#### LONG DISCUSSION OF THE CASE

Urgent Deficiency Bill Under Consid eration-Bill for Increasing Judicial Salaries Was Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-After a brief discussion today, the Senate passed the providing for a 25 per cent increase in the salaries of United States Judges All amendments were voted down, inluding one to increase the salaries of Cabinet officers from \$8000 to \$12,000 a

During the remainder of the day's sexsion, the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was under consideration, the Philippine tariff measure being laid aside temperarily. Hansbrough made a speech in defense of Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the District Court of Alaska, and Alexander McKenzie, upon whom an attack was made in the Senate yesterday. This recipitated a long discussion of the loyes case, legal and technical, rather than personal. No action could be taken on this subject, but the discussion will be continued tomorrow, under the latitude allowed when appropriation bills are

#### The Proceedings.

At the opening of the session, Kean presented the credentials of John F. Drylen, elected to succeed the late Senate Sewell for the unexpired term of six years, beginning March 4, 1901. President pro tem Frye administered the oath of office. A cordial greeting was extended to the new Senator by his colleagues on both sides of the chamber.

At the conclusion of routine business consideration of the bill providing for an increase of the salaries of United States Judges was resumed. Elkins offered an amendment providing that members of the Cabinet be given salaries of \$12,500 year, but it was laid on the table by a of 28 to 21. The bill was then passed to 21. By the terms of the measure the following salaries are to be paid United States Judges: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, \$12,000; each Associate Justice, \$12,500; Circuit Court Judges, \$5500; District Judges, \$6250; Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, \$6125; each Associate Justice. \$5625; Chief Justice of the Court of Ap-peals, District of Columbia, \$800; each Associate Justice, \$7500; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, \$6750; each Associate Justice,

At the instance of Hale, the Senate then began consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, the first of the supply billeto be taken up by the Senate at the

When those passages of the bill relating to the refunding to states of ex-penses incurred in raising volunteers for service in the Civil War were reached. Mitchell (Or.) made a sharp criticism of the action of the Government in not re-funding the expenses to all of the states, instead of to only a part of them. Cali-fornia, Oregon and Nevada, he said, had most meritorious claims against the United States, but they had never been satisfied, although Congress had been urged for years to provide for them. He of the Treasury should investigate such but there probably were some cases

ough said McKenzie is a repof the late Senator Davis and oth-Mr. Hansbrough expressed his per confidence in him. He declare that the only charge for which Judge Noyes had been brought before the Cir-cuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco In this connection, Senator Cult was contempt of court.

worthy of their places or Judge Noyes and his associates in the contempt proceedings were. Hansbrough paid no heed to Tillman

but proceeded with an extended state-ment in defense of Judge Noyes and Mc-Kenzie—a brief made from the records compiled from the Noyes case. Perkins puld a high tribute to the in-

dividual members of the Circuit Court order of concentration.

of Appeals of San Francisco, and expressed the belief that their action in order Senator Culberso the Noyes contempt case had been taken with the highest conception of their duty.

Hoar, stating that he knew little of the merits of the case, told the Senate what information had come to him as chair-man of the judiciary committee. He had Judge Noves, but had formed no opinion of them, as the case was one that, in his opinion, ought not to have been injected to the Senate proceedings. He said, owever, that the late Senator Divis, of Minnesota, who knew Judge Noves thoroughly, had held him in the highest regard, and he felt that the judgment of Mr. Davis, as a profound lawyer and a man of distinguished ability and sterling integrity, was worthy of high considera-He concluded by conjecturing that those Senators who had applied harsh names to Judge Noyes became familiar with all the facts of the case they would withdraw the terms they had ap-

l'illman desired to have printed in the Record the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals of San Francisco in the con tempt case against Judge Noyes, but Mc-Comber objected. He declared that the decision was unjust in every respect, and should not go into the Record, even with his permission. He asserted that it was the result of an effort to create a prejudice against an able and ponscientions officer, and was based on

I object to it for an honest purpose," he declared, "to protect honest men."
"Then I will read it to the Senate in
the morning," said Tillman hotly. "Very well," retorted McCumber; "read

The Senate then, at 5 o'clock, on motion of Hale, went into executive session, and at 5:50 P. M. adjourned.

#### THE DAY IN THE HOUSE. Debate on the Oleomargarine Hill

Continued. WASHINGTON Feb. 4.—Debute on the decomargatine bill continued today in the louse, and the prospects are that a vote will not be reached earlier than Thursday. The opponents of the bill are making a strong fight so far as the presentation of argument is concerned. The speakers to-day were Tompkins (Dem. N. Y.), Robb (Dem. Mo.), Knapp (Rep. N. Y.), Bates (Rep. Pa.), Davidson (Rep. Wis.), Driscoll (Rep. N. Y.), and Hepburn (Rep. Ia.), in favor of the bill, and Cowherd (Dem.

Mo.), Lanahan (Dem. Tex.), Grosvenor (Rep. O.) and Kieberg (Dem. Tex.) against the bill.

The debate was resumed immediately after the reading of the journal. Tomp-kins (Rep. N. Y.), the first speaker, sup-ported the measure. Robb (Dem. Mo.) also supported the bill, while his colleague. (Cowherd (Dem. Mo.) advocated the adopion of the substitute. The latter said the defeat of the bill meant a saving of \$10,000,000 annually to his state.

Grosvenor (Rep. O.) made a vigorous

speech against the measure. He warned the friends of the bill that the use of a wholesome food product could not be prevented by legislation, and declared that the advertisement given to oleomargarine by this agitiation would defeat the very ends aimed at by the "friends of the

Knapp (Rep. N. Y.) and Bates (Rep. Pa.) supported the bill, and Lanahan (Dem Tex.) opposed it.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned until

#### ARMY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Governor Taft Continues His Narra

tive Before the Senate Committee. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Governor Taft oday continued his narrative before the Senate committee on the Philippines con-cerning conditions in the Philippine archipelago. Referring to his testimony of yesterday, he said he feared that he had given a wrong impression concerning the part the Army had played in bringing the insurrection to an end, but if so this was due to the fact that he could not present a correct impression of the whole situation from one point of ivew. Then, in order to give the Army its just dues, he took up and analyzed its work in the islands.

He recalled that as soon as General Otis had received reinforcements sufficient for his purposes the Philippine army had broken up and scattered into guerrilla bands. On this point Aguinaldo and Luna had differed, Luna advocating the continuance of the war on the old lines. So sharp was this difference, he said, that Aguinaldo had directed and secured the assussination of Luna, thus leaving the way open for the carrying out of his own plans. He would not, he said, repeat the incident if it had not been positively reported to him by General Function. Aguinaido said that if he did not kill Luna Luna would leal the Luna Luna would leal the landed the carrier in the said that it he did not kill Luna Luna would leal the landed the carrier in the said that the carrier is the said that the carrier is the carrier in the carrier in the said that the carrier is the carrier in the said that the carrier is the said that the said Luna would kill him. Indeed, the custom was to order a man's death in his absence and have him killed upon his return.

"The presence of these guerrilla bands rendered it necessary to place garrisons everywhere, there being at one time as many as 400 of them. This rendered the work of the Army very arduous, and the activity, skill and bravery of the American troops were such as to soon render the enemy tired of the warfare."

Governor Taft also said that the great majority of the people of the islands desire peace, and that the insurrectionists are by their acts preventing the mass of the people from settling down and earning a quiet living. Instead of being allowed to do this they are kept under a system of terrorism which should be stopped.

The condition of activity continued until the last Prosidential election in the United States, said the Governor. The insurgents believed that if Mr. Bryan should be elected there would be a change of policy and the islands surrendered, placing those who were in insurrection in charge, but when Mr. McKiniey was elected there was a feeling that there would be an indefinite retention of the archinelago. that the system then in force would be

Discussing the effect of the guerrilla warfare, Governor Toft said it often re-sulted in the murder of the Pilipines themselves. "I venture to say that there is not a Filipino General or commanding officer who could not be convicted of responsibility for the killing of their peo-

This led him to speak of the traits of the Filipinos, one of which he said, is cruelty. He had been told by American Army officers of many instances of mutilation of the corpses of our soldiers. ing true, it was not surprising that there regarded it as a crying shame that the claims had not been paid. He offered an amendment, providing that the Secretary He had heard of no charge of mutilation. calmas of all the states and present estimates for their payment. Hale made a point of order against the amendment and was sustained.

The amendment providing for a land office at Sitka, Alaska, was made the text by Hansbrough of a defense of District they might know, as for instance, as to Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of Alaska, and where guns could be escured. In this con-Alexander McKenzie and others, to whom rection he called attention to the orders Tillman had referred in a senthing man- of General MacArthur as to these practices, which were, he said, very strict utable and honest man, "the peer of any member of this body." He paid a high tribute, too, to Judge Noyes, who, he said, is one of the leading lawyers of In response to a question by Senator e of the leading lawyers of He had been appointed to position on the recommenda-withstanding he was not in an attitude of favor to military rule, it was still his who had the utmost confidence in Mr. Hansbrough expressed his per- been conducted in which more compassion, more restraint and more generosity has been exhibted than in connection with

In this connection, Senator Culberso made Inquiry concerning the effect of the policy of concentration in the Philippines. Replying, Governor Taft said that General Tillman, citing the proceedings before
the Sur Francisco court, declared that
either the Judges of that court were uneither the Judges of that court were unpublished since his departure from Ma He, however, had talked with Gen. eral Bell on that point, and had told him that he did not consider such an order necessary, because he was of the opinion that a proper degree of pressure brought to bear on the wealthy men of Batangas would have the effect of causing the province to yield without making a sweeping

> After reading a part of General Bell's order, Senator Culberson asked if he still entertained the same opinions previously expressed as to the military policy in the Philippines. To this Governor Taft re-

been told of the charges made against civilization. It is also a crime against Judge Noyes, but had formed no opinion of them, as the case was one that, in his war under the circumstances. They have worn out the right to any treatment but that which is severe and within the laws

Demo ratic members of the read statements from General MacArthur and others, expressing opinions that the hostility of the Filipinos to American institutions is due to innate differences and is general, but Governor Taft replied that he had approached the question at issue from a different standpoint from these authorities, and said that most of his con-clusions were drawn from contact with

the Filipinos themselves. In conclusion, Governor Taft Cas ones tioned concerning the acts of the Philip-pine Commission for the punishment of treason but he expressed a defire to postpone discussion of this matter until a time when more attention could be given it. He had not, he said, been present when this law was enacted, but he had a opinion on the subject which he would be glad to give. The con journed until tomorrow. The committee then ad.

Influence of College Sports. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Feb. 4.—Dean Meiklejohn, of Brown University, in his annual report dealing with college regis-tration, differs from President Eliot, of Harvard, by attributing the increased registration of Brown's students, in a measurg, to athiethe prominence, capecially when that prominence comes through victories. President Ellot, in his recent re-port, said that success or failure in sports has had no influence on registration at

Harvard or Yale.

Gold Exports. NEW YORK, Feb. 4-It is appounced that the National City Bank has engaged \$1,000,000 in gold for export Phursday, Lazard Freres have engaged \$1,500,000 for export on the same date Heidelbach, icklehelmer & Co. will ship \$1,250,600 Thursday. This brings the total

ELKINS' BILL AMENDING THE IN-TERSTATE COMMERCE LAW.

Gives the Commission Power to Fix Railroad Rates Under Certain Conditions, and Legalizes Pooling.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 4.—Senator Elkine chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, today introduced a bill maklng a number of changes in the interstate commerce law, the most important of which are the following: Giving the Interstate Commerce Commission, under cer-tain conditions, power to fix rathroad rates; legalizing pooling and abolishing imprisonment as a method of punishing offenses against the law. The provision with reference to the fix- that the Hon. Paul Kruger, President of

# MAKES RADICAL CHANGES Surgeon, and Second Lieutenant N. G. Burton, to be First Lieutenant, Marine Corps.

Discussed Cuban Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Representa. tives Babcock and Long, Republican mem-bers of the ways and means committee. called on President Roosevelt today and discussed with him Cuban reciprocity. It was stated today by a Republican mem-

mittee will report some measures of Cuban reciprocity Chairman Payne says there is no material change in the status of the subject, as the hearings recently held have not yet been printed and these are regarded as portant in assisting toward a solution of the question.

ber of the ways and means committee that

there is little further doubt that the com

#### An Invitation to Kruger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Representative Cochran, of Missouri, today introduced in the House the following resolution;
"Resolved, By the Senate and the House

#### CAPTAIN WILLIAM WALLACE



#### WHO WEST FROM VANCOUVER BARRACKS TO THE PHILIP-PINES, AND IS MAKING A DISTINGUISHED RECORD.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Feb. 4 .- Captain William Wallace, who is in conmand of the battalion of the Seventh Infantry in Samar, has sent an account of Company C's work during the month of November. Company C is well known here, having been stationed at Vancouver Barracks from May 17, 1990, to March 22, 1901, when it left for the Philippines, under command of Captain Wallace Company C, which is stationed at Borogun, on the east coast of Samar, patrols the country for 10 miles around. November 1 a detachment of 10 men was sent up the Swiben River, and captured much property and killed two insurgents. the 5th, Licutenant Otwell was sent out with 20 men. None of the men were burt, but a large quantity of rice was destroyed, native shacks burned, and caraboos and three insurgents killed. November 11 an expedition of 60 men of Company C. First Infantry; 60 men, Company C. Seventh Infantry; 20 scouts and 100 cargaderes, were sent to the district north of San Julian Bay. They were fired upon repeatedly from the hilltops, but from such a distance as to make the fire harmless, and when the places were reached they were deserted, and pursuit was useless, owing to the impassable rivers and trailess mountains. The expedition, however, succeeded in destroying the insurgents' principal storehouses of rice, capturing 750 bushels and destroying 2000 more. Between 200 and 300 caraboos were killed many houses including a large barrio were destroyed about 30 incurrents killed and 150 large barotes were captured or dystroyed. The damage done by this large capture of rice is a serious blow to the insurgents, who are reported to be short of food. The expedition returned to Borogun on the 25th, Captain W. Wullace, who sent out the expedition, is a nephew of General Lew Wallace, the auof "Ben Hur." Captain Wallace was appointed a Lieutenant in the First Infantry in 1891, and a Captain in the Fall of 1991. He was through the Caban compaign racks be was in command of Company C. and later Battalion Adjutant on Colonel

vited to visit the United States as the

guest of the country at such time as may suit his convenience. For the de-frayment of the expenses incurred in his

entertainment while in this country, the

eum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out

of any money in the Treasury not other-

Petition for Pence.

today presented a petition signed by a number of distinguished citizens of this

ountry for the suspension of hostilities in the Philippines, and asking that an op-

portunity be given for a discussion of the situation between the Government and the

Filipino leaders. The following are among the names attacked to the petition: Carl Schurz, George F. Edmunds, Judson Har-

mon, J. Sterling Morton, George S. Bout-

mon, J. Sterling Morton, George S. Bout-well, Charles F. Adams, W. D. Howells, Mark Twain, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, W. Bourke Cockran, Robert Treat Paine, Bishop Huntington, Bishop Vincent, An-son Phelps Stokes and William Lloyd, Gar-rison, Included in the list are the names

of 36 professors in the Chicago University

Bowles Wants to Build Warships.

himself strongly in favor of building war

urged that he be given authority to con-

upon that branch of the Navy bill, but

Admiral Bowles' suggestion probably will be presented later in the form of an amendment to the bill.

Wilcox Would Raise Salaries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Delegate Wil-

washington, red. 4.—Delegate wil-cox, of Hawaii, today introduced a bili increasing annual salaries as follows: President of the United States, \$10,000; Vice-President, \$5,000; Cabinet officers, \$15,000 each; members of Congress, \$10,-

Another bill by Mr. Wilcox fixes the

Equalizing Inspection Fees.

and a number of other educators,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Senator Hoar

wise appropriated."

ing of rates authorizes the Interstate the South African Republic, is hereby in Commerce Commission to hear complaints vited to visit the United States as the of discrimination made against common carriers, and directs that any definite order made by the commission, after such hearing declaring a rate regulation or practice to be just and reasonable, shall become operative and be observed by the party or parties against whom it is made within 20 days after notice Appeal to United States Circuit Courts the Supreme Court of the United States authorized. The latter court is given authority to suspend or revoke a rate order made by the commission, and all such orders are limited to one year's

ing provides that "it shall be lawful for any two or more common carriers to ar-range between and among themselves for the establishment or maintenance of rates. It shall also be lawful for such carriers to agree by contract in writing filed with

Interstate Commerce Commission upon the dilvsion of their traffic or earn-ings, or both." Authority is given to the Interstate Commerce Commission to hear amplaints against the fairness of such ing arrangements, and to make order annulling the contract in the re spects found to be unjust and unlawful. Fallure to comply with the order will work the annulment of the contract.

Proceedings by writ of injunction are authorized against any party disobeying the provisions of the bill, and the offending party also is made subject to a pen alty of \$19,000, to be paid into the Treas ury of the United States. Where railroad pass into foreign countries authority is given, in addition to the imposition of fines, to suspend the movement of trains within the United States until the requirement shall be compiled with. A fine of not less than \$1000 nor more than \$20,000 is provided for the willful failure of any carrier to publish tariffs of rates and charges, as required by the interstate commission to require the publication of traffic rates, and where there is reason-able ground for belief that freights or passengers are being carried for less than the published rates, the commission is au-thorized to begin proceedings in the Cir-cuit Court of the United States, which court is required to enforce an observance of the published tariffs. These pro-ceedings are to be directed not only against the carrier, but also against the

## Presidential Nominations.

other parties interested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The Presiden ent the following nominations to the Register of Land Office, Coeur d'Alene,

Idaho, John F. Yost.
Receiver of Public Moneys, Coeur
d'Alenc, Idaho, Charles D. Warner, Army-Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Ward, infantry to be Colonel; Major B. C. Lockwood, infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel Captain D. A. Frederick, infantry to be Major; First Lieutenant E. P. Jervy, Jr., cavairy, to be Captain; R. C. Caldwell, at large, to be Captain, R. C. Carowei, at large, to be Eccond Lieutenant, Navy-Lieutenants, junior grade, to be Lieutenants, J. T. Tompkins and S. P. Fullinwider, Lieutenant W. A. Gill, to be Lieutenant-Commander, Assistant Sur-

geon E. J. Grow, to be Passed Assistant

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The House committee on merchant marine and fish-eries today reported the Senate bill equalizing the inspection fees and privileges fixed by the countries from which these vessels come. The bill applies more particularly to Canada, which charges certain inspection fees to American vessels, whereas Canadian vessels heretofore have paid no such fees in American ports.

rious other Hawaiian officers

## Revenue Cutter Service Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The bill "to premote the efficiency of the revenue cut-ter service" was acted upon favorably today by the House committee on commerce. It establishes the rank of officers in the service, that of Captain being the same as Major in the Army and Lieutenant-Commander in the Navy. Retirement Surgeon; Passed Assistant Surgeon N. J. ant-Commander in the Blackwood, to be Surgeon; Assistant Surgeon E. G. Parker, to be Passed Assistant pay, is provided for. at the age of 64 years, with three-fourths

NINE MEN KILLED AT A ST. LOUIS FIRE.

Were Fighting the Finnes When Without Any Warning, the Building Collapsed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.-At least nine m were killed and as many more injured at a fire which broke out tonight in the five-story stone and brick building at 314 Chestnut street, occupied by the American Tent & Awning Company, The building suddenly collapsed, and although the men who were caught in the crash had not been reached by their hard-working companions two hours later, it is almost certain that they have suc-cumbed. The dead are: AUGUST THIERRY, First Assistant

PATRICK BERGER, Assistant Fore-

MICHAEL KEHO, Assistant Foreman. DANIEL STEELE, Foreman of No. 12

CHARLES KRENNING, pipeman. Four pipemen, names unknown, caught

in ruins The injured: Frank Linge, driver of No. 6 aerial truck, thrown from truck while working 40 feet from the ground, with werking to feet from the ground, seriously injured; Monroe Mosre, inspector for the Imperial Electric Light Company, badly injured by falling through a shaft; Patrick McCarthy, engineer Company No. 6, caught by falling wall, seriously hurt; William Julieb, Marchal Theorem, Activer, caught by falling

shal Thierry's driver, caught by falling wall, seriously hurt; William Wand, foreman Company 12, severely injured by failing walls.

The building in which the fire originated was located in the old business section of the city and was about 50 years old. The biaze, which proved a hard one for the fire department to master, was practically under control when suddenly, with absolutely no warning, the building collapsed and came down in a heap with

tremendous noise. Three pipemen at work on the second floor had difficulty in managing a line of hose and Assistant Chief Thierry was on his way with three of his men to lend them aid when the building collapsed. The men went down with tons of twisted ron, brick and wooden columns enveloping them.

The property loss is \$75,000. The first body taken from the ruins was that of William Buendon. He was barely conscious and badly crushed. He was taken to the hospital. No hopes are entertained for his recovery.

#### THE BOILERS EXPLODED. Many of the Crew of a Pittsburg

Towboat Perished.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 5.-At about 1:15 this (Wednesday) morning, just as the Pitus-burg harbor towboat J. W. Alles had passed through lock No. 2, her bollers exploded, throwing her crew of 14 in all directions. Three of the crew are known directions. to be fatally hurt, and only five others have been accounted for. The following are fatally injured: Joseph Rankin, deckhand, "Brownie," watchman, and Mrs. Maria Walker, colored, cook. All are horribly scalded and burned. The other members of the crew are: Captain Wai-lam Shaw, Pittsburg: Brooks Null, engi-neer. Beveriy, O.; Floyd Sills, engineer, Allegheny; John Bake, pilot, Hazelwood; Edward Mitchell, mate, Merchantsville, Pa.; William Perry, watchman, Roscoe, Pa.; David McBride, deckhand, Middleport, O.; Weaver Wolfe, deckhand, Middeport, O.; Reuben Watts, cabin boy, Middleport, O.; William Campbell, fire-

man, and Joseph Williams, Allegheny. The boat was towing six loaded flats oward Pittsburg. Just after getting out of the lock the explosion occurred, and in a very short time the Alles was burned to the water's edge. The report of the explosion was heard for miles, and soon after rescuing parties were searching for the injured. Captain Shaw says he was sleeping in his bunk when the explosion came, and the first he knew of any danger was when he found himself flounder-ing around in the water, fully 200 feet away from the burning boat, with aus blanket still around him. He is not seri-ously hurt, but thinks many of his crew must have perished. The Ailes was practically a new boat, and valued at \$25,000.

## PINTSCH GAS EXPLOSION.

Five Men Hurt in Rio Grande Western Yards at Ogden.

OGDEN, Utah, Feb. 4.-Fire, followed by a terrific explosion at noon today at the Rio Grande Western Pintsch Gas Works caused the following casualties: Assistant Fire Chief Alonzo Rogers, scverely burned; Feb Loewe, fireman, badly burned; George Lockhead, employe at gas works, slightly injured; two railroad men, names unknown, slightly burned.

There were but ie tanks of gas in the house at the time, but the explosion was felt all over the city, Assistant Chief Rogers, accompanied by Fireman Lowe, had just entered the building when the explosion occurred, raising the upper porof the holder tank through the rulns tion of the holder tank through the runs and throwing it a distance of 206 feet. All telegraph wires in the vicinity were torn down for a distance of 500 feet. The origin of the fire is unknown. As a result of the partial destruction

of the plant, trains on the various roads running out of Ogden will, for several days, be partially equipped with candle for lighting purposes. All of these roads receive their supply of Pintsch gas at the Ogden terminus, and the more modern coaches, especially the Pullman equip ment, are not provided with lamp brack-

## Nitro-Glycerine Exploded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- A premature explosion of nitro-glycerine handled by an operative at the Cerberite Manufacturing Company's plant, at Ard-WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. - Admiral Bowies, chief of the bureau of na-val construction, in a statement before the House committee today, expressed wick. Md. nine miles from this city, early today, killed Richard J. Martin, the superintendent, and slightly injured two workmen. The building was slightly dam. Government navy-yards, and aged, but eight tons of material of high explosive strength stored close to the struct one or more vessels in Government yards. The committee has not yet acted scene of the accident was not disturbed.

Passenger and Freight Collided ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 4.—An Illinois Central passenger train collided with a freight at Alworth, about six miles west of Rockford today, killing Joseph White, of Freeport, fireman of the passenger train. Albert Walker, of Freport, ener of the pasenger train,

## Child Killed by a Live Wire. RENO, Nev., Feb. 4.—The 6-year-old son of Charles J. Frisch, of this city, climbed on the ice house in the rear of his home

Mitchell, of Freeport, the freight fireman,

were hurt.

aslary of the Governor of Hawaii at \$8000, with a schedule of salaries for vainst evening and grasped a live electric wire which passed over the roof. He was instantly killed, his hand being burned to the bone.

> Resentd From the Hondo Mine. EAGLE PASS, Tex., Feb. 1.—Thirty-five men and 85 bodies have been recovered from the Hondo mine. Of the 55, few will recover, as all are badly mangled.

## Judge Baker Installed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-Francis E. Baker of Goshen, Ind., was installed as Judg of the United States Circuit Court of Ap-peals of the seventh district, here today. The seventh district embraces Indiana Elinois and Wisconsin

## A Defeat for Johnson.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 4.-The Suprem Court today put an end to Tom L. John son's effort to secure a higher appraise ment of the rallway property of Ohio. The court handed down a decision sus-

# CAUGHT UNDER THE WALLS PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Built up His

one that had undoubtedly, in their experience, accomplished more than all others in curing disease was Paine's Celery Compound; and about 50 cases in all were

"More Paine's Celery Compound has been sold in the city of Omaha for the last month than all other medicines put

together." So writes the leading wholesale drug house of the West to the proprietors of

Paine's Celery Compound. In October last a card from Hon. Frank E. Moores, the Mayor of that city, was published in the Omaha Bee, in which he told of the great benefit Paine's Celery Compound had been to him. "I regard it," he said, "the most wonderful remedy | health, I have ever tried for building up the sys-

tem when once run down." On account of Mayor Moores' great popplarity and well-known standing, the publication of his card in the Bee instigated | thenticated cases of complete restoration the Omaha News, the Bee's principal competitor, to make a canvase of druggists suffering from insomnia, indigestion, rheuand physicians in that city, to find out matism and other ailments and weaktheir experience with this and other rem- nesses which are the symptoms of a neredies. A few days later the News pub- your system deranged by neglect or exlished almost a page of the opinions it had posure, or overwork, or over-indulgences, gathered. The physicians and druggists or worry or other influences—the number interviewed were absolutely unanimous in of such cases is thousands in every comsaying that, of all prepared remedies, the munity

taining the demurrer of the Attorney- | the belief that the dividend would be resame. Johnson's contention was that the load of sil, but it was reported today that the load of Equalization was really a load of sil, but it was reported today that the depression had been due to large liquidaard of Equalization was really a Board tion growing out of recent financial trouof Appraisement as well as equalization.

mentioned where prominent citizens or

members of their families had been cured

within a short time by this remedy, of se-

rious ailments resulting from impaired

nerves. Among these was the Chief of

Police of that city whose office was in

The publication of many of these ex-

amples of what Paine's Celery Compound had done for others naturally led those

who were sick-and in every community

there are thousands of people who, hav-

ing the symptoms of nervous break-down,

put off the cure in the vain hope that the

nerves will resuscitate themselves hun-

dreds of those who were sick were thus

informed of the one true remedy for their

Unsought and unexpected letters began

to pour into Burlington from people in

Omaha, telling of their experiences, Some

of these letters were published by permis-

They all told in different ways the same

story-of new strength and vitality, sound

sleep, better appetite, and the returning

No other remedy in the world ever so

clearly proved all that was claimed for it

as this wonderful discovery of America's

greatest physician. The number of au-

to health of people of all agos, who were

relief.

sion of the writers,

the same building with the Mayor.

#### among the different companies. WANTS CHANGE OF VENUE.

Mrs. Soffel Does Not Wish to Bring

appraisement, taking the position that it had power simply to equalize valuations

Further Disgrace Upon Husband. RUTLER Pa. Feb. 4.-Realizing that she has ruined her husband, Mrs. Saffel does not wish to bring further disgrace and humiliation upon him. She now desires a change of venue when she faces justice. In tears and with piteous pleading she male this request to Assistant District Attorney Robb. She said she would go anywhere to have the punishment meted out to her for her crime. She place upon her, but does not want the punishment administered in the courthouse across the street from her old home. She said that while she knew that she had been charged with a crime against

the state she had never sinned. Thousands Saw Dead Murderers. PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.-From 9 to o'clock today the bodies of John and Ed-ward Biddle were exposed to public view at an undertaking establishment, and several thousand persons passed before the coffins. In the crowd were probably as many women as men. The burial will take place tomorrow morning in one large grave in Calvary cemetery. On the cas-kets were sprigs of fern and white car-nations, sent by some woman whose identity is unknown. The flowers were sent to the undertaker with the request that they be placed upon the casket, and that it be known everywhere that they were the gift of a woman. The mob about the undertaking establishment became so great that the doors were clos

## Murdered by Apaches.

Many women carried flowers for

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 4.-The charred renains of A. T. Vail, a well-known pio-neer rancher, were found in the ruins of his house at Aravapai Canyon, 85 miles from Tucson. The supposition is that the house was burned down by Apache Indians, who roam around that section, is believed that the Indians killed Vail, dians are much dissatisfied on account of

Patrick Trial Postponed. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.- The trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William M. Rice, was postponed until to morrow, owing to the absence of J. D.

the Government cutting off their rations

Standard Oil Dividend. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The directors of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, declared a dividend of \$20 per share. This

is the same as for the corresponding quar-ter last year and the year before. The declaring of the dividend prompted the buying of the stock on the curb mar-ket up to 675, after which the price reacted, later sales being made at 665. The long decline in the stock from above 800 to 615, at which it sold within the last few weeks, was supposed to be due to

# Gray?

Perhaps you like the idea of looking 25 or 30 years older than you are! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It completely restores the color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color it used to have. No use in looking old before your time.

"I am over sixty years of age and my hair is very handsome. People tell me I don't look nearly that old, because my hair is so dark and thick. You know I use Ayer's Hair Vigor." Mrs. H. F. Borgeol, Phonix, N. Y.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, M.

The board refused to increase the total bles in Cleveland.

#### Special Session in Minnesota. ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.-In response to a

call by Governor Van Sant, the Minne sota Legislature convened in extra ses-sion at Il o'clock today. Governor Van Sant's message, it is thought, will be devoted almost entirely to tax revision as proposed in the measure recommend-ed by the Tax Commission. Mention of the so-called merger proceedings may be made, but the Governor will give no ad-vance information of his purposes in that

## Fiend Sentenced to Death.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.-The Supreme Court today sentenced George Armstrong to hang in Plate County, March 14, for rape. This is the first sen-tence of death for rape passed by the Missouri Supreme Court.

Election at Duluth. DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 4.—Mayor T. W. Hugo was re-elected over ex-Mayor Henry Trewelsen today by a majority of 21 votes. Five Democratic Aldermen were re-elected and three Republicans.

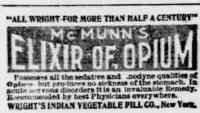
Abolishes Bull Fishting. PUEBLA, Mex., Feb. 4.-The state gov ernment has abolished bull fighting on account of its being barbarous and tending to demoralize the lower classes.

## Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your billiousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

# Hood's Pills

Sold ty all druggists. 25 cents.



# Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Save Your Money. One box of Tutt's Pills will save

many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels. No Reckless Assertion

For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse TUTT'S Liver PILLS

