THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902. Judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals of San Francisco were guilty of some in famy, or the Nores parity was. He felt the charged prove to be true Daniels with been arraigned so perfously, and to see that their side of the controversy should to the controversy should to the discharged from office. THE DAY IN THE HOUSE. Two More Days of Debate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-An agreement SCANDAL IN ALASKA WHO INDORSE PERUNA Senate Continues Its Discussion of the Nome Case. al judiciary, but he remarked facctious-ly, he would not be doing his duty by his ellents-the three judges of the San WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-An agreement was reached in the House today whereby the olcomargarine bill will be brought Lack of Industry One of the Evils of the Filipino Character-The M'CUMBER IN DEFENSE OF NOYES M'CUMBER IN DEFENSE OF NOYES to a vote after two more days of con-sideration, one, to be devoted to general Pacified Provinces. dobate and one to debate under the five minute rule. The debate today continued in desultory fashion without special in-Incidentally, the South Carolina Sena-WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-In his state ment before the Senate committee on the Philippines today Governor Taft dealt estor saying that the debate had been cident, the speakers being Kluttz, (Dem., N. C.), McClenry, Rep., Minn.), Eddy, (Rep., Minn.), and Crowley, (Dem., Iil.), for, and Allen, (Dem., Ky.), Scott, (Kan.), precipitated by the reading by him of a clipping from a newspaper charging Benjamin Danleis, whom the Senste had pecially with the question of the relation-ship between the civil and military au-thorities in the Philippines, and his ex-Tillman Has the Court's Decision Pat in the Congressional Record-Urg-Moon, (Dem., Tenn.), and Boatell, (Rep., 11.), against the bill. Tomorrow, the bill will be iaid aside to permit action on the confirmed as United States Marshal of Arizona, with being entirely unworthy to hold that office. Tillman made some planation was received with much inter-est by the committee. The day's session began with the understanding that there ent Deficiency Appropriation Bill Passed. seathing comments upon the indiciary committee for passing such a nomination favorably. He supposed, he said, that Senators from the state from which Dan-lels halled now would feel called upon to criticise him for introducing this news-more elimines but he did it single "... legislative executive and judicial appro-priation bills. should be no interruption by the members At the opening of the session Hemof the committee Governor Taft said that originally the enway, (Rep., Ind.), from the committee on appropriations, reported the legisla-tive, executive and judicial appropriacivil and military control of the islands had been in the hands of the military, and, that naturally there had been some WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-Throughout today's section, the Senate had under con-sideration, the urgent deficiency approbold up the mirror dn order that the other side might see themselves as others saw them." With this parting shot. Tillman condifferences of opinion between the mili-tury authorities and the Commission as to the methods of proceeding. This dif-ference, he said, had arisen with General printion bill and just before adjournment passed it, substantially in the shape in which it was reported to the Senate by MacArthur, and there had been more or less correspondence on the subject. The General had contended that authority the committee. During the early part of the session, the case of Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the district court of Alaska, and Alexan-der McKennie and others were discussed. McCumber delivered an elaborate speech MISS MATTIE over the Islanda was vested in the mili-tary and the representatives of the Chief DOUGLASS JAMES S. CLARKSON. Executive, because the islands were in a state of war. In this view the Commission did not concur. This difference did In defense of Judge Noyes and McKenzie, Incidentally he criticized the Circuit Court of Appeals of San Francisco, for not, however, extend to the control of the permitting itself to be influenced by prejudice and bias. He became involved in a colloquy with Tillman, who said he municipalities. In this connection Governor Taft explained at some length the contention be-tween the Commission and General Chaf-fee, which had, he said, arisen over the appeared in the novel attitude of a de-fender of the United States Judiciary. The South Carolina Senator had intihabeas corpus provision in the Cimmos-sion's code. That provision had been in-serted, he said, to protect native officers who surrendered and who are subject to arrest on charge of crimes committed while in the insurrection service, believed to be contrary to the rules of decilied mated that he would deliver a speech on the Noyes' case, but at the conclusion of McCumber's speech, he contented MISS LENORE ALLEN. himself practically with putting into the Congressional Record the decision of the Circuit Sourt of Appeals of San Francisco in the case of contempt against Noyes to be contrary to the rules of civilized warfare. Such charges against these men were common, and often they were un-founded. The provision had, however, and McKenzie. In a brief speech Stewart reviewed the case, speaking strongly against Judge Noyes and his actions in Alaska. The Proceedings in Detail.

Miss Lenore Allen, 407 Dowe'l street, San Francisco, Cal., writes:

"I consider Peruna an infalilble remedy for catarrhal diseases. For several years I have been troubled with influenza, especially during our rainy season. I used to catch coid so easily that I was afraid to be out when the weather was the least bit inclement, or in the evening air, but since I have used Peruna, I have nothing whatever the matter with me.

I am in perfect health, and find that Peruna acts as a tonic, and seems to throw all sickness and disease out of the body. I go anywhere now and in all kinds of weather, seem to have an iron constitution, and enjoy life because I enjoy perfect health." LENORE ALLEN.

Peruna Makes Clean, Healthy

Mucous Membranes — Ca-

tarrhal Diseases Disappear

The mucous membrane is to the inside

Permanently.

"From my early womanhood I have been troubled with occasional headaches. I took different powders and drugs, at times getting temporary relief. One of my friends advised me to try Peruna, which I did. I soon found that my gen-eral health improved, and my entire system was toned up.

"I felt a buoyancy of body and light-ness of mind I had not known before, and my headaches have completely disappeared, and I have enjoyed perfect health for over a year. I gladly indorse Peruna. MATTIE DOUGLASS."

of the poor what the skin is to the out-side of the body. It lines every organ duct and cavity. Catarrhal inflamma-Women from all parts of the United States and Canada is textifying daily to the virtue of Peruna. Only a few of these letters can ever be published. Write i dangerous catarrh. tion attacking one part is liable to spread to other parts. A neglected cold or slight catarrh is often the cause of lingering a.3d

for transportation and abolishes punish-

ment by imprisonment. With reference to the fixing of rates, the bill provides that "if the commission, after full hearing upon petition, deter-mines that the defendant is in violation mines that the defendant is in violation of any of the provisions of the act in re-spect to any rate, relation of rates, whether between localities or commodi-ties, classification of freight or other practice, it shall be its duty to determine what rate, relation of rates, classification or other practice should be observed for the future in order to correct the wrang found to exist, and it shall order the de-fendant to observe the same." Power is given to fix joint rates where

necessary. The order fixing such rates is to be served 20 days before taking effect. into. Review of all cases by the Circuit Courts Court of the United

Miss Mattie Douglass, 138 Thomas ave., | for a book of testimonials of the cures | Wernen are naturally more susceptible to inclemencies of the weather than men. to inclemendes of the weather than men. With them a cold is often the starting point of some severe peivic derangement, causing much pain and suffering. Every woman needs a remedy upon which she can rely to keep her system

White and early symptom of a cold it will cure it before it develops into some annoying catarrhal derangement.

If you do not derive prompt and satis-factory results from the use of Peruna, write at office to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable adbe pleased vice gratis.

Address Dr. Hariman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



been invoked in the interest of an enlisted man, who was seeking to secure his re-lease from the military service in an indirect way. Thus a conflict had arisen, and the question had been referred to Warbington with the second secon

and the question and been referred to Washington, with the result that in-structions had come back that the dif-ferences must be compromised. "General Chaffee and I are on the friendliest and most cordial terms," he said, "and we had no difficulty in reach-ing an understanding after a prolonged said, "and we had no difficulty in reach-ing an understanding after a prolonged conference. Our compromise was reached on the understanding that a writ of ha-beas corpus would not ile against mili-tary officers, a civilian employe of the military branch or a prisoner of war." Governor Taft also said that there had have a the said that there had

been some differences of opinion as to other matters in the method of administration, and that, naturally, the natives were more favorably inclined toward the civil Government, because they were represented by men of their own nationality in that branch of the service, while, on the other hand, the army was princi-pally concerned in bringing the war to an end. He thought, however, the mili-tary authorities were coming to look with more favor on the civil administration. more favor on the civil administration. In replying to a question, Governor Taft said there are 34 organized and 15 unorganized provinces. In answer to a question by Senator Patterson, Governor Taft said it is not true that a majority of the people can read and write. As to the position of women in the islands, he said that the women of the Philippines held a superior position. They are the active managers in general affairs and the Spanish archbishop said to him that if it was intended to be a superior of the second s if it was intended to confer any political authority upon the Filipinos, it should be conferred upon the female sex.

"Is it not true," interrupted Senator Dietrich, who has visited the Philippines, while the women are engaged in conducting the affairs of the family the men are engaged in attending cocklights or going about the country with roosters under their arms?" Mr. Patterson, in reply, read from the

War Department report to the effect that who was not a musician, and he added:

WHO MAY BECOME "OFFICIAL HEADSMAN" IN POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

James S. Clarkson, who is mentioned as a probable appointment as "official bendeman" of the Postoffice Department, has taken a prominent part in Republican politics. He was First Assistant Postmaster-General in 1889-90. He st-tended the Republican National Convention from 1876 to 1896; was on the National Republican Committee from 1880-1896, and was chairman 1890-1892. He is now president of the New York & New Jersey Bridge Company.

tented himself with having printed in the record the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the Noyes case, McCumber having withdrawn his objection. Stewart criticised Judge Noyes' conduct 1 aner upon a single instance where Alex. ander McKainie er Judge Noyes ever had viscated any man of a dollar. He paid a sign tribute to both Mr. McKenzle and suage Noyes, and, in answer to an in-suage Noyes, and, in answer to an in-sulty, anserted that 'not one schullia of a claime is contained in the entire record of the case that will support the charges

Stewart criticised Judge Noyes' conduct the of his office. He said that he had been day familiar with the law practice in mining cases for more than half a contury and that he knew the pollcy of the American people to protect the locaters of mines, whereas Judge Noyes, immediately upon his arrival at Nome, had appointed renis arrival at Nome, had appointed re-ceivers to take possession of at least six should be one day's debate under the new mining claims, following these ap-pointments by others of a similar char-acter. He dedined these similar character. He declared there was no prececutaide the statement of facts made to it in making McKenzie turn over property of which he was receiver. He asserted that McKenzie's hwyer advised him that the court's order was youd McKenzie

eration of other privileged measures. The debate upon the bill was then re-sumed. Allen, (Dem., Ky.), the first speaker today, opposed the bill and ad-vocated the adoption of the substitute. Moon, (Dem., Tenn.), said he did not think the substitute offered by the star

at's order was void. McKenzie, therefore, did not comply with the writ, inasmuch as, if he had, he would be in contempt of an order of Judge Noyos. He therefore was between two fires. In such condition it was held by able lawyers that McKenzle ought not to be adjudged guilty of any offense.

the conclusion of routine business deration of the urgent deficiency

consideration of the urgent deficiency bill was resumed. Hale, in charge of the measure, made an appeal to the Senate to permit the bill to come to a vote. He hoped the "scandal in Alaska" would not be permitted to in-toriers with the progress of the measure. He said it had no relevancy to an appro-jutation hill, and while he was powerless to prevent the discussion, he hoped it would not be projonged.

build not be prolonged. McCumber said he had no de-ire to prolong the discussion, but most

villalmous charges had been made against men-charges which he personally knew to be unfounded and absolutely false. He

to be uniounded and absolutely faile. He declared that certain mining syndicates had desired to obtain control of the whole Nome (Alaska) country. He believed that it would be premature for the Senate to

lender a verdict for or against Judge Arthur H. Noves and Alexander McKen-

le before the courts had had opportunity to pass upon the merits and had opportunity to pass upon the merits of the case. He vertured the opinion that the Senator from South Carolina (Tillman), who rep-ferentice a chivalihous people, and who had reflected no seriously upon Judge Noyes

and Alexander McKennie, who had no op-parturity here to defend themselves, would not have made the charges against

them if he had known Alexander Me-

He declared that no person could put a

conspiracy against Alexander McKen

McCumber then entered upon an extinded statement of the ense against Me-legazie, going into minute details. He statistically d that the order of the Circuit

Court of Appeals of San Francisco went cutside the statement of facts made to it

AT 1240

Referring to the opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals, McCumber asserted that four-fifths of it was devoted to the discus sion of an alleged attempted conspiracy between Judge Noyes and McKenzie, th consultary greater partian of the information con-cerning which came from San Francisco newspapers. He insisted that no man could conceive of a more helnous judg-ment than this. The parties were not convicted of conspiracy, but of contempt. and in his opinion, ought not to have b punished to such an extent as were Mc-Konzie, Noyez and Dubose. The members of the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circult, he said might be honorable men, but he was obliged to judge them by their That court had convicted Judg-Noyes while he was 2000 miles away, and had arraigned him in most remarkable language without an opportunity of a CATING

Reverting to the situation as Judge nd it in Alaska, McCumber de clared that the mining syndicates had made every effort to bribe him, \$20,000 being offered to him in one sum. Finding impossible to bribe him, the syndicat hired. McCumber asserted, a man to make a perjured affidavit that Judge Noyes had cepted a bribe. These facts, he said. had been reported to the Attorney-General of the United States, and for reporting these matters to the Department of Ju-tice, Mr. Frost, he said, had been sen-tenced to prison for one year because his work had come in conflict with the Circuit Court of Appeals. That, he said, was the real reason for Frost's convic-tion. He simply would not be a creature of the syndicate

McCumber read the orders issued by Noyes "known as the status quo " upon which he said the Judge een convicted of contempt. "Why," orders." had been convicted of contempt. "Why," he asked, "was Frost sent to prison and Noyes only fined, if both were guilty of conspiracy." He opined that it was be-cause Judge Noyes character would be COMBINE ANY T sufficiently blackened by a fine, and then, too, out of prison he could be impeached by a writ of habeas corpus. He referred what was, to his mind, appalling cor ruption in Alaska.

Tillman interrupted to inquire whether leCumber did not think he owed it to the Senate to give it all the facts corning the "damnable corruption of cer-tain United States Courts" to which he had referred.

McCumber replied that he had not accused the members of the San Francisco course of anything worse than prejudice and bias. He urged that he had proved this prejudice from the record.

McCumber denounced the decision of the Court of Appeals as 48 pages of segregation of testimony out of 300 pages of closely printed matter. The conclusions of the court, he said, were based for most part upon evidence which the Senator from South Carolina, Tiliman, would not give the least credence to. He said Tillman had cast serious aspersions upon a man as honorable as he was-a man whom the South Carolina Senair might meet outside the chamber and there, if he saw fit, call the vile names he had applied to him.

Tillman disclaimed any intention to reflect improperly upon anybody, his re-marks, he said, being directed to the department of justice particularly for not doing its duty in promptly investigating and acting upon such a scandal as had d acting upon such a scandal as had veloped in this case, whoever was the guilty party. He insisted that either the

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tent Amendments to Deficiency Bill.

Consideration of some of the amend ments in the urgent deficiency bill, which had been passed over, was resumed. The first amendment, the one appropriating

\$500,000 for the establishment at Manila of a military post, including the con-struction of barracks, etc., was agreed to after Hale explained that the approprintion was put upon the pending bill, because it was desirable that the work should begin at once.

A bill providing \$459,652 (Mexican), to reimburse the Philippine insular funds for small gunbcats and ordnance stores turned over to the Navy by the authorities at Manlia, caused Tillman to make some inquiries. Hale replied that the Secretary of the Navy had made estimates for the purchase of the vessels and stores on the recommendation of a board of officers. Tillman insisted, however that the rec-

ord does not show where the vessels came from, and what had been paid for them. "It does not appear from the recestly expended. This whole business is entirely too slipshod and slack-twisted

for an honest government." It was explained by Hale that the ves-sels were small craft acquired probably from private persons and had been converted into gunboats. They were bein used for patrol duty among the Islands, Bacon urged that the item be held up temporarily until definite information was furnished. Teller said there probably would be

a degree of looseness about all the ac-counts coming from the Philippines, but he was not particularly opposed to the pending amendment, as it did not appear-at all doubtful that the money actually had been expended. The amendment was agreed to. The con committee amendment striking out

the House paragraph reducing the num-ber of land offices in Alaska to one, to be located at Sitka, aroused much discussion. Cockrell said at only one of the offices where the receipts of any im-portance. At one, the expenses of which were in excess of \$4000 annually, the re-ceipts were only \$10. He contended that the Hence provides marked to acted that House provision ought to stand. After a long discussion the House naragraph was stricken out and another was substituted, reducing the number of land offices and land districts in 'Alaska to one, the location of which shall be fixed by the President, the Precident to catablish an additional land office for the land district in Alaska when, in ion, the public service demands it. The bill was then passed.

Senate, at 5 o'clock, went into ex-The ecutive session and at 5:59 adjourned.

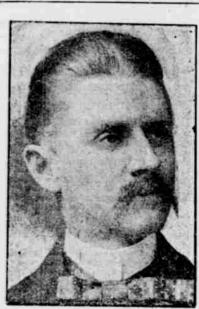
The Charges Against Daniels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-In the executive session of the Scante today, the dis-cussion of the nomination of Ben Dan-iels to be Marshal of the Territory of Aritens to be marshal of the territory of Ari-zona was continued. Senator Hoar ex-plained that Daniels' commission had been already issued, rendering impracticable the adoption of Senator Teller's recom-mendation to reconsider the vote by which he had been confirmed. Further explana-tion was made to the offer the states tion was made to the effect that the Preident had begun an examination into the case on his own responsibility by whing to Cheyenne for particulars concerning the man who was imprisoned there and who is supposed to have been Daniels, and by telegraphing to Daniels himself. instructing him not to enter on the dis-charge of his duties until the charges made could be investigated. It was stated that there was some doubt as to the identity of Daniels with the Wyoming

think the substitute offered by the minority went far enough, while he consid-ered the majority bill fatally defective. Kluttz (Dem., N. C.), favored the mabill, and Scott, (Rep., Kan.), op-it. The House, at 5:05 P. M. adjority Journed.

POSTMASTER AT SPOKANE. Nomination of Hartson Confirmed by

the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The Senate to ay confirmed the following nominations, Medical Inspector P. M. Rixey, U. S. N.



M. T. Hartson. to be Chief of the Bureau of Medicine

and Surgery of the Navy, with the rank cr Rear-Admiral; also other naval promo-M. T. Hartson, to be postmaster at Spo-

knne.

Retirement of Hobson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-It is expected an effort will be made to secure lative authorization for the retilegisretirement from the naval service of Constructor Hobson. Captain Hobson is desirous retiring, basing his application on the bad of his eyes. The naval retiring state board concluded that his disability not sufficient to warrant retirement under the existing regulations, and recourse must be had to Congress. It is believed that the Navy Department will approve

such legislation, if its opinion is asked for by Congress.

The Chinese Exclusion Rearing.

WASHINGTON, Fch. 5.-Rev. S. L. Baldwin, secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was heard by the House committee on immigration today in opposition to the Mitchell-Kahn bill for Chinese exclusion. He took the position that general restrictions on immigration should govern all nationalities alike, and that discriminanationalities alike, and that discrimina-tion against the Chinese alone is not to the public interest. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, continued his statement in support of the tell.

the blil.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to curs E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 23c. conviction. With these explanations the

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and polite, and the people are courteous, The Filipino also shows executeous, The Filipino also shows capacity for skilled labor, but he is negligent of ma-chinery. I wish it were true that the Filipino is as industrious as it is claimed. but he is not. Indeed, there are many who might secure work who do it. This condition leads to a deof them not seek it.

mand for the bringing in of Chinese." This statement led Senator Hale to make inquiry concerning the presence of Ch

nese. The witness replied that the con-tractors and business men generally con-tend for the necessity of bringing in of Chinese labor. The importation is, how-ever, generally resented by the natives, not so much because of the competition of

the Chinese as laborera as because their competition as morchants. The Chi-namen generally save their wages, and in few months establish mercantile estab lishments, the result being that the next door neighbor, a Filipino, is driven out, said further that under the preser regulations no Chinese are admitted. Replying to other questions, Governor Taft stated that in the islands there are about 5,000,000 acres of land held by pri-vate persons, and that of this 403,000 acres are owned by the Catholic friars. Of

these 400,000 acres, 250,000 are the best lands in the islands. As to the honesty of the native Fill-

pinos, Governor Taft seld that many ex-aggerated and extreme pictures had been aggerated and extreme pictures had been drawn. They are neither so bad nor so good as they have been reported. Many were arrested for theft, and there also were charges of treachery and duplicity. were charges of treachery and unput-ty-That some are dishonest and others dou-ble-faced is true, but that all present these characteristics is not true. Hence these characteristics is not true. Hence

no general characterization is possible. Referring to the order of concentration in Batangae, Governor Taft said he had been misunderstood yesterday in mying that he had advised General Bell against it. He had recommended that the order ould not be made so wide in its scope as it was.

committee adjourned to meet tomorrow, when Governor Taft, at the request of Senator Lodge, will discuss the tariff question as applied to the Philippines.

War Tax Reduction Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The programme for considering the war revenue reduction act was the basis for numerous conferences among House leaders today and an informal canvas of sentiment was made to learn whether the members, particularly those of the majority, would favor a special rule bringing the bill to a vote without an amendment. The purpose of such a rule would be to avoid an amondment similar to that of Representative Babcock in the ways and means committee, reducing the rates in the iron and steel schedule, or amendments from the minority in the line of general tariff revision. It is stated that the result the canvass has shown a majority of the House favorable to such a special rule.

In making the canvass the view been presented to Republican members that tariff revisions, such as those proposed by Babcock, might be left for determination of a Republican caucus subsequent to the passage of the reduction bill. Those fully adde of the reduction Those fully advised as to the vas, say it has shown a sentiment favto such caucus consideration

all tariff amendments, thus leaving the bill to be passed as reported.

Amendment of Interstate Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-Senator Nel-on today introduced a bill prepared by he National Millers' Association providthe ing for amendment of the interstate commerce law. It empowers the Inter-state Commerce Commission to fix rates

States is provided for. The commis rate orders are made binding for years. Circuit Courts are given author-liy to enforce the orders of the commission. Every carrier who transpots traf fic at any other than the published rates or under conditions not in consonance with the Interstate Commerce law, 1 made amenable to fines of not less than \$5000 nor more than \$20,000.

Legal Aspect of Reciprocity Treaties

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The sub-com mittee of the Senate committee on for-eign relations, which had been giving special attention to the legal aspect of the reciprocity treatles, today reported its findings to the full committee, and Spooner was authorized to prepare a written report on the subject. The mittee concludes that power to The com commercial treaties rests with the President and the Senate, and that the fact that they involve questions of tariff does not render it necessary that the House of Representatives should have equal opportunity to consider them.

Democratic Congressman Unseated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-House elec tion committee No. 1 today deckied the contested election cose of McKenzie Mos against Representative Rhea, Democrat of Kentucky, for the sent of the Third Kentucky District in favor of the con-testant, recommending the unseating of Mr. Rhea. The vote was on party lines, the Democrats voting against unseating their colleague.

The Anti-Anarchist Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The anti- an archist bill, which will be reported to the House in a day or two, contains one feature not herotofore alluded to. This is a provision giving to foreign Ambas-sadors and Ministers accredited to Washligton protection against assaults and puntsning with death any such assault which results in the death of a foreign Ambassador or Minister.

Census Bill in Senate Committee.

committee adjourned while the fifth section, relating to the Civil Scrvice classification of census employes, was under consideration.

Legislative, Executive and Judicial,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The legislative, executive and judicial bill, carrying the appropriations for numerous branches of the Government service was completed today by the House committee on appro-priations. It carries \$25,188,899 or about \$200,000 below the estimates.

Favorable to Danish Treaty,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The Senate committee on foreign relations today or-dered a favorable report on the trenty to acquire the Dalsh West Indies. No amendment was made to the treaty in committee.

Postmaster at Glendive.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles F. Bean to be postmaster at Glendive, Mont.

Pioneer Illinois Banker.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.-Thomas D. Robertson, a pioncer banker and lawyer of Northern Illinois, is dead at Rockford, aged \$4 years. One of his first cases as a

Mrs. Stokes Remarried. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-Mrs. Rita H. De osta Stokes, the former wife of E. D. Stokes, the New York millionaire WHE married today in Grace Church, to Cap-tain Philip M. Lidig. Two hours later they salled for Europe. C was an Army officer in the Captain Lidig Commissary Department during the Spanish-American War,

Funeral of the Biddles,

PITTSBURG, Feb. 5.-The remains of Edward and John Biddle were quietly interred in a single grave at Calvary etery this morning. Not more than 25 persons, including the brother, Harry Bidlie, accompanied the bodies to the grave At the cemetery Rev. Father Sweeney read the burial service of th Roman Catholle Church.

A Railroad Spring Trust.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5. - Announcement was made here today of the organization of the Railroad Steel Spring Company, under the laws of New Jersey, to take over all the concerns in this country that manufacture steel springs for railroad equipment. The capital of the company will be \$20,000 one

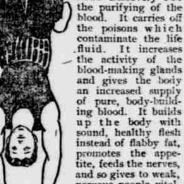
The whisky trust paid out \$1,941,368 in divi-dends during this year; more than double that of last year.



Will do much to develop a muscular body. But the strength of the body is not to be measured by its muscle, but by its blood. If the blood is impure, the body, in spite of its bulk and brawn, falls

> an easy prey to disease. There is no medi-

cine equal to Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for



nervous people vitality and vigor. There is no alcohol contained in "Golden Medical Discovery, and it is absolutely free from opium,

cocaine and all other narcotics. Cocanne and all other harcontes. "I feel it my duty to write to you of the won-derful curative powers of your 'Golden Med-ical Discovery,'" writes George S Henderson, Esq. of Denaud, Lee Co., Florida. "I had a bad bruise on my right ear and my blood was badly out of order. I tried local doctors, hut with no good results. Finally I wrote you the particulars in my case and you advised your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which I began to take. From the first bottle I began to feel better, and when I had taken eight bottles the sore was healed up. I wish you success." 'Dr. Pierke's Common Sense Medical

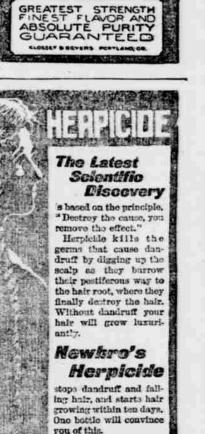
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Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on Adviser, in paper event stamps to pay receipt of .21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. I. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspep. sia, Indigestion and Tco Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness. Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

Poke Effect in Collars. "SEWANEE," E. &. W. "STOSSET."

the

making the census bureau a permanent institution. Only the first five para-graphs of the bill secured attention and

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The census committee of the Senate today took up and partially considered the House bill