Hangs About Omnibus Statehood Bill.

PRESIDENT OPPOSES IT

He Has Learned of Deal to Secure Certain Legislation and Divide Offices Between Parties in New States.

President Roosevelt is now opposed to the admission of the new states, though

he favored it a year ago. The reason is understood to be that he has information of some deal by which the champions of statehood are to secure certain legislation from the new states and the political offices are to be equally divided between the par-

The President is determined to keep his administration free from suspic of jobbery, and Senator Hanna and the Republican leaders are with him.

Senator Quay tried to get a written nibus bill, but failed. ****************

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU Wash. ington, Jan. 22.-Men who are favoring the omnibus statehood bill and some Democratic newspapers have called attention to the fact that President Roosewelt has changed his attitude on the question of the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, It is stated that a year ago his message was in favor of admission and that now he to opposed, although he has been a very great friend of the West, and has many personal friends in the territory affected. Many of these Western men were very sure of the President's sympathy in favor of the new states, and have frequently asked him to use his influence in favor of the omnibus bill, but they have lately found that he has not the same sympathy with been considerable speculation as to why

the general public has no acquaintance with. This reason, it is pointed out, is temperament and sturdy honesty. It is \$2.25 per day.

The result of the committee's delibsufficient to a man of the President's chairman of the National committee of the Republican party, and many of the strongest leaders of the Republican party in the Senate.

This reason, it is said, is founded in prominence. Hints and suggestions have on foot as to statehood with which the Republican party and the Administration could not afford to be identified. There are too many allegations of political understanding and of future benefits to be derived from state legislation and other ources to suit the President, Senstor Hanna and other leaders of the party.

Could the question of statehood have with these allegations, the President, it is said, might have continued in the same belief that he entertained a year ago, But he does not propose that his Administration shall ever be connected with a measure of any kind that could afterward be held up as full of jobbery and preagreements. The allegations are of such a nature, it is pointed out, that any investigation by the President would be fruitless, and consequently he has no means of knowing or finding out for himself whether this or that charge is true. All he knows, if he cared to talk, is that submantial men have laid before him facts and statements that make him, for the present at least, disposed to keep hands

How true the report is as to the reason for the President's attitude there is no way of accurately ascertaining, but it is declared as certain that the strong stand that Senator Hanna is taking against the omnibus bill is due to allegations made to him from various sources that, should the omnibus bill become law, the six Senators who would come from the three new states would be divided between the Democratic and Republican parties. The three new states would likewise cast 10 electoral votes and the allegation is made that part of these votes would go to the up the fight until the last. Democrats and part to the Republicans.

However much or little there may be in the allegation; it is known that the Republicans who are now opposing the omnibus bill in the Senate have solemnly agreed among themselves that the bill shall never pass at this session of Congress That they will carry out this agree. ment there is not the slightest doubt.

To commit his supporters so that there can be no change Senator Quay is said to have conceived the idea of securing written pledges, but falled on the presentation of such a paper to some of those who are at present standing by him.

CUSHMAN WINS HIS FIGHT.

Carries Alaska Delegate in Face of Strong Opposition.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 23 .- It took hours of pereistent work on the part of Representative Cushman to force through the House his bill providing for the election of a delegate to Congress from Alaska. The chief opposition came from those who advocated the appointment of a delegate, no one being opposed to granting Alaska recognition in Congress.

When the House resumed consideration of the Cushman bill, an attempt was made to close general debate, but the point of no quorum being raised, an arrangement for 15 minutes' debate was made, one hour for the opposition.

Burke of South Dakota spoke at length providing for the appointment by the President of a delegate, who shall have been a resident of Alaska for at least two years. He denounced the attempt on the part of Cushman to railroad through

ODOR OF JOBBERY a substitute bill that had not even been reported by the committee, for the original bill introduced less needed. nal bill introduced last session. He said the bill built on the mining district as a basis was not comprehensive and could

> not be carried out. Warner of Illinois renewed his opposition, criticising the bill for falling to provide for nominations prior to elections. He claimed, if the bill should pass, there would be more election contests in Alaska than in any state in the Union, and closed with a strong plea for the appointment of a delegate.

Cushman closed the general debate, claiming that his bill was drawn to guard against fraud in elections and stating that there is no reason to expect more fraud in Alaska than elsewhere. He defended the proposed method of holding elections, claiming it was the most feasfble at this time.

The bill was then read under the fourminute rule, and after several attempts at amendments, was passed without di-

MOODY HAS DOUBLE WORK. Will Care for Interests of Both Dis-

tricts Through the Session. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Jan. 23.-Representative Moody returned to Washington on the limited this evening after delays on the way. expects to be exceptionally busy for the rest of the session, because of the extra duties which he has undertaken to shoulder arising from the First Congressional District. He says that he will do all in his power for the remainder of the sec-

Two Washington Pensions. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Jan. 23.-The House today passed two of Representative Cushman's bills for the relief of Eben Slawson and David for the relie E. Lawton.

sion to carry out the work outlined by

his late colleague.

MINERS ASK INCREASE. Scale Committee Formulates Demand

for Joint Wage Conference.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.-The commitmittee of the United Mineworkers of America, in executive session this after-noon, completed the consideration of the wage scale, and Secretary Wilson an-nounced tonight that there would be no more executive sessions. The mineworkers decided to demand an increase ers decided to demand an increase in wages of 13% cents per ton on a run-ofmine basis. A differential of 7 per cent between pick, and machine-mined coal will be asked for. The entire competi-tive district, composed of Ohlo, Indiana, the admission of these three new states illinois and the Pittsburg district of Pennthat he had a year ago, and there has sylvania, is governed by this scale. The present run-of-mine rate in Indiana

he changed his position.

It is asserted by the men close to the Administration that there is a strong reason for a change by the President that

The present run-of-mine rate in indiana is 49 cents and the increase, if granted by the operators, would make the rate of wages 61½ cents purg district it would be 65 cents, in Ohlo 20 cents and in Illinois 61½ cents. A demand will also be made for a proportion ate advance for the inside and outside common laborers. The minimum rate of

erations will not be satisfactory to some. Some of the demands were for nearly 50 per cent advance, making run-of-mine the basis for wages in all cases, It was said tonight that the desire of

the convention was to ask for a reasonable increase and stand by it. There will oft-repeated allegations of political and be no receding from this demand, it was other deals on the inside of affairs, well said. It was the opinion of the majority understood to Republican Senators of prominence. Hints and suggestions have been passed around that there are deals large increase and probably come down. The committee does not frame demands

upon the anthracite operators.

When the convention met today a resolution against Frank Sargent's plan to remove the immigration headquarters from Pitisburg was concurred in. There was a denunciation of laws that tend to disfranchise any citizen, regardless of nationality or color. The convention adopted a resolution favoring one meetbeen settled without being complicated to the discussion of economic questions. A resolution was offered to change the

time of the expiration of the scale year to February 28. The report of the committee on officers' reports indersed all the recommendations of President Mitchell. Vice-President T. L. Lewis and Secretary Wilson, except that of the latter advocating the chang-ing of the time of holding the convention. The committee recommended that \$19,000 be appropriated for contesting the decision of Judge Jackson in the injunction cases and that a special fund com-mittee be appointed.

Tailors at Work Again.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.-The big tailor shops which have been shut down since the be-ginning of the lock-out of special-order tailors, begun a week ago, resumed operations today under police protection. Union men, members of the United Garment-Workers, replaced the 200 locked-out women and men in the shops of M. Born & Co., where the trouble originated. The opening of the shops was accomplished without any disturbance.

Painters' Union View of Case. SCHENECTADY. N. Y., Jan. 23.—The Painters Union has issued a statement saying that fight over the Potter case is merely an attempt on the part of the Citizens' Association to break up their union, and reiterating that they will keep

CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS Discovery That Vaccination Gives

Animals Perfect Immunity.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 33.-Dr. Leonard Pearson, dean of the veterinary depart-ment of the University of Pennsylvania, today announced that experiments cov-ering a period of more than two years had proved conclusively that cattle may be rendered immune from tuberculosis by vaccination. The experiments, Dr. Pearson stated, were conducted by Dr. S. H. Gilifland and himself. The vaccination consisted of injecting into the vein of the animal a sum quantity of a prepara-tion of tubercle, baccilli, nonvirulent for cattle. This procedure was repeated several times with gradually ascending quantities. The immediate effect was to produce a passing fever following each inwhich did not periously annoy

To prove the efficacy of this treatment, four healthy animals were seized, and two were vaccinated. The four were-inoculated with virulent tubercle baccilli At the expiration of nearly a year the inoculated cattle were killed. The two animals that had been vaccinated were perfectly sound, while the unvaccinated animals were extensively tubercular. Dr. Pearson stated that he intends devoting his energies to perfecting the method used in the vaccination.

Irish Boer Soldiers Were Relieved. NEW YORK, Jan. 23 -- A statement has Burke of South Dakota spoke at length been issued by D. F. Cohalon, M. A. Jen-against that portion of the bill providing nings, John L. Gannon and John Deveri, for the election of a delegate. He said members of the Clan-na-Gael committee a fair election could not be had, especially which koked after Irish soldiers in the with no provision for salaries of election Boer army, in reply to the utterances of officers. The bill as drawn would lead to ultimate fraud and long contests. The ment denies Colonel Blake's charge that bill, he said, did not provide a practi- the returning Irish soldiers were not propcable or feasible method of choosing a criy cared for, and says the Clan-na-Gael delegate. Burke offered a substitute bill expended in the work more than \$10,000.

CALL EACH OTHER NAMES

SENATORS LOSE THEIR TEMPER ABOUT STATEHOOD BILL,

Charge of Obstruction Flung To and Fro-Quay Refuses Immigration Bill Right of Way.

} The statebood bill again occupied the attention of the Sennte yesterday. During the debate several spirited colloquies occurred, in which Senators on both sides of the question charged each other with obstructing important legislation. Burnham continued his remarks in opposition to the admission of Oklahoma. Arizona and New Mexico. During the morning hour Fairbanks

made an ineffectual attempt to secure consideration of the immigration bill. *********************

today prohibits miners from accepting board as part payment of wages. This board as part payment of wages. This measure is intended to supplement the existing law prohibiting mining companies rom keeping boarding-houses.

ALASKA DELEGATE BILL PASSED. Cushman Carries It Without Di-

vision-Private Pensions Passed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- The House today passed the Alaska delegate bill without a division. It provides for the representation of the Territory of Alaska in the House of Representatives by a delegate. It also defines the citizenship and the qualification of electors and creates the machinery for the elections, the date of which shall be the last Tuesday in Sep-tember. The first delegate is to be

tember. The first delegate is to be elected next Autumn and is to hold a seat in the 58th Congress.

Burke (S. C.) opposed the bill on the ground that it did not furnish a feasible means for the election of a delegate from Alaska. Like Warner (Ill.), he favored the appointment of a delegate by the Gov-ernor of the territory. Warner (III.) and Gaines (Tenn.) opposed the bill and Powers (Me.) and Cusman (Wash.) spoke

The House passed 225 private pension bills. They included pensions to the widow of General Franz Siegel of \$100 a month, the widow of General James S.

THE "FLAT IRON" BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.



From photograph taken by night. DECLARED A NUISANCE BY OCCUPANTS OF ADJOINING BLOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.-An action is to be brought in the courts here to have the 18-story structure occupying the "V" formed by the crossing of Broadway and Fifth avenue, at Twenty-third street, and known as the "Flatiron" building, declared a public and private nuisance. The complainant is the occupier of a store on Broadway, opposite the high building, whose plate-glass windows have been broken twice by the wind during the past three months. In his complaint he holds the building responsible for the antics of the wind, the currents striking the structure and being deflected to the streets and against his windows. Am the witnesses will be experts on air currents, architects and people who, in passing, have been roughly handled by the wind, some being thrown to the sid-walk Mr. Vincent also asks damages for losses on stock, and for loss of business, alleging that people avoid the vicinity since the building was erected and the wind

today Fairbanks (Ind.) referred to his Negley at \$50, and the widow of Rear notice of yesterday that he would call up the immigration bill today, and said that he understood it would be agree able to Mr. Quay. Quay (Pa.) expiained his position by saying that he consented to the arrangement, believing there would be no debate on the bill, but he had been informed that Senators desired to discuss the bill, and he felt bound to object.
Fairbanks then temporarily withdrew
his request for consideration of the bill.
The statehood bill was then taken up.

The statehood bill was then taken up. Hoar (Mass.) sent to the desk and had read a letter addressed to him by Chairman Fowler, of the House committee on banking and currency, referring to the currency bill reported by that committee, and stating that "It has the approval and support of the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Controller of the Currency and the Director of the Mint."
At Hoar's request the letter was ordered

to lie on the table. Although no comment was made, it is supposed that the letter had reference to the remarks of Hoar a few days ago upon the influence of executive depart-ments upon legislation. Quay yielded to permit the passage of a

House bill authorizing the President to place on the retired list of the Navy the name of Julius A. Kaiser, as a passed assistant engineer.
A bill was also passed authofizing the

construction of a revenue cutter to be employed in Hawaiian waters. There was a lull in the proceedings, and

Quay said he would be pleased to have a vote on the statehood bill unless some Senator was ready to proceed, "The Senator need not be impatient," said Beveridge (Ind.). "There is some-body prepared to argue this question." "I would be giad if he will take the

floor," replied Quay.

Immediately following this came a demand for a vote by Cockrell (Mo.). Beveridge then spoke against the omni-

Quite a spirited colloquy arose when McComas (Md.) demanded to know why there was such a rush to secure a vote upon the territorial bill to the obstruction of all other business. Dubols (Idaho) replying, said that the

minority was obstructing; that if a time could be fixed for a vote on the statehood bill other business could proceed. He declared that the majority would have a vote, no matter what might be done, "You may try to unite Arizona and New Mexico," he said, "you may bring in a trust bill, but you cannot divide us majority always had a vote, and will have a vote on this bill."

Beveridge criticised the attitude of the statehood advocates. Foraker said it had been talked about everywhere that the statehood bill was to be talked to death.

Burnham then resumed his remarks opposition to the emnibus statehood bill, and epoke for two hours without con-

At 5 o'clock the Senate went into execuesion and at 5:45 adjourned until

Utah Will Plead for New States. SALT LAKE, Jan. 23.-In response to nemorial from the Legislature of New Mexico asking, the Utah Legislature to memoralize Congress to pass the statehood bill, a joint memorial, addressed to Congress, was introduced in the State Senate today, favoring the admission of the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Another bill introduced in the Senate

ral Henry Pickering of \$40.

INDEPENDENTS ARE HEARD All Say Union Impairs Miners' Discipline-Payment by Weight,

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.-The Inde pendent operators of the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions, in which Scranton and Wilkesbarre are situated, occupied the time of today's session of the strike commission. The attorneys representing 20 companies in these two regions called about a dozen witnesses. There was unanimity of opinion that the lack of discipline among the miners and the restric tions of their earning capacity, testified to by witnesses for the large coal companies, is more pronounced since the union came into the anthracite field than it was before the men organized.

The independent operators in the Hazie-ton district will open their case tomor-row. J. B. Markle & Co. are among these

Cperators.
The first witness called was Howell Harris, of Scranton, a mining engineer employed at the National colliery of the William Connell Coal Company. He has observed mining in the bituminous fluids, and said that work in the anthracite regions is heavier than in the soft-con country, but the cramped position in which the soft-coal miners must work in the bituminous district is more trying on the miner. The witness said social surround-ings are better in the hard-coal fields than in the bituminous regions. The Connell Company, he said, has no blacklist. He said the discipline of the members since the advent of the union is not good. There is no restriction of the output on the part of the company, he said, but on the other band the company can handle more coal than the men will mine. A lengthy dis-cussion between counsel on both sides and the commission as to whether a miner should be paid by the car or weight, or by the lineal or cubic yard, then ensued, and witness was examined exhaustively on

David W. Evans, of the Stevens Coal Company, of West Pittston, did not ap-prove of the law requiring a man to have two years' experience in anthracite mining before he can get a certificate as a miner. It prevented good miners from coming to this country, and he termed it

Speakers at College Banquet NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Members of the Wesleyan University Club gave their 24th Wesleyan University Club gave their 34th annual dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among the speakers were President Bradford, of Raymond; President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale; Professor Franklin Giddings, of Columbia, and Professor Thomas B. Lindsay, of the Boston Wesleyan Association. President Hadley, in speaking in regard to his toast, said: "The strong point in every American college is that point in every American college is that it is the place where you know all about the man. Wherever you have the confent with man and man you have the college. Wherever we have it, there we have the college spirit." Continuing, Dr. Hadley said he did not favor shortening the col-lege course, and thought it would be det-rimental to the student to do so.

Frederick Chittendale, Actor. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Frederick Chittendale, famous in his day as a char-acter actor, is dead at the Forrest Home here, aged 85 years.

TERMS OF CANAL TREATY

UNITED STATES WILL PAY RENT OF \$250,000 A YEAR.

Has Practically Perpetual Lease With Full Control of Six-Mile Strip-Ports at Both Entrances.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-Today's meetng of the Cabinet was one of the most mportant held in several weeks. Subjects of great moment were discussed fully, the session continuing for two hours. All the members of the Cabinet were present, Secretary Hay leaving his home for the first time in several days to attend the meeting. He presented a draft of the Panama Canal freaty signed last evening, and both the President and his associates in the Cabinet expressed satis-faction with the results achieved through

the long and difficult negotiations.

The treaty is identical with that drawn by this Government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Co government, with the single exception of the argount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way for the canal. This Government proposed an anuity of \$100,000, while Colombia demanded \$550,000. The Colombian government's demand was based, it is stated, upon the ascertained returns from the Panama Railroad Company in duties, etc., which Colombia did rot desire to have reduced. During the several months of negotiations, Colombia agreed to all points in the treaty proposed by the United States with the exception of the annuity. That has been the point of difference for many weeks, and at one time it threatened to break off negotiations entirely. Secretary communicated directly with the Co lombian government, intimating that some agreement must be reached soon, as the United States desired to enter on the construction of the canal, if it were to be constructed by the Panama route. For several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement, but not until yesterday were they successful. The Colombian government then, through Mr. Herran, the Charge d'Affaires here, agreed to accept an annuity of \$250,000. This was entirely satisfactory to the President and Secretary Hay, and, while it is a larger amount than was offered at first, it is be-lieved by Administration officials that the Senate undoubtedly will accept the figure named in the treaty, particularly after it is made clear that a lesser amount would deprive Colombia of income which she is actually receiving.

All other points than this one of money compensation remain as they stood in the original draft of the treaty, and are com-pletely satisfactory to the United States Government. The United States will have control of the canal, practically in per-petuity, as required by the Spooner act, this result having been attained by the adoption of a plan for a lease for 100 years, renewable at the pleasure of the United States, Colombia having nothing to say about extension. The matter of police and judicial control is settled by a scheme of joint action, although it especially is as-sured that no citizen of the United States will be tried by any other than his own courts. Control of the waters of the ports of Colon and Panama is vested in the United States just as far as may be necessary for the complete operation of the canal, and it is assured that our extra-territorial jurisdiction will be un-questioned as to waters and streams pertaining to the canal. All port dues on vessels passing through the canal are to go to the United States by way of offset

to the annuity payments.

It was not Secretary Hay's intention to transmit the signed treaty to the Senae today, but after the President and Cab-inet discussed it, the conclusion was reached that it would be advisable to send it to the Senate at the earliest possible ment. The letter of transmittal, therefore, was prepared at once, and late this afternoon the treaty was sent to the Senate. The President and members of the Cabinet are confident that the treaty will be ratified at an early date, without countering serious opposit

The Venezuelan situation was discussed at length, but it can be said by author-ity, that no change in the attitude of the United States is in contemplation at this time. The Government will continue its policy of "sitting tight." The bombardment of San Carlos by the German warships is regretted sincerely by officials of the Administration, because of their apprehension that it may complicate se-riously the pending negotiations between Minister Bowen as the representative of Venezuela and the representatives of the powers. However, while the Administration regards the bombardment as unwar ranted, the United States has no intention of taking official cognizance of it.

Some consideration was given to the proposed anti-trust legislation now pend-ing in Congress. Regret was expressed that the impression prevailed in some quarters that the bill reported to the House from the judiciary committee was an "Administration measure." It is made clear that it is not an Administration measure, and does not represent entirely the views of the Administration on what anti-trust legislation should be enacted by this Congress. It can be said to be the hope of President Roosevelt and his Cabinet that anti-trust legislation along the lines indicated by Attorney-General Knox in the bills which he submitted to the House judiciary committee may be enacted at this session.

Questions of policy regarding appoint-ments in the South also were discussed. The Administration has been considering the advisability of issuance of an order regarding fitness of candidates for office and the President talked the matter over with his advisers today. It was decided, however, not to promulgate any official pronunciamento of that sort.

CLINCHES AMERICAN CONTROL,

Senators Think Treaty Will Have Good Effect in Germany. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The effect of the new Panama Canal treaty with Coombia on the present European naval lemonstration in Venezuelan waters was informally discussed at a meeting of the Senate committee on interoceanic canals today. Senator Morgan expressed the opinion that the signing of the document would go far to convince Germany and other European powers that there is a purpose on the part of the United States to continue to aspert its supremacy in Central and South America. This sentiment was generally indorsed by the four nators present. also was expressed that if the terms of the new treaty should be found reason

Ayers Hair Vigor

Probably you know how it always restores color to gray hair, stops falling, and makes the hair grow. Then tell your friends.

able there would be no great delay in Is There a Weak Spot That Is securing its ratification

SURE COLOMBIA WILL RATIFY. Canal Company Happy at Signalg of Treaty and Fears No Trouble.

PARIS, Jan. 23.-The officers of the anama Canal Company are highly grat-ied at the signing of the treaty between he United States and Colombia providing for the construction of the canal. One of the chief officers of the company said: "Our reports from Bogota show that a session of the Colombian Congress will be held next April or May. There is litgress, particularly if the United States

tle probability of serious opposition to the canal treaty in the Colombian Con-Senate ratifles it. Therefore, we are sat-isfied that the signing of the treaty yesterday will lead to the conclusion of the transaction within a few months."

EARTHOUAKE IN THE SOUTH Shakes South Carolina and Georgia and Rocks a Lighthouse.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 21 .- Two shocks of earthquake were generally felt in Sa-vannah tonight at 8:15 o'clock. News from the settlements along the coast indicate that they were of sufficient violence to rock houses.

From Tybee Island came reports of the greatest violence, and decided alarm was caused among the few who populate the resort at this season. Mrs. Evans, the keeper of the lighthouse, telephoned that five shocks had shaken the lightho that in the living-room, 40 feet from the ground, the sleeping children had been awakened and greatly frightene

In other houses on the island the shocks were as perceptible, and it was some time before the excitement there subsided. In the city no report of any damage has been received, and it is doubtful if there will be any, as the shocks were scarcely severe enough for that.

COLUMBUS, S. C., Jan. 23,-A decided arthoughe shock was felt in this city and suburbs at 8:56 o'clock tonight. AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 23 .- A slight earthquake shock was felt here tonight at 8:13

o'clock. No damage resulted. CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 23.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 11 o'clock tonight. There was one distinct shock, which was not sufficient to cause any damage to property nor to occasion serious alarm. Reports from all points

PLANS OF STEEL TRUST.

felt through Lower South Carolina.

near the city indicate that the shock was

Proposes Improvements and Extensions of Its Many Properties.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.-The United States Steel Corporation gave out a state-ment today concerning the recent meet-ings of the presidents of the subsidiary companies, which were held here. The statement says in part:

"During the last week the presidents of the different corporations in which the United States Steel Corporation is interested have been in consultation concerning the properties and business of their respective companies. Various important questions have been fully discussed, carefully considered and recommendations embodying the conclusions of the presidents will be submitted to the executive committee and finance committee, re-spectively, of the United States Stee Corporation, for consideration and recommendation. Among other subjects considered are proposed improvements and extensions to the manufacturing, mining and transportation companies of the vari-ous companies and recommendations for the expenditure of considerable sums have

"The question of transportation by outside railroad companies, particularly in the coal and coke districts, received much consideration and recommendations were made which, if adopted, will be highly

Colorado Mine on Fire. LEADVILLE, Colo., Jan. 23.—The No. shaft of the Weilington Mining Company is on fire and will be a total loss.

Salt Rheum

disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of

humors in the system.

It will continue to exist, annoy, and perhaps agonize, as long as these humors It is always radically and permanently

Hood's Sarsaparilla which expels all humors; and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.



CATARRH

REMEDY is sure to GIVE SATISFACTION

THIS

ELY'S CREAM BALM Stres Relief at Once

Likely to Develop Disease?

Paine's Celery Compound

Quickly Reaches the Affected Parts, Fortifies Them and Imparts New Life to the

Blood.

Are you conscious of a weak spot in connection with any of the great organs of the body? Do your kidneys bother you. It may be that you experience pain in urination, or pain in the small of the back. You perhaps find the skin dry and harsh, the urine high-colored or a deposit in it. Any of these symptoms point to kidney trouble.

Is your liver doing its work properly? If you have vomiting, nausea, furred tongue, constipation or disordered vision, there is a weak spot in connection with the liver. This demands instant atten-Is the network of muscular fibers of

the stomach in a healthy condition, or are the nerves weak, irritated or inflamed? Is the digestion poor? Have you dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, or waterbrash? Any of these troubles are fore-runners of suffering and ill health. Does your blood as it courses to all parts of the body carry nourishment and life, or is it filled with impurities and

polsons? Unless you have a full

vigorous supply of pure blood, your life is daily in danger. Eminent medical men and the tens of housands made well and strong Paine's Celery Compound will tell you that this marvelous medicine is your sure deliverer from all the troubles we have mentioned. Paine's Celery Com-pound quickly and promptly reaches the weak, suffering parts, fortifies them, gives new life to the blood, nourishes the nerves, builds muscle and tissue, and

It's Easy to Dye with DIAMOND DYES

makes you rejoice in a condition of health that will be permanent and lasting.

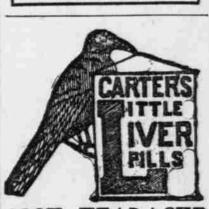
Plain directions on every package tell low to use the dye. No other dye equals diamond Dyes in strength, simplicity, and Direction book and 45 dyed samples free, DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

Open Sores can be cleaned out, the suppura-

Only morbid matter is destroyed by this marvelous germicide, which allows Nature to build up healthy tissue. Absolutely harmless.

Used and indorsed by leading physicians everywhere. When not at your druggist's, sent prepaid on receipt of 25 cents for trial bottle. The genuine bears my signature

on every bottle. Address Peof. Chartes Caretand Prince Street. PREE-Valuable Booklet on How to Treat Dises



HEADACHE Positively oured by these

Little Pilis. They also relieve Distress from Dyspep. de, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dissiness, Nauses, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowsia. Purely Vegetable.

Small Dose

Small Price

Small Pill.

d trouble with my nowes which pimples mourtenant remody could remove. I tried ascarets and great was my joy when the sidisappeared after a month's steady use, recommended them to all my friends and stew have found relief."

Pusch, 50 Park Ave., New York City, N. E.



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