

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 Republican Senators to be held tomorrow night at the request of the House members of the committee on the Cuban relations. The best-sugar men have been so much encouraged by recent events that many of them declare that the conference decision will be adverse to any legislation whatever in the interim in 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 before adjournment. It is probable, in the opinion of a conference of the best-sugar men, that the House will be asked to consider a treaty on the lines of the Spooner bill.

The impression is strong that legislation 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 they admit that the chances are doubtful. The Republican members of the Senate committee at a meeting today finally agreed to accept the Spooner bill providing for reciprocity with Cuba, and decided to ask that a conference be called for tomorrow night to consider its terms. After the meeting adjourned, the text of the bill was made public. It is a substitute for the 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 imported into Cuba, which are in the opinion of the President of the United States, constitute a satisfactory equivalent for the reduction herein 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 proclamation, thereupon and thereafter so long as such preferential duties shall be collected by the Government of Cuba, not longer, however, than five years, the duties levied, collected and paid upon such articles 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 for the growth, production 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 producer in Cuba, so far as the articles of sugar and tobacco are concerned, is receiving the benefit of the reduction, it shall be his duty to report to the President that to that effect, and thereupon and thereafter full tariff rates shall be collected.

Senators Elkins, Burrows, Dietrich and Foraker called at the White House today and discussed Cuban reciprocity with the President. The attitude of the President now is regarded as more that of a listener than of an adviser, he having expressed himself in his special message as a duty to consider the views of the Senate. Senator Elkins remarked at the White House today that Congress would adjourn without action of any kind on Cuban reciprocity. Senator Foraker, on the other hand, predicted that some sort of agreement would be reached before long.

Payments to Thurber.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The House committee on military affairs has ordered a favorable report on the bill providing Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, directing the Secretary of War to furnish the House information as to what amounts were paid by the Government to the late General Thurber, and other persons for advocating Cuban reciprocity. The action of the committee caused some surprise, as a somewhat similar resolution was voted down at a recent session. The change is said to have been influenced to some extent by the pending controversy on the Cuban reciprocity bill.

Williams Expects Annexation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—Colonel Harry Williams, who has just returned from 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 herself now that she does have the opportunity. His duties as Postoffice Inspector gave Colonel Williams the opportunity to visit 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 clerk 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 not possibly have remained off the reservation until 11 o'clock today. The exodus of the "sooners" was noticed 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 Oregon 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.

Contractor Fatally Injured.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Ira A. Shaler, a contractor, who has been building the rapid transit tunnel in Park avenue, was probably fatally injured today, and William Barclay Parsons, chief engineer of the Transit Committee, was slightly hurt by a stone falling on them while they were in an excavation.

Chronic Diarrhoea.

This disease is generally regarded as incurable, mainly for the reason that the remedies usually employed are ineffectual. That it can be cured, however, has been fully proven in many cases. The following is a case in point: Mr. T. W. Greathouse, of Prattburg, Ga., writes: "I had been suffering from chronic diarrhoea for several years. I had been taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and it has taken me seven years. If it had not been for this medicine I would have been dead long ago. I feel that I can never say too highly in its favor or recommend it too highly. Sold by all druggists."

President of Swarthmore.

NEW YORK, June 17.—President John Swain, of Indiana University, has, according to a Times appeal from Philadelphia, signed an acceptance of the presidency of Swarthmore College, to take effect next September. Dr. Swain made as a condition of his acceptance that Swarthmore shall receive for the purpose of enlarging 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. Dr. Swain has occupied the president's chair of Indiana University since 1882.

SPEECHES ON THE CANAL

PERKINS, STEWART, MORGAN AND GALLINGER MADE THE FLOOR.

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

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Throughout today's session, the Senate the Panama canal question was under consideration. Speeches were delivered by Perkins, Gallinger, Stewart and Morgan. All advocated the adoption of the Nicaragua route, except the latter, who made a strong 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 contended that human life and health in Nicaragua are superior to those in Panama.

The Proceedings.

When the Senate convened at 11 o'clock, Quay gave notice that on Thursday at the conclusion of the voting on the Isthmian canal bill, he would move to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of the bill providing for the adoption of the Panama route. A bill was introduced to regulate the computation for good conduct of United States prisoners.

The resolution offered by Taylor, calling upon the Secretary of War for an itemized account of the money paid to General Wood out of the Cuban funds for the advancement of reciprocity, went over at the request of Taylor.

Consideration was then resumed of the Isthmian canal project. Perkins addressed the Senate in support of the Nicaragua canal route. He declared that the adoption of the Panama route "would injure this country in political and financial respects." In conclusion, Perkins made a strong appeal for the adoption of the Nicaragua route, maintaining that in respect to human life and health it was far superior 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 warriors were taken up for the more efficient execution of the law, and the protection of all interests involved. Ray said that 80 per cent of the replies to inquiries had been sent to the committee on the subject. The most desired 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 a defective one, and a comprehensive law ever enacted, so far as the unfortunate debtor was concerned. He suggested that nearly all the circulars sent out by the chairman of the committee had gone to wholesalers and merchants, and he referred in bankruptcy and other court officials interested in the cost features of the law. He believed the law should be repealed and a new one enacted, 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 the existing clause and to substitute a provision for the repeal of the existing bankruptcy law. The bill was then passed 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; to provide for the appointment of five additional United States Commissioners and five additional Constables in the Indian Territory.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

AMENDS BANKRUPTCY LAW

HOUSE PASSES JUDICIARY COMMITTEE'S BILL.

Minority Makes an Effort to Repeal the Present Law, but is Defeated, 85 to 137.

CONVICTS GO ON.

(Continued from First Page.) searching in the brush for a considerable distance, not one single trace of the fugitives could be got. Terry and Merrill were lost again, and preferred to remain in hiding.

Posse Guarding Bridges.

"We're too far north now to return to Vancouver. Better camp here tonight and watch bridges and passes," was the decision of the council of war. So Detectives Snow and Kerrigan were sent to guard one bridge five miles away, and

The House agreed to the conference asked for by the Senate on the anti-anarchy bill, and Ray (Rep. Pa.), Overstreet (Rep. Ind.) and Lanham (Dem. Tex.) were appointed conferees. The Senate bill will be referred to the Supreme Court from the decisions of the United States where adverse to the United States and by the United States in the claim in excess of \$200,000, was passed.

The House then entered upon the consideration of the bill to amend the bankruptcy act. Ray, in charge of the bill, said that the bill was introduced for the purpose of amending and producing interests, merchants, creditors and other business associations, lawyers, judges and business men generally approved the existing bankruptcy law, and the amendments suggested by the Judiciary committee. The amendments proposed, he said, were not numerous, but were such as experience demonstrated to be vital for the more efficient execution of the law, and the protection of all interests involved. Ray said that 80 per cent of the replies to inquiries had been sent to the committee on the subject. The most desired 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 a defective one, and a comprehensive law ever enacted, so far as the unfortunate debtor was concerned. He suggested that nearly all the circulars sent out by the chairman of the committee had gone to wholesalers and merchants, and he referred in bankruptcy and other court officials interested in the cost features of the law. He believed the law should be repealed and a new one enacted, 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 the existing clause and to substitute a provision for the repeal of the existing bankruptcy law. The bill was then passed 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; to provide for the appointment of five additional United States Commissioners and five additional Constables in the Indian Territory.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

Ray called up a bill for the suppression of train robberies. Smith (Dem. Ky.) said the bill was too important to be passed hurriedly. Ray replied that the purpose of the measure was to secure the cooperation of the United States in the prosecution of persons accused of derailing or robbing trains.

At 5 o'clock, without action on the bill, the Senate 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 and Kiowa Indians, of Oklahoma, were passed, and the bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians was under consideration when the House adjourned at 10:25 P. M.

A House bill to provide for the opening to settlement of 488,000 acres of land in the Klamath, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma was defeated.

WOODARD, CLARKE & COMPANY Modern Druggists "A WOODARD" This is the City's verdict upon our Great International Contest

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 "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 Box of 3 Cakes Cosmo Butter Milk Soap, per box 16c regular 5c, special 12c. Kirk's Lily of Valley Soap, per box 16c regular 5c, special 12c. Kirk's Heliotrope Soap, per box 16c regular 5c, special 12c. Kirk's Almond Rose Soap, per box 16c regular 5c, special 12c. Kirk's New Rose Soap, per box 16c regular 5c, special 12c. Kirk's Malted Milk Soap, per box 16c regular 5c, special 12c. Kirk's Scented Honey Soap, per box 16c regular 5c, special 12c. Kirk's Scented Glycerine Soap, per box 16c regular 5c, special 12c. Imported CASTLE SOAPS French Castle, 3-pound bar, regular 28c, special 25c. Livorno Castle, 4-pound bar, regular 39c, special 36c. Honrado, 4-pound bar, regular 39c, special 36c. Italian Castle, 3-pound bar, regular 28c, special 25c. Mottled Castle, 3-pound bar, regular 28c, special 25c. La Verdad Castle, 4-pound bar, regular 39c, special 36c. Popular Imported PERFUM'D SOAPS ROGER & GALLEY'S Violet, Carnation, Lilas, Peau D'Espagne, Lavender, 20c. ROGER & GALLEY'S Almond Soap, Heliotrope, Iris, Peau D'Espagne, Indian Hay, Chypre, Bonquet, 60c. LUBIN'S assorted odors, small, regular 12c, special 10c. PINAUD'S LITTLE SOAP, regular 39c, special 36c. 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 was neither a plea of justification nor a disclaimer. The court will meet tomorrow, when the motions may be passed upon. It is the same as a demurrer to the return, and if sustained, judgment of ouster will follow. THE DEATH ROLL. Mrs. Laura Astor Delano. NEW YORK, June 17.—Private dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland, announces the death of Mrs. Laura Astor Delano, widow of Franklin H. Delano, and sister of the late John Jacob and William Waldorf Astor, who was an aunt of Colonel John Jacob Astor and William Waldorf Astor, had lived abroad for many years. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Delano had resided in Geneva for about eight years ago. She was 82 years of age. Mrs. Delano was a granddaughter of John Jacob Astor, the founder of the Astor family in this country. NEW REV. FATHER CAUVIN. NEW YORK, June 17.—A private dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland, announces the death of Rev. Father Caivin, who 50 years ago was one of the most noted Catholic priests in the United States. He was 84 years old, and his birthplace was in France. He was an intimate of Napoleon Bonaparte. Mrs. Julia A. Davidson. CHICAGO, June 17.—Mrs. Julia A. Davidson, a direct descendant of the Washington family, died here today, aged 87 years. Mrs. Davidson was the widow of Colonel William Washington, a cousin of George Washington. Dean Hoffman. NEW YORK, June 17.—Very Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, D. D., dean of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died suddenly today at Plattsburgh, N. Y., in his 74th year. Howard W. Tilton. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., June 17.—Howard W. Tilton, editor of the Nonpareil, and author of "Lay Sermons," died at his home in this city today. Ruthless Order Against Kissing. Kansas City Star. Watchers for fresh evidence of the clutchings of "soulless corporations" upon the people's throat will roll up a new morsel under their tongues this order by the Pennsylvania system: All trainmen, gatekeepers and ticket examiners 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. But the true nature of the order is apparent on the people's throat will roll up a new morsel under their tongues this order by the Pennsylvania system: It is just as necessary that a woman kiss a friend at parting as that she adjust her hat in passing a mirror-like store window, or that she insist on feeding guests stuffed tomatoes set on lettuce because they look so pretty. Society could not more get on without the conventional kiss than without dancing or white lies or ping pong. A blow at kissing is aimed at the whole social structure. Fortunately the public is used to standing up for its rights. "John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it," said the fiery Andrew Jackson. The Pennsylvania system may issue anti-kissing orders a dozen times a day, if it likes, but how will it execute them? The case would hardly seem to call for a policeman. Idle threats and vain entreaties are the only weapons available for the employer. And what would these profit against that most potent feminine defense—tears? It is easy to conjure up the fate of the gates who should try to interrupt a parting scene. The Pennsylvania system is a powerful system, but it cannot over the ancient institution of kissing. Mob After a Friend. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 17.—A mob is after William Edison in the Vincennes Jail. The Fire Department has been called out to assist the police in dispersing the mob. Edison is charged with raising a year-old girl in Vincennes a month ago. The mob that has gathered to lynch him seems to lack a leader. Easy to Take Easy to Operate Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory Hood's Pills Tuttt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. Twenty Years Proof. Tuttt'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, Chilesburg, 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. Tuttt's Liver Pills