DEBATE ON TRUSTS

House Begins Considering Littlefield's Bill.

HURRY-UP BILL PASSED FIRST

Under Rule Restricting Speeches, the House at Last Gets to Business-Powers Says Toriff Revision Is No Remedy-Clayton Answers.

The antitrust-bill debate which opened the House yesterday did not develop

nuch animation, although there was a fairly large attendance in the galleries. The rule under which the House was to operate, however, precipitated a lively discussion. The Democrats protested vigorously against the rule because it did not permit them to secure

ed vote on a substitute The bill to expedite antitrust prosecutions occasioned no debate. It passed the House, as it did the Senate yesterday, without a word of debate.

Powers (Rep., Mass.) made the opening argument for his side of the House on the Judiciary Committee bill, and The other speakers were Thomas (Rep., N. C.) and Talbert (Dem., N. C.).

The postoffice appropriation bill was passed before the trust bills were taken up. The antitrust debate will be

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-Grosvenor from the committee on rules presented to the House today the special order for the consideration of the anti-trust bills. It provides for the consideration of both the bills to expedite cases under the Sherman law and the Littlefield publicity bill.

Underwood (Dem. Ala.) urged the House to vote down the previous question on the rule, so as to afford an opportunity to amend It. Grosvenor said the terms of the rule

were by no means unprecedented. The majority, he said, would be held responsiwhatever legislation was enacted, and that responsibility it was willing to assume. The Democratic position, he said, could be developed in committee of the whole. He was willing that the country should see the differences between the conservation of the bills to be presented and the radicalism of the opposition.
"If you are certain that we shall offer ments, are you not willing

to go on record against our folly?" asked Thayer (Mass.).
"We are not willing to take up the

time of the House," answered Grosvenor, "to allow some individual gentleman on the other side to make his own platform. When any respectable number on the other side get together, we will be willing to meet them here or elsewhere."

Clayton (Dem. Ala.) thereupon an-nounced that if it were a matter of saving the time of the House he was willing to surrender an hour which had been allotted him for debate if the other side would permit the minority to offer a substitute or make a single motion to recommit.
"The gentleman knows I have no power to accede to such an arrangement," said Grosvenor, "and if I had I would not

The rule was then adopted, 160 to 107a strictly party vote.

In accordance with the provision of the

rule, the Senate bill to expedite cases un the anti-trust law first was laid be-e the House. Littlefield offered a verbal amendment to make it conform to the bill as reported from the judiciary com-mittee, and it was adopted. The bill then was passed without a word of debate.

was passed without a word of debate.
Under the rules, the House then resolved itself into committee of the whole
and took up the publicity bill, it having
been agreed that Littlefield should control the time on one side and De Armond on the other. The rule is for ten hours' general debate and three hours under the five-minute rule, at the end of which time the previous question is to be considered as ordered on the bill and pending amendments to its passage.

Not a Party Measure.

Powers (Rep. Mass.) opened the debate. He declared the pending bill was not a party measure. Both sides of the judi-clary committee, he said, had labored earnestly on the subject of trust legisla-tion. For 15 years there has been a grow-ing and increasing demand for some act for the control of the great industrial com-binations. Free and untrammeled com-petition did not exist. The public was convinced that the creat traveller. convinced that the great transportation companies gave favors to the large producers which the small producers did not enjoy. The pending bill, he said, might be entitled properly "A bill to defend the American people in their industrial liberty." The combination of industrial liberty." erty." The combination of industry, he said, was the result of an economic evosaid, was the result of an economic evo-lution and could not be stopped. All that could be done was to insist that these combinations should be kept well within certain limits; that no advantage over its smaller competitors should be allowed the big corporation in the shipment of goods. He believed there was no trust that could not be accepted there was no trust that could not be reached under the commerce clause

The proposition of the other side to reach the trust by removing the tariff, he said, was futile, since there are trusts in 169 articles on the free list. In this con-nection, Powers said he believed the time had come when there should be a general revision of the tariff on other grounds, not as a remedy to regulate trusts. In concluding, Powers pointed out the

fact that there was a growing socialistic sentiment in this country, as evidenced by the increased vote of the party in Massachusetts last Autumn from 4000 to 40,000. There were, he said, many intelligent peo-ple who believed the Government should pie who believed the Government should proceed to take charge of the railroads and other means of interstate commerce. It was important, he said, that these peo-ple should be made to understand by the enactment of a bill like the pending one that Congress proposed to hold these gi-gantic combinations in check.

Use Taxing Power.

Clayton of Alabama, a member of the judiciary committee, who followed Pow-ers, agreed with him that there had been ers, agreed with him that there had been no politics in the consideration of the subject of regulating trusts in the committee, but he insisted that the methods proposed by Republicans and Democrats differed radically. He and his associates, he said, believed that, in addition to the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution, the taxing powers directly and in the levying of customs duties could be and levying of customs duties could be and should be invoked. His side was not op-posed to publicity, but they did not regard it as a cure. Clayton created much services posed to publicity, but they did not regard it as a cure. Clayton created much amusement by recalling the attitude of the Republicans on the trust questions in the 58th Congress, when they insisted that they were poweriess to deal with the question without Constitutional amendment. He predicted that "corporate greed" would never permit certain sections of the pending bill to become a law. In conclusion, Clayton described the pending bill as the "soothing stroke of a friendly hand." What the Democrats wanted was action that would mean something.

What the Democrats wanted was action that would mean something.

When the committee arose the President's veto of the bill to establish additional terms of court in the western judicial district of South Carolina was read.

When the House met today the question was on the motion of Talbert (8, C.) to was

amend the motion of Underwood (Ala.) to recommit the postoffice appropriation bill so as to add instructions to the committee to eliminate the appropriations for special facilities from Washington to New Orleans, and from Kansas City to Newton, Kan. Talbert's amendment was voted

down, 100 to 121.
Underwood's motion then was defeated without division, and the bill was passed. Hitt (Ill.) presented the conference re-port on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and it was adopted.

The Army general staff bill was sent to conference. Hull (Ia.), Parker (N. J.) to conference. Hull (Ia.), Parker (N. J. and Sulzer (N. Y.) were named as con

Kiutz (N. C.) then announced the death of his colleague, Moody, which occurred yesterday at Waynesville, N. C. Appro-priate resolutions were adopted, a com-mittee appointed to attend the funeral, and, at 5:10, as a further mark of respect, the House addoursed. the House adjourned.

NEW BANKRUPTCY LAW SIGNED. It Relieves Conditions and Provides

New Safeguards Against Fraud. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The President oday signed the bill which amends the bankruptcy law of 1898. The bill modifies the existing law in sev-

eral important particulars, the principal ne of which is a provision in regard to referred creditors. Under the existing preferred creditors. Under the existing law, those who had received payments from a person who had soon afterward been declared a bankrupt could not have other claims passed upon without sur-rendering the amount received. This provision was modified so as to allow the creditors to retain the money received un-less the payment was fraudulent. This change is in conformity with a decision of

the Supreme Court.

Another amendment provides four new objections to a discharge, intended to prevent persons from going through bank-ruptcy, the most important of which are the giving of a false mercantile statement and the making of a fraudulent transfer of property. The bill also provides that it shall be an objection to a discharge if a voluntary bankrupt seeks to go through bankruptcy more than once in six years, Another amendment provides that the ap-pointment of a receiver for a corporation which is insolvent is an act of bankruptcy entitling the creditors to choose their own trustees.

Another important change is one which gives the Federal Court concurrent jurisdiction of suits to recover property which has been fraudulently transferred. Other amendments allow the wives of bankrupts to testify in the proceedings; provide for an increase of the fees of referees and trustees to an average of about 50 per cent over the fees allowed by the present law, and prohibit the courts from allowing greater fees than the law permits in any case, and add to the list of debts from which a bankrupt cannot be relieved by a discharge from bankruptcy. The new law includes debts to wife and children and allmony. The list of corporations which may go into bankruptcy is in-creased by adding mining corporations.

WERE REBELS BOUGHT OFF! Morgan Wants to Know How Colom-

bian Revolution Ended. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-Senator Mor. gan today introduced a resolution ask-ing the Secretary of the Navy to supply to the Senate copies of any correspond-ence that may have occurred between the naval officers of the United States and persons on shore in Colombia during the cent stay of American vessels in Co-nbian waters.

Morgan's purpose is to ascertain whether there is truth in the report that the American Navai officers made an offer of \$3,000,000 to the revolutionists to desist. He calls attention to the fact that the first treaty which the United States sought to negotiate with Colombia for the construction of the canal called for \$7,000,000, whereas the treaty really nego-tiated calls for \$10,000,000, the difference being the amount involved in the reports oncerning the offers to the insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The subcom mittee of the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries, of which Rep-resentative Littlefield is chairman, and which was charged with an investigation of the subject of coal transportation, mitte today on the hearing recently held in Boston. Mr. Littlefield informed the committee of the facts developed by the testimony thus far taken without expressing an opinion. The subcommittee was authorized to continue its investigation and to visit such cities as may be deemed necessary. The subcommittee will go to New York and Philadelphia to take fur-

Agree on Judges Salaries.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The conferees of the two houses on the bill increasing the salaries of the United States Judges reached an agreement today generally ac-cepting the salaries fixed by the bill as it passed the House. It fixes the salary of the Chief Justice at \$13,000, and of Associate Justices at \$12,500 each; of Circuit Judges at \$7000, and of District Judges

Oppose Alaskan Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—During the past two days President Roosevelt has had several conferences with prominent Senators concerning the status of the Alaskan boundary treaty, and the President has been informed that the oppon-ents of the treaty will not permit that

Working to Brenk Dendlock. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-There was more talk today about a compromise on the statehood bill. Prominent Republican Senators were quite active in efforts to break the deadlock, and several conferces were held, but nothing definite

Quay for Soldiers' Home Board. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A resolution was adopted by the House committee on military affairs today recommending the appointment of Senator Quay as a member of the board of managers for the National Soldiers' Home to fill the existing vacancy.

vacancy. Convention of Republican Editors.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The National
convention of Republican State Editorial
Associations of the United States will meet in annual session here February 28 and February 27. The convention will be welcomed by Senator Depew, who will also give the delegates a reception at his residence. At the business session, there will be an informal talk by Senator Hanna Derry & Hanna of the Salt Lake Hanna. Perry S. Heath, of the Sait Lake Tribune, secretary of the Republican National Committee, will speak on "News-paper Work in Politics."

May Have Revolt in Uruguay. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The election of a new president is becoming a serious mat-ter, says the Herajd's Montevideo corre-spondent. The National party has decided not to vote for Senator Manneachen, the official candidate. An official organ says the Nationalists have established a junta in Buenos Ayres and are preparing a rev-olutionary movement. The Uruguayan government has taken energetic measures and is holding troops under arms to crush

whether the full scope of the power of the Mormon church ever came to the knowledge of the public.

Rawlins declared that there was a large element which would overthrow the church domination in the affairs of the state, because it was obnoxious to them. The disposition to do this, he said, is growing, and in Utah conditions were improving. Replying to McComas, he admitted that a majority of the Legislature

Maurice Grau Is Worse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Maurice Grau, the operatic manager who has been suffering from shock caused by a carriage accident, was worse today.

POWER OF MORMONISM

SENATORS DEBATE ITS BEARING ON STATEHOOD.

Anti-Polygamy Amendment May Be Adopted-President of Church Controls Candidates for Office.

Discussion of the statehood bill in the Senate yesterday turned on the ques tion of polygamy, and a number of Senators participated.

Gallinger, replying to McComas, said that he was in favor of an amendment to the statebood bill covering the question of polygamy as strongly and firmly

The influence of the Mormon Church over polities occupied a large and sharp debate. Hale characterized th debate as interesting, valuable and startling, because it had disclosed a powerful religious organization "exerting itself as a dominant, potential force" over the mind and action of its followers, which should be taken into account in future legislation.

Before Kean resumed his speech in opposition to the bill the Scnate went into executive session, and adjourned a few minutes afterward.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- During the con sideration of morning business in the Senate today a bill was passed authorizing the Pittsburg, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Alleghany River at Pittsburg. Quay then objected to the passage of any further bills by unanimous consent. McCumber (N. D.) moved to consider the pure food bill passed by the House, and on an aye and no vote the motion

prevailed, 40 to 18. The bill was read, and an amendment was agreed to providing that nothing in the act should be held to apply to sub-stances or materials manufactured and sold exclusively for use in the arts and industries, but only when manufactured and solds as drugs or foods.

Consideration was not concluded at o'clock, when the statehood bill came be-fore the Senate. The debate turned on polygamy. McComne started it yesterday by criticising the pending bill as being too Gallinger, replying today, said he was willing that as strong an amend-ment as could be drawn prohibiting po-lygamy should be inserted in the bill. Hale ciriticised the exercise of power by the Mormon church. Warren asserted that the Mormons exercised no control in his

Dubois declared that no polygamist could occupy any high political place without the consent of the first presidency of the Mormon church. The same influence, he said, was exercised in New Mexico and He said that Idaho could control the Mormon people whenever it so de-cired. If the Mormon people should open-ly, through their first presidency, interfere in the politics of Idaho, he would guaran tee to take the stump and disfranchise every Mormon in one campaign. Hale replied that the matter was a dark

clement that could not be penetrated by the light that usually illuminates and enlightens communities generally in the Teller said that the Mormon church is all-powerful, and that whenever it spoke through its first presidency the great body of the church responded to the de-

mand that was made. Rawlins (Utah) spoke of the proclama-tion of the head of the Mormon church in 1890, declaring that there should be a cessation of polygamy and that the Mor-mon church should be taken out of politics and that Mormone were free to ex-press their political preference as they saw fit. Thereupon, he said, opposition to the admission of Utah as a state was removed. He declared, however, that the Mormon church influence in politics in Utah is still an important factor. Spooner inquired if it was true that the first presidency could dictate whether or

are members of the Mormon church, al-though, he said, they have not discrimi-nated against non-Mormons on religious

Hale remarked that the debate had be interestingly valuable and startling. It had disclosed, he said, a powerful religious organization exerting liself as a dominant potential force over the mind and action

of its followers.

"It is the power to bind and loose," he said. "If there is anything in the spirit of American institutions, it is," he continued, "that it is never permissible on the part of the authorities of religious organizations to exercise control in tempora matters over its followers and to influence elections. This day has not been ill spent," he declared, "in bringing out conditions that obtain where the Mormon countries that obtain where the account of the church has secured its lodgment." He said the lessons taught ought to sink into the minds of Senators and should be taken into account in future legislation.

Patterson of Colorado said the chief de-sire of the Mormons is to remain in favor with the party in power. Patterson de-clared that if any sect was large enough and strong enough to become a factor in the political life of the country, that church would pursue the same course as the Mormon church.

McComas cited the law making Utah a state, and said that, if the Mormons "could be rid of this dark shadow, they would reap the rewards of their toll and of their trials. The abolition of polygamy and the domination of a secret hierarchy would meet with the applause and ap-

proval of our people."

Quay said he "was not just now prepared or authorized" to accept an amend-ment to the bill embodying the Edmunds law and applying it to Arizona and New Mexico. The best way to settle that question, he said, was to fix a day for a vote on the bill.

McComas, continuing, characterized the prohibition as contained in the Utah enabling act as an impotent pretense of restriction without any legal efficacy. He hoped Congress would not pass such a bill and thus be recreant to the moral sentiment of our country and mankind.

Kean, who had yielded the floor to first one Senator and then another during the entire day, started to continue his country. one Senator and then another during the entire day, started to continue his remarks begun yesterday, when the Senate at 4:30 P. M. went into executive session and at 5:40 P. M. adjourned until tomorrow.

SAME IN ALL STATES. Anti-Trust Bill Approved by Roose

velt for All Legislatures. DENVER, Feb. 5.-An anti-trust bill, which, it is said, has the indorsement of President Roosevelt and Attorney-General Knox, and is to be presented to the Legislature of every state in the Union, was introduced in the Senate this afternoon, Accompanying the bill is a memorial in its favor from the National Livestock Association. The bill provides heavy pen-alties for conspiracy to restrain or motopolize trade for giving or accepting rebates and for continuing in business af-ter failure to make annual returns as specified in the bill,

LEBANON, IND., BURNING. Flames Have Enten One Store and Threaten Other Buildings.

LEBANON, Ind., Feb. 6,-At 2:15 o'clock this morning the Cincinnati store was burning and the Indianapolis fire department had been asked for help. The fire was beyond control and adjoining build-ings were threatened. The stock and suildings are valued at \$300,000; insurance,

Fire Wrecks Western Academy. ALTON, Ill., Feb. 5.—Fire tonight de-stroyed the Western Academy at Upper Alton, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Fish Makes New Record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-William P. Fish, of Haverstraw, the amateur billiard cham plon, broke the record for amateurs at 14-inch balkline in his game tonight with Ferdinand Poggenburg, of New York, in resimand Poggenous, of New York, in the amateur billiard tournament at the Hanover Club, in Brooklyn. He defeated Poggenburg 300 to 103, making an average of 15 1-5 and a high run of 89, the best so far in the tournament. Poggenburg's

URGED AS DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESI-

DENT IN 1904.

CHIEF-JUSTICE ALTON B. PARKER, OF THE NEW YORK COURT

OF APPEALS.

not a Mormon should hold a public political office. Mr. Dubois answered the question by stating that no Mormon would run ner, of Passaic, N. J., beat J. B. Stark,

church?"

Rawlins replying to Hale, said he did not know that this was the case with any other church.

Answering Spooner, Rawlins said he did he was murdered and robbed.

Aged Kansas Farmer Slain.

BIRD CITY, Kan., Feb. 5.—Benjamin Knott, aged 79 years, a well-to-do farmer, was found dead in his rooms here today, his head crushed with some blunt instru-

In Pursuit of Raiders.

tion by stating that no Mormon would run for a high political office without the con-sent of the first presidency. Rawlins said that, when the approval is given, the man goes forth with the bene-diction of the church. "While the other man," interjected Mr. Hale, "rests under the frown of the church?"

not care to enter upon the question as to whether the full scope of the power of

HENRY L. DAWES IS DEAD

AGED SENATOR FROM MASSACHU-SETTS PASSES AWAY.

Man Who for Forty Years Took r Leading Part in Nation's Affairs-His Work for the Indians.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 5.—Former United States Senator Henry Laurens Dawes died at 5:15 this morning at his home in this city. He was 86 years of age. Mr. Dawes had been ill since Christmas night, when he contracted a severe cold while driving. The cold developed into grip, which undermined his system. Since last Sunday night he had been in an un onscious condition. When President Roosevelt visited Pitts-

field last Fall he called upon the veteran statesman. It was while returning from the visit to the Dawes house that the troiley accident occurred in which the Presi-The funeral will be held next Sunday.

Henry Laurens Dawes was born in Cummington, Mass., October 30, 1515. He was graduated at Yale in 1839, became a teach-er and edited the Greenfield Gazette, and subsequently the Adams Transcript. He was admitted to the bar in 1842, and served in the Legislature from 1848 until 1850, when he became a member of the State enate. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1853, and attorney for the western district of Massachusetts. continuing until 1857, when he was elected to Congress, and served as a member of the committeee on revolutionary claims. He remained in Congress by successive re-elections until 1873.

In 1866 he was a delegate to the Loyalists' Convention in Philadelphia, and in 1875 he succeeded Charles Sumner in the Senate, and was re-elected in 1881 and 1887. He has been chairman of the com-mittee on ways and means, has served on the committee on public buildings and grounds, and inaugurated the measure by which the completion of the Washington fonument was undertaken.

He was the author of many tariff measures, and assisted in the construction of the wool and woolen tariff of 1868, which was the basis of all duties on wool and woolens from that time until 1883 He was also a member of the committees on appropriations, civil service, fisheries, Revolutionary claims, and Indian and naval affairs.

He was appointed on a special committee to investigate the Indian disturbances in the Indian Territory, upon which he made a valuable report. The entire system of Indian education due to legislation was created by Mr. Dawes. Among the important bills of his authorship passed are the severalty bill, the Sloux bill, the bill ang Indians subject to and protected by the criminal laws.

One of his most important measures letin in 1869, of Professor Cleveland Abbe. for the purpose of collecting and com-paring weather reports from all parts of the country.

Carl Binder, Civil Engineer, Dead. CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Carl Binder, a well-mown civil engineer, is dead at his home iere. Mr. Binder was born in Germany in 1853, and for 11 years was royal super vising engineer in his native country. H came to America in 1884, and for a time was connected with the Lake Shore Road. He erected the iron construction of sev-eral of the buildings at the World's Fair.

Denver City Official Dead. DENVER, Feb. 5.—City Supervisor Na-thaniel Robertson died today of paralysis, brought on by the bursting of a blood vessel. He was born in Scotland in 1841. In the early '70s he was a resident of Salt Lake City, and for many years was prominent in politics and business in Cheyenne. Since 1881 he had been engaged in

carriage manufacturing in this city.

Owner of Famous Stock Farm. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 5.-A. J. Ford, who was for years proprietor of Ford's Hotel, this city, is dead at his home near Gloucester Point, Va., aged 77. He was the original owner of the famous Castleon stock farm, in Kentucky,

Representative J. M. Moody Dead. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 5.—Congress-man J. M. Moody, of the Asheville district, died at his home in Waynesville tals morning. He only reached home from Washington a few days ago.

FIVE MEN ARE KILLED. Rock Island Trains Meet With Usua Disastrous Result.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5.—A special to the Star from El Paso, Tex., says: A head-on collision between two Rock Island freight trains early today, near Tecolate, N. M., resulted in the death of five men and the injury of several others. G. DAVIS, Torrance, N. M.

The conductor, name unknown, from Kansas City. FIREMAN WINDERWALL.

Two unknown men, burned under wreck. Among the dangerously injured is P. Hil-burn, Torrance, N. M. The wreck occurred at a sharp curve and on a steep grade.

FALLS FROM A WINDOW. William Paull, Opera Singer, Meets

Tragic Death in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.-William Paull, of London, England, leading baritone of the London, England, leading baritone of the Castle Square Opera Company, showing at the Century Theater here, is dead as the result of a fall from a sixth-story window of the Southern Hotel. His skull was fractured and his left arm broken. When picked up on the pavement Mr. Paull was unconscious. He was taken hack to his room in the hotel, where he died shortly after.

The singer was leaning from the window, when he is said to have lost his balance. He plunged out head first, striking the telegraph wires opposite the

balance. He plunged out head first, striking the telegraph wires opposite the second window. These broke his fall, but they did not save his life. It was reported that Mr. Paull threw himself from the window, but nothing authentic as to this could be learned. J. D. Leffingwell, manager of the Castle Square Opera Company, said:

"It was an accident. Why should he have killed himself? He had everything—fame in his profession, health, no troubles that I ever knew of, and he has been

with me all season."

Mrs. Pauli is prostrated and is under the care of two physicians. At the time of Mr. Paull's first appearance here with the Castle Square Opera Company two years ago he was married to Miss Ethel Gordon, of Sydney, Australia. Miss Gordon, who was three years previously a member of the same company with Mr. Pauli in Australia, came 13,000 miles to meet her affianced.

Blames Engineer for Wreck. PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 5.—At today's session of the Coroner's jury investigat-ing the wreck on the New Jersey Central road near Graceland on January 27, William G. Bester, vice-president and general manager of the Central Railroad, declared that any engineer who tried to run his engine in a faulty condition would be dismissed from the service. Asked as to who he thought was responsible for the wreck, he said:
"The engineer of the Philadelphia train,
James Davis."

He said that Davis alone might have prevented the accident.

Killed by a Runaway. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Louisa Thomas, sister of F. A. Hubbell, chairman of the Territorial Republican

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO. LARGEST RETAIL AND WHOLESALE DRUG STORE IN AMERICA

FRAMED PICTURES

ALL OF OUR FRAMED PICTURES WHICH REMAIN OVER FROM LAST YEAR ARE TO BE CLOSED OUT TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK.

SALE COMMENCES TODAY

500 Athletic Girls, heavy cardboard mounts, 14x17, regular 19c, down to

100 Art Nouveau framed pictures, regular 29c, down to 100 Art Nouveau framed pictures, same

100 Photogravures, in a large assortment of patterns and frames, regular 75c, 85c

as above, larger, regular 45c and 50c,

and 90c, down to ... 25 only-Pen and Ink Drawings, in fancy

and gilt frames, regular 65c, down to

15 only—Pen and Ink Drawings, in fancy gilt frames, regular \$2.50, down to

50 Pastel and Carbonettes in an assortment of marine and landscapes, with fancy frames, 12x23, regular \$2.85,

20 Carbonettes in an assortment of landscapes and fancy figures, framed, 12x 22, regular \$2.15, down to

25 assorted Landscapes and Photogravures, with very fine wood frames, regular \$3.95, \$4.25 and \$5, down to

10 very fine Pastels with oak frames and gilt trimming, regular \$8.75 and \$9.25,

WATER COLORS AND OIL PAINTINGS INCLUDED

Central Committee, was instanty killed in a runaway accident here and Mrs. Hubbell was seriously injured. The wo-Hubbell was seriously injured. The wo-men both jumped from the carriage after their horses had got beyond their control.

Cattlemen's Meeting Not Disturbed ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.-A telegram from Oklahoma City, O. T., says that the dis-astrous fire of yesterday, which for a time threatened the city, will not inter-fere with the howing of the convention of cattlemen there on February 16. The onvention will be one of the largest cattlemen's conventions held in the South-

Receivers for Kansas Mutual. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5.—Judge Hook to-day appointed W. W. Hoeper, of Leaven-worth, and E. N. Morrill, of Hiawatha, as receivers of the Kansas Mutual Insurance Company. Both are satisfactory to the attorneys and littgants. They will manage the new and old companies' affairs for a time at present headquarters.

Reltimore Buys Montreal Team. BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.-Edward Hanlon and Moses Frank agreed tonight to pay to Charles Doley \$5000 for the franchise of the Montreal Eastern League Baseball Club. With the franchise Messrs. Hanlon and Frank secure all the Montreal players and the Canadian team will be transferred to Baltimore.

Memorial to Abram S, Hewitt. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Business was susended by the New York Chamber of Comnerce today and a memorial service held in honor of the late Abram Hewitt, Mayor Low introduced resolutions, and Andrew Carnegie seconded them. The resolutions having been adopted by a rising vote, Alexander E. Orr addressed the chamber.

Declines Call to Be Bishop. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Rev. Dr. Lloyd, secretary of the Protestant Episopal board of domestic and foreign misons, has declined the call to be Bis of Mississippi. Mrs. Thomas L. James Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Thomas L. James, wife of ex-Postmaster-General James, president of the Lincoln National Former Ambassador Curry Ill.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 5.-Dr. J. M. Curr formerly Ambassador to Spain, Easy to Take

Easy to Operate Because purely vegetable-yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory-Hood's Pilis



Pile Specific The internal remedy cures by

removing the cause. It cures all diseases of the digestive organs. For sale by all druggists DR. PERRIN MEDICAL CO., Helena, Mont. Interesting pamphle mailed free by asking.

PERRIN'S

little hope for Dr. Curry's recovery

26c

49c

Father And Son Suffered Chronic Headache.

Almost Constant Pain For Thirty Years.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Has Cured Me.

There is nothing so good in cases of chronic headache as Dr. Miles' Nervine. It restores the disordered nerves to their norrestores the disordered nerves to their normal condition and banishes headache forever.

"My, trouble was headache, chronic so as
to be almost continual. I had been in this
condition ever since I could remember and
I am now forty-seven years old. My father
was a great sufferer from the same complaint
and my son has shown signs of similar affection. When the attacks would appear, my
stomach would often become affected and I
would grow dizzy and faint and often had
to quit my work and lie down. I am a stationary engineer and found it hard to hold a
place with such a heavy handicap. About
six years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and since that time I have
used in all, fourteen bottles. The number of
bottles taken was not really required as I
think the cure was completely effected after
taking the second bottle. Having scarcely
seen the time in thirty years I was free from
headache, I could not believe the permanent cure to be made so soon, so I continued mal condition and banishes headache forever. nent cure to be made so soon, so I continued its use until I was thoroughly convinced. Six persons to whom I have recommended the remedy have experienced equally gratifying results, the only difference between their case and mine lying in the severity of the trouble cured."—EDGAR W. WILSON, Alcott, Colombia and Colo

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