

WANT NO LIBERTY

More Slaves Are Satisfied With Their Lot.

FREEDOM WILL CAUSE TROUBLE

Governor Taft Describes Existing Conditions in the Southern Part of the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The extent of slavery in the Philippines was discussed by Governor Taft before the House committee today. In response to questions by members, he said slavery is confined to the Southern Moro Islands. The investigation made by Governor Taft and his associates brought out that the slaves include men, women and children who are slaves for debt, according to the statements made by the Datus. The slaves can buy their liberty, but until this is done, the condition runs from generation to generation. The slaves are members of the family and the relation is comparatively mild. If it is possible to consider any form of slavery as mild, Governor Taft said, the Philippines has already abolished slavery by decree. How effective this is cannot be stated. "It indicates," said Governor Taft, "how willing they are to consider our desires and the possibilities of eradicating the system."

The civil authorities never recognized slavery in any way, he said, and the military always released slaves. But the slaves do not understand the art of liberty, and Governor Taft said that if we attempt to end slavery by force, we will probably find the slaves turning their guns against the military. The influence of the United States is, however, growing stronger and stronger for the eradication of slavery.

Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, asked as to the number of slaves. Governor Taft replied that he and his associates had sought to learn the number, with the idea that "we might buy them and send them to the States." But when the natives learned this they all represented themselves as slaves. The Governor estimated about one-fourth of the Southern population as slaves, or about 500,000 in a population of 1,000,000 to 1,500,000.

When asked how many suitors there are, Governor Taft answered that suitors are not allowed to come to the Philippines. In Germany or Justice of the Peace in the United States. In reply to a question by Mr. Patterson, Governor Taft stated that the slaves are punished by their masters, and that the natives are not allowed to them, although there is little severity. The slaves are subject to sale, but he did not know of any separation of mothers from their children.

Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, asked what annual charge on the United States would be made for the maintenance of the Philippines. Governor Taft answered that there is no reason why the United States should be called upon to pay anything toward the expenses of the insular government, except for military operations.

TOO MUCH CONFIDENCE.

General Hughes' Theory as to Cause of the Massacre in Samar.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In his testimony before the Senate committee on the Philippines today, General Hughes related the particulars of the massacre at Balangiga, Samar, last September. He took upon himself the responsibility for sending the troops to Samar, and for the selection of the officers who were placed in command.

"I had known him for years," he said. "He was a fine officer, and I had every confidence in him."

General Hughes said, however, that he was convinced the disaster was due to overconfidence, and he had since heard that the officers were not to be trusted too great trust in the natives while serving in Luzon, but he was not aware of this trait of the man's character before giving him the post at Balangiga.

General Hughes, in response to questioning by Senator Rawlin, and Culberson, said the killing and mutilation of Americans soldiers were done by native insurgents and not by insurgent soldiers.

CONFIRM RAILROAD PLANS.

Promoters Arrive From East and Work Will Be Begun Soon.

REDDING, Cal., March 4.—Lord Thurlow, of London, and George H. Proctor, of New York, arrived in Redding today from Chicago. They are the promoters of the proposed road, and they confirm the correctness of the statement out from Chicago concerning that proposed road. "The contract for building the Eureka Eastern has been let to Drake & Street, of New York. The finance supplied, and we will soon begin actual construction," said Mr. Proctor.

The proposed Eureka & Eastern will be 80 miles in length, connecting Humboldt County at Eureka with W. W. Reno, Idaho, to which point the Great Northern will be extended to meet it. The road will cross the Southern Pacific at Redding. The road will open up a vast country rich in timber and mineral. A line of steamers will be put on from Eureka to San Francisco.

STATUTES MUST BE OBEYED.

Sherman and Interstate Commerce Laws Will Be Enforced.

CHICAGO, March 4.—President Roosevelt has given the railroad management of the entire country a message to understand that the interstate commerce and Sherman laws will be enforced to the letter, says the Record-Herald. The information was conveyed through the medium of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and it was understood that the Administration will not favor any amendment to the law until the present laws have been enforced and the result noted.

The Record-Herald asserts that the new order of things has caused consternation among the executive officials of roads centering in Chicago, and all are engaged in the work of "cleaning house." Hushed consultations have resulted in the decision that all associations and organizations which are in violation of the laws involved must be done away with and every effort made to show the commission that the roads propose handling traffic free of all pools, agreements or cut rates.

The first move in this direction is the dissolution of the Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City committee, of which George W. Ristine is in charge. It is understood that the Kansas City committee will soon be dissolved. Unless the commission insists upon it, nothing will be done with the Western Truck Line Committee at present nor with the various passenger associations which are in violation of the Sherman law.

Similar action will be taken by the lines east of Chicago, and business in the charge of Chairman Tucker will probably be abolished. Railroad officials are not a unit regarding the character of action necessary, but a large number of them believe that all organizations should

BE DONE AWAY WITH.

Attention is called to the fact that if everything is to be handled on tariff schedules there will be little use for associations or "statistical" bureaus, as some of them are called.

REORGANIZED BY DARLING.

Many Changes in Engineering Department of Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, March 4.—The engineering department of the Northern Pacific Railroad has been completely reorganized by Chief W. L. Darling. The changes date from March 1. J. Q. Jamison is placed in Tacoma, as division engineer, in charge of engineering on all lines west of and including Ellensburg station. F. S. Darling is made division engineer at St. Paul, in charge of engineering on all lines east of the Missouri River, vice J. S. Braizer, transferred. W. C. Smith is appointed division engineer at Spokane, and that of Livingston, Mont., and is placed in charge of engineering on all lines between the Missouri River and Helena, including Butte, but not Helena; B. E. Palmer is made division engineer at Spokane, and will have charge of all engineering between Butte and Helena and Ellensburg, Wash., including Helena, but not Butte or Ellensburg. Assistant engineers will report to the division engineers, and the latter to the chief engineer.

MORE TROUBLE FOR THE MERGER.

Movement in New Jersey to Repeal Securities Company's Charter.

TRENTON, N. J., March 4.—Senator Gebhardt, Democrat, of Hunterdon, introduced a bill in the Senate today to repeal and dissolve the charter and corporate existence of the Northern Pacific Securities Company. The bill has a long preamble, in which it is stated among other things that the company was organized to enable the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Great Northern Railway Company, and the several states and interfere with their revenues, and also to destroy the competition in passenger and freight rates that existed between these railroads. The preamble goes on to say that the organization has caused great public indignation, and that the Governor of Minnesota has already instituted suit to prevent the consummation of the illegal and injurious purposes sought to be accomplished by the formation of the Securities Company. The bill was referred to the committee on corporations.

Great Falls-Billings Extension.

BILLINGS, Mont., March 4.—The crews of Burlington surveyors who have been at work for the past several months running lines for the Great Falls-Billings extension, are expected to leave for Garland, Wyo., where a line will be run for the new branch of the Burlington up Wood River to Metesee and Camp Kerwin. Ties and rails for this branch have been ordered, and grading crews are in camp near Garland. Crews at work near Great Falls have also been called in and ordered to report for work on the new line.

Accident Delays Train.

ROSEBURG, March 4.—After several delays in California last night's north-bound overnight passenger train was stopped at Dilworth, a detailed car of lumber and finally reached here 11 hours late. Six freight cars were derailed and the track badly torn up in the yards here last night. No one was hurt in either accident.

Air Line to Cripple Creek.

DENVER, March 4.—President Trumbull, of the Colorado & Southern Railroad, has written Arthur Francis, secretary of the Cripple Creek Chamber of Commerce, that his company will build a cut-off from Platte Canyon to Divide, making practically an air-line railroad between Denver and Cripple Creek.

San Francisco Street Railway Deal.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Brown Bros. & Co., head of the underwriting syndicate which has undertaken to reorganize the leading street railway lines of San Francisco, have sent out allotment letters calling for a payment of 20 per cent of the whole, or about \$20,000,000, on March 6.

Gulf Directors Re-Elected.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 4.—At the stockholders' meeting of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad Company, held today, the old board of directors was re-elected. At the directors' meeting, the present officers were re-elected.

BEEF SUGAR DEAL.

HALT INTEREST IN Utah Company Has Been Sold.

SALT LAKE, March 4.—The Evening Telegram today says that negotiations for the sale of an undivided interest in the Utah Sugar Company have practically been concluded, and that the deal will be closed upon the arrival of the steamer from New York. The amount involved is \$1,500,000, the sale being made on a basis of \$15 per share. It was stated by persons interested today that the American Sugar Refining Company, at public auction, had been sold to the Colorado Beef Sugar Refining Company was the best purchaser and that the deal was one of a kind, looking toward the consolidation of the beef-sugar interests of the country, as opposed to the cane sugar interests. Official confirmation or denial of the reports could not be obtained today.

Boys Spanked in Court.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Two policemen, with broad hands and plenty of strength back of them, acted as masters of ceremony at public spanking administered today to six youthful delinquents in Kearney, N. J., police court. The boys, whose ages ranged from 10 to 12 years, were brought before Recorder Krebs on a charge of public drinking. One was sentenced each to a "good, hard spanking," as the alternative of a \$5 fine. The parents spoke for the boys, and chose the spanking.

Leishman's Attitude Misunderstood.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It is learned at the State Department that the attitude of Mr. Leishman, the United States Minister to Turkey, is liable to be misunderstood, owing to the brevity of the Constantinople report that he has preferred a demand upon Turkey for the case of Miss Stone. The understanding here is that any action that Mr. Leishman may have taken is rather in the line of saving all future rights rather than the submission of an unqualified demand for the punishment of the brigands and a repayment of the indemnity given to the brigands. The same sort of a caveat has been or will be filed with the Bulgarian Government.

Bristow Informed Many Checks.

HAVANA, March 4.—At the continuance today of the trials of the Cuban postal frauds, Senator Bristow, counsel for Estes G. Rathbone, showed that of 26 duplicate checks, 20 were indorsed by the Hon. Charles Bristow, by Rathbone, and that of 26 checks, 23 were drawn and indorsed by Bristow during Rathbone's absence. And still, said Senator La Follette, Bristow is not indicted.

To Cure Grip in Two Days.

Ex-Latvian Signum-Quinine removes cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

FRYE ON THE OBSTACLE BILL.

HIS REMARKS DIRECTED TO THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

House Adopts the Conference Report on the Philippine Bill—Other Matters Considered.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The ship subsidy bill was further discussed in the Senate today by Frye. His remarks were directed principally to the Republican Senators, and he gave further expression to his views that the subsidy bill is a logical response to the demands and principles of the Republican party, and that the objections entertained by Senators friendly to the measure. No other Senators dealing to speak today, the bill was laid aside and a number of other bills were passed.

When the Senate convened the credentials of Allison and Dooliver, both of Iowa, were presented to the Senate. The latter's credentials were for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1901. In response to an inquiry, the president pro tem, Frye, announced that it would be necessary for Dooliver again to take the oath of office. Allison's present term will not expire until the next year, and the Senate on March 4, 1901, and has been a member of that body continuously since that time. The new term for which he has been elected will extend for six years from March 4, 1902, and he is the colleague to the death of the President pro tem, where the oath was administered by Frye.

At the closing of the registration books last night 429 voters had been registered.

Perhaps the disagreeable day had something to do with the falling off in the number. Will you weigh a few moments' discomfort in one side of the scales against a continuance of Boss despotism and machine misrule in the other? If not, register! If you want to help smash the ring now controlling Multnomah County and Portland, you will have to register and vote in the primaries. But nine days remain, therefore do not delay. Register today!

ARE YOU REGISTERED?

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Executive and Legislative Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate committee on appropriations today concluded consideration of the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill for the next fiscal year. The committee added \$12,000,000 to the bill, which will be provided by the bill as it passed the House, making the total \$25,000,000. An amendment was also inserted providing for the temporary employment of 100,000 men with Spain, and providing for their permanent retention in their present places. The House provision continued the temporary employment for one year more. There are several hundred of them.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Christian A. Bach, First Lieutenant, Cavalry; Joseph L. Sanford, of Virginia, Assistant Surgeon, United States Volunteers, with rank of Captain; Edward T. Gibson, of Minnesota, Assistant Surgeon, United States Volunteers, with rank of Captain.

Committee Takes Up Exclusion.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today took up executive consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill. The members will consider the measure with great care and decided to take up section by section. The committee will hold several meetings will be necessary to complete the committee's work.

IMPORTANT LAND DECISIONS.

Commissioner Hermann Passes on a Number of Questions.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office, has recently rendered decisions in a number of significant land cases, involving points of more than passing interest. The following are the facts and rulings are gathered:

Upon the question whether one can make a soldier's additional homestead entry on land which is already the subject of an entry on the cultivation of the land, it is held that there is nothing in law requiring residence and cultivation of the land entered under the additional entry, and that such additional entry was perfected or abandoned.

As to a status of a homesteaded entry upon the death of the settler it is held that where he dies before the consummation of the entry, the widow or other person claiming the benefit of the entry may continue the settlement and cultivation and obtain title upon requisite proof at the proper time. If the widow proves up, she may pass to her heirs, and in proving up and the heirs make the proof, the title will vest in them.

Where a homesteaded settler is so far from the entrance to the land that a guardian is held that his entry may be proved up and his claim perfected by any person duly authorized to act for him during his disability, but in this case the guardian is held that he is not required to reside, but she is required, however, to identify herself with the tract claimed by her personal act indicative of her claim.

Under the homestead law it is indispensably necessary, and the Department must require in the proof offered, a showing that the entry was within six months of making his entry established his actual residence in a house upon the land, and that he has resided upon and cultivated the land continuously in accordance with the law for the term of five years.

In another case, however, it was held that residence having once been established under a homestead claim will not be lost by absence thereafter, and in account of absence made necessary by the nature of the claimant's occupation and condition in life, where the intention is to return to the land within six months of making his entry established his actual residence in a house upon the land, and that he has resided upon and cultivated the land continuously in accordance with the law for the term of five years.

In another case it is held that coal lands reserved to the Government by the act of June 4, 1897, and as such are subject to entry when found in any forest reservation the same as other mineral lands in such reserves.

Masonic Emblem for the Prince.

BOSTON, March 4.—The Post tomorrow will say: "During his visit to this city Prince Henry will be given a Masonic emblem of much interest. The emblem will be presented during the banquet at the Hotel Somerset by Worshipful Master Hanser, of Germania Lodge. The donor, Mrs. P. C. Goodwin, wishes, as a typical American woman, to present the gift as an expression of American good-will to Germany. The emblem is in the form of a square and compass. The gold alone, and the diamonds with which it is studded are said to be valued at \$20,000. The emblem came from a nugget found by Mr. Goodwin's husband while a 'forty-ner', and for 15 years grand treasurer of Connecticut.

De Armond Arrivals Administration.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Congressman David A. De Armond, of Missouri, and Henry George, Jr., of New York, were the principal speakers at the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Crescent Democratic Club in this city tonight. Letters were read from ex-President Grover Cleveland and Mayor Johnson of Cleveland. Mr. De Armond's speech was a severe arraignment of the Republican National Administration for its 'imperialistic' policy.

Long Strike Ended.

NEW YORK, March 4.—An adjustment of the difficulties in the molting and polishing departments of the National Cash Register Company, which has been in progress since the result of a two days' conference between officers of the company, officials of the labor unions interested in the strike, and the secretary of the National Civic Federation.

Preferred Stock Saloon.

Packed from Royal Chink fish only.

THE CHINESE REBELLION

VICTORIES OF CANTON DISPATCHES TROOPS TO THE SCENE.

Rebels Aim at the Overthrow of the Manchu Dynasty—France Secretly Helping Them.

HONG KONG, March 4.—The rebellion in Kwang Si Province is spreading rapidly. Signs of unrest are already apparent at Kweilin and Nanning, the newly opened river treaty ports. The Canton Viceroy has dispatched troops to the scene of the disturbances. The rebels are believed to be ex-soldiers of Marshal Su, who were disbanded on his promotion. He reviewed the party, which has spread far and wide, includes the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty, the founding of a Chinese dynasty and the helping of oppressed and needy Chinese. The French are said to be secretly helping the rebels.

French Officer Killed.

PEKIN, March 4.—The Government has ordered Marshal Su to resume command of the rebellious soldiers in Kwang Si Province. The rebels have killed a French officer near the Tonquin border.

Two Outrages Reported From Interior of China.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 4.—Reports of two massacres of missionaries in China were received by the steamer Empress of India, which arrived from the Orient this afternoon. In Kiangsi Fathers Van Merhaeghe and Bougeris were murdered by a band of Chinese, including soldiers, who attacked their mission. The first-named priest was killed instantly by a sword thrust in the forehead. The other, five days, suffering from the terrible wounds. It is stated that the attack was made in revenge for the deposition of the son of Prince Tuan by the Empress Dowager. The Magistrate of the district being friendly to foreigners, warned the missionaries, but they were attacked before they could get out of the way.

MASSACRES OF MISSIONARIES.

The other massacre took place in Kiang Si. Father Julien being attacked while he slept and cruelly murdered. His body was mutilated, both hands being cut off. His two servants were also killed. The Viceroy has sent a troop to hunt for the murderers.

Chilean Minister Introduced.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Joaquin Walker Martinez, Chilean Minister, introduced today. The ceremony occurred in the Blue room and was attended by the President, the Vice President, the Secretary of State, and the members of the Cabinet. The Minister's address was marked by an unusual warmth of expression, which is in line with the extremely cordial reception accorded by the United States to the Chilean Minister of the battleship Iowa when she docked at Taleahoua recently.

Receipt of Anarchist Documents.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Cabinet meeting today discussed matters of minor importance were discussed. The receipt of anarchist documents, mostly newspapers and pamphlets, by the Treasury Department was talked of, and it was decided to bring the matter to the attention of the International Postal Union when it meets. These documents have been coming to the Treasury Department for many years, but no attention has been paid to them until recently.

Japan Wild With Delight.

Considering How Best to Celebrate the Alliance With England.

TOKIO, February 21, via Victoria, B. C., March 4.—Japan has gone wild with delight over the alliance with England, and is endeavoring how best to celebrate. Until the ratification, everything is in embryo, but some of the communities will not be devoid of the "diplo-mat union" flags are about 26 feet in height. The flags of the 26 contracting powers, the territories and seas of Great Britain, Japan, China and Korea, are said to be shown in the streets of the various cities. Other Japanese powers comment favorably upon the treaty.

Statistics on Bicycle Industry.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Census Bureau today issued a preliminary report on bicycles and tricycles, exclusive of repair shops, which shows that the value of the industry has increased from \$20,000,000 between 1900 and 1901. The figures show that in 1900 the number of establishments was 312, the capital \$25,000,000; number of wage earners employed 17,285, total wages paid \$8,700,000, and total value of products \$19,915,908.

Hay to Receive Boer Envoy.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Messrs. Weston and Wolmarans, accompanied by Montague White, Consul-General for the South African Republic at New York, who have been in Washington for several days past, have arranged for a reception by Secretary Hay. The reception will be purely unofficial, the Boers occupying the status of private citizens of another country adjoining in the United States.

Musical at White House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt tonight gave a large-attended musicale at the White House. The guests included the members of the Cabinet and the families, the foreign Ambassadors, Senators and Representatives in Congress and a contingent of resident society.

Purchase of Short Furs.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased \$1,000,000 in short furs, which makes the total purchased since July 1, 1901, \$1,365,420 of all denominations, at a cost of \$64,908,622.

Emmett and the Boer War.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The woes of Ireland and the wrongs of the Boers were kindred subjects tonight at a meeting of Irish nationalists held in this city. The meeting was primarily held to pay tribute to the memory of Robert Emmett, but the South African War occupied almost an equal space with the Irish patriot in the address of the evening. The chief address of the evening was made by ex-Congressman J. J. Lentz, of Ohio.

Freight and Work Trains Collide.

MISSOULA, Mont., March 4.—A head-on collision occurred between a freight and a work train on the Northern Pacific just this side of Cabinet, Idaho. The freight with two engines dived into the work train, and the two engines of the freight were crushed. Although the freight was not in London when the treaty was signed, and it is more than rumored that he was half inclined to treat with Russia for an alliance, still the popular sentiment ascribes the treaty to the Marquis.

AN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIR.

England and Japan Grumbling Over the Glimour Case.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 26, via Victoria, B. C., March 4.—The case of Dr. Glimour, chief officer of the British steamer Ajax, has become an international affair. On April last year Glimour struck a disabled, abusive coolie named Tanaka, the doctors testifying that the latter would be incapacitated from work for two weeks. Glimour was sentenced to 15 days' imprisonment, according to Japanese law. While in prison he was sued by Tanaka for \$4000 damages, and the case is now on the part of the prison keepers he was not notified, and judgment was accordingly given against him by default. The amount was afterward scaled down to \$1000 yen, but the costs of the proceedings still rested, in addition, against Glimour. The latter appealed, and the case went to the British Government.

Spring Wretchedness, Misery, and Suffering Permanently Banished When You Use Paine's Celery Compound

A Cured and Grateful Farmer's Wife Declares That Paine's Celery Compound Almost Raised Her From the Grave.

A few words to weak, broken-down, nervous and sick women at this time, and the perusal of Mrs. Shepherd's letter will, we trust, kindle hope and inspire fresh confidence in many a home where some loved mother, wife or daughter is hovering between life and death. At this season thousands are nearing the grave; all can be saved by the prompt use of Paine's Celery Compound. Mrs. Virginia Shepherd, Powelton, W. Va., writes as follows:

"I had been sick for eight years, and no tonic could tell what I suffered. I would have spells of nervous headache when I would keep my bed five and six days, and could not raise my head off the pillow. Then I would get numb all over, and they would have to rub and work over me to keep me alive, and I would have sinking spells and palpitation of the heart; but, thanks to Paine's Celery Compound, and I cannot praise it enough, I have not had a headache for six weeks, a thing I could not say before in eight years. Your Compound has almost raised me from the grave, as I had given up all hopes of this life until my husband read one of your pamphlets. He has been using it. I felt better than I had for three years."

DIAMOND DYES are the simplest dye made. A child can use them.

richest finds reported for a year in the Klondike. Richard Butler, owner of Klondike claim on Bear Creek, was about to abandon his property when he discovered an old bedrock, many feet below the first one, from which he took out \$15,000 in one day. One pan of earth alone washed out \$200 in gold. Other claims are being prospect for this bedrock.

Tin Plate Workers' Wages.

NEW YORK, March 4.—President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, and a delegation representing the executive committee of that organization, were in conference today with officials of the American Tin Plate Company regarding the scale of wages for the current year. A representative of the company said the meeting had been thoroughly harmonious and that such differences as remained would probably be amicably settled at tomorrow's meeting.

Repeal of Corrupt Practices Act.

COLUMBIA, O., March 4.—The House of Representatives today, by a vote of 89 to 70, passed the DePaul bill to repeal the corrupt practices act in buying votes in elections, known as the Garfield law. There was no party division. It is given authority to the friends of the measure that the bill will pass the Senate.

Expert Testimony at Patrick Trial.

NEW YORK, March 4.—In the Patrick trial today the prosecution continued to introduce expert testimony as to the alleged forgeries of the signature of W. O. Rice. W. O. Wetherbe, a bank clerk, told of conversations with Jones as to the possibility of "fixing up" a Rice will.

Alliance Between East and South.

JACKSON, Miss., March 4.—A resolution urging the establishing of a political and business alliance between the East and the South was adopted today by the House of Representatives of the Legislature.

John Mohun Dead.

NEW YORK, March 4.—John Mohun, 70 years old, for many years confidential agent of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, dropped dead of apoplexy in the street this afternoon.

A Yale Appointment.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Albert Eugenio Curley, formerly in common parlance in the Johns Hopkins University, has just been appointed instructor in French in Yale University, academic department.

Reagan Does Not Improve.

PALESTINE, Tex., March 4.—John H. Reagan did not pass a favorable night, but was better this evening. His condition does not show the hoped for improvement.

Belmont's Condition.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The condition of Representative O. H. P. Belmont, of New York, who ill here with pneumonia, was reported as slightly better today.

Women Lawyers in Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 4.—The Maryland State Senate today passed the bill to authorize the admission of women as practicing lawyers in the State Court.

Robbers Loot a Postoffice.

HAMILTON, O., March 4.—Robbers today looted the postoffice at Oxford of \$100 in stamps and \$100 in cash.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

The best liver medicine. A vegetable cure for biliousness, indigestion, constipation, malaria.

Preferred Stock Tomatoes.

Enchiladas (with green peppers), appetizing. When you suffer from sick headache, dizziness, constipation, etc., remember Carter's Little Liver Pills will relieve you. One pill is a dose.

TUTT'S PILLS

Cure All Liver Pains. 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

Rich Find in the Klondike.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 4.—A special dispatch from Dawson tells of one of the richest finds reported for a year in the Klondike. Richard Butler, owner of Klondike claim on Bear Creek, was about to abandon his property when he discovered an old bedrock, many feet below the first one, from which he took out \$15,000 in one day. One pan of earth alone