HILL TALKS TO FARGO FARMERS ABOUT THE BIG DEAL.

Survival of the Fittest Is Inevitable in the Railroad World-Some Flattering Resolutions.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 16.—The features of the Tri-State Grain and Cattle-Growers' Convention here today were the address of President J. J. Hill and the adoption of resolutions commending him for his work on behalf of the Northwest. The resolutions were adopted almost unanimously by the convention prior to the arrival of Mr. Hill. Attempt was made to have these particular resolutions stricken out, but the attempt failed and the resolutions stand as the sense of the conven-tion. The resolutions adopted are as fol-

The natural and logical line of transportation for the products of the Northwest American States is from the nearest point on the Pacific Coast to the next nearest market point on the Great Lakes, through and traversing the great basin of the Upper Mississippi, the Valley of the Red River of the North, the headwaters of the Missouri and the fertile lands lying between the Canadian border and the Columbia River on to the Pacific Coast. The trade entering the United States and destined for the North, Middle and Eastern States can best reach its destination by this route, and to divert it to the South or encourage its transportation through the provinces of Canada would not only add to the cost of the delivered goods, but would deprive the states from which it would deflect their share of the tax upon the gross earnings of the roads carrying it, and thereby deplete the revenues of the states through which it would be carried, were the ordinary rules of commerce followed.

"It is the sense of this meeting, there-fore, that in resisting attempts of the Union Pacific Railroad and its aliles on one hand, and the Canadian Pacific and its feeders on the other, to secure con-trol of the Northern Pacific Railroad, James J. Hill has performed a notable public service, and once more displayed the far-sighted and business-like policy that has characterized his long career as the great developer of Northwestern resources and the most watchful guardian

of Northwestern interests,
"Mr. Hill built a great transcontinental railroad through a wilderness that has grown through his efforts into the richest empire on earth, and never asked a bonus subsidy. He has connected that rail-ad at one end with a fleet of vessels that carry American products to the Orient and bring back the Oriental trade to the Northwest and to the whole Nation, and at the other end with shipping facilities by water to the Atlantic seaboard; all this, too, without a dollar of bonus or the semblance of a subsidy. During the re-verses of the country for traffic to justify extension, he has entered every section that needed transportation facilities, and constructed often at a loss to himself, lines into sparsely settled and unproduc-

During all the years of railroad-building there has been a regularly marked reduction of freight tariffs, according as the volume of traffic increase warranted it, and a uniform disposition to make temporary sacrifice for the permanent im-provement of the country. In view of this ecord, and in recognition of the honorable and upright course of James J. Hill in his dealings with the farmers of the Northwest, we congratulate the country on his success in preventing the absorp-tion of the Northern Pacific by the Union Pacific interests on the one hand, and Canadian Pacific on the other, and express our confidence in the purpose and ability of Mr. Hill to give to the States of Minnesota and North and South Dakota the best and cheapest transportation facilities to be had by the people of any section of this Nation.

Two years ago Mr. Hill came to our free transportation to a delegation of different co state to visit the Agricultural College and State Farm, which offer many farmers have accepted, to their great satisfaction and benefit. He also stated that he wanted to build some large steamships, costing a number of million of dollars, to put upon the Pacific Ocean trade from this country to the Orient. We notice by the daily papers that this statement is being and it will make a new market for the farmers of the Northwest, to their benefit. As Mr. Hill is expected to address us again this evening, we shall greet him with a pleasant smile and a handshake."

President Hill arrived in Fargo on a special train this afternoon. He was met by Mayor Johnson, President Worst, of the Agricultural College, and James Kennedy. Mr. Hill was taken at once to the opera-house, where he was received with a great ovation. The crowd was very large, and included farmers and business men from all parts of Minnesota and both Dakotas, special delegates having come today from Duluth and the twin cities to hear Mr.

### Mr. Hill's Speech.

He opened with a few words of praise for the farmers, saying that "the future welfare of the country depends more upon the wise disposition of the public domain, so as to secure homes for the people, than upon any other single con-dition of the Nation." He discussed the need of action to secure more markets for the surplus of our products, citing the action of other nations in that respect.

After speaking of the development of the Northwest he said he thought one kind of "community of interest" which really existed was that between the producer of tonnage and the carrier; the land and its products and the rallroads will either prosper together or be poor together. Much is being said about combination between railroads and competition. The law of the survival of the fittest must inevitably end such competition as exists by the destruction of the weaker by the stronger. This has already been done in the East. He said:

"Twenty-five years ago it was sup-posed that competition was necessary to reduced rates. I think that we have shown in the Northwest that without competition rates have been reduced faster than anywhere else in the country. After speaking of other sections where rates are higher, showing the rate re-ductions in the Northwest, he said: "This. more than anything else, has doubled the price of your lands in a comparatively few years."

tinuing, a little later, he said: There has recently been an attempt to show that we have no interest in the building up of the prosperity of the peo-ple of your state and of the Northwest. If we did not do everything in our power to build you up we would be false to our best interests. Our object in acquiring the Burlington jointly with the Northern Pacific Raffroad was to insure an outlet to the best markets for the grain, livestock and lumber of the Northern States and to increase the volume of our traffic to the end that we might at all times be able to establish the lowest rates and most favorable conditions under which the traffic must be carried. The Burlington, with its own rails, reaches Chicago, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Quincy, Alton, Hannibal, St. Louis, St. Joseph. Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha and Denver, and connects with the main arteries of traffic of the whole country. "Assuming that the line of the Burling

ton had not been constructed and that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific jointly had raised the money and were engaged in the construction of it, would engaged in the construction of it, would fled a proposition made by the directors there be anything to meet the disapproval to issue \$2,000,000 of 7 per cent cumulative of the states traversed by the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific? On the contrary, would not such a course have been halled with approval as a means floating debt.

DEFENDS THE MERGER of opening up markets for Northwestern products and of reaching markets in the products and of reaching markets in the South and Southwest, and of securing business, increasing the volume of the traffic of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, thus making reduction of rates and adding to the general prosperity of the Northwest. Instead of building the Burlington system or a line of railroad alongside of it, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific purchased the capital stock of a line already constructed. Instead of issuing stock or bonds for the purpose of raising money for building a line reaching the same country, bonds were issued to purchase the stock of a

constructed line "The stock of the railroad companies as of other corporations must be held by somebody and somewhere, Rallway companies as carriers are subject to supervision and control by the public for the purpose of insuring the performance of their obligations to the public. The cap-ital employed in railroad construction is made public. Railroads make public through published rates the price charged for transportation, the only thing they have to sell, and must report the amount they receive for what they sell and what has been done with it. Courts are/open for the purpose of determining whether railroad companies as carriers observe their obligations to the issue. "The question of the reasonableness of

rates and service does not depend upon whether one man owns the capital stock of a railroad or another—whether the capital stock is owned by 10 men or 1000, by persons or by corporations. The capi-tal stock of a railway company is personal property to be sold, to be transferred from one man to another, and any one may purchase and hold all that he has means to buy and pay for. The caphal stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will be held by somehody, persons or corporations; if not by the present owners, by other owners. "Suppose by the death of the present

owners the stock should be scattered and a minority of it find its way into the hands of those interested in competing lines serving the country to the north of or south of the territory served by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Would the people along the lines of these railways be benefited if the present own-ers of the majority of the stock could be compelled to sell it or dispose of it on the markets? Would it fall into hands more interested in the development and in the prosperity of the Northwest than its present owners? How is it that the lines have been extended and improved? What brought about the present condition of prosperity of the two companies? What has enabled them to serve the people along the lines as they have been served? Plainly the willingness and ability of those controlling large interests of the stock of the company who found it to their advantage to build up the lines and promote the settlement of the territory tributary to it and who will continue it.

Competition and Rates. He called attention to the former high rates on the Great Lakes and how North-western interests had established new lines and forced reductions in rates from East, and by means of new elevators had compelled lower rates there also After further touching on rate reductions

"The conditions of the general railroad situation in the United States at present time are hardly understood. the year ending June 31, 1890, the tons numbered carried for one mile for all railroads was 76,250,000,000; in 1900 it was 141,600,000,000, as shown by the Interstate Commerce Commission reports. In 1901 a safe estimate will bring this to 165,000,000 tons carried one mile, an increase of 120 per cent in 11 years.

"During this time the mileage of the railroads in the United States increased 18 per cent. While the tons moved shows an increase of 120 per cent, the earnings show an increase of less than 40 per cent During this time the rates have been reduced to the extent of that difference. During that period of II years, notwithstanding the enormous increase in traffic, four so-called trunk lines have, through destructive competition, failed and then reorganized, and all but one of them have been absorbed by the attenders surviving been absorbed by the stronger surviving lines. Destructive competition has forced convention and gave us some good points on diversified farming and other matters of interest to the farmers of the Northwest, and stated that he would furnish and had the ability to acquire these bankrupt roads

The Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania for half a century have been rival roads. Both states and cities actively aided in building them up. Destructive competition between them has finally re-sulted in the Pennsylvania owning the Baltimore & Ohio, Have the rates advanced? Have the people along the line of the Baltimore & Ohio suffered? On the contrary, the first step has been to furnish money to cut down the grades, double-track the line from the Ohio River to Chicago, and furnish cars and facilities to handle the business at best advantage, at such rates as will enable the shippers along the line to increase their business in solvent company for the facilities necessary to transact their business."

After speaking of the congestion of transportation throughout the country, he

problem from a National standpoint will, I believe, show beyond question that the business of the country has outgrown the facilities on most of the trunk lines, and that new facilities that now are apparent will relieve the situation, Rates in the United States are much lower than in other countries. Wages are higher-the cost of much of the material is much higher than in Europe, yet rate charges in Europe are fully twice as high as in America. The conditions in these countries change very rapidly, while rates have been cut once in two in 20 years, all kinds of labor and materials used by railways advancing from 30 to 50 per cent "Nothing but the increased volume of traffic has made it possible to reduce rates ns they have been reduced. Today we find the volume of traffic so great east of Chicago that the railroads are unable to move it under the present conditions How will these conditions be changed and at whose cost? Who will build new lines or increase old ones? These are the questions which I will not undertake to answer further than to say that the West mus have the facilities or suffer for want of them. The public must bear in mind that a bankrupt road cannot furnish good

He remarked that "It will be 32 years next March since I first saw the Red River Valley. 'At that time there was not a single house on the west side of the Red River from the Bols de Sioux to

After speaking of the valley's marvelous growth, he said in conclusion:
"I hope in the future that with better methods of cultivation and more knowledge of what is required, your condition may be constantly improved, and if your condition is improved, ours will certainly share it with you. As the volume of traffic increases our rates will be reduced. Remember, that whatever helps you helps the railroad, and whatever hurts you or restricts your growth restricts the growth of the railroad serving you. We will al-ways prosper together or be poor to-

Extra Session in Minnesota. ST. PAUL, Jan. 10.-Governor Van Sant has announced that he will call an extra session of the Legislature for the middle of February, probably about the 18th. While the session is called specifically to consider the report of the Tax Commis-sion just made, it is considered likely that the recent railroad developments will com-

To Issue Preferred Stock.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The stockhold, of the American Type Founders' Company met in Jersey City today and ratified a proposition made by the directors to issue \$2,000,000 of 7 per cent cumulative

## STEALINGS AT HAVANA were successfully raised in Pennsylvania of a very high grade, and during the

HOW NEELY AND RATHBONE CAR-RIED ON OPERATIONS.

Reeves Gave Damaging Testimony Against the Two Government Officials-Profits of the Deal.

HAVANA, Jan. 10,-When the trials of he cases arising from the Cuban postoffice frauds were resumed in the Auden office frauds were resumed in the Auden-cia Court today, after having been ad-journed since Wednesday on account of the illness of counsel for Charles W. F. Neely, W. H. Reeves, one of the defend-ants, was again called to the stand and testified regarding the stamp-burning in-cident. He said the stamps were not counted, and that Neely told him Estes G. Rathbone acquiesced in the whole mat-ter.

The Government has finished the exam. ination of Reeves, and tomorrow he will be cross-examined by counsel for Neely and Rathbone. It was evident throughout Reeves' testimony that the charge against all the defendants is based on Reeves'

of a very high grade, and during the coming season extensive experiments will be made in raising high-grade filler in Ohio, Texas, North Carolina and California. Last year the imports of wrapper tobacco into the United States amounted to \$6,000,000, and of filler, \$8,000,000. In a short time the Secretary said we will be able to supply our own wrapper and filler of a grade that will challenge the best grown anywhere in the world.

Postoffice Receipts Increase. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A general increase of almost 15 per cent in the postal receipts at the 50 principal postoffices of the United States during December last is shown in an official statement issued today, which compares the receipts with those for December, 1906. Chicago, with almost 23 per cent, reported the greatest proportionate advance, the total for the last month being \$782,994. New York advanced simost 14 per cent to \$1,120,900. Jersey City, New Haven and Dayton, O., are the only cities reporting decreases.

Compiling Postal Laws WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The work of revising the compilation of the postal laws and regulations will be completed by the Postoffice Department in the course of a fortnight or two. The present complia-

tion of these laws and regulations was is-



LIEUTENANT D. H. JARVIS

PROBABLE COLLECTOR OF ALASKA CUSTOMS.

Lieutenant D. H. Jarvis, of the United States revenue service, is likely to be appointed Collector of Customs for Alaska, to succeed Mr. Ivey. Lieutenant Jarhas, it is said, been practically in charge of the Alaska customs service during the past two years, and has rendered most efficient service. President Roosevelt has expressed a highly favorable opinion of him, and, in view of the difference in the Oregon Congressional delegation over the matter, it is generally believed in Washington City that the President will take the appointment in his own hands, and give it to Jarvis.

statements, for the fiscal conducted his sued at least 10 years ago, since which time there have been radical changes, a typewritten copy of the accusation, which make it inadvisable to send any of and Reeves' testimony substantlated the

conclusions drawn in the accusation. Reeves said that Rathbone had appointed him chief postal accountant, and that he had originally been appointed to this position from Washington. He said that he had a conversation with Neely about the destruction of stamps; that Neely told him Rathbone was willing to do business, and that the stamps had been burned at the suggestion of Neely. Marfield did not know about the intended fraud. He figured up the amount and the value and marked each package of stamps, amounting to a total of \$310,000. Reeves testified that Neely made up a declaration and that some days afterward he, Neely and Marfield signed it. Rathbone, he said, ordered him to credit the amount

on the books.

Here Senor Lanuza called attention to Reeves' statement on Assistant Postmaster Bristow's report that Reeves had not known fraud had been committed when he had made the credit in the books. Reeves said that before burning the last surcharged stamps, amounting to \$88,000, Neely told him that the amount credited for the first burning was wrong, and that there was \$15,000 to be divided up between him, Neely and Rathbone. Reeves testified that Nesly told him that Rathbone had paid off a mortgage in Cincinnati with

Shortly after this Reeves said that Rathbone, in referring to the burning of the stamps, said that it was an easy way to make money. He also said that Neely told him that Rathbone would be Civil Governor of Cuba, and that they would benefit thereby, because Neely would be Treasurer of the island and Reeves Audi. tor. Reeves also testified that Neely had credited \$12,000 to his own department in charging accounts to the North American Trust Company, and that he, Neely, had appropriated this amount. Regard-ing Rathbone's trip to the United States in October 1899. Reeves said that \$1500 had been drawn for expenses and that Rath-bone returned him \$673. He said that he thought Neely gave Rathbone \$480 of this amount, and that Neely said that Rath-bone was hard up and that he would return it when he got an increase of salary. When the question of daily expense allowance came up, Reeves testified that he told Rathbone that in the absence of any instructions discontinuing this allowance, he should continue it when seeing the United States. Reeves said further that just before his arrest Neely left an that just before his arrest Neely left an envelope containing \$4600 upon his (Reeves') desk, telling him to fix up the accounts. Reeves said he afterwards gave this money to General Wood, telling him that Neely had been stealing.

United States Assay Commission. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-Members of the United States Assay Commission to etermine the weight and fineness of the coins rendered at the several mints dur-ing the calendar year 1901 have been des-

ignated as follows:
Representatives James H. Southard, chairman of the House committee on coinage, weights and measures; Professor W. S. Stratton, director of the United States Bureau of Standards and Measures; Professor N. C. Ricker, University of Illinois; Professor T. W. Richards, Harvard University; Professor E. S. Woodward, Coambia University: Dr. J. W. Holiand, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; B. H. Tatem, Helena; John H. Brusier, Pittsburg: Captain E. M. Alien, Portland, Mich.; General H. Davenport, Boston: B. G. Dawes, Marietta, O.; Charles E. Mc-Kinney, Sloux Falls, S. D.; A. G. Sharp, Colorado Springs; J. J. McCarson, Washington, D. C.; George M. Reynolds, Chicago; Judge J. B. McPherson, Pennsylvania: H. G. Torrey, assayer, New York nia: H. G. Torrey, assayer, New York assay office: William B. Ridgley, Control-er of the Currency; George E. Roberts, er of the Currency; George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, Washington, ex

commission will meet in Philadelphia February 12.

Tobacco-Growing in United States. Tobacco-Growing in United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—At the Cabinet meeting today Secretary Wilson explained what has been done by his department in the way of experiments in raising tobacco. He stated that it has been fully demonstrated that we can raise in this country all the wrapper tobacco necessary for domestic use, and of a quality second to none. In every particular it is as fine as can be grown in Cuba or any other country. Last year, 19 acres of filler tobacco

the old compilations in response to de-mands of the department throughout the country.

Agitator Against Exclusion. NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Cotton goods manufacturers are concerned over the renewed agitation looking to the continued exclusion of Chinese, notwithstanding that the treaty with China does not expire until 1901, says the Journal of Commerce. They regard such agitation as a direct menace to the otherwise favorable pros-pects for a large increase in our business with China, and as being altogether illd effort is to be made to present to Washington in proper light the injustice of present agitation, and like, wise the injustice contemplated in the proposed action of continued exclusion.

The New Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. - Henry C. Payne, whose arrival has been de ayed by the death of a friend in Milwaukee, will qualify as Postmaster-General and assume his new duties either Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. He will reach here

Postmaster-General Smith will give his farewell dinner to the President and Cab-inet Monday evening, after which he will be ready to yield the office to Mr. Payne and return to his editorial duties in Phil-

Repairs to the Brooklyn. NEW YORK, Jan. 10.-It is announced at the Brooklyn navy-yard that the armored cruiser Brooklyn, at present the flagship on the Atlantic station, will come to the local yard for extensive repairs as soon as she is relieved at Manila by the Rainbow, now on her way there. The Brooklyn is to be overhauled at an expense of \$250,000.

Shaw Changes the Date. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. - Secretary Gage has received a telegram from Governor Shaw, stating that he cannot arrange his affairs so as to take charge of the Treasury Department on the date set, and asking Mr. Gage to remain until February 1. Secretary Gage has consented

Granted an Extension.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 10.-It was stated today that unsecured creditors of the Everett-Moore syndicate, representing \$1,400,000 out of a total of \$1,600,000, have signed agreements to grant extension of their claims covering a period of 18 months. Mr. Newcomb, chairman of the bankers' committee, is authority for the statement that the Sandusky division of the Detroit & Toledo Shore Line had about \$40,000 on deposit with the Euclid-Avenue Trust & Savings Company, which went into the hands of a receiver today,

and said that unless some other way of obtaining money was devised, the em-ployes of that division, to whom the

ney was to be paid for labor, would

Suicide of a Nonogenarian. NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- Christopher M. Miller, 90 years of age, hanged himself in the bathroom of his son's home early today. A week ago the old man was much grieved by the death of his sister-in-law at the age of \$1 years, and his mind was further upset by reading of the accident in the New York Central tunnel on Wed.

Fell From a Window. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan, 10.-Col-onel Frank P. Ireland, ex-Mayor and a prominent man in state politics, fell from a second-story window at his home this morning, and died from the injuries.

REMARKABLE CURE OF CROUP.

A Little Boy's Life Saved. I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life, and I feel that I can-not praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Sicere, of Goodwin, S

PROGRAMME ARRANGED BY THE HAMILTON CLUB, OF CHICAGO.

The Admiral Was Given an Enthusinstic Reception on His Arrival at Savannah.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- At a meeting of the Hamilton Club today details of the en-tertainment of Admiral Schley during his visit to Chicago January 25, 26 and 27 were worked out. The features of the programme arranged are a banquet on the night of the 25th, and a public reception on the afternoon of the 27th. Sunday, the 26th, the Admiral will attend church and give up the remainder of the day to rest. A committee will meet the Admiral on train and escort him into the city. At the Auditorium Annex he will occupy what is known as the Presidential suite. On his visits to Chicago this suite rooms was always occupied by the late

President McKinley.

The banquet will be held in the massive banquet hall of the Auditorium, and it is announced that the number of guests will be limited strictly to the eating capacity of the tables. E. J. Munger, president of the Hamilton Club, will be toastmaster. The programme has been made brief in order to allow for impromptu speeches. Monday the Admiral will visit the Winfield Scott Schley School and meet school children and members of the Board of Education. The public reception which will follow this visit will be held in the parlors of the Auditorium.

A magnificent souvenir of the banquet will be placed at each plate. It will be a bass relief showing the Admiral's head a bass relief showing the Admirat's head and shoulders on a background of the United States flag. It will be inscribed "Follow the Fing."

The Germans of Chicago will give a demonstration in honor of Admirat Schley

January 27, when over 8000 members of the German societies of the city will march to the Auditorium and will be reviewed at that point by the Admiral. It was de cided upon at a meeting of the representatives from 134 German societies that if the weather be such that marching is possible on the day set, it is the intention of the German societies to hold a big meeting at the Auditorium. In either case the German societies of the city that will be included will constitute 100 singing societies, 21 military societies, 10 Bohemian so-

Admiral Schley at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 10.—Rear-Admiral Schley, accompanied by his wife, arrived in this city one hour and a half late. The station was crowded with people who had waited patiently to greet him. As he alighted the cheering was deafening. Mayor Meyers and a delega-tion of Aldermen extended the Admirai a cordial official welcome and asked his consent for a formal reception tomorrow afternoon at the City Hail. The Admiral agreed. Carriages were then taken for the residence of General W. W. Gordon, where Admiral and Mrs. Schley will visit for 10 days. General Gordon was a member of the Porto Rican Commission, of which Admiral Schley was a member. In the evening Admiral and Mrs. Schley occupied a box at the theater, where Mme. Nordica sang. When the audience recognized him there was cheering of volume and persistency as temporarily to delay the performance. After an encore, Mme. Nordica crossed to the box and shook hands with Admiral Schley, while the audience stood and cheered. Upon the conclusion of the evening's bill apparently practically the whole audience waited at the door and cheered the Ad-miral as he entered his carriage and drove away. The public reception tomor-row will last two hours.

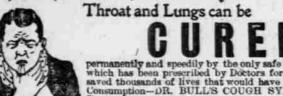
Legislature Indorsed Dewey Verdict JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 10.—The State Senate today passed a joint resolution indorsing the decision of Admiral Dewey in the court of inquiry, and deciaring that no text-books should be used in the schools of this state that "give to any other officer than Admiral Schley credit for the victory of Santiago." The reso-

Washington and the Vatican.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.-Although prelates well acquainted with American institutions always have declared to be abresentative at the Vatican, as against the pirit of the American Constitution, says the Rome correspondent of the Tribune, the party favorable to this project, headed by Cardinal Satolli, increases in num-bers. It is now insisting that the Vat-sugar is to be admitted free into the him going.

# RECEPTION TO SCHLEY CONSUMPT

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and All Affections of the Throat and Lungs can be



permanently and speedily by the only safe and reliable cure, which has been prescribed by Doctors for 25 years, and has saved thousands of lives that would have been cut short by Consumption—DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP. James L. Burdett, one of the best-known hunorists, whose residence is 23 West 125th St., Now York City, says: "Since I have been reciting in public I find it necessary to take something to keep my throat in normal condition and free from hoarsoness and coughs. I have taken

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

or the past five years and find it not only prevents houseness but it bears.

exclusively for the past five years and find it not only prevents hearseness, but it keeps me free from coughs and colds. I heartily recommend it to any one who speaks or sings in public, or to any one who is troubled with sore throat, courhs, tonsilitis or bronchitis."

Sold by all reliable drug tists; large bettles, 25c. See that the "Bull's Head" is on the package. Refuse substitutes; they are injurious and do noteure. Insist on getting the genuine—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup—the one that abenus cures and is perfectly harmless.

SMALL DOSE—PLEASANT TO TAKE.

FREE-A beautiful Calendar and a Medical Booklet Free to anyone who will write A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md., and mention this paper.

ican take advantage of the important United States. Labor is much too scarce send, any way, a confidential agent to treat with the Vatican, which should give its pledge to maintain secrecy on occasions for avoiding acknowledging him of-ficially, as was done on former occasions for the defining of special questions: otherwise the agent would be repudiated at

NEILL GOT THE DECISION.

Went Twenty Rounds With Donovan at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 10,-Al Nelli, of San Francisco, was given the decision tonight over Mike Donovan, at the end of

Races at Oakland. OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 10.-Results:

Six furiongs, sclling-Gold Finder won, Senator Matts second, Eldred third; time, 1:14%

Futurity course, selling-Colonial Girl won, Shell Mound second, Tyranus third; Six furlongs, selling-Bard Burns won, 1:14.

One talle, selling-Quadra won, Commis-sioner Forster second, Jingler third; time, 1:47, Six furlongs, Cadmus handleap-Byron Rose won, Eonic second, J. Boggs third; time, 1:13.

One mile and 70 yards, selling-Horton won, Wyoming second, Bragg third; time,

M. A. A. C. Admitted. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10,-The Multino mah Athletic Club, of Portland, was admitted as a member of the Pacific Athletic Association tonight, and an attempt will be made to have the athletes of that club meet in competition with those of the Olympic Club.

Cresceus a Money-Maker. TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10.—George B. Ketch-am, owner and driver of Cresceus, an-

nounced today that during the year he re-ceived more than \$70,000 in purses and money for exhibitions given in various parts of the country by Cresceus

Outclassed by Young Peter BALTIMORE, Jan. 10.—Jim Austin, of New York, quit in the fourth round of what was to have been a 20-round fight with Young Peter Jackson here tonight. Austin was simply outclassed.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 10.—Jimmy Burns, of Spokane, knocked out "Mexican Pete" Everett in the 13th round of a scheduled 20-round bout at the Salt Lake Athletic Club tonight.

Reciprocity Treaty With Mearagua. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, December 15.— ing contest at the Seattle Theater tonight Baled hay and iron boats or iron for before 2000 people Dal Hawkins was given boats are on the list of articles produced in the United States (in addition to wine, fruits and flour, previously reported, to come into Nicaragua free of duty) mentioned in the protocol for a reciprocity treaty between Nicaragua and the United States stand by the Nicaragua and the United States stand by the Nicaragua Minister of the 20th round both were on their feet and ready to fight, but the States, signed by the Nicaraguan Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Sanchez, and forwarded to Mr. Kasson, reciprocity combattle that Hawkins ever fought, and sev-

Philippine question to have Washington and high in Nicaragua to permit of the send, any way, a confidential agent to production of sugar in competition with seet sugar or cane sugar produced in the United States.

President Zelaya presented to William L. Merry, United States Minister to Nicaragua, a walking cane yesterday. It has a large heavy head of gold on which are engraved Mr. Merry's initials in monogram and "Bueno Amigo de Nicaragua" (Good friend of Nicaragua).

A QUESTION OF HOURS.

Release of Miss Stone Is Said to Be Imminent.

LONDON, Jan. 16.-The release of Miss. Ellen M. Stone by the brigands who have held her in captivity since September 3 is believed to be only a question of hours. An official telegram received in London this afternoon, which was dispatched from Constantinople after midday today, says the release of Miss Stone is imminent.

Revolution in Paraguay.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 10.-The rumors circulated here yesterday of a revolution in the Republic of Paraguay turn out to be well founded The revolt, which broke out at Asuncion, the capital, was caused by the question of the Presidential suc-cession, the term of President Acevel expiring in November of this year. The revolutionary junta was composed of General Cabellero, General Escobar, Colonel J. A. Escurra, the Minister of War; Senor Marro, a Cabinet Minister, and Senor Freitas President Acevel resigned the Presidency and Congress accepted his

resignation.

A collision occurred in the Chamber of Deputies, during which Senator Fa-cando Instran, president of the Hy-genic Council, was killed and General Caballero, Senators Miguel and Corbalan and Deputy Fernando Carreras severely-wounded. The Congress of Paraguay has placed the reits of government in the hands of President Senor Hector Car-vello. Great excitement prevails at Asuncion.

Squadron Goes to Venezuela. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-It is probable that Admiral Higginson, with his flagship Kearsarge and several other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, will shortly repair to Venezuelan waters, very probably making his headquarters at La Guyara. The ships which Admiral Hig-ginson will take with him on this cruise, will have an unusually large complement of marines on board. These precautions are taken, not with any offensive intent toward Venezuela, but merely to guard

against an outbreak of anarchy and riot-ing in the event that the revolutionists

should prevail over Castro's forces in the

Hawkins Got the Decision. SEATTLE, Jan. 10.-In a 20-round box-ing contest at the Seattle Theater tonight

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of Syrup of Figs is due to its pleasant form and perfect freedom from every objectionable quality or substance and to the fact that it acts gently and truly as a laxative, without in any way disturbing the natural functions. The requisite knowledge of what a laxative should be and of the best means for its production enable the California Fig Syrup Co. to supply the general demand for a laxative, simple and wholesome in its nature and truly beneficial in its effects; a laxative which acts pleasantly and leaves the internal organs in a naturally healthy condition and which does not weaken them.

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Syrup of Figs is well known to be a combination of the laxative principles of plants, which act most beneficially, with pleasant aromatic liquids and the juice of figs, agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system, when its gentle cleansing is desired. The quality of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the excellence of the combination, but also to the original method of manufacture which ensures perfect purity and uniformity of product and it is therefore all important, in buying, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note the full name of the Company-California Fig Syrup Co.-printed on the front of every package.



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