# POLYCAMY IN UTAH

Echo of the Roberts' Case in the House.

LANDIS CAUSED A SURPRISE

Crossfire Between the Indiana Congressman and King, of the Mormon State-The Agricultural Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.-The antipolygamy crusade, which resulted in driv-ing Roberts, Utah's Representative, out of the House last session, had an echo in the House today during the consideration of the agricultural bill. When the section making the appropriations for agricultural colleges for the several states was reached Lands (Rep. Ind.) offered an amendment providing that no money should be paid to the college in Utah until the Secretary of Agriculture was satisfied that no trus-tee or teacher in the institution practiced polygamy. The amendment came as complete surprise. King (Dem. Utah), who succeeded Roberts, tried in vain to head it off with a point of order, and then Inveighed against it as simply an after-math of the Roberts crusade. He insist-ed that polygamy was a thing of the past Landis replied by alleging that two of the professors of the Utah college were polygamists, and that one of the trustees had seven wives and 3 children. Upon this showing the House adopted the amend-ment, whereupon King retailated by offering an amendment providing that none of the money should go to agricultural colleges in any state whose instructors or trustees have engaged in lynching or been gulity of adultery or fornication. He afterward modified it so as to apply only afterward modified it so as to apply to to the Agricultural College of Indiana. It was overwheimingly defeated. Subse-quently, when the bill was reported to the House, the Landis amendment was stricken out by a vote of 69 to 19.
"The friends of the farmer" were much in evidence during the day, and against

an aggressive opposition led by Mahon (Rep. Pa.) voted into the bill an additional appropriation of \$50.000 for "farmers' bul-There was also considerable discussion of the irrigation of the arid lands in connection with the paragraph providing for an investigation of that subject. The bill was passed.

When the House met, Taylor (Rep. O.), chalrman of the committee on elections, No. 1, submitted the report on the con-tested election case of Walker vs. Rhea, from the ninth Virginia district. The committee found that while gross frauds and irregularities occurred in the election, they fell 'very far short of changing the result.' The committee recommends they result." The committee recommended that Rhea, the sitting member, who is a Dem-ocrat, should retain his seat. Linney (Rep. N. C.) and Samuel Davenport (Rep. Pa.) dissented from the conclusion of the majority, and were given leave to file The report will be called up in the near future.

The House then resumed the considera-The stouge then resumed the considera-tion of the agricultural appropriation bill. The sections of the present law relating to the sceintific bureaus of the depart-ment were substituted for the provisions in the bill which went out yesterday on a eint of order made by Mahon, Lattimer (Dem. S. C.) offered an amend-

ment to increase the appropriations for farmers' bulletins to \$6,000. Mahon de-clared that the increased dissemination of farmers' bulletins would not do the farmers any good. He invelghed against the alleged friends of the farmers, who were always howing against railroads and prating of their friendship for the farm-ers. Shackleford (Dem. Mo.) replied to dahon very sarcastically, calling attention to his economical auggestions for the Agricultural Department while he favored paying the big claims of the "down-trodden Cramp Shipbuliding Company." He spoke of Pennsylvania as a trust-ridden state, and said that whenever a man from the West championed the farmers' cause he was denominated a "Populist." Lat-timer's amendment was adopted, 22 to 86. Landis offered the following provision as an amendment to the section making

propriations for agricultural colleges; 'Provided, that no part of this appropriation shall be available for the Agri cultural College of Utah until the Secre-tary of Agriculture shall be satisfied and shall so certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that no trustee, officer, in-structor or employe of said college is engaged in the practice of polygamy or po-

King made a point of order against the amendment. He declared that he would not oppose it if it and been offered in good faith, but that he considered it simply an aftermath of what had been denominated the "crusade" against his predecessor, Roberts. King said the prace of polygamy in Utah was a thing of the past. No polygamous marriages were now solemnized. A few of those who had entered into such marriages prior to 1890 might still be secretly preserving po lygamous relations, but they were

ow in number. Lendla said he was credibly informed that one of the professors in the college had three wives, and another two, and that one of the trustees had seven wives who had blessed him with 39 children. These statements, he said, had been made by one of the leading papers of Salt Lake City, and, so far as he knew, the official organ of the Mormon church had not de-nied it. If these statements were true, not one dollar should be appropriated for the support of the institution. The chair the support of the institution. The chair ruled that the amendment was in order and the amendment was adopted, 70 to 44

King, who was taken by surprise by the amendment, hastened to retaliate by offer-ing an amendment providing that no person should be a teacher in any agricul tural college who had engaged in any lynching or who had been guilty of adul tery or fornication. The reading of this amendment created a furere. A score of members jumped to their feet with demands for recognition. Grosvenor (Rep. O.) was recognized. He said he deto raise a point of order against the amendment, not one, but naif a dozen, in fact. As he proceeded he warmed up, and charged that the amendment was an aspersion upon the teachers in all the colleges. The chair intimated that the nent as drafted was not in order and King changed it so as to place it Ir the exact language of the Landis are and making it apply only to Utah

Payne (Rep. N. Y.), who was in the chair, thought as the amendment would modify the previous amendment upon Utab. It would not be in order. King seized eagerly upon this suggestion, and modified it so as to make it applicable to Indiana slone. In this form the chair held it was in order. King explained briefly that he would have been perfectly willing to include Utah with Indians but could not do so without leaving it sub ject to a point of order. He again re verted to the amendment already adopt ed, which he declared was a gratuitous He spoke of the Agricultural College of Utah as one that had gained a splendld reputation by its achievements, and paid a high tribute to the Governor of Utah, who, he said, had appointed so-called "gentiles." If teachers had been appointed who were obnoxious, they had been appointed by men

church. The amendment was an affront to the people of Utah and to the Repub-lican officials of the state, said King. Grosvenor said he had not voted for the mendment with the idea of assaulting

the people of Utah.

the people of Utah.

Miers (Dem. Ind.) appealed to King to
withdraw the amendment. It had served
the gentleman's purpose, ne said, and he appealed to him not to cast a reflection appealed to him not to cast a reflection upon the college at La Fayette, Ind. The debate was cut short at this point by a demand for the previous question, and the amendment was voted down by a viva voce vote. After this action had been taken King asked the privilege of withdrawing it. He said it had not been his intention to allow it is come to vote intention to allow it to come to a vote. The request was not granted.

The proposition to appropriate \$50,000 for investigating the question of irrigation and for the publication of reports upon the subject precipitated another lively debate. Moody (Rep. Mass.) a member of the committe on appropriations, called at-tention to the paragraph and warned the House that Congress should not be called upon to deal with this subject, involving expenditures of vast sums of money. Newlands (Sil. Nev.) repiled to Moody, pointing out the various methods by which the irrigation of arid lands, so much de-sired by the West, could be accomplished. When the bill was reported to the House King demanded a separate vote upon the Landis amendment, which was then stricken from the bill by a rising vote. © to 19. The bill was passed, and at 5:45 P. M. the House adjourned.

### NEW YORK HOTEL FIRE.

Two Lives Were Lost and Several Persons Were Injured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.-Two lives were lost at the burning of the Hotel Jefferson, at 162-165 East Fifteenth street, early to-day. The damage by fire is estimated at \$50,000. The dead are:

20,000. The dead are: Einora Downing, 25 years old; nurse. Eilizabeth Reynolds, 30, a waitress. Mrs. Downing was being lowered from a sixth story window by means of a sixth story window by means of a cope. The rope broke, and she fell to the sidewalk, striking on her skull. Miss Reynolds, who was on the seventh floor, was suffocated.

Among those injured are: John P.

Among those injured are: John P. Waish, 50, contractor, right knee fractured and body bruised; John Kallagher, porter, right arm badly bruised; J. Enging Fuller, arms badly burned; W. H. Voltz, of New Haven, a student on his way to Princeton; John Chatfield, proprietor of the hotel.

Mrs. Chatfield and her mother, Mrs. F. N. Streator, escaped from the burning

N. Streator, escaped from the burning building clad only in their night robes. J. Ensign Fuller, an elderly man, car-ried his 11-yearold niece, Miss May Up-perman, on his back from the third floor through the heat and smoke. His feet were terribly burned, and as he reached the open air he fell with his unconscious charge into the arms of a policeman. Colonel William L. Gildersleeve, at-tache of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, was caught on the fourth floor. He tried to make his way to the rear. A plate-glass door stopped him. He broke it with his flat, and crawled through to safety. His face and hands were badly

Edward Marshall, who lost one leg as the result of a wound received while serving as a war correspondent in Cuba, occupied a room on the second floor. occupied a room on the second floor. When he was aroused the halls were filled with smoke. Not waiting to find his artificial leg, Mr. Marshall climbed to the fire escape in the rear of his room and one story from the ground. There he found no iron ladder was available to reach safety. Directly in the rear of the Jefferson is Steinway's piano warerooms with a one-story extension in the rear.
Steinway's watchman placed a board
from the extension roof to the balcony
o nithe bottom of the fire escape, and
across this board Mr. Marshall and 20 others who climbed down the fire escape were rescued. Many were cut by glass, but none was seriously injured. Several of the women inmates were so badly frightened they had to be carried across

# A Menagerie Burned.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 30.-The 75 or nore animals of all descriptions confined in cages at Frank C. Berlock's "Zoo," which was in winter quiriess in the old Cyclorama Building, were today damaged or burned to death. The fire, which probably originated from a badly insulated electric light wire, in an in-credibly short time enveloped the entire structure. The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible for the attendants to rescue the helpless animals, and with the exception of one elephant, one camel, two donkeys and a pack of hounds, the entire menagerie was burned, fire was discovered a few minutes after the evening prformance had consed. Mr. Berlock estimates his loss at about \$60,000. Loss on building, \$17,500.

#### MILES FAVORS VANCOUVER As a Point for Enlisting a New Regiment of Infantry.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- A special to the Rerald from Washington says: General Miles is opposed to the estab-lishment of camps to serve as rendezvous for the 15 regiments to be organized. The weather is too cold to be comfortable for the recruits, and he has suggested that the infantry and cavalry posts now unoccupied be used as rendezvous. If Gen eral Miles' recommendations are adopted the five infantry regiments will be or-ganized, respectively at Plattsburg Bar-racks, N. Y.; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Fort Mc-Pherson, Ga.; Fort Logan, Col., and Vaniver Barracks, Wash. The five cavalry regiments Leavenworth, Kan.; San Antonio, Tex.; Fort Assinabolne, Mont.; the Presidio, San Francisco, and Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Light artillery regiments, if the plan is adopted, will be organized at points where the weapons and equipment for the horses can be stored and the

ments are organized, officers will be sent out to collet rescuits. Besides the efforts of these officers, more then 80 enlist-ment rendezvous have been established and men are now being enlisted. As none of the regulars now serving in the Philippines must be discharged, only about 25,000 men are to be enlisted.

# Held Up by Drunken Yaquia.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 30.-La Cananea he mining camp of the Green Consolithe mining camp of the Green Consoli-dated Mining Company, in Sonora, wan held for three days by a hand of Yaqui held for three days by a hand of Yaqui ladians, and the people of the camp were at the mercy of the Indians. It seems that a large number of Yaquis who were em-ployed at the camp got drunk when paid and purchased all the meetal in camp. The Mexican police were driven from the camp and held outside by a number of the Yaquis. Their guns were taken from them, and the Yaquis also took guns away from Americans who attempted to interfere with them. There were a numinterfere with them. There were a num ber of serious cutting affrays, but no one was killed. The Americans set about to quiet the Indians and sober them, and, with the assistance of the Mexican cavairymen, were successful in quelling the drunken rebellion.

McKenzie and Dubose Cases. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.-The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has taken under consideration the alleged contempt of Receiver McKenzie and Dudley Dubose in three of the cases presented. Yester-day argument was completed in the Du-bose case, and hits morning Attorney Campbell announced that he was willing submit the alleged contempt of Mr McKensie in the Chipps case on the tea-timony introduced in the Comptots case. After announcing that the matter would be taken under advisement, the court adoutside of the pale of the dominant journed until next Monday,

Turley and Jones of Arkansas Argued Against It-The Heasure, As It Stands, Was Rend.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The shipping bill was kept at the front in the Senate today. No appreciable progress was made, most of the time being occupied by Turiey and Jones (Ark.) in speeches opposing the bill and severely arraigning its alleged favoritism. Early in the day an unsuccessful. an unsuccessful effort was made to se an insuccessful effort was made to secure an agreement to the conference report on the Army reorganization bill.

Clapp, the new Senator from Minnesanta, presented the credentials of his colleague, Nelson. Burrows presented the credentials of McMillan, as Senator

from Michigan. Each is for the full term of aix years from March 4. of six years from March 4.

The Senate agreed to a resolution introduced by Jones (Ark.) requesting the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether the executive council of Porto Rico has agreed to guarantee dividends to corporations doing business in that

THE LOOTING PRIVILEGE

SO. It is even said that the Spooner bill will be passed in order to avoid such session after March 4. Republican leaders say that they believe an extra session can be avoided. They also say that the Democrats must also decide whether they will resubsidy bill, and if it is demonstrated that they exist and it is the responsibility of defeating the subsidy bill, and if it is demonstrated that they are willing to take that responsi-bility, then other necessary legislation will be pressed rapidly to avoid an extra ses-

### JONES WANTS INFORMATION As to Aid Promised to Corporations

As to Aid Promised to Corporations in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Jones, of Arkmass, today introduced the following resolution in the Senate:

"That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to inform the Senate whether the Executive Council of Porto Rico has undertaken to guarantee dividends to corporations doing business in that island, and, if so, to state all the facts to the Senate and also whether the Executive Council has donated public property of any character to any individual, firm or corporation, and, if so, to state, the quantity and character of such public property so proposed to be donated, and its value; and also by what authority of law any of said acts have been done by said any of said acts have been done by said Executive Council."

The resolution was agreed to. Senator Jones said he had presented the resolution upon the strength of information colsiand.

The conference report upon the Army paper of the 19th inst., saying that the

GENERALS ORDERED TO THE PHILIPPINES.



General William Ludlow.

Council originally had agreed to guaran

reorganization bill was then presented by Hawley, who explained the report and said the committee on conference had placed no new legislation in the bill. Hale asked whether there had been any increase of officers in any instance over the number permitted by the bill either as it passed the House or Senate. Haw-ley replied in the negative, but Butler insisted that there had been an increase of color sergeants in the artillery pro-

At 2 o'clock the shipping bill was laid before the Senate as the unfinished business, but as the Army conference report ness, but as the Army conference report was still pending, Aldrich asked that the shipping bill be laid aside temporarily. Pettigrew promptly objected. This created a parliamentary blockade which compelled either the subsidy bill or the Army bill to give way. Hawley, in charge of the Army bill, concluded to yield, but gave notice that he would call to that measure the first thing tomorup that measure the first thing tomor-

Consideration of the subsidy bill being resumed, Aldrich gave notice of two amendments, one providing that applicants for subsidy shall contract to build a new vessel within the United States within three years, and a second providing that the utmost limit of subsidy shall be 15 years instead of 20 years, as

provided in the bill. Turley then spoke against the bill, pointing out the large expenditures involved. He declared that already the shipping interests had unusual privileges shipping interests had unusual privileges under the tariff, the postal bounty laws, and in many other ways. Turley com-pared the cost of ship building in various countries. This brought out a state-ment from Vest that ships could be built for less in the United States than in any other country. As proof of this, he said, Japan had advertised for the lowest and best bid on a cruiser, and the American hidders had taken the contract, under-bidding the British shipbulders by 20 per cent. Later, when Russis called for like bids, the American builders again underbid the foreigners. Only two weeks ago, Vent said, the Cramps had secured a contract for building a cruiser for Turkey as against all other competitors. Turiey spoke for two hours and was

followed by Jones, in opposition to the measure. Jones said the bill proposed to take millions out of the public treasury and give it as a free gift to certain fa-vored "subsidy beggars." One of the worst features of the measure, he said, was that the vast sums to be paid as subsidies to a few wealthy concerns were wrung from the laboring people and the poor. Jones said the bill should be en-titled "A bill to enable a select coterle of ship-owners to loot the United States treasury." He argued that commercial development and extension must come from our natural advantages and enter-prise and not from the legislative stimulus of subsidies.

Jones spoke for two hours and then Berry called for the formal reading of the bill. This brought on a controversy as to the present form of the bill. Frye declared that Democratic Senators were delivering New York Reform Club delivering speeches against the measure, apparently believing it was the Hanna bill of two years ago, whereas it had been entirely changed and bore little resemblance to that measure. Morgan said he thought very few Benators knew what was in the bill. He had been "fox hunting," trying to locate the amendments and learn what was in the bill, but had been unable to do so. Jones also spoke of the kaleldo-scopic changes of the bill and the inabil ity of people to keep track of it. matter of information the detailed read-ing of the bill was agreed to. After the formal reading of the bill it was temporarily laid aside. A bill was passed establishing a fish

hatchery and fish station in Idaho, At 5:56 P. M. the Benate adjourned.

OPPOSITION TO SHIPPING BILL. Minority Conference Today WIN Decide Its Fate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A conference of Democrats and associates of the Populist and Silver Republican faith will be held tomorrow, as a result of the declaration yesterday by Mr. Frye that he intended to push the consideration of the ship subsidy bill to the exclusion of all other business. other business, except by vote of the Sen-ate. This conference will determine the fate of the bill. If it is decided to continue a stiff fight and debate the meas ure at great length, it will mean defeat at this session, with the short time re-maining to pass the appropriation bills. The conference also will take into conderation the question whether the mir ority will desire to take the responsi-bility of defeating a party measure of the majority. Some of the opponents of the bill on the Democratic side feel that if the Republicans are determined to pass the bill, the minority should not go far-ther than to state their objections fully and vote against it, and to let the Republicans take the responsibility which is theirs.

It also develops that no one wants an

extra session, and that one will be avoid to carry the e ed if there is any possible way of doing in the country

General James F. Wade.

tee dividends to the French Rallway Company, but in default of that action had donated property to that company valued at \$100,000, and agreed to exempt the company from taxation

#### FEDERAL BUILDINGS. Omnibus Bill Increasing the Cost

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, today introduced an omnibus grounds, today introduced an omnibus bill, increasing the cost of public buildings in various parts of the country. It carries about \$1,500,000. Among the increases are those: Boise, Idaho, \$200,000 to \$250,000; Butte. Mont., \$200,000 to \$225,000; Helena. Mont., \$500,000 to \$225,000; Salt Lake City, \$200,000 to \$400,000; Seattle, \$300,000 to \$500,000; limit of cost of site \$150,000. This bill was framed. Mr. Mercer said, upon the representations of the Treasury Department that the increases were necessary to proceed with the construction of the buildings. Mr. Mercer has called his committee to meet Friday to consider the

committee to meet Friday to consider the bill. It will, it is expected, be reported that day, and as soon as possible there-after unanimous consent for its consideration will be asked. If objection is made, the committee on rule pealed to for a special order. rules will be ap

#### Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Benate:

Thomas D. Hildebrand, of Iowa, Re-ceiver of Public Moneys at St. Michael,

Alaska, War-Volunteers: First Lieutenant, M. Eleventh Cavalry, to be First Regulars: Infantry, Second Lieutenants, to be First Lieutenants, Clifford Gage Eleventh; George W. Stuart, Seventh William T. Patton, Thirteenth; Fred B Kerry Twenty-second; Lawrence D. Cabell, Fifth; William T. Merry, Twenty-third; Fred R. Brown, Ninth United

Pension Court of Appenls. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.-Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior Department was heard today by the House committee on invalid pensions on the bill for a pension court of appeals. The bill had been favorably reported, but had been recalled in order to permit department to be heard on a somew similar plan proposed by it. The G. R. authorities favor the measure in present form and the hearing went over to permit their views to be heard.

Amendments to Subsidy Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Clay offered a number of amendments to the ship subsidy bill today, intended to limit contracts under the bill to 10 years, in stead of 20, as provided by the bill, and to limit the vessels on which subsidy may be paid to vessels of 16 knots or less, and also to make the terms of the bill appli cable to vessels completed or in proces of construction in March, 1901

# Extending Bonding Privilege.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The ways and means committee today held its first meeting in several weeks, and bills were favorably reported extending the privilege of immediate transportation in bond to Everett, Wash., and Honolulu, Hawati and making Douglas, Arizona, a sub porof entry.

Another Banking Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The House committee on banking and currency today acted favorably on the bills "to amend the National banking laws so as to permit National banks to consider and treat their surplus as capital, and amending the banking law as to the designa-

Pension of Admiral Philip's Widow WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.-The House today committee on pensions mended an increase from \$30 to \$50 of the pension of the widow of Rear-Admiral Philip.

Alexander's Parents Will Bring Suit. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—The parents of Fred Alexander, the negro who was burned at the stake by a Leavenworth, Kan., mob. January 15, were in worth, Kan, mbb, January is, were in Kanass City today seeking advice about suing the city and county of Leavenworth for damages and support. The father is a Baptite minister. He said he had writ-ten a number of influential friends in Kansas and Missouri in an endeavor to raise money to prosecute the case. He had as yet received no positive prom-ises of financial aid, but he was confident, he said, that an appeal to the colored people of the United States would bring forth a popular subscription large enough to carry the case to the highest courts

ANTHONY, KAN., WOMEN INDULGE IN SALOON-SMASHING.

Mrs. Sheriff, the Originator of the Idea. Led the Crusade-Four "Joints" Demolished.

ANTHONY, Kan. Jan. 30.—Mrs. Nation was outdone here today, when a band of W. C. T. U. women, headed by Mrs. Sheriff, of Danville, Kan., completely wrecked the fixtures of four "joints," emashing plate-glass windows and mirrors and turning gallon after gallon of liquior into the streets. The women, who were of the best families in Anthony. were of the best families in Anthony, were accompanied by their husbands, sons or brothers, who assured them protection. No arrests were made, and the band will, it is said, start out tomorrow on a tour of destruction through Harper County, which is prollfic in saloons. Mrs. Shoriff, who led today's raid, is un-

der bond to appear at Danville in appeal to answer to a charge of saloon wrecking placed against her six weeks ago. Mrs. Sheriff came to Anthony late yesterday. Sheriff came to Anthony late yesterday, and worked all night procuring hatchets and other implements of destruction, and it was 2 o'clock this morning before she had perfected plans for the raid. The women began their attack shortly after daybreak, taking the saloon-keepers and the town officials by surprise. Among the brigade were two or three schoolgiris, under age, who did some of the most effective smashing. The actual damage to personal property, aside from the liquor destroyed, is estimated by the saloon-keepatroyed, is estimated by the saloon-keepers at \$2000. For a time the whole town was in an upwar, and it was feared that personal violence would result.

The first place attacked was situated in the rear of a drug store, which was forcibly entered from the reax. It contained some costly bar fixtures and a valuable cash register. Within a few minutes the women had smashed everything in sight, but in their hurry to finish this job and go to other places they overlooked the bulk of liquor stored away. Half a block down the street the second scene of joint-amashing was enacted. They found this saloon locked, but axes were applied and the whole front was smashed in. Here their work was more complete. The building, a great plate-glass mirror and owining, a great place-gass mirror and everything in sight was reduced to the maximum of the Mrs. Nation idea. The proprietor was smashed over the head with a beer bottle and his blood mixed with the flow of liquors over the floor. The jointkeeper was struck by the husband of one of the women. In quick succession two other places a short distance. cession two other places a short distance down the street were subjected to similar treatment, the fixtures smashed and all the liquor turned into the gutter. Mrs. Sheriff is credited with having

given Mrs. Nation the first idea for a wrecking crusade. The saloon-keepers of Anthony each have a warcroom aside from their saloon, where a stock of liquor is kept. The women did not know this, and a considerable amount of the prohib-ited liquid is yet unmolested.

The women then prayed within eight of the wreckage they had spread. One woman, in an appeal to the Almighty, asked that he guide them to other dens of iniquity and direct their steps to rumcursed towns in Kansas. This prayer was interpreted to mean that the Anthony women would extend their crusade, and word was hurriedly sent over the telephone wires to adjacent towns by local salcon sympathisers, who wished to warn their fellow-"jointists." No arrests were made.

As a sequel to the raid, a number of young mon and two or three small boys became drunk. During the excitement they had followed the crusaders into the salouns and secured a quantity of whisky, wine and beer.

### Mrs. Nation Organizes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation today organized a band of 48 women to follow her leadership and assist in wiping out "joints." The band was organized at a mass meeting of women called by Mrs. Nation and presided over by her, at the Presbyterian Church. Every seat was occupied. Mrs. Church, Every seat was occupied. Mrs. A. F. Dumenil was elected local president, and Mrs. William Usher secretary. women will take charge of the work in Topeka during Mrs. Nation's ab-sence. The others agree to follow the crusader wherever she may lead, and do her bidding at a moment's notice. Mrs. C. Gustin, Eleventh Cavalry, to be Caplain; Second Lieutenant Emory S. West, ahead regardless of the W. C. T. U. They would, she said, give warning before resorting to violence. Remarkable enthuslasm was displayed at the meeting, and irs. Nation was cheered to the echo. The young men of Parkdale, a suburb of Topeka, have organized what they cal a "Hatchet Club." They favor Mrs. Na-tion and her mode of closing saloons.

Mrs. Nation's Conduct Indorsed. VINELAND, N. J., Jan. 30.—The Rev. Dr. Ward Gamble, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church here, in-dorsed and applauded the drastic methods adopted by Mrs. Carrie Nation in her crusade against the saloons of Kansas in his discourse before a large number of the most prominent women of Vineland last night. Dr. Gamble even advised the women of this city to emulate Mrs. Na-tion's example, and smash all the unlicensed saloons or "speak casies" in Vineland if the authorities fail to do it. Samble took the ground that, as the laws of Kansas prohibit saloons, this woman has the example of Christ as a precedent in what she is doing, and that the prin-ciple is identical. Dr. Gamble was preared for the bar before entering the min-

Condemned by W. C. T. U. CAMBRIDGEPORT, Mass., Jan. 30.— The Cambridgeport Woman's Temperance Union is amanimous in condemnation of Mrs. Nation's methods, and has passed the

following resolution: "Resolved, That, as members of the Cambridge W. C. T. U., we deplore ex-ceedingly the attitude of the Kansas Union, of Enterprise, and deprecate the methods adopted for the suppression of the saloons in those sections. We feel that Mrs. Carrie Nation and others have strayed from the paths of the pioneers of the work, and have deserted the badge of our allegiance, which stands for purity and peace, which is our Christian thought and pure as the teachings of him whom

County Attorney Pleased. TOPEKA Kan, Jan. 30. Robert P. Mc-Colloch, County Attorney of Harper County, was in Topeka today, and appeared surprised at the report of the "joint" smashing at Anthony.

'I have not been able to close the joints' in Harper or Anthony because the city authorities favor them." said he.

They told me it was none of my busi-ness, and I have not made a detective of myself." Mr. McCulloch appeared to be deased at the course things have taken

County Attorney Closes Saloons. COFFEYVILLE Kan., Jan. 30 .- Every "joint" in Montgomery County is closed today as a result of the action of County Attorney Dans, who served notice on the keepers that they would not be permitted

Suspected of Being Crowe. Suspected of Being Crows.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 30.—A man is under
arrest here on suspicion that he is Pat
Crowe, wanted for kidnaping young
Cudahy, of Omaha. He was arrested for
creating a disturbance and gave his name
as Johnson. The fact that he had \$300 in
\$20 gold pieces, and that he tried to evade
better hydrographed led to the bellef that

# MRS, NATION OUTDONE MEMBER ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY AFFLICTED WITH CATARRY OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

# CURED BY PERUNA.



of the Thirty-fifth General Assem-bly of the State of Illinois, writes of Peruna as follows:

1353 Osgood St., Chicago, Ill. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen-"I can safely recommend Peruna as a remedy that will cure all catarrhal troubles.

"It was of great benefit to me as it cured me of catarrh of the throat and lungs permanently and in a very short time. I am glad to add my endorsement to that of others."-John J. Furlong.

The order in which the symptoms of chronic catarrh occur are nearly always as follows:

A cold which hangs on longer than usual; a sensitiveness of the air pas-sages, by which one catches cold easil; a continual settled cold in the head, throat or chest; discharges grow thicker and more offensive, loss of flesh, despondency, loss of appetite, headache or cough, and general lassitude.

Now this is about the order in which symptoms of chronic catarrh make their appearance, and if the sufferer is for-tunate enough to find a cure the symptoms will begin to disappear in exactly the reverse order. There may be at first no perceptible improvement in the earliest symptoms, while the latter symptoms show prompt improvement.

#### This Is Exactly What Peruna Will Do in the Cure of Chronic Catarrh. It first invigorates the system, increases

the appetite, then the patient begins to gain flesh, hope takes the place of de-spondency, and all the mischlevous symp-toms which the chronic catarrh has produced will disappear one by one in the reverse order of their appearance.

Cures Made in This Way Are Permanent Cures.

A patient cured by Peruna is no more he is the kidnaper. Jimmie Maloney, formerly Chief of Police in South Omaha. who is in Joplin, has, however, falled to recognize the prisoner as Crowe, John-son is light complexioned. He and an-other man named McNeil, who was arrested with him, have been spending gold freely in Joplin for several days. They are being held and their photographs have been sent to various places.

# BITUMINOUS COAL SCALE.

Operators and Miners Will Meet at Columbus Teday.

-COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10 .- The joint con ference of the bituminous coal operators and miners will convene at the Board of Trade Auditorium in this city at 4 o'clock omorrow afternoon. It will be composed of about 200 operators and 300 miners, representing Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The question of admitting representatives from Ibwa and Michigan will be determined by the conference. The miners are in favor of ad-mitting those states to the agreement, but their admittance will be opposed by the Illinois operators. A majority of the operators are in the city tonight ences have been held by the Illi diana bituminous and the Hocking Val-ey operators. The conferences have been deroted chiefly to discussion of the de-mands of the miners and the position that will be taken by the operators in the joint conference.

The sentiment of the operators is unan-

imous not to grant an increase. They say it will be utterly impossible to concede any advance on account of the competition from West Virginia, which is not ciuded in the interstate agreement. Wes Virginia is third among the coal produc ing states, and the competition of West ing states, and the competition of West Virginia coal has been felt in all the bituminous districts, especially Western Pennsylvania. During the past year, it is claimed the sales of West Virginia coal in the Chicago markets alone have increased 350,000 tons. Any increase in the present price of mining would, therefore, operators say, give their West Virginia competitors just that much advantage. The operators appear to be willing to con-cede the present price of mining, but they will insist as a condition of its mainte-nance that the miners of West Virginia be obtained and that state brought into the joint agreement. The operators will oppose the demands of the miners for a scale upon a run of mine basis and an adjustment of the differential between pick and machine mining. The operators will oppose any change from the old plan.

To Train Poor Girls.

NEW YORK, Jan. 32.—A special to the World from Washington says: Right Rev. Henry Y. Saterlee, formerly of New York, and now Episcopal bishop of the District of Columbia, is planning to establish here a home where poor girls of good character may be trained by experienced housewives into competent ser-vants, housemaids, cooks and nurses. It is proposed to locate the home next to the House of Meroy, which is also conthe House of Meroy, which is also con-ducted under Episcopal auspices. Among those who have volunteered aid in this plan are Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge. Mrs. Miles, wife of General Miles; the Misses Kean, of New Jersey; Miss Helen Cham-berlain, Mrs. Letter and Miss Paulding, niece of Senator Depew, It is proposed to call the institution the St. Agnes Home.

Will of Mrs. Sturges.

CHICAGO, Jan 33.—The will of Mary Delafield Sturges, the widow of George Sturges, the banker, has been filed for probate. It disposes of an estate of \$3,000.000, of which \$2,000.000 is in personal property and the remainder in real estate.

The will divides the estate equally bebeing photographed led to the belief that | tween the six children of the deceased.

Ofred of Catarrh of the Entire System.

Mr. William Flood, care Fifth Avenue Hotel, Louisville, Ky., says: "Your Peruna has completely cured me of that distressing disease, catarrh, which affected my head, nose, bronchial tubes, and, in

fact, my whole system.
"For nine years I bought everything that was advertised as a sure cure for my complaint, but it so happened that I did not buy Perina until five months ago.
"After using your splendld remedy according to your directions, I am today a
well man. I find Perina to be the greatest family medicine ever discovered. I shall always keep a bottle of it on hand. "I can candidity state that had it not been for Peruna I would have given up my position, being too weak to do my work. For 18 years life was a burden."— Mr. William Flood.

### How Mr. Bowkley Suffered 18 Years.

Mr. William Bowkley, Clouster, Ohio, snys: Eighteen years ago I suffered with chronic catarrh, which made life a burden to me. I had been treated by several physicians and had tried many different patent medicines, and had given up hope of ever being entirely cured

"Peruna and Manalin were recommend-ed to me, and as I had tried everything clae I knew. I thought I would give it a trial. After using four bottles of each, I was entirely cured, and have had no re-turn of either affection. "I regard it as a wonderful med'cine— simply wonderful, and take great pleasure

in recommending this medicine to all who may be afflicted in that way."—William Bowkley. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

vice gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The

with the exception that several bequests are made to friends and relatives. The children are Ethel Sturges Dummer, Ma-rian Delafield Sturges, Rosalie Sturges Carpenter, Helen Sturges, Clara Delafield Sturges and George Sturges.

Mrs. Sturges died at Coronado, Cal., The Goulds Enjoined.

NEW YORK, Jan. M .- Justice Beach, in the Supreme Court, today, signed the forwin Gould, Howard Gould and Helen M. Gould, as trustees of the estate of the late Jay Gould, their fathern not to pay over any moneys to their sister, Anna, Counters de Castellane, more than \$200,000 a year, pending the trial of the sult brought by Anton J. Dittmar, until Ditt-mar's suit to recover \$255,000 has been decided.

Smallpox and Plague in England, WASHINGTON, Jan. M.-Surgeon-Ge eral Wyman today received a dispatch rgeen Thomas, at London, stat-the Consul at Glasgow reports 335 cases of smallpox, and that the disease is spreading. He says there have been two deaths from plague smong the crew of the steamship Friary, at Hull.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 -Today's statement of the Treasury balances sh Available cash balance ......\$141,835,730

# Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, cozes, dries and scales ! Some people call it tetter, milk crust or

The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to— they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or se-quired and persists until these have been

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, at is without an equal for all cutaneous

Soop's Plans are the best cathartic. Price 25 conts



Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsis, Indigestion and Too Hoat'y Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drovid-

ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORRID LIVER. There Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose:

Small Price.