

WAY OUT OF MIDDLE

Offer of Compromise of Cuban Tariff Conflict.

OVERTURES BY THE PAYNE MEN

They Propose That the Twenty Per Cent Reduction Apply on Sugar for One Year From Next December.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Overtures have been made for compromise of the conflict over tariff concessions to Cuba, and there are evidences that some arrangements will come together, probably on a proposition to have the 20 per cent reciprocal reduction apply for one year from next December, and covering the sugar crop.

It is understood that Chairman Payne and Representative Dainoff made the overtures toward an agreement. One of the leading members of the opposition said that Messrs. Payne and Dainoff had made the suggestion to him, and had asked for an answer.

This was followed by a hasty canvass of opposition members which developed wide differences of views. Representative William Alden Smith said no compromise would be accepted until at a meeting where it could be considered deliberately.

Representative Tammey said the limitation of time was immaterial, and that no compromise could be effected which affects manufactured products without similarly affecting unmanufactured products.

Soon after the overtures of compromise were made the leaders of the elements opposed to the ways and means committee plan called a conference in the rooms of Representative Smith. Some 30 members were present, and the discussion lasted about two hours.

It was stated afterward by ways and means committee members that the compromise plan would affect two crops—that of this year and next—amounting 20 per cent off on each.

There was no purpose, it was stated, to limit the reduction to one crop that of next year, and with that limitation will be inclined to accept the plan of compromise.

A full conference of the opposition to Cuban concessions will be held tomorrow prior to meeting representatives of the ways and means committee.

IGNORANCE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

David P. Barrows Describes the Two Elements Among the Natives.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—David P. Barrows, chief of the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes of the Philippine Islands, today gave testimony before the Senate committee on Philippines. He separated the Filipinos into two elements, the cultivated class and the subordinate class, although the dominant cultured class is small—only about a dozen families in every town of a population of 10,000.

The remainder have no education, and no wealth, and are controlled economically and socially by the upper class. For two years, he said, the United States authorities have been slow to appreciate. Among the lower class, Mr. Barrows said, there is a strong desire for social betterment, as evidenced by the sending of the children to school.

In response to a question by Hale, he described the masses as being uncultured and uneducated, and following the directions and feelings of their tutors, whether in hostility to the authority of the United States or in the exhibition of a friendly spirit.

Mr. Barrows said that a liberal policy is not to be followed without disempowering the influential Filipinos and undoubtedly alienate them. He gave an extended account of the efforts made to educate the Filipinos. He did not think it possible or desirable to eradicate the old dialects.

A SUPPLY BUREAU.

Secretary Root Argues in Favor of the General Staff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Secretary Root today made a vigorous speech in support of the bill creating a general staff and consolidating the Quartermaster, the Commissary and the Pay Bureau under one head, to be known as the Supply Bureau. He said that the experience of the department during the war with Spain had demonstrated the wisdom of such a change, and that it was demanded by all considerations of expediency, efficiency and economy.

He said the creation of a general staff would give an official standing to many war officers now detailed for special work in the War Department. The work upon which they are engaged, he said—the preparation of plans for military operations, etc.—is necessary in case of hostilities. The committee did not agree upon the bill.

Treaty-Making Power.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Senate committee on foreign relations has adopted the report made by its sub-committee on the aspect of reciprocity treaties, and authorized the presentation of the report to the Senate. The investigation was undertaken because of the contention that the House of Representatives should be consulted in negotiating commercial agreements, since they affect the tariff, but the report agrees upon that point, holds that the entire authority to enter into such agreements is vested in the President and the Senate as the treaty-making power of the country.

Melter at San Francisco Mint. WASHINGTON, March 12.—The President today nominated Charles M. Gorham, of California, to be melter and refiner of the mint of the United States at San Francisco.

Transfer of Forest Reserves. WASHINGTON, March 12.—The House committee on public lands today ordered a favorable report on the bill authorizing

a transfer from the Interior to the Agricultural Department of forest reserves when their boundaries are permanently established, and also authorizing the President to establish portions of forest reservations as game and fish preserves.

THIEVES AND MURDERERS.

Gang of Black and White Criminals Unearthed at Beaumont.

BEAUMONT, Tex., March 12.—Mattie Bennett confessed today to Sheriff Lindley that she was at the head of a gang of negro women and white men, who had been for months luring men into her house, drugging them, beating them and robbing them. If they died, the victims were dragged to the river and thrown in. If they were only stunned, they were taken out of the house to a remote part of some street and left for pedestrians to find.

The Bennett woman was arrested Sunday and it is understood that Chairman Payne and Representative Dainoff made the overtures toward an agreement. One of the leading members of the opposition said that Messrs. Payne and Dainoff had made the suggestion to him, and had asked for an answer.

EXPERIMENTS AT PATRICK TRIAL.

Evidence to Prove That Rice Died of Old Age.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Dr. John H. Girdner was on the witness stand again today in the trial of Albert T. Patrick, indicted on the charge that he murdered Rice. The Assistant District Attorney Osborne handed the witness a bottle of chloroform, a towel and a sponge, and asked him to saturate the towel and experiment with it on a pig.

The defense objected, and asked that two physicians one for the prosecution and one for the defense, make the experiment with the material produced by themselves. This was agreed to. The Recorder directed that the experiment be made at the noon recess.

The defense called Dr. Isaac Newton Love, professor of physical diagnosis and internal medicine at the Post-Graduate Hospital Medical College. In reply to a question reciting the evidence in the case against Rice, Dr. Love replied: "Old age, edema and congestion of the lungs, crippled kidneys, a narrowing of the heart orifices and weakness of the entire equipment of the man."

"Could the symptoms as described and revealed by the autopsy have resulted from the inhalation of chloroform vapor?" asked Mr. Moore of Patrick's attorney. "They could not," replied Dr. Love. Dr. Gardner was recalled. He said the experiments with the towels soaked in chloroform for nine minutes, smoldered for 31 minutes, and then went out. The second one burned slowly for 15 minutes and smoldered 10 minutes.

On the witness stand today in the trial of Albert T. Patrick, indicted on the charge that he murdered Rice, the Assistant Attorney Osborne produced a false beard and mustache mounted on wire, and asked an opportunity to pour an ounce of chloroform on an elephant's head to prove that the odor of the drug would not remain in the beard for an hour, as Dr. Curry, Rice's physician, said it would. The Recorder said the trial would be adjourned until tomorrow.

Clothier's Scheme to Defraud.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Simultaneously with the seizure at Grand Forks, N. D., on an attachment of \$30,000 worth of silks, a window in a store on Broadway, where Cohen was brought into the Center-Street Police Court, where he was arraigned on the charge of grand larceny before Magistrate Brann. Cohen is charged with the theft of the clothing firm of Kanter & Cohen, at 222 Broadway, was held in \$10,000 bail for examination.

The complaints against Cohen are the work of W. W. Goddard & Sons, of which Captain F. Norton Goddard is the senior member, and the American Woolen Company, a concern capitalized at \$6,000,000, of which Goddard is president. They allege that the firm of Kanter & Cohen misappropriated wools and other goods valued at \$15,000, the misappropriation consisting in the sale of these goods just previously to their going into voluntary bankruptcy, and at a time when they knew such was to be the outcome. The bankruptcy proceedings were held in the United States District Court at New York.

Embroidering Officer Arrested.

PORT HURON, Mich., March 12.—Charles D. Thompson, ex-supreme finance-keeper of the Supreme Test Knights of the Maccabees, who some time ago confessed to a shortage of \$7,000, was arrested today by Sheriff Malnes. The warrant contains nine counts, four of which charge Thompson with having embezzled \$7,000 between February 21, 1919, and March 1, 1920. Four other counts charge him with having violated the state law regulating the responsibility of insurance agents to their companies, and the ninth charge him with the larceny of \$7,000. Thompson, when arrested, was taken to the Police Court for arraignment. He refused to plead, and the court entered a plea of not guilty. Bail was fixed at \$5,000, and was furnished. His examination was set for March 18. The county officials say they had become convinced that the Maccabees did not intend to prosecute the defendant, who has been fighting extradition proceedings for several months, has been turned over to German Consul Weyer, by United States Marshal Ames. Extradition was undertaken because of the contention that defrauding several banks in Prussia out of \$350,000.

Terlinden Will Be Extradited.

CHICAGO, March 12.—As the result of an order entered by Judge Kohlsaat, denying further hearings to Gerhard Terlinden, the defendant, who has been fighting extradition proceedings for several months, has been turned over to German Consul Weyer, by United States Marshal Ames. Extradition was undertaken because of the contention that defrauding several banks in Prussia out of \$350,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Cream Quinine Tablets. An druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

LOCK HORNS ON CABLE

WARM DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OVER PACIFIC PROJECT.

Richardson of Alabama Replies to Speech by Corliss—Permanent Census Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—General debate on the postoffice bill continued in the House today, a number of topics being discussed. The proceedings were continued between Corliss (Rep. Mich.) and Richardson (Dem. Ala.) discussed the subject of the Pacific cable. This is the second time these two members have locked horns on the cable question. Sims (Dem., Tenn.) devoted some time to showing how the House had been deceived in connection with the permanent census bill. The latter argued that it would prejudice the subject of the Pacific cable. This is the second time these two members have locked horns on the cable question. Sims (Dem., Tenn.) devoted some time to showing how the House had been deceived in connection with the permanent census bill. The latter argued that it would prejudice the subject of the Pacific cable.

The Proceedings. After transaction of routine business, the House went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the postoffice bill. The bill was reported by the committee. The bill was reported by the committee. The bill was reported by the committee.

HOBOS AND ILLEGAL VOTERS, BEWARE!

You cannot "square" it. If you attempt to vote at the polls Saturday, you will be arrested. It will not be right to register. The names of all persons who have registered without legal right to do so are known. The vote of illegals has been investigated and verified.

What Sheriff Frazer says: "I shall instruct each one of my deputies to arrest any persons trying to vote at the primary election Saturday who are not entitled by law to cast a ballot."

Prosecution will follow arrest. Here is District Attorney Chas. E. Williams' warning: "I will prosecute every case for which a complaint is sworn to against persons attempting to vote illegally at the primary election Saturday. The law provides for a honest and fair election, and so far as the District Attorney is concerned, no one can be assured that anything possible will be done."

And the police cannot "square" it. The House had been grossly deceived by the action of the conferees. It had been the intention both of the House and of the Senate, he said, to enact a provision to cover the case of the Commercial Cable. The bill charges that \$250,000 was invested in a plant in Canada, that large salaries were paid, and that Gibbs, by dividing the stock of the Alkali Alkali company, had secured for himself and others, to the detriment of the company, a dollar profit.

In September last resolutions were adopted providing for an assessment of \$10 on each share of the preferred stock, which would have realized \$1,200,000. Only \$300,000 of this has been paid. Suits are now threatened to enforce the payment of the balance. The suit, brought by Winfield S. Campbell, Washington Riggs, David S. Thompson and W. Paul Suter, of Philadelphia, for themselves and others, to recover the balance of the stock, was filed in the United States District Court at New York.

Corliss (Rep. Mich.) secured the floor and launched an assault on Richardson (Dem. Ala.), who some time ago reported to Cohen the construction of a Pacific cable. He went so far as to question the sincerity of Richardson, and intimated that the latter's office was a mere cover for the latter's speech which he expressed here in support of a Pacific cable monopoly.

"We do not doubt," said he, sarcastically, "of illustrating his distastefulness, he plied tells us that in his own long experience at the bar he has never represented a corporation that prompts the gentleman to display such zeal as he manifested in his effort to defend a corporation which seeks to usurp without permission or authority, the rights of the public, and to hold by our country? Why does not the gentleman from Alabama wait until the consideration of this measure has been properly brought before the House, and then object in rushing to the defense of the corporation? He questions my zeal and seeks to find the motive which prompts the gentleman to study the scheme by which the Commercial Cable interests have been transformed from an active ally of a Government into a partner in a corporation which holds exclusive privileges and the monopoly of cable rights in the far East."

He said his respect to those who oppose the construction of the cable, with whom he said Richardson has allied himself. He was especially severe on the United States Export Association, which he said was the name of that of an officer of the American Assn. Association, styling them "the Devil's Duet, in the garb of 'Heavenly Twins,' seeking to mislead the public and conceal the iniquity of the cable monopoly in its effort to steal this most valuable public franchise."

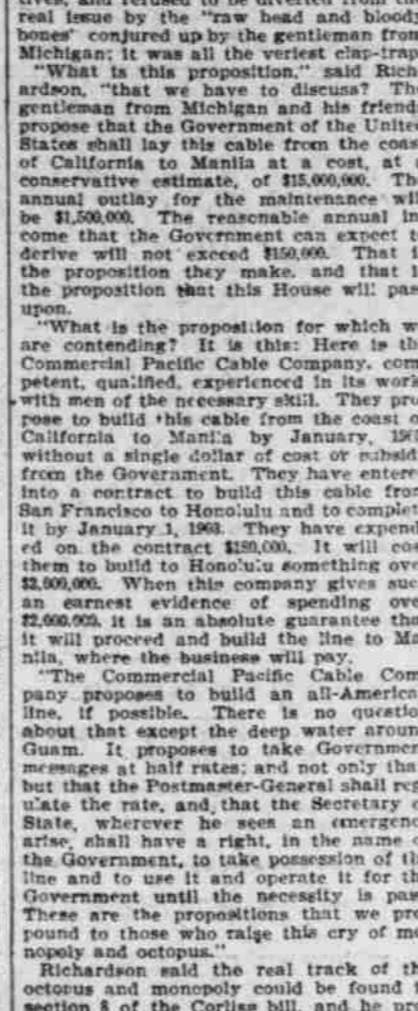
Corliss (Rep. Mich.) followed with a set speech in favor of Government ownership of telegraphs. Richardson (Dem. Ala.) then secured recognition to reply to Corliss. He said he would not have replied had the gentleman from Michigan not indicated in remarks personal to himself, "I regret," said he, "that the gentleman is not in his seat at this time, as I do not believe in the policy of shooting and then running."

Richardson then proceeded to make some very caustic comment upon "the remarkable and exclusive facilities possessed by the gentleman from Michigan for the advertisement of his speech throughout the country." He disclaimed any intention to reflect upon the correspondents of the press, but he expressed his surprise that the speech made by Corliss earlier in the day had been typewritten and "lying in wait" for two weeks. Thereupon he drew from his desk a copy of a prepared synopsis of Corliss' speech, liberally interspersed with editorial comments, and proceeded to read some of the characterizations it contained.

By this time the members of the House were interested, and began crowding around the speaker. Richardson was standing. Corliss himself entered the hall. Before he sat down, he denied that he had written the advance newspaper articles describing his speech. Richardson was standing. Corliss himself entered the hall. Before he sat down, he denied that he had written the advance newspaper articles describing his speech.

Women of the United States

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.



MRS. HELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mrs. Helva Lockwood, the eminent barrister of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best-known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to the Peruna Medicine Company she says:

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and as a valuable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred disorders, also a remedy for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung. Yours truly, HELVA A. LOCKWOOD.

Any one who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well high universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

Address the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

ALKAHI COMPANY'S TROUBLE

Suit to Prevent It From Collecting Assessments.

TRENTON, N. J., March 12.—Suit has been started in the United States Circuit Court to restrain the collection of an assessment of \$10 on each share of the preferred stock of the Alkali Alkali company, the suit being brought by the Western Union Telegraph Company, the statement that a Government cable would give the company a dollar profit.

Payne (Rep., N. Y.) leader of the majority, said that the bill would give the Commercial Cable Company a dollar profit. He said that the bill would give the Commercial Cable Company a dollar profit. He said that the bill would give the Commercial Cable Company a dollar profit.

A PARIS BENEFIT.

Performance to Aid the McKinley Memorial Fund.

CANTON, O., March 12.—On April 15, in Paris, is to be given the greatest theatrical performance in the world, the McKinley Memorial Association, today received from Judge Holmes, formerly of New York, but now of Paris, who is at the head of the McKinley Memorial Association, a plan for the benefit of the French Government has been proposed by permitting the use of the Theater Francaise, which has been reserved for President Loubet and Ambassador Porter.

Country Banks Robbed.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 12.—Safe-crackers blew open the vault of the Farmers' Bank of Titusville, Pa., last night, and stole between \$700 and \$800 in bills and coin. There is no clew.

Convicted of Bank Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—John Stevens, alias "Red," who was convicted at Belleville, Ill., on a charge of robbing the National Stockyards Bank on the night of January 6, Sylvester, Savingsman, and Charles Meyers, who were tried on the same charge, were acquitted.

How to Break Up a Cold.

It may be a surprise to our readers to learn that a cold can be broken up in one or two days' time. To do this, however, prompt action is necessary. The first symptoms of a cold are a dry, loud cough, a profuse watery discharge from the nose, and a white coating on the tongue. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is taken every hour after the first symptoms, the effect of the cold and restore the system to a healthy condition. In every case, and when the cold is not completely cured, its severity will be greatly lessened. This Remedy also counteracts any tendency of a cold to develop into pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

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ARGUE FOR SHIP SUBSIDY

McMURDER AND DEPEW SPEAK FOR THE BILL IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Again today the ship subsidy bill occupied practically the entire time of the Senate. McMurder presented a carefully prepared argument, in which, as a Republican of an agricultural state, he favored the bill, on the ground of its protective features. Depew, one of the members of the committee on commerce, delivered an elaborate speech, in which he analyzed the arguments both for and against the position to be taken up by his committee. Depew, in his language the results of the operation of the bill, elicited hearty applause from the galleries.

A few hours were passed, including one providing for the redemption of Hawaiian silver coins and the substitution thereof of American silver coins. The Proceedings. Soon after the Senate convened Rawlins introduced a resolution, which was passed, directing the Secretary of War to send to the Senate the reports of Inspectors Carpenter and Maus, and any other information he may have in relation to the transportation of mail by the United States and the Philippines, especially regarding free transportation for individuals.

Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, reported favorably a bill authorizing the President to extend to the Government of France an invitation to join the Government and people of the United States in the dedication of the monument of Count de Rochambeau, to be unveiled in this city on May 31 next. Hoar offered an amendment, which was agreed to, including in the invitation the family of the Marquis de la Fayette. The bill as amended was passed.

At the routine business the Senate resumed consideration of the ship subsidy bill, McMurder speaking in support of the measure. He maintained that it would be just as proper to remove the protective tariff duties from products produced in this country as it would be to refuse to offer to the shipping industry the protection afforded by this bill. With the subsidy provided by the bill, he thought, the United States would be able to compete with the world in the ship-building industry. What the agriculturalists of the West and Northwest most desired today was an opening to the Pacific-Oceanic trade. In conclusion McMurder reiterated the bill as a right step toward re-instating our lost prestige on the seas.

A resolution by Spooner was adopted directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Senate the extent of the mail pay now authorized by law and also whether the payments are more or less in effect than the subsidy rates provided by the subsidy bill of 1899.

Depew on the Subsidy Bill.

Depew then addressed the Senate in favor of the bill. Senators have criticized the bill, he said, but none of them have submitted any plan by which we could have a mail service which would be equal to that of Great Britain, Germany or France. We are, he maintained, contributing millions of dollars annually to the support of the mail facilities and enlarging the merchant marine of those competing countries, thus placing farther off the distance which the American merchant marine must traverse before it can be an opening to the Pacific-Oceanic trade.

"We are looking forward to that position which we are entitled to as a world power," said Depew, "but, as a matter of fact, we are crippled because we cannot open the communications which are necessary to accomplish that commercial result without the active assistance of the subsidized ships of our rivals in business."

"It is a curious fact," said he, "that while our friends, the enemy," referring to the Democratic Senators, "are so sensitive about the expenditure of \$2,000,000 a year to perfect our mail service to places where we hope to have commerce, they vote for the carrying of mail by the profitable mail lines in the domestic service."

He presented figures to show that the arguments of the opponents of the bill as to the prosperity of American shipyards are not well founded. He declared that vessels aggregating \$8,000 tons have been

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Miss Flora Wilson, 212 Seventh avenue, New York City, writes: "For any one who is as susceptible to coughs and colds as I am, Peruna is a blessing. I am never too careful, and am always catching cold, which sometimes develops into an annoying catarrh of the head. Peruna I have found is excellent for this, being very quick in its action, besides being a most excellent tonic."

Miss Helen Sauerbier, St. Joseph, Mich., writes: "Last winter I caught a sudden cold, which developed into an unpleasant catarrh of the head and throat, depriving me of my appetite and using good spirits. A friend who had been cured by Peruna advised me to try it, and I sent for a bottle at once, and I am glad to say that in three days the phlegm had loosened, and I felt better, my appetite returned, and within nine days I was in my usual health."

Mrs. Leslie Carter, probably the most prominent actress in America, says the following of Peruna: "Peruna is sure to prevent a cold. It will attack you enough before it becomes settled. It cures all catarrhal affections like mangle. No money can buy a more reliable remedy for colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. It is just the remedy that all women need, especially the delicate and nervous. It is so easy to use, and so quick in its action, that it is a most excellent tonic."

"I have never neglected an opportunity to record and attest this remedy to my friends. It is America's greatest remedy for all American ailments. I would not have catarrh for a million dollars. It is so easy to use, and so quick in its action, that it is a most excellent tonic."

Colds are considered one of the necessary ills of life. One is liable to catch cold both Summer and Winter. Very often a cold is the starting point or cause of a lengthy and dangerous catarrhal disease. Colds are always dangerous, and should never be neglected a day.

A cold is the beginning of catarrh. It may cause catarrh of any of the internal organs—the head, throat, lungs and stomach, especially. A remedy that will cure a cold, then, would cure all these direct effects of colds. Peruna is such a remedy. It is so easy to use, and so quick in its action, that it is a most excellent tonic.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Sua Blood. Breeds Humors

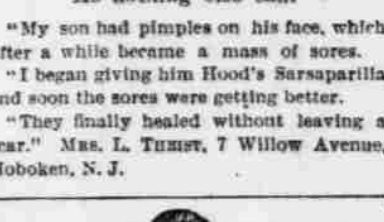
Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Sores, Debility, Languor, Kidney Troubles, Indigestion and That Tired Feeling. All of which Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures, by purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood.

Blood troubles, left unchecked, increase and multiply just as naturally as the weeds and thistles infesting the soil. They need the same radical treatment, too.

They should be rooted out in Spring. HOOD'S Sarsaparilla Stops the breeding of disease germs and impurities in the blood.

It also imparts vitality and richness, and that means a strong, vigorous body as well as a clear healthy skin. You will look better and feel better if you begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla TODAY.

Purifies The Blood. As nothing else can. "My son had pimples on his face, which after a while became a mass of sores. I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon the sores were getting better. "They finally healed without leaving a scar." Mrs. L. Turner, 7 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from