FOR WORK IN WEST

Appropriations for Buildings and Navigation.

ONE MILLION FOR THE COLUMBIA

Provision Made for Improvement of Portland Postoffice—Three Million for Relief of the Philippines—Debate on Alaska Seals.

The House yesterday passed about 40 bills under suspension of the rules. The most important of them was a bill to authorize the resumption of the negotiations with Great Britain for the preservation of the Alaska fur seals, and to give the Secretary of the Treasury authority, if a modus vivendi is not concluded prior to the opening of the pelagic sealing season this year, to exterminate the seal herd on the Pribyloff Islands, except 10,000 females and 1000 males.

The Senate bill appropriating $1,500,000 for a new Department of Agriculture building was passed.

Among the other bills were a number to restore to their former rank in the Army or Navy and then retire officers who resigned years ago. One bill advanced Brigadier-General H. C. Merriam, retired, to the grade of Major-General on the retired list.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—When the House met today Mr. Cannon reported the sundry civil appropriation bill and gave notice that he will call it up at the earliest opportunity. The bill carries an aggregate appropriation of $78,007,929, which is $8,886,432 less than the estimates, and $17,355,879 more than the current appropriation. The committee recommends an appropriation of $3,000,000 for the relief of distress in the Philippines.

The bill carries $10,429,412 for construction work on Federal buildings authorized by law. Following are some of the appropriations made under this head:

Butte, Mont., $175,000; Chicago, $570,000; Denver, $300,000; Ellis Island, N. Y., improvements, $380,000; Indianapolis, $600,000; Los Angeles, $212,500; New York Custom-House, $300,000; Ogden, Utah, $50,000; Portland, Or., $175,000; Salt Lake City, $225,000; San Francisco Custom-House, $125,000; Washington, D. C., laboratory, Bureau of National Standards, $150,000.

The sum of $20,233,150 is appropriated for river and harbor contract work authorized by law, being $14,466,393 in excess of the current appropriation. Among the items are the following:

San Pedro, Cal., harbor, $500,000; Ambrose channel, New York harbor, $733,000; San Francisco harbor, removal of Blossom Rock, $50,000; Oakland, Cal., harbor, $121,000; San Pablo, Cal., bay, $200,000; Tacoma, Wash., harbor, $100,000; Delaware River from Philadelphia to Delaware Bay, $1,400,000; Southwest Pass, Mississippi River, $1,000,000; Galveston ship canal and Buffalo Bayou, Texas, $500,000; Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana, $650,000; Mississippi River from mouth of the Ohio River to mouth of the Missouri River, $650,000, and from the mouth of the Missouri River to St. Paul, $400,000; improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, $1,100,000; St. Mary's River, Michigan, $800,000; Stockton and Mormon channel, California, $50,000; mouth of Columbia River, $1,000,000; under Mississippi River Commission, from head of passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, $2,000,000.

Whence the Increase Comes.

The excess of the proposed appropriation over the current year is explained by the committee report to be due to the increase of $14,464,393 for river and harbor work, and $3,000,000 allowed for the relief of distress in the Philippines. Among the principal items in the bill are the following:

Engraving and printing, $2,728,036; Geological Survey, $1,026,570; Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $4,768,808, an increase of over $1,000,000 over the current appropriation; lifesaving service, $1,837,110; lighthouse establishment, $3,874,000; enlargement of military posts, $2,765,500; revenue cutter service, $1,450,000; expenses United States Courts, $5,933,280. An increase of $300,000 is made in the item for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act.

The sum of $100,000 is appropriated for the demarcation of the United States and Canadian boundary lines. The bill appropriates $80,500 for expenses of the Executive Mansion, as against $40,500 appropriated for the current year, and $20,000 for lighting the grounds and mansion, the current appropriation being $7000.

This was suspension day, and the Speaker recognized Bates (Pa.) who moved the passage under suspension of the rules of a bill to provide for the segregation and utilization of public and private lands within the limits of railroad land grants in the arid region.

Bates explained that the bill was recommended by the Interior Department. It permitted the Secretary of the Interior, he said, to exchange arid and semi-arid lands within the limits of railroad and wagon grants for public lands of equal value in order to assemble public and private lands in more compact bodies so as to permit them to be advantageously used.

Jones (Wash.) protested vigorously against the consideration of such an important measure under suspension of the rules. He declared that the amount of land involved was from 50,000,000 to 70,000,000 acres. No man could tell exactly how much land was involved. This was a proposition, he said, to pass with 20 minutes' debate on a side, a bill affecting one-fifth of the public domain of the United States. People who had purchased lands from the railroads now desired the Government to segregate them from the railroad lands in order that they could be used to advantage. If they received the privilege of exchange they would select the best land available.

Kleburk (Tex.) and Shafroth (Colo.) also opposed the measure.

The bill was defeated on a viva voce vote.

The Senate bill to authorize the construction of a new building for the Department of Agriculture at a cost of $1,500,000 was passed.

The following bills were also passed: To appoint and retire Lieutenant Robert Piatt, U. S. N., as a Commander in the Navy; to appoint and retire Captain John R. Barkett, U. S. N., as a Rear-Admiral; to restore to the rolls and retire Captain Thomas H. Carpenter, U. S. A.; to advance Lieutenant-Commander W. G. Randall, U. S. N., retired, to the rank of Commander on the retired list; to extend the time for the construction of the Atlin, Sterling & Northern Railroad in Alaska; to restore J. L. Hampton, U. S. A., to the active list; to restore J. W. Ross to the active list of the Army as a medical director; for the relief of Henry G. Rogers; to mark the positions of the regular troops on the battle-field of Gettysburg; to tender the thanks of Congress to Rear-Admiral Kempff, U. S. N., for the wisdom displayed by him in refusing to join the allied forces in the bombardment of the forts at Taku, China; to promote and retire General H. C. Merriam as a Major-General.

Measure to Protect Seals.

McClelland (N. Y.) resisted unsuccessfully a motion of Tawney (Minn.) to suspend the rules and pass a bill to authorize new negotiations with Great Britain for the preservation of fur seals in Alaskan waters, and for a modus vivendi for a suspension of the killing of seals pending these negotiations, and, failing to secure such a modus vivendi before opening of the pelagic sealing season this year, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to kill the seal herd on the Pribylof and adjoining islands, except 1000 males and 10,000 females, in order to preserve the species.

Tawney described how pelagic sealing was rapidly extinguishing the seal herds. In a single year, he said, 30,000 seal pups had died on the islands from starvation due to the killing of their mothers at sea. Unless summary measures were adopted, the seal herds would be extinguished. He said the alternative of ordering the extinction of the herd in the event of the failure to negotiate a modus vivendi was "a remote contingency." McClellan called attention to the fact that the minority report on the pending bill had been signed by the late Representative Russell, of Connecticut, Gillette of Massachusetts and himself. There was no objection, he said, to the first four sections of the bill, which proposed to renew negotiations for the preservation of the seal herds in Alaskan waters. He quoted Professor David Starr Jordan, Senator Morgan and Secretary Shaw against the bill. The bill was passed, 75 to 23.

Bills were passed to adjudicate conflicts relative to school lands growing out of abandoned military reservations; to permit the town of Montrose, Colo., to enter 160 acres of land for reservoir purposes, and to establish a fog bell and lens lantern light on Southampton Shoals, San Francisco Bay, and to grant the State of California 640 acres in lieu of the state lands now occupied by the Mission Indians.

At 5:10 P. M. the House adjourned.

WINTER WHEAT FARES WELL.

Government Gives Good Report on Conditions in January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Weather Bureau's monthly summary of crop conditions says:

"On the whole the Winter wheat crop fared well in January, 1903, the central and northern portions of the Winter wheat belt being well protected by snow covering until the closing days of the month, when much snow melted, leaving only the extreme northern districts with a covering on January 31. The rainfall throughout the Winter wheat belt was lighter than usual, but Kansas is the only state reporting need for moisture.

"In Washington and Oregon the general yield of wheat is satisfactory, although portions of these states have suffered from alternate freezing and thawing. In California the first half of the month in the Northern sections was cold and foggy, while hot, dry winds prevailed in the Southern part of the state, but no serious damage resulted. More favorable temperature conditions with beneficial rains prevailed during the latter part of the month."

ADDICKS MAN REJECTED.

Senate Committee Decides Against Byrne for District Attorney.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate committee on judiciary today agreed to recommend that the nomination of William Byrne for United States District Attorney of Delaware be rejected. The action was taken after quite an extended discussion. The ground for the action of the committee was the connection of Byrne with Delaware politics. It was agreed to delay the report in order to give the President an opportunity to withdraw the nomination.

Byrne belongs to the Addicks faction in Delaware. He was formerly District Attorney, but resigned to run for Congress on the Addicks ticket. He was defeated, and was then reappointed to his former position.

The vote against reporting the nomination stood 7 to 6. Among the allegations made was that Byrne had been a "regular," but changed to a "Union" Republican when Addicks offered him the Congressional nomination.

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

Increase Nearly $25,000,000 Last Year, Decrease in January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business January 31, 1903, the total circulation of National bank notes was $383,973,546, an increase for the year of $24,528,931, and a decrease for the month of $956,238. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to $340,587,535, an increase for the year of $18,309,548, and a decrease for the month of $1,539,905.

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to $43,385,607, an increase for the year of $6,219,283, and an increase for the month of $583,667.

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes, was $342,903,520, and to secure public deposits, $153,462,070, of which amount $19,502,500 was in state and city bonds.

First Night of "A Country House."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—One of the most fashionable audiences seen in a Washington theater in a long while was present tonight at the New National Theater to witness the first appearance in this city of Miss Ethel Barrymore in "A Country House." President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Senator and Mrs. Lodge and Justice and Mrs. Holmes, occupied one of the boxes. In the other boxes were Sir Michael and Lady Herbert, of the British Embassy, and Senator Kearns, of Utah, and a party of friends.

In Behalf of Shipping.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Representative Sulzer, of New York, today introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses of Congress to investigate the present policy of international navigation of this country and to trace its effects upon the merchant marine of the United States, and to report bills for the development of American shipping.

Appointed by President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Army—Promotions: Major James B. Quinn, Corps of Engineers, to be Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Edward Burr, Corps of Engineers, to be Major.

Postmaster—D. M. Gaddis, Kingman, Or.

Alaska Treaty Again Reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Alaskan boundary treaty was returned to the Senate today by the President, the clerical errors which caused its recall having been corrected. Senator Cullom, from the committee on foreign relations, again reported the treaty to the Senate.

Advance Spanish War Cases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In the United States Court today Solicitor-General Richards moved the advancement of the hearing of the Spanish fishing smack prize cases, which were filed in the court last Saturday.

Pilgrim-Baltazzi Arrives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Herr Pilgrim-Baltazzi, German Charge d'Affaires at Caracas, arrived here tonight, accompanied by his wife, who is an invalid.

Killed by Paralysis.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Feb. 2.—W. B. Freedland, a business man from Clinton, N. J., dropped dead today from the effects of a sudden paralytic stroke, which affected his heart.

Founder of Illinois Town Dead.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Warren L. Wheaton, aged 91, founder of the town in Illinois bearing his name, died in his home at Wheaton last night.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

THEY ASK TOO MUCH

LAWYERS FOR SPANISH TREATY CLAIMANTS GREEDY.

Father Augustin's Death Causes Another Wordy Bout in Senate—Provisions of Army Bill Pass.

The Senate yesterday had the Army appropriation bill under consideration. It was about to be passed, when Pettus of Alabama requested that it go over until tomorrow, to permit some amendments to be offered.

During the reading of the bill Hale and Cockrell got into a discussion over the general staff provision, the former contending that it was general legislation and had no place in the bill.

Berry criticised the defense made several days ago by Proctor of Vermont of Captain Brownell, said to have been connected with the death of Father Augustin in the Philippines.

The statehood bill was up for a short time, and Bard and Quarles spoke in opposition to it. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned, out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Rumple, of Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—When the Senate met today Hale called attention to an alleged combination among attorneys to maintain excessive fees in claims filed with the Spanish treaty claims commission. These, he said, have been placed at 33 1-3 per cent, as shown by the report of the commissioner. He did not suppose that the commission would report the full amount of the claims—$61,000,000—but that even if a reasonable amount was reported the attorneys would still receive in fees over $3,000,000.

Cullom, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, assured Hale that the committee is now considering a bill fixing the rate of compensation for attorneys in regard to these claims.

A joint resolution was passed requesting state authorities to co-operate with the census office in securing a uniform system of birth and death registration.

A Senate joint resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cannon for a life-size statue of General Henry Leavenworth at Leavenworth, Kan.

The Rawlins resolution calling for information regarding courts-martial in the Philippines, was then taken up. Berry (Ark.) said he never heard of a more remarkable defense of an officer than Proctor made of Captain Brownell, mentioned as having been connected with the death of Father Augustin. Captain Brownell, he said, had admitted giving the water cure to Father Augustin and yet the autopsy is said to have shown that he died of fatty degeneration of the heart. Father Augustin, he declared, had been murdered and yet Captain Brownell was to be held up as the highest specimen of the American soldier or American officer.

Replying, Proctor, with some emphasis, said:

"The Senator from Vermont defended Captain Brownell and continues to do so and resents the imputation of the Senator from Arkansas that he was guilty of murder." Captain Brownell, he said, was in a situation where he had to defend his men against treachery, in which Father Augustin was the prime mover.

Berry said that if Proctor approved of Captain Brownell's conduct that was a question for him to decide. "As to saying he resents," he said, "I don't know what way he purposes to resent."

Proctor made no reply.

Quay asked for unanimous consent for a vote on the statehood bill on February 18. Nelson objected.

The Army appropriation bill was then taken up. Hale, when the provision creating a general staff corps was read, said the Army appropriation bill was not the proper place for it, because it was general legislation. Replying, Cockrell (Mo.) insisted that it was not general legislation, because the Senate was prescribing just what the officers, whose salaries were being appropriated, should do to earn those salaries. Hale said he would reserve a point of order. Consideration of the bill was then continued.

The committee amendments were agreed to. An amendment by Foraker was agreed to, authorizing the President to appoint an officer of the signal corps as chief of the telegraph and cipher bureau of the White House, who shall have the rank of Major. The amendment by Bacon also was agreed to, appropriating $2,000,000 to supply and equip the organized militia of the several states, in accordance with the militia bill recently passed. An amendment by Teller was also agreed to, granting to officers who have been retired by reason of wounds or disabilities incurred in active service equal benefits with those enjoyed by other officers in cases of retirement. A point of order against the amendment as general legislation was not presented. The bill was about to be passed, but on the request of Pettus it was agreed that the bill should be further considered tomorrow in order to afford some Senators an opportunity to offer amendments.

The statehood bill was then taken up and Bard resumed his remarks against the measure. Quarles (Wis.) then spoke in opposition to the bill for half an hour without concluding.

At 4:15 the Senate went into executive session. After 10 minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened. Resolutions were adopted on the death of Representative John N. Rumple, of Iowa, and as a further mark of respect the Senate at 4:30 P. M. adjourned until tomorrow.

NATIONAL DEBT DECREASES.

Has Become $3,000,000 Less in Month of January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business January 31, 1903, the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $943,943,933, which is a decrease for the month of $3,222,116. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt	$ 914,541,330
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,230,910
Debt bearing no interest	396,166,186
Total	$1,312,288,526

This amount, however, does not include $888,871,069 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for their redemption.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:

Gold reserve	$ 150,000,000
Trust funds	886,871,696
General fund	152,774,913
In National bank depositories	150,098,225
Total	$1,339,744,207

Against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $971,398,244, which leaves a cash balance on hand of $368,345,963.

FAT SURPLUS IN JANUARY.

Expenses of Army Decrease, Those of Navy Increase.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of January, 1903, the total receipts were $45,996,337, and the expenditures $42,632,243, leaving a surplus for the month of $3,364,093. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

	Receipts.	Incr'se.	Decr'se.
Customs	$24,197,833	$1,750,000	.....
Internal rev.	18,195,152	.....	$2,717,001
Miscellaneous	3,673,332	400,000	.....

The expenditures on account of the War Department show a decrease of $2,500,000. An increase of about $1,280,000 is shown on account of the Navy.

Will Report on Lessler.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The subcommittee of the House committee on naval affairs met today to begin the preparation of a report to be submitted to the full committee in the matter of the investigation of the Lessler bribery charges. After a general discussion of the subject an adjournment was taken until 4 P. M., in order that a tentative draft of findings might be prepared for the subcommittee's consideration. The subcommittee met again at 4 P. M. today and discussion of the findings that are to be submitted to the full committee was resumed. When the subcommittee adjourned shortly before 6 P. M., no agreement had been reached as to a report. Members of the subcommittee hope to be able to make a unanimous report. Another meeting will be held tomorrow.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Confirmations by the Senate: George E. Roberts, of Iowa, to be Director of the Mint; J. W. Ragsdale, of California, now Consul at Tien Tsin, to be Consul-General at that place; D. W. Bush, to be Postmaster at Chehalis, Wash.

Coinage in January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The monthly coinage statement shows that the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during January, 1903, was $9,553,088, as follows: Gold, $7,635,178; silver, $1,707,000; minor coins, $220,910.

Canal Treaty Considered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today considered the Colombian canal treaty, but did not complete it. The committee will meet again tomorrow. Senator Morgan offered a number of amendments, which were not accepted.

ERUPTION IS NOT SERIOUS

Guatemalan Consul Says Santa Maria Outbreak Was Exaggerated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Felipe Galicia, Consul-General at this city for the Republic of Guatemala, has issued a general statement, the object of which is to remove the impression that the volcanic eruption of Santa Maria was extremely disastrous to life and property. The Consul-General, whose English is quaint, declares that the reports that have gone abroad were grossly exaggerated and hurtful. He admits that the eruption was in fact awful, loud and obstreperous—but his own words are best. He says:

"Such exaggerations, builded by means of fright or malice, were developed in the most horrible and frightful comments abroad, and the sensational press, disfiguring the real facts of the catastrophe for speculation, spread through the world false statements of the incident.

"The distance, with its dismal influx and the geographical ignorance with which Guatemala is regarded in the exterior, has misled public opinion abroad, and even more, in many great cities it was assured that the City of Guatemala had been demolished by the eruption and that the whole population of the Republic had taken refuge in the ships lying in the harbor, just as if the Republic had only an area of 400 square miles and a population of a few families. For this reason, those who should be aware of the truth are in ignorance of the real facts.

"It must be added at last that unscrupulous speculators have contributed in an indirect manner to this, to maintain as true the fabulous news circulated at the time of the eruption.

"It is true that the elements of volcanic strength destroyed several plantations of great value that were situated near the formation of the new crater. There were also damaged several more plantations on the coast of Quezaltenango and St. Marcos; but the latter are easy of reparation, as the rainy season has assisted in bringing back to life the coffee berry, in all its beautiful development.

"According to the nearest calculations, the loss will be from 150,000 to 200,000 quintals of the fruit. It may be seen by this statement that the loss published in the press was exaggerated.

"Very few lives were lost, and the hope exists that with the efforts of the government and the people's labor, all damages will soon be repaired, as orders to that effect have been given in a very energetic manner.

"Such is the truth of the incident, which is corroborated by the above facts."

Paper Money for Hayti.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Feb. 2.—The Finance Minister has drawn up a bill for the issue of $3,000,000 of paper money. This issue will be guaranteed by 10 per cent of all duties paid in gold, by doubling the import tax and raising all export taxes except the tax on coffee. The Minister of the Interior has resigned.

Danish Commission Arrives.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Feb. 2.—The Danish Royal Commission, which is to investigate the conditions prevailing in the Danish West Indies and to report on the measures to be adopted for their improvement, arrived here today and was received officially by the Governor.

Cuba Will Act on Treaty.

HAVANA, Feb. 2.—The members of the Senate committee on foreign relations has assured President Palma that the committee will report on the reciprocity treaty next Wednesday. They predict a brief debate on the ratification.

No Eruptions in Honduras.

MEXICO City, Feb. 2.—The government of Honduras has cabled its Charge d'Affaires here that there is no truth in the report of grave volcanic disturbances in Central America. Honduras is reported tranquil and prosperous.

Yellow Fever at Guayaquil.

GUAYAQUIL, Feb. 2.—There are about 50 cases of yellow fever here. During the month of January 99 persons died of the disease. The rainy season is expected to make a favorable change in the fever situation.

German Minister to Chile Dead.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Feb. 2.—The German Minister to Chile, Count von Stell-Rudenhausen, died suddenly today.

Date for Epworth Convention.

DETROIT, Feb. 2.—The date for the International Epworth League convention to be held in Detroit next Summer was finally fixed today. The sessions will begin July 16 and continue through Sunday, July 19.

Wants Land Frauds Stopped.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The executive committee of the National Business Men's League at its annual meeting today adopted strong resolutions urging the repeal of the desert land act, the commutation clause of the homestead act and the timber and stone act. Through certain provisions of the laws mentioned, speculators, the league claims, have gained control of large areas of lands which are expected to be reclaimed by irrigation. The league hopes to aid in correcting this abuse. A resolution has been introduced in Congress with the object of authorizing the recovery of all lands which have been secured illegally.

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales!

Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to—they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents.

Save Our Young Women!

Thousands Employed in Our Large Departmental Stores and Public Offices Are Now Weak and Sickly.

Tell Them of

Paine's Celery Compound

Woman's Unfailing Regulator and Health Giver.

In the mammoth departmental stores and large public offices of our leading cities there are thousands of young women employed. From the morning opening hour till these vast hives of trade close at night, these young women are expending their energy and strength in serving their masters and a critical public. Long hours, close confinement, imperfect ventilation, excitement, and brain worry soon leave marks of creeping disease and sickness. Headache, sleeplessness, indigestion, constipation, neuralgia, rheumatism and nervousness make the lives of young women miserable and almost unbearable. In thousands of cases the traces of terrible blood troubles are seen in the faces of those who should look comely and attractive.

To the class of suffering young women just referred to, we would say that Paine's Celery Compound is a blessed agent of health and womanly vitality. This medicine is a positive and true nerve food and system-cleanser. It corrects any tendency to constipation; it tones the stomach, keeps digestion perfect, the brain feels the strengthening effects of the superb nutrition it affords, natural and refreshing sleep takes the place of insomnia, and the rose blush is brought to the pale face. We urge upon all sickly and weak young women the necessity of Paine's Celery Compound for their peculiar ailments. It has made thousands strong; it will give you the same happy results.

FOR TWENTY YEARS

DIAMOND DYES

Have been the standard home dyes. Every discovery in dyeing has been utilized to improve them. Today they are the simplest, strongest and most reliable of all dyes for home use. Direction book and 45 dyed samples free.

DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

WILSON IS A PRISONER.

Man Who Left Manila With Government Funds Is Arrested.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 2.—Charles E. Herron, special agent of the United States, and detectives have been here within the past few days tracing William A. Wilson, who absconded from Manila on December 25 with $8000 belonging to the United States, and fled to Hong Kong, whence he went to Yokohama and came to Victoria last Sunday by the steamer Athenian under the name of Alexander W. Waters, one of the many aliases under which he has been traveling. He left here for Montreal, where the police have been instructed to arrest him.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—Alexander W. Waters was arrested here today on the arrival of the Canadian Pacific train from Vancouver. The arrest was made upon the request of the United States Attorney-General on a charge of embezzlement. Waters was returning from Yokohama. He claims to have lived in San Francisco before going to Yokohama.

Waters is charged with being short in his accounts to the extent of $8000. It is expected he will waive extradition and other proceedings, and be taken to New York tonight.

GHOUL TRIALS BEGIN.

Indiana Doctors and Negroes Accused of Robbing Graves.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 2.—The trial of the first of the celebrated grave-robbing cases began today, when Dr. J. C. Alexander was arraigned in the Criminal Court to answer to four counts in a grand jury indictment. Thirty-nine men were under indictment, many of them in jail, charged with robbing graveyards. Among those charged being members of the organization are several prominent physicians and an undertaker. The majority of the accused are negroes.

LIQUOR MEN ALARMED.

Kentucky Distillers Raise Money to Fight Hostile Laws.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2.—The Herald tomorrow will say:

It has just been announced that, at a secret meeting of over 20 Kentucky distillers, held in this city Saturday night, it was determined to begin an organized campaign against the anti-liquor legislation now being considered by the various Legislatures of the country. A large fund has been raised to defray the expenses of the movement, and a determined effort will be made to block the various measures now under consideration.

Home for Consumptive Actors.

DENVER, Feb. 2.—Peter McCourt, manager of three local theaters, stated tonight that a meeting has been called in New York of the committee of which he is a member, which has charge of Robert E. Bell's scheme for the establishment of a sanatorium for consumptive actors. The meeting will be held early this month. No site has yet been selected for the sanatorium. This matter will be left to a committee of physicians named by the general committee.

Stark Wins First Game.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The annual championship tournament of the National Association of American Billiard Players began tonight at the Hanover Club, Brooklyn. J. B. Stark, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Charles F. Conklin, of Chicago, were the contestants in the opening game. Stark won, 300 to 285.

Young Corbett Too Fat to Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Young Corbett and Billy Maynard, of New York, sparred six rounds at the Washington Sporting Club tonight. Corbett appeared to be very fat and out of condition. Maynard was in excellent form and had all the advantage.

Standing in Pool Tournament.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—In the sweepstakes pool tournament now in progress in Brooklyn, Stofft, the Western champion, stands in first place, with six games won and none lost, with "Cowboy" Weston in second place, with six won and one lost.

Want a Home-Made Lord.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 2.—The Hull Board of Trade passed a resolution asking the British government to appoint a Canadian the next Governor-General of Canada. Lord Strathcona was recommended for the position.

A CURE FOR ALL

Relief From All Catarrhal and Chronic Maladies.

Deafness, Catarrh and All Catarrhal Maladies, Asthma and Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Diseases of the Nervous System, the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases, and All Affections of Skin and Blood, Cured by the Copeland Treatment.

To one not scientifically familiar with the causes of disease and disease symptoms, it may seem that the wonderful Copeland treatment covers too many of them; that too much is claimed for it; that it resembles in this respect the patent "cure-alls" to be purchased by the gallon at drug stores. The people have had a surfeit of these marvelous balms, lotions and concoctions that are heralded as sovereign remedies for all the ills flesh is heir to. They want no more "cure-alls." Nor do they want to entrust their health to the reckless dosing of quack doctors. The thousands of published statements of reputable and well-known persons—old and young, men and women—who have been cured of all the troubles enumerated above by the skill of the Copeland physicians, should be as convincing as a decree of court, even to one unfamiliar with the nature of those diseases, while those who know that the root of these troubles is catarrh, and that the secret of the wonderful accomplishments of the Copeland physicians is their special skill in the treatment and cure of that dread enemy of the human race, are in no danger, even without this multitude of witnesses, of confounding the Copeland treatment with anything that has even a suspicion of quackery about it. The facts are that the Copeland treatment cures, that thousands today enjoy restored health and hearing through the skill of the Copeland physicians, and that this treatment is brought within easy reach of the masses by the merely nominal fee of $5 a month, all medicines included.

The Copeland treatment has been indorsed by thousands of prominent citizens of the Northwest, including the following reputable persons, who, if you will call upon them, or write them, will cheerfully verify the truth of their statements.

Mr. T. J. McClure, Molser, Or., catarrh, head noises, and hearing restored.

Mr. A. H. Maegly, 455 Fifth street, Portland, cured of catarrh; also his children.

Mrs. B. Oswald, Hotel Mount Angel, Mount Angel, Or., stomach and bowel trouble; cured.

Mr. L. Burstad, Oneida, Wash., indigestion and stomach trouble, complicated by piles; cured.

Mrs. Mary C. Staley, 488 Borthwick street, Portland, hearing and health restored. Mrs. Staley was completely broken in health, her entire system being affected.

Mr. L. R. Cheadle, Lebanon, Or., discharging ear; cured.

Miss Julia Mickelson, Russellville, Or., cured of catarrh of head and throat.

Mr. H. D. Rohde, Nonpareil Fruit and Produce Company, Missoula, Mont., cured of long-standing catarrh, affecting his head, throat, ears and stomach.

Mr. J. P. Walker, Sauvie's Island, catarrh, stomach and bowel trouble; cured.

Mrs. Z. M. Knight, St. Johns, Portland; catarrh, affecting stomach and bowels.

Mr. J. G. Gruner, 402 East Market street, Portland; hearing restored.

Mr. T. F. Goodrich, Wheatland, Or.; suffering from general debility and piles; cured.

Mr. G. W. Barnes, Quincy, Columbia County, Or.; cured of nervous headaches, seriously affecting his nervous system. His son was cured of catarrh and ear trouble.

Mr. D. P. Mitchell, 755 Irving street, with the Portland Railway Company; stomach trouble and catarrh.

Miss Bessie Overson, Shaw, Or.; discharging ear; cured.

HE FEARED CONSUMPTION—CURED BY HOME TREATMENT

Mr. M. M. Jackson, Saginaw, Or., Was a sufferer from a severe type of bronchial trouble, which seemed to be rapidly developing into consumption. Being unable to visit the office he began a course of Home Treatment, the result of which is set forth in the following letter received recently:

"Dear Doctors—I would have written before, but have been away

Mr. M. M. Jackson, Saginaw, Or.

from home. I have been without medicine for some time but feel fine. My appetite is good and my stomach is all right. In fact, I am a new man to what I was this time last Winter. I go out in all kinds of weather, and feel as stout and weigh as much as I ever did. When I sent for your symptom blank I was nothing but skin and bone. I had no relish for food and everything I ate distressed me terribly. I coughed incessantly. I had night sweats and a soreness through the chest and lungs. I was growing weaker every day and everybody thought I had consumption. I myself did not think I would be alive today, but I am, and I lay it all to your excellent treatment of my case. I have done more work in the past two months than in a year before, and think I am good for pretty good work yet.

"I feel very grateful for what you have done for me and my family in restoring my health, and always take great pleasure in recommending your treatment. Respectfully yours,

"M. M. Jackson, Saginaw, Or."

HOME TREATMENT

No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland treatment because of living at a distance from the city. If you cannot come to the office, write for Home Treatment Symptom Blank and Book, and be cured at home.

CONSULTATION FREE DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Evenings, Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays, from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

NIAGARA NOW HARNESSED

And One Million Horsepower May Soon Be Developed.

Washington Star.

United States Consul Harlan W. Brush, at Niagara Falls, Ont., has sent to the State Department a report of the development of Niagara power which is of general interest. Consul Brush says:

"The most important development of the year in this Consular District is the enlarged production of electric power at Niagara Falls. This has been in use at Niagara Falls, N. Y., for several years past, and the demand for this cheap and constant power has been so urgent that it has been impossible for the power company to keep pace with it. The original development of 50,000 horsepower at Niagara Falls, N. Y., was utilized some time ago, and the company has been working night and day to double the capacity of the plant, the tunnel providing for a discharge of water that would develop 100,000 horsepower. The second shaft has been completed, the machinery has been installed and within a few months the full capacity of the Niagara Falls, N. Y., plant will be at the service of the Niagara frontier.

"Realizing that the plant on the New York side of the cataract would only suffice for a short period, the power company commenced operations on the Canadian side of the river in August of last year. The work has been pushed rapidly, and it is expected that by next August 50,000 horsepower will be available. Already the demand is so great that last week the power company let a contract for extending the wheel pit at once, so as to develop 110,000 horsepower instead of the 50,000 first contemplated. The two companies are practically identical as to stockholders, the Canadian company being officially designated as the Canadian Niagara Power Company.

"A radical departure from the installation on the New York side of the river is the utilization of dynamos of 10,000 horsepower each, instead of the 5000 units that were installed in the original power-house. The 5000-horsepower dynamos were such mammoth experiments that it was feared they would prove impracticable, but now they are to be succeeded by dynamos of twice their capacity.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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California's foremost health and pleasure resort. The hot mineral and mud baths are a certain cure for rheumatism, gout and sciatica. For full particulars and illustrated booklet address L. R. MEAD, Byron Hot Springs, Cal.