security, but with some few changes from the provisions of the measure now before the Senate. Payne gave his bill a new title, calling it "a bill to raise revenue from the deposit of public money, for the safe-keeping thereof and for other purposes." Apparently one reason for the change in title was to secure reference of the measure to the ways and means committee.

The Speaker, decided, however, that the bill should go to the banking and currency committee, and so directed.

Missouri Enters Protest. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 27.—The House today adopted the following reso-lution relative to the unseating yesterday of James J. Butler, of St. Louis, as fol-

lows:
"Resolved, That this House denounce
the action of the political National House
of Representatives for unseating the
Congressman from the Twelfth District, as rank partisanship."

A motion to refer the resolution was defeated, and it was passed by a vote of

Want Reforms in Mining Lawa.
VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 27.—At today's session of the convention of the British Columbia Mining Association resolutions were passed favoring the abolition of the stumpage tax on timber cut from mining property. Certain amendments to the boiler inspection act and to the effect that miners do not forfeit claims by failing to comply with the act necessitating certain assessment work each year. The afternoon session was taken up with an acrimonious discussion as to whether the association should discuss disputes between capital and labor. Want Reforms in Mining Laws.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

EXTRA SESSION IS SURE PRESIDENT DETERMINED TO HAVE

No Time to Ratify Them at This Ses sion, but Canal Option Will Be Kept Allve.

ACTION ON TREATIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- The discussion at today's Cabinet meeting revolved prin-cipally about pending legislation in Con-gress. Little hope is felt among mem-bers of the Cabinet that the Cuban reciprocity and Panama Canni treaties will be ratified by the Senate at the present session, and each day's delay in acting upon them is increasing the probability of an extraordinary session of the Senate. The President has reiterated his determina-tion to call a special session of the Sen-ate in the event of failure of either one or both of the treaties. So far as can be ascertained, the President has not determined on any date for the opening of the extra session if one should be called, be invited at the same time, was not only but it is regarded as likely that it will be with my consent, but would have been in

practically right after the close of the present session.

It is hoped by the Administration that what is regarded as necessary legislation for the Philippines may be enacted by Congress. In this direction, the President with the little party, of which the Earl of Yarmouth was not a member. He president them the morning of their arrival at

would remedy the present difficulty. Sen-ator Lodge and other Republican Senators are making an effort to secure the pas-sage of the tariff bill, but they have little hope of success.

NOT OPPOSED TO EARL.

Mrs. Phaw Answers Rumors About Suit for Daughter's Hand. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Mrs. Thaw formerly of Pittsburg, but now residing in Washington, tonight sent the following card to the Associated Press for publica-

regarding myself and family I have ensubmit to interviews by representatives of corrections of erroneous statements: "First, while, in my opinion, international marriages are undesirable, there has ben at no time such violent opposition to

"The statements made in the papers

the suit of the Earl of Yarmouth as re-ported-simply the natural desire a parent should have to guard against a too hasty "Again, the visit of my daughter to her sister's home on Cumberland Island, with the understanding that Lord Yarmouth

BRIGADIER-GENERAL GOODALE.



WHO RETIRED FROM ACTIVE ARMY SERVICE FEB. 25, 1903.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Feb. 26 .- (Special.) -- General Greenleaf A. Goodale, on February 25, relinquished command of Vancouver Parracks, having been placed on the retired list, with the rank of a Brigadier-General. The General, in his order in which he severed his official connection with the Seventeenth In-fantry, says that on becoming its Colonel April 1, 1901, after 40 years of continuous service in the volunteer and regular Army he found a regimental organization inservice in the volunteer and regular Army he found a referior to none. It has been his aim to preserve its traditions for harmony among the commissioned officers and efficiency of the whole. It his he has been most ably seconded by the zeal, intelligence and loyalty of the gamental staff, indeed, by all the officers of the regiment and by the members the noncommissioned staff, to whom his thanks are due and are hereby tended. The future of the regiment will be followed with the greatest into wishes for their welfare and the fullest measure of happiness

Panama Canal matter. It is regarded as

MORGAN BLOCKS TREATY. Refuses to Agree to Vote and De-

clares Unbending Opposition. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-A determine effort on the part of Senator Cullom to obtain Senator Morgan's consent to fix a time for voting on the Panama treaty was made while the Senate was in executive session today, and was met by just as determined opposition on the part of the Alabama Senator. In making the request, Senator Cullom said that the United States had been trying for 50 years, to get a canal across the isthmus and he appealed to Senator Morgan not to stand in the way of the consummation of this aspiration. He first asked for a vote tomorrow and then for one on Monday and then lastly for a vote Tuesday, but each

request was refused.
"I think," said Mr. Cullom, "the Senator is making a great mistake. The whole country recognizes his great services for the past 20 years in the interest. of a canal connecting the two oceans. In-deed, he may be called the father of the isthmian canal, but it certainly would seem by his present opposition to the Panama treaty he is strangling his own

To this Senstor Morgan replied in spirit great as ever; that it was indeed so great that he felt that he owed to himself and the country to exert himself to the utmost to prevent the ratification of a treaty which he felt to be so full of de-fects as the pending agreement. He then complained of the refusal of the Senate to complained of the refusal of the Senate to allow him to discuss the question in open session. The country ought to know what it was getting into, but it could not, so long as the doors were closed every time the treaty was mentioned.

Most Senators believe that the refusal to fix a time for a vote means that the treaty cannot be ratified before the close of the present session. of the present session.

MUST RELIEVE PHILIPPINES. Reduction of Tariff Necessary to

Prevent Renewed Outbreak. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt, in conversation with his Congressional callers today, dwelt upon with serious emphasis the necessity for the enactment of the pending Philippine tariff legislation. He said that in the last few days cablegrams had been received from Governor Taft strongly urging that the Philippine tariff be enacted, and pointing Philippine tariff be enadted, and pointing out that failure on the part of the Congress to provide for a lower tariff on Philippine products would result certainly in hardships to the people of the islands, and probably to recurrence of serious disturbances. Indeed, Governor Taft is of the opinion that the recent outbreak instigated by bands of ladrones in the Island of Luzon are due largely to a feeling of discontent that is growing throughout the Philippines.

Philippines.

The conditions in the islands are said to be bordering on distress, and the President, in discussing the situation with members of Congress, appealed strongly to them for the enactment of the legislation that in the opinion of the Administration

and Secretary Root earnestly desire that Fernandina, and was one of the invited the Senate should confirm the appointment of officers who have been named for the regular Army establishment.

It is understood that no action was taken by the Cabinet with respect to the moment to remain a couple of weeks longer. My disinclination to having my likely that the Government may be able daughter return with only a maid and the to conclude some satisfactory arrangement with the Panama Canal Company, even if the treaty should go over for a time after the present session.

Wish to see both my daughters together wish to see both my daughters together in Washington the morning after I left for the leland, leaving later for Eve York.

Other still less important facts need not be referred to."

> Snow in South Dakota. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 27,-Dispatches received here today report six other points in South Dakota. Pierre reorts seven inches.

SOME REPUBLICAN EDITORS OF-

POSE PRESIDENT.

Indorsement of His Policy Suppressed by Association in Interest of Harmony-Officers Elected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Strong opposi tion to the indorsement of the President's so-called Southern policy was developed at the session of the executive committee of the Association of Republican Edi tors, where the real interest of the day centered. Robert Mitchell, of North Carolina, the only outspoken opponent of President Roosevelt at the convention, who was a member of the committee on resolutions, stated plainly to the mem-bers that he would oppose in open session any indorsement of the President's policy in regard to the negro question.

When the resolutions were presented to

the convention, no mention of disfranchisement or other Southern questions was made. Members of the committee denied that any such resolutions had been contemplated. It was stated, however, by Mr. Mitchell that the question of indorsement on this point had been proposed by a New York delegate, and that it was voted down in the committee after a warm discussion in the interest of harmony. It was decided that the name of the association shall be "the National Republican Editorial Association of the United States." The constitution provides that each Republican State Association shall

be entitled to representation in the Na-tional body on the basis of one delegate for every 10 members.

John A. Leischer, of New York, was elected president, and A. O. Bunnell, of New York, secretary-treasurer. Senator Depew was elected an honorary life mem

TRUE TO THEIR PARTY.

Republican Editors Adopt Resolutions Indorsing Administration. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- The National

Republican Editorial Association today adopted the following resolutions:
"The unbroken prosperity which has given the country an unparalleled growth and advancement since the restoration of Republican rule in 1897 is the complete vindication of the value and success of Republican ascendency and the great achievements of the strong, progressive, and brilliant administrations of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, and the faithful fulfillment of Republican pledges

constitute the highest appeal for con-tinued Republican supremacy." Resolutions were also adopted defining the object of the association, which is to "promote the co-operation of the Repub-lican editors in the United States, for the advancement of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and to secure united action for the education of public sentiment in the intelligent understanding and acceptance of the spirit and aims which are illustrated in Republican administration and legislation;" accepting also and adopting the Republican National platforms of 1896 and 1900 as the authoritative declaration of the Repub-lican creed, and as the chart by which the Government should be guided in dealing with the living and vital questions which are presented to the American people for

Prior to the adoption of these resolutions Senators Hanna and Depew made short addresses.

Senator Hanna was enthusiastically received. He said the Republican editors of the country were doing well in organizing a comprehensive organization through which they could keep well in touch with the political events of the day and the ideas and sentiments of the

country. "We are not to deal altogether." he said, "with 'the Ohio idea' or 'the Iowa idea,' but with the idea of the Republican party as a whole. The broad Republican idea, the old policies and the old tenets of the Republican party have won notable victories in the past and they are safe landmarks to guide the party in the future." In concluding his remarks, Senator Hanna urged the association to make its organization thoroughly national. Senator Depew, of New York, was the next speaker. He reviewed the anti-trust legislation that has been enacted at the present session, and in conclusion said:
"Having done all this, some think we have done enough for the present." Soon after 3 o'clock this afternoon President Roosevelt received the members of the association at the White House, He gave a cordial greeting and handshake

NEGOTIATING IN DELAWARE. Regular Republicans and Democrats

Try to Get Together. DOVER, Del., Feb. 27.-The regular Republicans have prepared for submission to District No. 5, United Mineworkers, and their Democratic colleagues a proposition the operators signed an agreement today to the effect that if the Democrats will fixing the dead work scale. Many of the patches received here today report six unite with the regulars in electing a reginches of snow at Scotland, Tyndall, and ular Republican to the long-term Senator-

DISAGREE ON RACE ISSUE

will agree to do the things named in their proposition, the Democrats will unite with the regulars in electing a regular Repub-lican to the long-term Senatorship. The Democrats met in caucus this afternoon to consider the proposition, but reached

Henderson Will Go to New York. DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 27.—It was announced this afternoon at the law office of Henderson, Linehan, Hurd & Klesel that Speaker Henderson has retired from the firm. Although not officially an-nounced, it was stated that Henderson will enter a New York law firm as successor to ex-Speaker Reed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-It was said tonight by intimate friends of Speaker Henderson that the latter had not formed any definite plans for the immediate future, following his retirement from Con-

President Taixed With Greene. NEW YORK, Feb. 27.-Police Commis sioner Greene said today that he had a talk with President Roosevelt last evening while the President was at the home of Samuel Browne, in this city. The commissioner said a number of things were discussed, but he would not give any more definite. Information

DEADLOCK ON WAGES. ianta Fe and Conductors End Negotlations With Disagreement.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 27.-There will be to further negotiations between the Santa Fe and the conductors and trainmen re-garding an advance in the wage scale. According to a member of the trainmen's committee, the final conference was held today. All that remains now is for the road to either accept or reject the proposition made by the men. It is understood that no compromise was agreed upon, and that matters now stand practically the same as when the compressions. same as when the conferences were start-ed. Twenty per cent increase in wages and certain other concessions were demanded by the men.

SHOPMEN ARE LOCKED OUT.

Colorado & Southern Will Not Reinstate Strikers and Fortifies Shops. DENVER, Feb. 27.—General Manager Herbert, of the Colorado & Southern Railroad, today announced that after noon next Sunday none of the striking shop-men will be reinstated. He said the places of the strikers are being rapidly filled. Workmen today began the con-struction of a seven-foot solid wall which is completely to encircle the Colorado & Southern machine shops. The company has put dining cars in the shops and guards are on duty equal in number to the force of pickets maintained by the

Metal Workers on Strike. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27 .- A combined walkout and lockout of union metal work-ers has taken place in the principal shops in Los Angeles, where cornices are man-ufactured and other metal work is done. All union metal workers in the city are out of work. The trouble is said to be the forerunner of a general strike of all union labor organizations in the various building trades. The men have asked for an increase to \$4.50 per day for cer-tain journeymen and the employes have agreed to the raise on condition that the employers be privileged to introduce a sliding scale of wages for various work-men according to ability. The union men are not satisfied with this arrangement.

Telegraphers' Demands Granted. GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 27.—The Evening Leader says tonight: The Montana Central has granted the demands of the telegraphers, and an agreement was signed today identical with that recently adopted on the Great Northern main line. J. A. Newman, of St. Louis, first vice-president of the National Order of Raliway Telegraphers, was here and assisted the Montana Central telegraphers' committee in securing their demands

Strike in Structural Mills. PITTSBURG, Feb. 27.-The structural ronworkers of this district, which takes in all points within a radius of 135 miles of this city, struck today against an al leged violation of the agreement on the part of the American Bridge Company. In Pittsburg 700 skilled and 1000 unskilled men are out. The strike will tie up all

Settle the Scale Amleably. PITTSBURG, Feb. 27.-The officials demands made by the miners were granted without discussion, while a few were re ship, the regulars will agree to leave the fused. The conference which ended today short-term Senatorship vacant, and will commenced Feb. 16.

# unite with the Democrats of the Senate in assisting the House to repeal the votters' assistant law, and also unite with the Democrats in throwing out of the Senate the contest of George E. Magee, Union Republican, for the seat of Senator Thomas W. Jofferson, Democrat. Democrats to whom the regular Republican proposition has been exhibited have prepared a Democratic proposition to the regulars to the effect that if the regulars will agree to do the things named in their

Wasted Tissue, Puts It in Firm Condition, and Expels Waste

Polsons From the System. The tissues of the human body are rap-idly wasted by tevers, and great quantities of waste poison are poured into the blood. The rapid break-down of tissue and the charging of the blood with poisons, bring charging of the blood with poisons, bring unfortunate victims to a condition of weakness and helplessness that is pitiable to behold. Thousands of young and old who have just passed the critical stages of typhoid, inflammatory, gastric, typhus, intermittent, and other forms of fevers, demand the closest attention and best treatment if life is to be saved.

treatment if life is to be saved.

With true candor, honesty and earnestness we suggest and urge the use of Na-ture's nerve food and nourisher, Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine in the world that has proven its value as a builder of wasted tissue, a bracer of weak and irritated nerves, a never-falling blood purifier and enricher. Paine's Celery Compound has made tens of thousands well and strong; it has saved afflicted ones from the grave where everything else has failed. No other medicine so quickly fortifies feeble men and women; it gives them that robust health that makes life

## DIAMOND DYES

are made especially FOR THE HOME. They are for HOME ECON-OMY, and can be used to make anything look bright and new. Direction book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

OLD JOHN GRAHAM SAYS ABOUT

There are several reasons why it isn't safe for you to trade on 'Change just now, but the particular one is that Graham & Co. will fire you if you do. Trading on margin is a good deal like paddling around the edge of the old swimming-hole: It seems safe and easy at first, but, before a fellow knows it, he has stepped off the edge into deep water. The wheat pit is only 30 feet across, but it reaches clear down to hell. And trading on margin means trading on the ragged edge of nothing. When a man buys, he's buying something that the other fellow hasn't got. When a man sells, he's selling something that he hasn't got. And it's been my experience that the net profit on nothing is nit. The only safe road to follow in speculation leads straight away from the Board of Trade on the dead run. Of course, the Board of Trade has

its legitimate uses, but all you need to know just now is that speculation by a fellow who never owns more pork at a time than he sees on his breakfast plate isn't one of them. When you become a packer, you may go on 'Change as a trader. Until then you can go there only as a

sucker. From George H. Lorimer's

> **LETTERS** from a SELF-MADE MERCHANT TO HIS SON

NOW IN ITS 70th THOUSAND Price, \$1.50, postpaid. A specimen chapter free on application to the publishers.

> SMALL, MAYNARD & COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.



Positively ourod by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspop-sis, Indigestion and Toe Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dissiness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Cented Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bow sis. Purely Vegeta Small Dese. Small Pill.

Small Price

ANOTHER GERM DESTROYER. Herpicide Is Death to Dandruff

Germs. The germ burrows into the scalp, throwing up the cuticle in thin scales, called dandruff, or scurf, and digging at the roof of the hair where it saps the hair's vitality. First comes brittle hair, then luster-less and dead-like hair, then falling hair, less and dead-like hair, then banks of the and, finally, baldness. Nine-tenths of the hair troubles are caused by dandruff. With-out dandruff, hair will grow luxuriantly, as nature intended. "Herpicide" kills the dandruff germ, leaving the hair to grow unhampered, as it does with the American red man. For sale by all druggist. Send 10 cents in stamps for sample to The Her-picide Co., Detroit, Mich.

# STATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE Specialists for Men's Diseases



They have the largest and best equipped medical institution and the most extensive practice in the United States.

Established in 1869.
They cure lost strength and weakness which accompanies it; also special diseases, varicocele, stricture, n, diseases of the kidneys,

Thousands cured at home. All letters confidential. No charge for consultation, 701 First Ave., Scattle, Wash,

Babyhood~



-Make it a good beginning! For the humors that babies inherit

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The gentleness of its action adapts it to the most tender system. It eradicates Scrofula and all other Humors, cures all their inward and outward effects, enriches the blood, strengthens the body, gives babies a good start in life.

Small doses a day.

"My infant had bad scrofula sores on her neck and behind her ears. I could not wash her properly for weeks. Began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sores healed."
MRS. E. D. ALDRICH, Sharon, Vt.

"Nothing builds up the system like Hood's Sarsaparilla. We give it to all, including the baby, with good results. We have great confidence in it." Miss CLEO WILSON,

Accept no Substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla.