ders and cars operated by steam.

Full Pay for Schley.

CONVICTS GO ON.

(Continued from First Page.)

distance, not one single trace of the fugi-

tives could be got. Tracy and Merrill

were lost again, and preferred to remain

Posse Guarding Bridges.

"We're too far north now to return to

Vancouver. Better camp here tonight and watch bridges and passes," was the de-

cision of the council of war. So Detec-

tives Snow and Kerrigan were sent to

Sheriff Marsh, of Clark County.

Day and Weiner agreed to hold up anoth

or bridge against all comers. Other mem bers of the band are guarding various

cross-roads in the vicinity, and will do

their best to har the outlaws' further

progress. That is the last heard of the

cosse tonight. It remains to be seen how

Morris Is Resting Ensity.

who was accidentally shot by a Salem

onvicts, is resting as easily as can be

expected, and it is hoped that the injured

SAYS SHE IS TRACY'S WIFE.

Chicago Woman Writes to Salem Po-

Hee Officers.

SALEM, Or., June 17.-The first woman o claim close kinship to Tracy, the con-

vict-murderer, has reported to the Salem police officers. The woman lives in Chi-cago, claims the relationship of wife to

Tracy, and gives the name of Mrs. Minnle Tracy. This morning City Recorder Judah

received a letter, signed by Mrs. Tracy,

that was posted at Chicago June 13, the street address of the author being given

as Zill Wabash avenue, top fiat. The en-velope was addressed to the "Police Judge," Salem, Or., but the superscrip-tion of the letter was for the warden, pre-

Sheriff Totten, of Skamania County

sumably intended for the Penitentiary warden. The letter was written in a plain.

legible hand with a lead pencil. The letter

I write you these few lines in regard to Har-

I write you these few lines in regard to Harry Tracy. I saw in the Chicago American on item concerning Harry Tracy, which is of no use for me to mention, as you siready know the details concerning it. The reason of my writing to you is that I am nearly positive, by the picture which was sent, that he is the man whom I was united to in 1863, the 8th day of Awet!

Harry Tracy was in the "pen" at Little

Rock, Ark., on August 14. He got out of there

Rock, Ark., on August 14. He got out of there in about nine mofiths. You will inclosed find a small picture of me, but, of course, I expect him to deny ever seeing me, but I will wait patiently to see. I only hope there could be some mistake, but I am afraid there is none. I will cluse for this time, hoping to hear from you soon. Don't be afraid to tell me all. You will please oblige me. Respectfully.

MRS. MINNIE TRACT.

P. E.—In the lefter which wasseent to a gentleman it was stated that Harry Tracy was married to some other person. I hold my marriage certificate, which can be referred to at any time.

Chief of Police Gibson says it is possi-

ble the woman may be related to Tracy,

since not much is known here of Tracy's career previous to his arrest in Portland.

It is believed by many, however, that the author of the letter may be some girl who has employed the opportunity offered to gain notoriesty. The letter and address will be preserved, and, in case Tracy is captured alive the woman may be communicated with

There is one fact in connection with the case that discredits the woman's claim of

relationship, and that is the age of Tracy. It is claimed that Tracy is now only 24 years of age, hence at the time of his

President of Wisconsin University.

CHICAGO, June 17.-When swn at the

Spanish-American Trenty.

anchored to Massachusetts,"

is an follows:

municated with.

leg will be saved.

guard, yesterday, while in search of the

VANCOUVER, June 17.-William Morris,

in hiding.

searching in the brush for a considerable

MAY BE NO ACTION

Cuban Legislation Not Certain This Session.

RENEWED TALK OF A TREATY

Republican Members of Senate Committee Call for Conference Today to Consider Spooner Substitute for House Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 17.-Interest in the question of Cuban reciprocity was centered today in the conference of Repub lican Senstors to be held tomorrow night at the request of the Republican members of the committee on Cuban relations. The beet-sugar men have been so much enouraged by recent events that many of them declare that the conference decision will be adverse to any legislation whatever in the interest of Cuba. There was some renewal today of the talk of a treaty with Cuba, and it was stated that it would probably be sent to the Senate be-fore adjournment. It is probable, therefore, that at tomorrow's conference the beet-sugar Republicans will be asked to say whether they would support a treaty on the lines of the Spooner bill. The impression is strong that legisle-

tion either in the form of an act or a treaty is quite out of the question for this session. Some of the reciprocity leaders freely admit this, and while others more hopeful do not go so far, even The Republican members of the Senate committee at a meeting today finally agreed to accept the Spooner bill providmorrow night to consider its terms. After the meeting adjourned, the text of the bill the ranks of the strikers. At was made public. It is a substitute for there is no indication of a break.

House bill, and is as follows: When the Republic of Cuba shall have enacted a law or laws establishing preferential rates of customs duties on any or all articles the growth, production or manufacture of the United States import-ed into Cuba, which preferential rates shall, in the opinion of the President of the United States, constitute a satisfactory equivalent for the reduction herein fter provided in the rate of customs duties upon articles the growth, production or manufacture of Cuba imported into the United States, and he shall so declare by clamation, thereupon and thereafter so mg as such preferential duties shall be ected by the Government of Cuba, not longer, however, than five years, the du-ties levied, collected and paid upon such rticles so exported from Cuba to the United States shall be 80 per centum of the duty specified in the act entitled, 'An act to provide revenue for the Government, and to encourage the industries of the United States,' approved July 24, 1897, and any amendment thereof."

It is provided that the President shall investigate the workings of the tariff concessions, and if not satisfied that the pro-Cubs, so far as the articles of sugar and tobacco are concerned, is reociving the benefit of the reduction, it shall be his duty so to declare by proclamation to that effect, and thereus thereafter full tariff rates shall be col-

Senators Eikins, Burrows, Dietrich and Fornker called at the White House today ussed Cuban reciprocity with the now is regarded as more that of a listener than of an advisor, he having expressed nimself in his special message as to the duty of Congress toward Cube. Senator Elkins remarked at the White House to day that Congress would adjourn without action of any kind on Cuban reciprocity. Senator Foraker, on the other hand, prected that some sort of agreement would be reached before long.

Payments to Thurber.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The House amittee on military affairs has ordered committee on military altaira his ordered a favorable report on the resolution of Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, directing the Secretary of War to furnish the House information as to what amounts were paid by United States officers to F. B. Thurber or other person for advocating Cuban reciprocity. The action of the committee caused some surprise, as a somewhat similar resolution as voted down about a work ago. change is said to have been influenced to some extent by the pending controver-sy on the Cuban reciprocity bill.

Williams Expects Annexation. SPRINGFIELD, III., June 17.-Colonel Harry Williams, who has just returned Cuba, where he has been employed for the last two years as Government Postoffice inspector, says it is a great problem as to whether Cuba can govern perself now that she does have the opporgave Colonel Williams the opportunity to isit every section of the island, and to study the people and conditions prevailing among the inhabitants. In discussing the conditions, he said: "I predict that it will not be many years before Cuba will be annexed to the United States."

Payments on Reciprocity Account. WASHINGTON, June 17. - Secretary Root has called on Mr. Steinhardt, the representative of the War Department at Havana, for a detailed statement of payments made on account of reciprocity during the military regime in Cuba. Mr. Steinhardt was chief cierk in the office of General Wood while the latter was Military Governor of Cuba.

RUSH FOR LAND.

(Continued from First Page.) been pre-empted by parties who could no possibly have remained off the reservation until 12 o'clock today.

The exodus of the "sooners" was no ticed in the crowds that gathered on the reservation boundaries near Pocatello today. Last night there were thousands in the city waiting for the opening hour. Today when the big whistle of the Ore. gon Short Line shops blew the noon hour, marking the time of opening, hundreds had disappeared, and those who took part in the mad rush found "sooners" in

all parts of the reservation. The chief interest in Pocatello centered in the mineral lands, and probably 1000 claims were staked out within six or seven miles of the city today. Probably half of those who took part in the rush were armed, but in spite of the fact that in scores of instances many men were a stone failing on them while they were efter the same claim, no personal encounters took place. There were many exciting races for favored locations. One

Swain, of Indiana University, has, according to a Times special from Philadelphia, signified his acceptance of the presidency of Swarthmore College, to take effect neat September. Dr. Swain made as a condition of his acceptance that Swarthmore raise \$400.000 for the purpose of entarging the college and increasing its curriculum. The trustees announce that the \$400.000 has been subscribed, and the fund probably will be still further increased. probably will be still further increased. Dr. Swain has occupied the president's chair of Indiana University sence 1883.

NONUNION MINERS.

Cannot Be Imported Into the Penn. sylvania Coal Fields.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 17.-Because general manager would not discharge five girls whose relatives are still at work in the mines, the Wilsesbarre Lace Manu-facturing Company, the largest in the United States, was compelled to shut down today. Some 1000 persons are affected. The lacemakers and cotton-workers are strongly organized, and have been helping the striking miners in every way possible. It appears the lacemakers learned that es of the five girls were working n the mines, and the girls were given the alternative of either quitting the lace mill or having their relatives quit the collieries. Failing in this, the Cotton Work-ers' Union requested the discharge of the girls, but the manager refused to comply The manager asked the weavers what they intended to do, and after a meeting the weavers replied that they could not work with unfair workers, and also cult. The shutting down of the lace mill was the only important development in the Wyoning region today.

There is a persistent rumor afloat that nonunion men will be brought into the coal fields to mine coal. This cannot be done, because practically all the anthra-cite miners in the country are located in this region, and all are on strike. New nen cannot take their places, because un der the laws of Pennsylvania no man can be employed as a miner without having first obtained a certificate showing that he has had two years' experience in anthracite mining. These certificates are issued by examining boards composed of ners appointed by the presiding Judge ing for reciprocity with Cuba, and decided of each county in which anthracite coult to ask that a conference be called for tocan start their colleries is by a break in

Denver Strike Nearly Settled. DENVER, June 17.-Late this afternoon the Building Trades Council decided to comply with the request of the Contrac-tors' Association that the relations of the members of the two organizations be submitted to arbitration. It is expected that this will end the strike, which has kept 6000 men idle and paralyzed the building industry in Denver for the past four

At a meeting of committees from the tractors and Material Men's Association tonight, an agreement was made for a permanent arbitration board, to be comosed of members of both organizations, who shall settle all questions arising be tween employers and employes, and pre-vent strikes in future. It was agreed that the strikers shall all return to work next Thursday morning

The Santa Fe Shop Strike. TOPEKA, Kan., June 17 .- Reports con cerning the boilermakers' strike on the Santa Fe Coast lines, which are received by the Santa Fe authorities here, continuto be conflicting. The officials here are emphatic in their declaration that the tion, it strike is broken, and that while the strik-procla-ers are attempting to give out the im-on and pression that the advantage is on their side, the fact is that the boilermaking in-dustry on the Coast is in a satisfactory

> LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 17.—A con-ference will be held in the Santa Fe of-fices tomorrow between General Manager A. S. Wells and a committee from the striking bollermakers in the San Bernardine and The Needles repair shops. Upon the result of the conference the strikers say depends whether a general strike of collermakers on the Santa Fe system will

The Great Northern Strike.

ST. PAUL, June 17.-The conference between the of icials of the Great North ern operating department and the committee representing the striking boiler-makers and helpers did not occur today as planned, owing to the nonarrival of two members of the committee from West-

ROCKEFELLER'S GIFTS.

Three-Quarters of a Million Recently Given to Chicago University.

CHICAGO, June 17 .- Three-quarters of million dollars is the amount John D. ckefeller has donated to the University of Chicago since President Hafper made an announcement of a gift from the oli-king. Dr. Harper announced the latest dometion in his quarterly convocation statement today. Other friends of the university have given a scattering \$12,000 during the year. Another important an-nouncement was that the university would soon erect a building to cost \$150. 000 for the university divinity school. It was announced that the university would construct immediately a law school building to cost \$200,000.

Schwab's Gift to an Academy. CRESSON, Pa., June 17 .- St. Alovatus Academy today received a gift from Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation. of a handsome alumni and assembly hall. The structure, which cost \$25,000, adjoins the

Carnegie Aids Library Work. MAGNOLIA, Miss., June 17.-At the opening session of the American Library Association, announcement was made of a gift of \$100,600 from Andrew Carnegie for the preparation and publication of read-

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Four Men Killed on a Texas Farm Yesterday. SHERMAN, Tex., June 17 .- Four men

were struck by lightning and killed 12 miles southwest of here today. The dead

WILLIAM COLEMAN. HENRY CONWAY. GEORGE BRATCHER.

ing lists and indexes.

BRATCHER, brother of George The men were picking potatoes on the Coleman farm when struck, and their bod-les were found close together.

Contractor Fatally Injured. NEW YORK. June 11 .- Ira A. Shaler, a contractor, who has been building the rapid transit tunnel in Park avenue, was robably fatally injured today, and William Barciay Parsons, chief engineer of the Transit Committee, was slightly hurt by

Chronic Diarrhoea.

exciting races for favored locations. One man made the race from McCammon on the extreme southern border of the reservation to the land office at Blackfoot on borseback, a distance of 25 miles, in two hours and 20 minutes, using a relay of 14 houses. He reached the office only to find that the homestead he wanted had been pro-empted by the "sooners." There is general compisint that the police regulations were anything but efficient.

President of Swarthmore.

NEW YORK, June 17.—President John

Chronic Diarrhoen.

This disease is generally regarded as incurable, mainly for the reason that the curable, mainly for the reason that the curable, mainly for the reason that the remedes usually employed are ineffectual. That it can be cured, however, has been fally proven in many cases. The following to 6, one of them: Mr. T. W. Greathouse, of Prattsburgh, Ga., sapar "I had been suffering from chronic distributed for declors medicine in the run of the seven years. If it had not been for this remedy I would have been dead now, and I feel that I can never say too much in its favor or recommend it too highly."

SPEECHES ON THE CANAL

PERKINS, STEWART, MORGAN AND GALLINGER HAD THE FLOOR.

All Except the Latter Senator Advocated the Adoption of the Nicaragua Boute.

WASHINGTON, June 11. — Throughout today's session of the Senate the Isthmian canal question was under consideration, es were delivered by Perkins, Gallinger, Stewart and Morgan. All advo-cated the adoption of the Nicaragua route, except Gallinger, who made a force-ful argument in support of the Panama route, and he said his investigations convinced him that the Panama route is the more healthful of the two. The arguments of the Senators in support of the Nicaragua route were made especially on the ground of feasibility and business wisdom. Stewart and Morgan both contend-ed that the health conditions in Nicara-gua are superior to those in Panama.

The Proceedings.

When the Senate convened at II o'clock Quay gave notice that on Thursday at the on of the voting on the lathmian canal bill, he would move to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of the bill providing for the admission as states of the Territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona.

A bill was passed to regulate the com

States prisoners.

The resolution offered by Teller, calling upon the Secretary of War for an item-ized account of the amounts paid by Gen-eral Wood our of the Cuban funds for the advancement of reciprocity, went over at the request of Teller.

nutation for good conduct of United

Consideration was then resumed of the Isthmian canal project, Perkins address-ing the Senate in support of the Nicaragua canal route. He declared that the adoption of the Panama route "would involve this country in political and financial troubles that would prove disan-trous." In conclusion, Perkins made a strong appeal for the adoption of the Nicaragua route, maintaining that in every executial respect it was far supe-rior to the Panama route.

The House amendments to the Senate bill extending the provisions and limitations of the pension laws to the survivors of Indian wars, were concurred in.

Stewart advocated the adoption of the Stewart advocated the adoption of the NRaragua route. "The climate of Panama," said he, "is practically prohibitive of a canal there, if any regard is to be paid to human life." He dwelt particularly on the unhealthfulness of the climate in Panama, and recounted the great difficulties, in this respect, encountered in the construction of the Panama railroad. The most dismal place on earth." said "The most dismal place on earth," said he, "Is Panama when the winds are not blowing, which is about eight months in the year. Death stares in the face all those who go there to work." He de-ciared that it was impossible for white men to work in Panama and live. Referring to the argument of Kittredge that the Government of Costa Rica was un-able, constitutionally, to make an agreement with the United States, Stewart maintained that there would be no diffi-culty in making such an agreement as Costa Rica already had practically agreed to the construction of the canal. He maintained that no clear title to the Panama canal property could be obtained by the United States. The Pansma Canal Company, he said, was a bankrupt con-

cern, and could pass title to nothing.

The House amendments to the Senate btil increasing the pension of maimed sol-diers were laid before the Senate. Gal-linger, chairman of the committee on pensions, suggested that the amendments destroyed the purpose of the bill, and probably there would be no legislation on the subject at this session. On his mo-tion, the bill and amendments were re-ferred to the committee on pensions. Continuing the discussion of the Isth-

mian canal project, Gallinger spoke in support of the Panama route. The report of the Isthmian Canal Commission had induced him to investigate carefully the subject, the result being that he had decided to support the Panama route. He discussed at length the climatic conditions as regards health of both Nicaragua and Panama, indicating that Panama showed no difficulties that could not be overcome easily by modern scientific

Morgan, in charge of the bill, said there had been raised no "false cry" about the health conditions in Panama. It had been shown by the experience of all mankind that Panama was one of the most unhealthful places on the face of the globe. A remark made by Morgan was regarded as significant as possibly fore-shadowing the result of the vote Thursday. Referring to the alleged wrong-do ing by the Panama Canal Company, he said: "The people believe it now, and when this substitute is passed, they will

At the conclusion of Morgan's speech, the following bills were passed: To amend the act providing for a perma nent census office so as to in skilled" laborers in the list of those em-ployes not included in the civil service provide for refunding taxes paid on egacies and bequests for uses of relig-ous, charitable or educational character, for the encouragement of art, etc. At 6:08 the Senate went into executive session, and soon afterward adjourned.

Bell's Anti-Trust Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Representa-tive Bell, of Coloredo, introduced today a trust bill covering the recommendations of the Industrial Commission, of which he was a member. His bill provides for general publicity of corporations dealing with the public in interstate business. It requires statements to be filed annually with the Secretary of the Treasury, showing full particulars of business; requires the Secretary of the Treatury to classify all stock into such as has been paid for in cash or its equivalent, and such as is usually called inflated or watered stocks. All the second class is required to be as-sessed by the United States at 2 per cent per annum. Any railroad company dis-criminating against communities or pereons in interstate transportation shall be enjoined, and if the injunction order is violated, it shall become the duty of the United States Circuit Court to put such company into the hands of a receiver and to operate the company's business under orders of the court

To Settle the Conl Strike. NEW YORK, June 17.—Representative ounced that he will introduce tomorrow in the House of Representatives a resolustrike. It will provide for an investigation by a National Board of Arbitration to be appointed by the President. This board shall have power to settle all disputes be-

tween labor and capital. Nomination of Crosier. WASHINGTON, June 17.—On motion of Senator Warren, the Senate in executive assion today decided to take up the nomnation of General Crozier as chief of ordnance next Friday, after the disposal of the special order for that day, which is the bill providing for the ratification of the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

Presidential Nominations. WASHINGTON, June 17.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Registers of Land Offices-Daniel Arms, it Missoula, Mont.; William R. Dunbar, at Vancouver, Wash.

Agent for Indians-William R. Logan, at Fort Belknap, Mont.

Amending the Car Compler Law.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The House turn here of the United States Minister, committee on commerce today ordered a Beliamy Storer, is expected.

couplers, etc., on railroad trains, so that its provisions as to couplers, grab irons, etc., shall apply to all locomotives, ten-

AMENDS BANKRUPTCY LAW

HOUSE PASSES JUDICIARY COMMIT-TEE'S BILL. WASHINGTON, June II.—The Senate committee on naval affairs today authorized Senator Hale to make a favorable report of Senator McComan' bill, giving Admiral Schley the full pay of a Renr-Admiral on the active list of the Navy.

Minority Makes an Effort to Repeal the Present Law, but Is Defeated, 65 to 137.

WASHINGTON. June 17.—The House spent today considering bills reported from the judiciary committee. By far the most important measure was that to amend the existing bankruptcy law. The minority made a vigorous effort to repeal the pres-ant law in toto, but was overwhelmingly defeated. 65 to 137. The bill us passed amends the law in 15 particulars to meet defects which it is said experience has proved. The most important amendment is one to define preference, to meet the Supreme Court decision in the case of Pirie vs. the Chicago Title & Trust Company. Four additional grounds for refusing a discharge in bankruptcy also are added; First, obtaining property on credit on maguard one bridge five miles away, and terially false statements; second, making a fraudulent transfer of property; third, having been granted or denied a discharge in bankruptcy within six years; and fourth, having refused to obey the order

> The Proceedings. The House agreed to the conference asked for by the Senate on the anti-

of the court or refusal to answer material

questions approved by the court. An even-ing session was held for the considera-tion of bills reported from the Indian

anarchy bill, and Ray (Rep. Pa.), Over-street (Rep. Ind.) and Lanham (Dem. Tex.) were appointed conferees. The Senate bill to allow appeals to the Supreme Court from the decisions of the Spanish Claims Commission by the United States where adverse to the United States and by the plaintiff where the claim is in excess of \$2000, was passed. The House then entered upon the consideration of the bill to amend the bankrupter act. Ray, in charge of the bill, said that 20,000 citizens and communica-tions from manufacturing and producing interests, merchants, creditmen and other business associations, lawyers, judges and business men generally approved the ex-isting bankruptcy law, asking its reten-tion and approving the amendments sug-gested by the judiciary committee. The amendments proposed, he said, were not numerous, but were such as experience demonstrate to be constituted. Gemonstrate to be essential for the more efficient execution of the law and the pro-tection of all interests involved. Ray said that 90 per cent of the replies to inquiries that as per test of the period of the present law;
T per cent desired it repealed or amended in accordance with the provisions of the pending bill, and 3 per cent desired it amended. He explained 15 amendments proposed to the law, the most important of which, he said, remedied a defect in the present law regarding preference.

Clayton (Dem. Ala.) declared that the present act was the most drastic and op-pressive law ever enacted, so far as the unfortunate debtor was concerned. He suggested that nearly all the circulars sent uf by the chairman of the committee had gone to wholesale merchants and job-bers, referees in binkruptcy and other court officials interested in the cost features of the law. He believed the law should be repealed instead of being amended, and gave notice that at the proper time the minority would offer as a substitute a bill to repeal the existing law in toto. De Armond (Dem. Mo.) offered an amendment to strike out all after the en-acting clause and to substitute a provision for the repeal of the existing bank-ruptcy law. The bill was then passed ruptcy law. Ti without division.

Bills were also passed providing for the punishment of United States prisoners for crimes committed while confined in state institutions; to increase the fees of jurors in United States Courts from 12 to 13 per day; to allow appeals from final rulings of the General Land Office to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; to in-corporate the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba; for the appointment of five additional United States Commissioners additional United States Commissioners and five additional Constables in the In-

dian Territory.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression the bill was too important to be passed-hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the co-opera-tion of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.
The night session was devoted to consideration of bills reported from the committee on Indian affairs. Bills to ratify and confirm the agreements negotiated by the Dawes Commission with the Creek, Arkansas or Klowa Indians, of Oklahoma, was passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:30 P. M. A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of \$50,000 acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Okiahoms was defeated.

SHIPBUILDING TRUST. Papers Incorporating the New Com-

pany Filed at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., June 17.—Papers in-corporating the United States Shipbulld-ing Company were filed today. The company was expected to be incorporated with an authorized capital of \$20,000,000, but the papers filed today fix the capital at \$3000. This amount can be in-creased, and in fact the incorporation of the company for a very small amount is the policy that was followed by the United States Steel Corporation and other big concerns. The Shipbuilding Company, in addition to including the Crescent Ship-yards of Elizabethport, is understood also to include the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco; the Bath Iron Works, of Bath, Me.; the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Del., and a number of other prominent shipyards throughout the country.

New Chicago Banks. CHICAGO, June 17.-Two more new hanks, one large and one small, hav been added to the list of Chicago financia institutions. The large one, the National Bank of North America, began business in the recoms formerly occupied by the Metropolitan National Bank. The smaller one, the Colonial Trust, opened in the old quarters of the Western State Bank. The National Bank of North America will cater to all classes, while the Colonial Trust Company expects to build up its business immediately through the patron-age of merchants in the territory left without immediate banking facilities since Western State moved away

Luthern Synod Adjourns.

alleged marriage to this woman, in 1833, he could not have been more than 15 years of age. On the other hand, however, and in support of the woman's contention, it is believed by many that Tracy is considerably more than 24 years of age. MARQUETTE, Mich., June 17. -Augustana Lutheran Synod adjourned tonight. Included in the closing business was the adoption of a memorial to Congross urging favorable action on the pro-posed Congressional amendment relating to the prohibition of polygamy. For home missionary work \$55,000 was appropriated, with \$7500 additional for special work in Utah, Montana, Idaho and Alaska. MILWAUKEE, June 17 .- Henry Smith Pritchett, of Boston, was today chosen president of the University of Wisconsin to succeed Charles Kendall Adams.

University of Chicago convocation today, Dr. Pritchett denied any knowledge of the election and declared that he was Wanted for Grand Larceny. ICAGO, June 17 .- United States Marshals from Milwaukee teday arrested Otto Jankel at Travor, Wis. The prisoner is wanted for securing \$2,000 from Engle-bert, Hardt & Co., of New York, Berlin and Buenos Ayres. MADRID. June 17.-It was announced today that the Spanish-American treaty of friendship will not be ready for con-

Missouri Meat Trust Suit. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 17.—The friend at parting as that she adjust her fight to cust the packers for violation of hat in passing a mirror-like store window, the state anti-trust laws came up in the or that she insist on feeding guests

Modern Druggists

WOODARD. CLARKE &

"A WONDER"

This is the City's verdict upon our

Great International

SOAP SALE

Nowhere could one find a more thorough assortment of the popular "SOAPS OF THE DAY" than here. Like the successful progress in perfumes, so marches on the quality, odors and decorations of the

SISTER TO CLEANLINESS

"SOAP, WHICH IS PURE"

Our customers walk through avenues, streets and by-lanes of pure soap in our store, and marvel at the quantity, varieties and prices.

Domestic and Imported

TOILET SOAPS Eox of 3 Cakes

Cosmos Buttermilk Soap, per box, 160 Kirk's Lily of Valley Soap, per box, regular 15c, special
Kirk's Heliotrope Soap, per box, regular 15c, special regular 15c, special
Jergen's Almond Rose Soap, per box, 96
regular 15c, special
Charles & Co.'s Star Soap, per box, 96
regular 15c, special
Algerian Violet, Kirk's, per box, 106
Rirk's New Rose Soap, per box, regular 15c, special
Rirk's Mattes Milk Soap, per box, 96
regular 15c, special
Kirk's Mattes Milk Soap, per box, 96
Jergen's Scented Honey Soap, per 106
box, regular 15c, special
Jergen's Scented Glyderine Soap, per 106
box, regular 15c, special
Toussaines Violet Soap, per box, 96
regular 15c, special

CASTILE SOAPS

French Castile, 3-pound bar, regular 286 Sc. special 200 Liverno Castile, 4-pound bar, regu-390 lar, 65c, special 4-pound bar, regular 65c, 390 Mottled Castile, 3-pound bar, regular 296
Se, special
French (Green) Castile, 3-pound bar, 276
regular 38c, special
El Progreso Castile, 4½-pound bar, 1,44
regular 31.75, special
La Primera Castile, cake, regular 10c,
special
86 La Veroad Castile, cake, regular 20c, 150 Honrado Castile, cake, regular 10c, special ... Carmel Castile, cake, regular 10c,

Popular Imported PERFUM'D SOAPS

ROGER & GALLET'S Violet, Carnation, Lilas, Peau D'Espagne, Lavender 206 and Santal, regular foc, apecial ... 206 ROGER & GALLET'S Vern Violetta, Heliotrope, Isis, Peau D'Espagne, Indian Hay, Chypre, Bonquet, Dea Amours, White Carnation, regular 606 LUBIN'S assorted odors, small, res-296 ular Sc. special ... 296 ROGER & GALLET'S Almond Soap, 116 regular lic, special ... 296 PINAUD'S LETTUCE SOAP, regular 396 00c, special ... 296 PEARS' No. 1 Trans, Tablet, regular 190

ADVERTISED **SOAPS**

Wil Soap, our regular 116 Packer's Tar Soap, our 130 regular 17c, special 130 Pears' Unscented Soap. 100 regular lic, special.... 100 Listerine Soap, regular 140 711 Cathedral Soap 146 small, reg. 20c, special 146 Kirk's Juvenile Scap, 90 large, reg. 15c, special. Munyon's Witch Hazel 80 Soap, reg. 15c, special. Williams Yankee Shav- 60 ing Soap, reg. 10c, spc. 60 Glenn's Sulphur Soap, 130 regular 20c, special 130 Resinol Soap, regular 160 Sulphume Soap, regular 130 Madame Ruppert's Soap, 120 regular 20c, special.... 120 Derma Royal Soap, reg-130 nlar 20c, special......130 Ricksecker's Skin Soap, 160 regular 25c, special....160

These advertised scaps are purchased by us direct from the manufacturers, and we absolutely guarantee their genuineness.

GREAT REDUCTION ON

SOAP BOXES

Zynoilte Soap Boxes, assorted, mottled, regu-260 Aluminum Soap Boxes, 260 regular Me, special....260 Nickel-Plated Boxes, oval or square, hinged, regu-24c Nickel-Plated Boxes, fancy top, regular 50c, spe-336 Ebony Celluloid Boxes, to match ebony sets, 320 regular 45c, special....320

WOODARD, CLARKE & COMPANY

Supreme Court again today, when Attorney-General Crow filed a motion to strike out the return of the packers. He held that it was not sufficient in that it is kiss than without dancing or white lies neither a plea of justification nor a dis-claimer. The court will meet tomorrow, when the motions may be passed upon It is the same as a demurrer to the re-turn, and if sustained, judgment of ouster will follow.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Mrs. Laura Astor Delano. NEW YORK, June 17.—Private dis-patches from Geneva, Switzerland, an-nounce the death of Mrs. Laura Astor De-lane, widow of Franklin H. Delano, and sister of the late John Jacob and William Astor. Mrs. Delano, who was an aunt of Colonel John Jacob Astor and William walderf Astor, had lived abroad for many years. Since the death of her husband, about eight years ago, she had not re-turned to this country. She was a grand-daughter of John Jacob Astor, the founder of the Astor family in this country.

Rev. Father Cauvin. NEW YORK, June 17.—A private dispatch from Rome announces the death of Rev. Father Cauvin, who 56 years ago was one of the most noted Catholic priests in the United States. He was 34 rears old. In his boyhood Father Cauvin was an intimate of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Mrs. Julia A. Davidson. CHICAGO, June 17.-Mrs. Julia A. Da-vidson, a direct descendant of the Washington family, died here today, aged St years. Mrs. Davidson's grandfather was Colonel William Washington, a cousin of George Washington. George Washington.

Dean Hoffman. NEW YORK, June 17 .- Very Rev. Eu gene Augustus Hoffman, D. D., dean of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died suddenly today at Plattsburg, N. Y., in his

Howard W. Tilton. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Is., June 17 .- Howard W. Tilton, editor of the Nonparell, and author of "Lay Sermons," died at his home in this city today.

Ruthless Order Against Kissing.

Watchers for fresh evidence of the clutchings of "soulless corporations" upon the people's throat will roll as a sweet morsel under their togues this order by the Pennsylvania system

All trainmen, gatemen and ticket examiner in charge of the Jersey City exits will stop all persons from exchanging kisses upon the arrival and departure of trains in this station. This order must be rigidly enforced. The company explains that during rush hours the entrances and exits are blocked by the protracted exchange of greetings

between travelers and their friends. Bu the true nature of the order is apparen on its face. Evidently it is another dyna mite cartridge placed under the palls dium of liberty. Of course, a kiss betwee two women is not all that Cyrano plo tured to Roxane. But, still it is an ex-sential part of the feminine economy. I is just as necessary that a woman kiss a or ping pong. A blow at kiesing is atmed at the whole social structure. Fortunately the public is used to stand-

ing up for its rights. "John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it." said the flery Andrew Jackson. The Pennsylvania system may issue anti-klasing orders a dozen times a day, if it likes, but how will it execute them? The case would hardly seem to call for a po-deer n. Idle threats and vain entreaties are the only weapons available for the employes. And what would these profit against that most potent feminine defense—tears? It is easy to conjure up the fate of the gateman who should try to interrupt a parting scene. The Pennsylvania is a powerful system, but it cannot wun over the ancient institution of kias-

ing. Mob After a Flend. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 17 .- A mob after William Edison in the Vincennes called out to assist the police in dispers-ing the mob. Edison is charged with rap-ing a -- year-old girl in Vincennes a month The mob that has gathered to lynch

Easy to Take Easy to Operate Because purely vegetable-yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory-

Hood's Pills

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them" R. P. Smith, Chiesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills