# MAKE THE RICH DIG

Socialists Hot After Universal "Divvy."

PATRIOTS TO RUN FOR OFFICE

Here's the Ticket, and All the Public Has to Do Is to Elect It-Then Look Out for the Millennium.

To all intents and purposes Our platform sums up thus: Let each rich man who has a pie Just cut it up with us.

The Socialists of Portland, in convention assembled, last night ado down-down-down-with-everything platform, named camildates for a number of city offices of trust and profit, left several nominations open for due deliberation and consideration by their executive commit-tee, and adjourned. There was no elo-quence, no oratory, no factional fights or general brawls. There was not a dynamite bomb exploded during the evening. and, in fact, so peaceful, so harmonious so completely brotherly was the meeting that a blind man stumbling on it might have imagined it a Sunday evening session of the Epworth League. The observer with eyes, however, would have been led to make a second guess by the prevalence of whichers which were a complete to the control of t alence of whiskers, which were so numer ous and varied that old Boreas must have put in an evening resisting the most alluring temptation that has been set be-fore him since the days when Mary Ellen Lesse and Senator Peffer made the name of Kansas famous.

George R. Cook presided and W. Sall-berger acted as secretary. The hero of the evening was unavoidably absent. He is Dr. P. L. McKenzie, and had been slated for Mayor, but, pot caring to leave his practice to fill the ar-duous duties of that high office, he took the precaution to prevent his election by asking a friend to head off his nomina-tion, and, if honor insisted on crown ing him with laurel, to jet it do so in the form of some other office. So Dr. W. T. Houser, whose whiskers fully qualify him for the nomination, was selected, and Dr. McKenzle was put up for Municipal Judge. But the chairman observed that this office required that slight evidence of legal attainments known as admission to the bar, and, as there were no lawyers present, the office was passed, and the race for City Attorney was begun, with Dr. McKenzie a hot favorite. Offictions like unto those which had debarred the physician from settling the fate of the recreant hobo arose here also, and he was about to be nominated for City Engineer, when somebody suggested that he might lack qualifications for this office. So W. B. Fallows secured the plum, and as there was no one to challenge the qualifications of the medical man for the office of City Treasurer, he landed the nomination. The chairman remarked sad-ly as he announced the nomination:

'He'd rather have been City Physician but I found that this office was not elect-ive, so we couldn't give it to him." It might have occurred to the chairman to piedge Dr. Houser to appoint his pro-fessional and Socialist brother to the of-fice he so much desired, but it didn't.

J. Frank Porter was made nominee for City Auditor, over a mild declination, which was boisterously voted down. The omrades, as every delegate was called by the chairman, thought that he would be able to take what time was needed to attend to the duties of this office from his business, and they felt that it was imperative to have a Socialist in a position where he could keep tab on the exits and entrances of public funds.

The business of nominating Councilmen consumed some time, but after many com-rades had announced that it would be ut-terly impossible for them to serve the city in this capacity, a partial ticket was made

Third Ward-F. J. McHenry. (He de clined it on the ground that he was not a property-holder, but was ruled out of order by the chair, who held that if this was a qualification for a city office, the Socialists

might as well call all nominations off.)
Fourth Ward—Passed.
Fifth Ward—O. H. Calkins.
Sixth Ward—C. W. Saunders. (Office donated as a fitting reward for Mr. Saun-ders' distinguished services as assistant secretary.)

secretary.)

Seventh Ward-J. F. Worril. (He de-clined once or twice, but each time more reluctantly, and at lest weakly yielded.) Eighth Ward-P. C. Wendland. (He defeated Mr. Reifschneider by the decisive vote of 75 to 23.) R. E. Phillips, S. P. Lindquist and F. P. Kenniston were named for the three remaining wards.

The platform, which was adopted by acclamation, sets forth that "the revolu-tionary methods of our forefathers are as little suited to the needs of the present generation as the short pants of childhood fit the grown man." It demands that the city abolish franchises, let no work by

contract, and establish public baths, fuel yards and icehouses. After conferring on appointments to be made by Mayor Houser, and arranging for a ratification meeting to celebrate his elec-

tion, the meeting adjourned. As he said good-bye to his comrades, Secretary Saltberger observed: "I'd like to see him git Municipal Chuj; he'd a-made ein gragerchack."

#### IN THE DIVORCE COURT. Applications of Wives for Freedom

Heard by Judge George.

Elsie May Oliphant was granted a di-Elsie May Oliphant was granted a di-vorce from John C. Oliphant, a steamboat man, by Judge George yesterday, because of desertion. They were married at The Dalles, October 12, 1890, and have no chil-dren. Mrs. Oliphant testified that her husband left her in March, 1990, giving no reason for his action, and refused to con-tribute anything toward her support since. Other witnesses corroborated her evidence Other witnesses corroborated her evidence.

Laura E. Hill was divorced from Henry Hill by Judge George, on the ground of cruel treatment. Mrs. Hill testified that ber husband has an uncontrollable tem-per, refused to provide for her, and abandoned her in December, 1900. She further stated that on April 13, 1901, he came to the home of her mother, where she was living, and choked and shook her, wrenching her spine. She said she caused him to be arrested, and had to employ a physician to treat the injuries received at his They were married at Lents, in

The divorce suit of Mary Pearl New against J. Dudley New was partly heard, and was continued for the taking of further evidence. The parties took a trip to Van-couver, Wash., and were married on Feb-ruary 14, 1960. According to the evidence given by Mrs. New, her husband soon be-came indifferent, and cross, drank to excess at times, and cursed and swore at her. On one occasion, she stated that he caught hold of her violently and attempted to throw her out of the house. She also said that he squandered his money, and she was often deprived of the necessaries of life.

Detective Joe Day was a witness in be-half of Mrs. New, and also her mother.

tinued because the principal witness is absent from the city. Mrs. Schwarzer charges her husband with having desert-ed her in September, 1900.

The trial of the divorce suit of Leta Todd against Charles Todd, set for yes-terday, was continued by Judge George yesterday for one week, on motion of plaintiff attorney.

Safebreakers Who Blew Up Postoffice Safe Still at Large. CASTLE ROCK, Wash., April 4.—No clew to the parties who robbed the safe at the postoffice here Wednesday night

NO CLEW TO ROBBERS.

has been found. Postmaster F. A. Dryden has returned. An inspector is also here, but he declines to furnish his name for publication. He is now engaged in auditing the books, and the exact loss cannot yet be arrived at. The burglar left upon the floor of the

The burglar left upon the floor of the office two braces, a one-inch chisel and a half-inch mortising chisel. These articles are identified, with the exception of one of the braces, by F. Breitsprecher as his, having been stolen from his carpenter shop that night, the lock of which had been forced. These tools may be only a blind, as the only tool used, probably a diamond drill, made a clean-cut three-eighths-inch hole through the top of the eighths-inch hole through the top of the sufe, and was not left behind; neither were any bits for the braces.

Mrs. E. Demarest, who keeps a millinery store in the next building, and the head of whose bed was within two feet of the safe, divided only by two thin wooden walls, says she did not go to bed till 11:55 o'clock, and that she fell asleep immediately. She was awakened by a sound which semed to her like the laying of a hammer on the floor, first the head, then the handle. This was followed by a whirring noise, varied at intervals by slight chunking sound. She imagined that thieves were trying to break into her house and was terrorized and unable to move. Not till the explosion came did she realize that the robbers were in the postoffice. A few moments after the shock she heard footsteps, as of one man, strike the sidewalk and move rapidly away. A girl who slept upstairs in the same building was not awakened by the explosion, but neighbors for two blocks

were aroused. A peculiar feature of the explosion was that several persons agree to have heard the crash of failing glass, followed in-stantly by an explosive sound. Mrs, De-marest accounts for this by saying that the explosion and crash of glass were sim-ultaneous, but the fall of the safe door made a second crash, which she thinks is

what was heard.

No sign is left of any entrance having been made, and it is believed that a false key was used on the latch of the back door. It is a common spring latch, and the robber plugged the bolt in with little strips of wood, evidently with the inten-tion of having quick means of escape if necessary. That the burglary was the work of some one familiar with the building is the general belief.

#### COLOMBIAN REBELS LOST. It May End the War on the Isthmus.

PANAMA Colombia, April 4.-This city was the scene of wild enthusiasm on the part of the Conservatives last night, when Governor Salazar made public the follow-ing dispatch, received from President Marroquin:

"Bogota-General Gonzales Valencia has defeated and completely destroyed the armies of Generals Ferron Soto and Juan McAlister. General Uribe-Uribe, who invaded Colombian territory via Medina, in the department of Boyaca, was also de

fcated by General Pardamo."
Governor Salazar informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that both victories were of great importance, because they meant practically the end of the revolution, leaving only the 1sth

mus to be pacified. The Governor has received a dispatch from Cauca, announcing the approaching departure of 8000 men from that depart-ment, to begin operations against the Liberal General, Herrera, who will be attacked by 10,000 government soldiers. Should Herrera attack Panama, the Governor said that the Liberals would lose up, as follows:

First Ward—Jacob Busch.

Second Ward—Passed. (Here an interruption of five minutes occurred while one of the ladies present passed the hat;

stronger of collection.

## Confirmed at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 4.-Senor Concha, the Colombian Minister, has received a cablegram from President Marroquin of Colombia, confirming the press dispatches from Panama of the victories of Generals Valencia and Perdomo over the insurg-ents. It is believed at the Legation here that this will end the insurrection in Co-

#### GOES INTO LIQUIDATION. St. Paul Savings and Loan Company in a Bad Way.

ST. PAUL, April 4.-The United States Savings & Loan Company, with business covering this and several adjoining states, has gone into liquidation. The step was taken at the request of Public Examiner Johnson, who sent a letter to John Douglas, the director in charge. The public examiner is in charge of the association, with Mr. Douglas acting manager. The assets are given at \$800,000, and the liabilities at an equal figure. The expenses of fiquidation are expected to cause a sufficlent shrinkage to give the creditors about

80 cents on the dollar.

The public examiner's reasons for asking liquidation are these: First, the association cannot get new business to re-place the withdrawals of maturing stock: second, the courts in several states have shown hostility to mortgage foreclosures, hampering realizing on past due contracts; third, lack of new business and failure to pay off withdrawing stockholders; fourth, the unfairness of collecting from present members to pay withdrawals

The last report was that of December 31, 1901, which showed total resources \$778,-651, and liabilities of an equal am The resources included real estate valued at \$452,049, which the association had been compelled to take under foreclosure during the hard times.

## Sacrificed to His Studies.

NEW YORK, April 4.-Dr. Clinton H Catherwood, of this city, who has devoted his time and his wealth not only to the scientific investigation of tuberculosis, but to the treatment of the consumptive poor, has contracted the disease from one of his patients and is now on his way to Colorado, hoping that the climate there will help him save his own life. He is 27 years old and has been practicing medicine only a

few years. When he left college and started out on a career which, because of his wealth and social position was a most promising one, he was not only very robust, but was classed among the athletes. He became a surgeon at both the Hudson-Street and French Hospitals. At his home he devoted certain hours every day to poor tuberculosis patients. He studied incessantly, and just as he was on the eve of ortant discoveries for the cure of the

Wedding Terminates Fatally.

DENVER, April 4 .- Miss Anna Woodward, 17 years old, died today from in-juries received last night at the wedding of her father, Warren D. Woodward and Miss Lottle Newville. In the midst of the wedding ceremony, the paper shade on the lamp took fire. In taking the lamp the father brushed against the gown of Miss Woodward, which burst into a blaze. Before the flames were extinguished she The suit of Frances Schwarzer against death. Mr. Woodward is a well-known had sustained burns which caused her Paul Julius Herman Schwarzer was con- lawyer.

## EXECUTOR'S

JOHN B. OATMAN'S ADMINISTRA TION CRITICISED.

He Is Charged With Selling Property of Father's Estate at a Triffing Valuation.

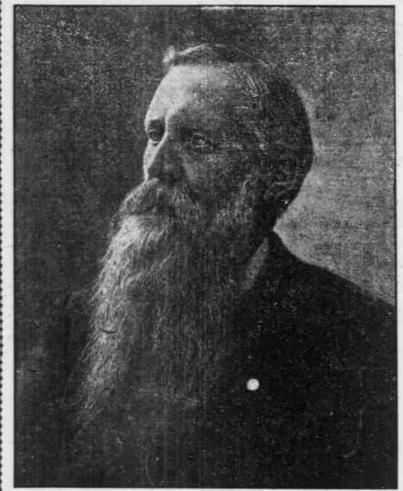
William MacMaster, John Kiernan and W. E. Thomas, who hold claims against the estate of Harrison B. Oatman, deceased, amounting to \$857, yesterday filed a petition in the County Court objecting to the payment of the claim of John R. Oatman against the estate for \$1524. Certain of his acts in connection with the estate are criticised, and the claim of Henry St. Rayner as administrator of the part-

nership estate of Thayer & St. Rayner of \$1000 is also objected to. The petition recites that John R. Oat-

defense, asked Mrs. Carr if she did not defense, asked Mrs. Carr if she did not come to Oregon because she was about to have a child, and she answered that she came here in response to a letter from Messervy, and on her arrival found that he did not anticipate her immediate coming and had gone to California. She said he was a railroad brakeman, and he was killed in an accident in 1887. Mr. Malarkev endeavored to show that she was key endeavored to show that she was never married to Messervy at all, but Mrs. Carr was very emphatic in her state-ments to the contrary.

Mrs. Carr's complaint against her hus-band is that he is suspicious and jealous, and during the past few years has not provided sufficiently for her and the chil-dren, and part of the time not at all. She stated that she had to obtain assistance from her parents. She told of the defendant absenting himself from her for nearly a year, and when he came to see her at the expiration of that time he made false accusations against her of infidelity. That was when she was living on their farm near Dallas. Mrs. Carr admitted that her husband bought a lot and built a house for her in Portland, but denied that he paid as much for it as he alters. Mrs. Carr occupied the wit-The petition recites that John R. Oatman alleges that he was in partnership with his father in the real estate husiness, and that his father overdrew his account \$1524, and owed him that sum when he died. This the petitioners deny, Carr, in his answer, denies all of his

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR REPRESENTATIVE FROM LANE COUNTY.



J. M. SHELLEY.

EUGENE, April 2.-J. M. Shelley, who has been nominated by the Repub icans of Lane County for Representative, was born May 22, 1843, and came to Oregon with his parents in 1848, at the age of 5 years. His family resided in County from 1857 to 1876. In the Fall of 1864, at the age of 21, Mr. Shelley enlisted in Company A, First Oregon Infantry, Captain Charles La Foliett, and served on the Coast until the muster-out of the regiment. In 1868 he was nominated for County Clerk by the Republicans of Polk County, but was defeated by a small majority. Several years were then spent in the mercantile business at Harrisburg and Junction City. In 1850 Mr. Shelley was elected Sheriff of Lan County, a Democratic stronghold. In 1885 he went on the road as commercia traveler, which he followed 12 years. During this time he was president of the Travelers' Protective Association for Oregon and Washington for three consecutive years, and in 1805 was the sole delegate to that association's National tor rention from the two states named. For five years he was in business in Portland. At present Mr. Shelley is a half owner and manager of the Eugene Mill & Elevator Company, a flour-manufacturing house, and is conducting a most suc-

and aver that the claim is not a valid

The claim of the partnership estate of Thayer & St. Rayner for \$1000 for legal services is also said to be invalid. It is asserted that this firm had a claim for and no more, which has been paid. The petition further sets forth that the

real property of the estate of Harrison B. Oatman was appraised at \$81,823, and the personal property \$42,465. As a part of the personal property were shares in the Last Chance mine appraised at \$1250, and Inex Mining Company, appraised at \$333, which John R. Oatman is said to have pur-chased in 1896 for \$2. He is also said to have bought Multnomah Real Estate Company stock, appraised at \$13,335, for \$10. It is also alleged that in May, 1896, a pretended sale was made to E. F. Blain, in the interest of John R. Oatman, of certificates for Arbor Lodge property ap-praised at \$13,391, for 25 cents. At the same time it is charged that a diamond ring appraised at \$300 was sold for 25 cents, a four-ton safe for 50 cents, a \$1600 note against George Story for 50 cents, and a gold watch for the same amount. It is alleged that Lucens Oatman, now deceased, while she was administratrix of

> J. R. Oatman is said to have had much to do with the affairs of the estate, and to have permitted taxes to accumulate. D. F. Sherman, the present adminis-trator, it is averred, upon the death of Mrs. Oatman only received property val-ued at \$300. Of this he lost \$4000 worth on mortgage foreclosure, sold \$2000 worth, and has the remainder left, and \$913 cash. The petitioners ask to have \$500 of this amount distributed in part payment of their claims, and for other relief, as the court may see fit. A. C. and R. W. Em-mons, Chamberlain & Thomas and U. S. G. Marquam appear as attorneys for the petitioners.

the estate, sold considerable property, and the proceeds were unaccounted for.

## DIVORCE SUIT CONTESTED.

Robert Carr Resists Action of Wife for Share of His Property.

The contested divorce suit of Mabel E. Carr against Robert Carr occupied the time of Judge Sears yesterday, and indi-

cations are that the trial of the case will consume several days.

In 1838 the plaintiff was engaged in teaching school at Holbrook, and met and married Carr, who has a farm there. He was cierk of the school district, and although much older than Mrs. Carr, was accepted by her without hesitation. They got along well until recent years, and have two children, of which the mother asks the custody. She also asks for one-third of her husband's property, which she avers is worth \$25,000, and also for

\$5000 cash alimony.

There was considerable dispute as to whether Mrs. Carr was a maid or a widow when she married Carr. She went under the name of Mrs. Messervy, but the marriage license was issued in the name of Mabel Burton. It was first obtained in the name of Messervy, and was afterward taken back to the County Clerk and taken back to the County Clerk and the American missionary, salted for New taken back to the County Clerk and York on the Hamburg-American Line changed. Mrs. Carr said she had an understanding with Carr that the name Burampton today. Her departure from Longon should be used and that he made at the county of t

with him about a week or 10 days. She United Sattes.

left him because he did not treat her Mr. Choate, the United States Ambassa well. She said she lived in Iowa and went dor, and Mrs. Choate entertained Miss was no marriage-license law in Missouri, Dan J. Maiarkey, who appears in con-junction with J. H. Woodward for the also a passenger on the Deutschiand.

wife's charges, and also says that he is not worth nearly so much as she says he is. He accuses her of infidelity. Mr. Malarkey, in his opening argument, re-ferred to Mrs. Carr as an adventuress, and said she was trying to get her hus band's property.

Early yesterday afternoon the attorneys on both sides held a conference and en-deavored to arrange for a division of the property, but failed to come to an agree. ment. The attorneys conceded that the patries cannot live together again, and it was thought that if a division of the property could be arranged it would end

#### SUMMONED TO COURT. Mrs. Sarah Hickling May Be Pun-ished for Contempt.

Sarah Hickling has been ordered by Judge Frazer to appear Monday morning and show cause why she should not be punished for contempt of court, for disobeying the court's order.

In August, 1897, at the conclusion of a trial of a divorce suit between Mrs. Hickling and her husband, Charles F. Hickling. Judge Cleland made an order that Hickling should be allowed to see his children at certain hours, three times a

George C. Stout, attorney for Hickling, venterday filed an affidavit that Mrs. Hick-ing refused to let her husband see the children. The divorce suit was dismissed after the evidence was heard, and since that time the Hicklings have not lived together. Recently, Mrs. Hickling aued her husband for support, but the case was decided against her, because she stated emphatically that she would not live with him.

## Court Notes.

William H. Dobyns, attorney-at-law, of Ione, Marion County, was admitted to practice in the United States Court yes-

In the matter of the Kaupitsch Creamery, bankrupt, exceptions to the decision of the referee were argued before Judge Bellinger yesterday and taken under advisement.

In the United States Court yesterday, Judge Bellinger made an order setting the case of A. L. McLeod vs. the Ameri. can Linseed Company for trial on Wednesday, April 9. Martha Peters was appointed by the

County Court yesterday administratrix of the estate of her husband, Daniel S. Peters, deceased valued at \$1200. She and Jersie M. Pendleton, a daughter, are the In the case of the Interstate Savings &

Loan Association vs. Clara Badgley and Clara Elberton, a hearing was had on the demurrer in the United States Court yesterday, and the matter taken under

changed. Mrs. Carr said she had an understanding with Carr that the name Burton should be used, and that he made a mistake when he got the license.

Mrs. Carr testified that she was married to Messervy in Missouri in 1885, and lived most immediately after arrival in the lamburg-American Line steamer Deutschland, which left South-ampton today. Her departure from London was quiet. She was accompanied by R. B. McClure and R. S. Baker. She will begin lecturing in ald of the missions alto the mission alto the missions alto the missio

well. She said she lived in Iowa and went with Messervy to Missouri to get married. Stone at the embassy at tea Thursday, because her parents were not agreeable to the match, and for the reason that there graphic yet simple account of her ex-

M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, was

# **NEW-RATES ON LUMBER**

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PROD-UCT OF PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Minnesota Lumber to Get Lowe Rate From St. Paul to Chicago Than Oregon Lumber.

There has been considerable manipulation of lumber and shingle rates between St. Paul and Chicago in the past few months, with the result that the Pacific Northwest appears to be discriminated against in rates that will go into effect April 15. According to notices promulgated to railroad agents yesterday, the rate of 8 cents per 100 pounds, which has been in effect in that territory for some weeks for all shipments, will apply only traf-fic originating in Minnesota and Wiscon-Pacific Coast lumber and shingles will have to pay 13 cents for the same

Last Summer the rates between Pacific

Northwest common points and Chicago were 60 cents on shingles and spruce and

fir-and 50 cents on fir lumber. Of this the lines between St. Paul and Chicago

got 10 cents. They complained that they could make better use of their equipment than to haul lumber for 10 cents per hun-

dred, and the transcontinental lines can-

ccdar lumber-in fact, on all lumber

caled the through tariff, and the Chicago rate was made the sum of the locals. This arrangement was made November 1. and from that date the rate to Chicago was 50 cents to St. Paul or the Missouri River, and 10 cents additional to Chicago. Last month the St. Paul-Chicago lines advanced their rate to 13 cents, thus mak-ing the tariff from the Pacific Northwest 50 and 13 cents, or 63 cents to Chicago.
But the water rate from Duluth to Chicago was only 8 cents, and, notwithstanding the roads had declared that they could do better than use their cars for hauling lumber and shingles for 10 cents, It is said some of them at once began to quote an 8-cent rate to shippers, on the pretext that it was necessary to meet the lake rate, though navigation on the lakes was as tightly closed as thick ice and cold weather could do it. It is said that knowledge of the cut rate reached the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that that body brought influence to bear which resulted the latter part of last month in the open quotation of the 8-cent rate from the Minnesota transfer to Chicago. This was regarded with much favor by the Northwest lumbermen, though it was not easy to see where the St. Paul-Chicago lines would get much profit from it. Those roads seem to have arrived at the same conclusion. But the remedy they seek to apply discriminates against the Pacific Coast product. After April 15 they will haul Wisconsiff and Minnesota lumber and shingles to Chicago for 8 cents a hundred, but they will charge 13 cents a hundred for Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon lumber and shingles, except fir lumber, for the same haul. The transcontinentals will continue to take the 50

cents as heretofore.

It does not seem quite in keeping with the spirit of the law that, a railroad at St. Paul should hase its charge for the haul to Chicago upon the question whether the freight had origin in Minnesoty or to the westward of that state. But the cost of the service is only one of the factors in determining the sum to be paid for transportation, and it is said that the railroads will be able to make the new discrimination stick—at least they have done so in the past. On some theory of proportional rates, they are enabled to make different charges for traffic originating in one region from those for the same class of traffic originating in another region. Water competition is urged to justify the low rates from Northwest-ern Wisconsin and Minnesota to Chicago, It is deemed not practicable to transship at Duluth the lumber and shingles from the Pacific Coast destined for Chi-cago, the element of time forbidding, if nothing else should. Therefore it is not

nothing else should. Therefore it is not necessary to make the low rates apply to those shipments from the West.

The expedient of billing to a St. Paul consignee, who would immediately forward to Chicago at the reduced local rate, will not work to defeat the discrimination against the Pacific Coast, for it is said the railroads will require all such shipments to be unloaded the expense o charge. Under the new arrangement, 20-ton carload of Oregon shingles or lum-ber, other than fir, will have to pay \$20 more from St. Paul than a similar carload of Minnesota lumber or shingles On fir lumber there has been no change.

## The Iowa Merger Bill.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 4.—The Senate bassed the House Bard "merger" bill with but five dissenting votes. It authorizes Iowa railroads to extend their lines into all other states: to own, construct and buy railroads, and to buy, own and control stock and securities of other railroads in all other states. An amendment was added prohibiting them from acquiring stock or property of competing lines in such

To Entertain Mr. Harriman

THE stout washerwoman with brawny

tertain E. H. Harriman, James J. Hill's during his visit to Portland. Mr. Harriman is expected to arrive before April 15, and he may remain here a few days. Manager Koehler, of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, and President Mobiler, of the O. R. & N. Co., have been asked to suggost a plan of entertainment which would lease Mr. Harriman, and they may offer their opinions

Vice-President of Burlington. CHICAGO, April 4.—Howard Elliott, for several years general manager of the Missouri lines of the Burlington, has been made second vice-president of the Chicago.

Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, with headquarters in Chicago. As second vice-president, Mr. Elliott, who will suc-ceed George Harris, who left the position in February, 1901, to become president of the company, will have charge of the operating department, and will report direct to President Harris.

## CORPORATION TAXES.

Chicago Court Declines to Enjoin the Collection of Them.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The decision of Judges Grosscup and Humphrey, of the Federal Court and District Court rein the injunction spectively. brought by seven Chicago public utility corporations to prevent the collection of taxes assessed as a result of mandamu proceedings in the state courts some time ago, was read from the bench by Judge Grosscup today. It is in the nature of a compromise. The court finds that the

The reassessment of the corporations followed the campaign waged by the Teachers' Federation, of Chicago, the

teachers claiming that the corporations were escaping just taxation. A writ of mandamus issued by the Circuit Court compelling the State Board of Equalization to make a new accessment for 1900, which would include the value of franchises and capital stock, was sustained by the Supreme Court of the state. The Federal Court assumed jurisdiction in the injunction case, on the ground that otherwise the corporations would justly deprived of their property.

## Mrs. McKinley's Condition. CANTON, O., April 4.-Mrs. Myron T. Herrick and Mrs. Duncan, of Cleveland,

the latter a sister of the late President, errived here today for a visit with Mrs. McKinley. Mrs. McKinley's condition is about the same. She goes out driving frequently and visits the cemetery every day that the weather will permit



SOMEWHAT TROUBLED to decide on the style of your spring hat?

See the GORDON and the trouble's over.

In soft and stiff.

# HEALTH RESTORED.

The World Rejoices at the Discovery of a System of Treatment That Is Permanently Curing Thousands of Cases Formerly Thought Incurable,

One Week's Treatment Free to All



ago, was read from the bench by Judge Grosscup today. It is in the nature of a compromise. The court finds that the reassecement was from 30 to 40 per cent too high on the stocks of the companies affected, but declines to enjoin the various officials from collecting these extra moneys until the corporations shall have paid in the 60 or 70 per cent which the court regards as just. By this ruling, the corporations will have to pay about \$5.00,000 in taxes before the injunction is issued. The court appointed masters to determine the exact amounts which should be collected.

The injunction was asked for by the following corporations: The Union Traction Company, the Chicago City Railway Company, the Chicago City Railway Company, the Chicago Edison Company, the People's Gas, Light & Coke Company and the Chicago Telephone Company.

The court holds that the taxing bodies erred in taking the stock market value of stocks for a taxing basis, holding that the reassessment of the corporations. The crassessment something over \$2.00,000.

White Ribbon Remedy

in be given in Glass of Water, Tea or Coffee Without Patient's Knowledge. White Hibbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed insbriate, "a tippler," cotal drinker or drunkard. Im-possible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon

alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy.

Mrs. A. M. Townsend, Secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Boston, Mass., writes: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse White Ribbon Remedy. Members of our Fulion are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to ald

Nasal CATARRH In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balin leanses, soother and heals the diseased membrane. If cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head

quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying-does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drugglets or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



without any relief. I then decided I would try your medicine and it was a lucky day for me when I did so. I noticed a change in a few days and felt encouraged to continue taking Wine of Cardui, and my patience was rewarded, for in two weeks my pains had left me and I felt like a new woman." Mrs. Blau is authority for the statement arms is generally pitied by her employers, but she goes about her work humming a tune of contentment. She can afford to be contented because she is healthy.

She could not work for a living over a wash tub if she were not blessed with rugged health. The exhaustion that follows from her toil is not the "worn out" feeling so many week women write about in the only physician to huild on their many the course of the only physician to huild on their many the course of the only physician to huild on their many the course of the only physician to huild on their many their many week women write about in the only physician to huild on their many their ma many weak women write about in their the only physician to build up their weak-letters to The Chattanooga Medicine Comletters to The Chattanooga Medicine Com-pany. The woman blessed with home back their health by giving Nature a comforts and ease, but cursed with female chance to build up the wasted and diseased weakness might well envy her washerwo-strual flow and Nature, when relieved of treatment can find no excuse for not securman in her possession of all the natural the drains or of the poisons in the system, man in her possession of all the natural blessings of health. But 10,000 cured women have written to tell how Wine of healthy again. Cardui bestows the blessing of health on

young women whom Wine of Cardui has "Wine of Cardui is certainly 'worn out' feel as though I cannot be without it, it has tons of womanhood, women's best friend and I am pleased to helped me so wonderfully. I feel like a live my experience with it. A few months



Mrs. Lizzie Banks, No. 1107 Broad Street. Newark, N. J., is another. She says:

"I cannot say enough for Wine of Cardul, I have not finished one bottle and I feel like a new woman. I shall recommend it to all."

Any woman who is silently suffering un told pain because she is too sensitive to Hundreds of women have been made of her home, with as much assurance of a every woman who takes it, rich and poor alike. Mrs. Helena Blau, No. 123 Seventh Street, Milwaukee, Wis., is one of the women whom Wine of Cardui has migron, Ill., is one of them. She writes:

There is no other scientific medicine that young women whom Wine of Cardui has rescued from a life of suffering. She Cardui, but I have improved wonderfully. I have started to take the second one and I restoring and making healthy the func-

> Why not get a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui from your druggist today?

WINE OF CARDUI ALL "FEMALE ILLS".