

LOOKS LIKE MERGER

Is Harriman Paving Way for Big Holding Company?

COMBINING MANY OFFICES

May Follow in the Steps of Hill If the Supreme Court Decides the Northern Securities Company is Legal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Is E. H. Harriman paving the way for a big holding company of companies, which Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and O. R. & N. Co. will be thrown in the event of the United States Supreme Court declaring legal the Northern Securities Company of J. J. Hill and J. Pierpont Morgan? The latter corporation is the holding company for the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington roads.

Step by step Harriman is changing the internal affairs and other matters of the Southern Pacific to make them correspond with those of the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and O. R. & N. Co. This is true of the Southern Pacific's law department, of its auditing department, of its accounting department, of its land office and of its mechanical department. His latest move is to overhaul the Southern Pacific's accounting and tonnage departments, combine them and make the affairs of this merged office correspond to similar duties on his three other Western lines. He has sent two men out from Omaha for that purpose. They commenced their work last week, and will spend about three months making the desired change.

Erasmus C. Young, general auditor of the four Harriman lines, has been given absolute charge of all Southern Pacific accounting matters. His local representative is General Auditor C. T. Klink, of the Southern Pacific. It is into Klink's office that the new merged duties of accounting and tonnage reporting have been thrown, along with land department accounts and the paying of all officers and men by checks, in addition to the regular duties of his office.

R. A. Bartle is in charge of the new merged office of car accounting and tonnage reporting under Klink. Omaha men, who are here to instruct him in the duties of the place are from the office of Car Accountant W. D. Lincoln, of Union Pacific. And, while the Omaha men have just commenced their work, C. W. Eberle is rapidly completing his transformation of Southern Pacific land department matters to make them correspond with those of the Union Pacific.

There are other facts besides those which indicate Harriman has in view some closer corporate scheme for his four big Western properties. Last week he took upon himself the presidency of the Union Pacific in addition to that of the Oregon Short Line and Southern Pacific. A day or two before that change, he made Judge S. Lovett, the Southern Pacific's head lawyer in Texas for many years past, chief counsel for both the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. With headquarters in New York, Week before last Harriman also approved of the selection of Peter F. Dunne as general attorney for the Southern Pacific, in place of E. J. Paso and Ogden under Chief Counsel W. F. Herrin, in order to permit the latter devoting more time to general matters, which concern other Harriman lines besides the Southern Pacific. For instance, Herrin will be in Washington this week representing all the Harriman roads before the Interstate commission. At the same time that the change in the broadening of those of Freight Traffic Manager William Sproule and Passenger Traffic Manager E. O. McCormick are doing likewise. A man named Thorne, by orders of Harriman, is charged with the inspection of every car and locomotive on all of the Harriman properties.

All of these facts, taken in the aggregate, are causing the part of many officials of the Harriman roads quiet talk to the effect that when Mr. Harriman finishes the changes he has in mind on his four Western properties, he will make public some corporate scheme for closer management, either for purposes of operation alone or solely for the handling of their securities, or for both reasons.

Washington Federation of Labor.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 11.—The annual session of the State Federation of Labor convened here this morning. Among the principal features expected are declarations in favor of new law of laborers' liens; favoring appointments of a State Boiler Inspector; favoring licensing engineers and opposing payment of employees by means of day bills. President William Blackman, who is State Labor Commissioner, refuses re-election. Candidates suggested for his place are S. W. Abernethy, of Seattle; John Gronow, of Aberdeen, and C. E. Case, of Everett. Both Aberdeen and Everett want the next convention.

TWENTY-TO-ONE HORSE WINS

Salable Upsets the Calculations of the Talent of Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Interesting sport was witnessed at Oakland today and some of the events were marked by close finishes. Glendinning lasted long enough in the fourth race to win by a nose from Escalante, and in the three-year-old race Judge beat The Mighty by the shortest of noses, after a struggle through the stretch. Salable, a 20-to-1 shot, upset calculations by taking the dash for two-year-olds. Results:

Six and one-half furlongs, selling—Pure-dale won, Yellowstone second, Emily Oliver third. Time, 1:20 1/2.

Three and one-half furlongs, selling—Salable won, Ragamanda second, Meads third. Time, 40 1/2.

Six and one-half furlongs, selling—I Know won, Louis Wagner second, Mollick third. Time, 1:21.

Future course, selling—Glendinning won, Escalante second, Jane Holly third. Time, 1:23.

Seven furlongs—Judge won, The Mighty second, Hugh McGowan third. Time, 1:24.

At New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—Crescent City results:

Seven furlongs—Oscar Rapids won, King's Charm second, Chanley third. Time, 1:31 1/4.

One mile, selling—Circus Girl won, Moderator second, Maky third. Time, 44 1/4.

One and one-half miles—Hymetina won, Leaking second, Lampton third. Time, 1:32 1/4.

Seven furlongs—Big Ben won, King Croker second, Ben Mot third. Time, 1:30 1/4.

One and one-half miles, selling—Handplanner won, Semper Vivax second, Lola L. third. Time, 1:33 1/4.

Six and one-half miles, selling—Alto comer won, The Messenger second, Over Again third. Time, 1:33 1/4.

FAVORITES DIVIDE HONORS.

Bookies, However, Have a Very Good Day, at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11.—Favorites di-

vided honors with outsiders at Ascot Park today, but the winning first choice were at almost prohibitive odds and there was light betting on them. The result was that the bookies held a goodly balance in their favor when the programme was finished. Summary:

Stakes course, selling—Toto Gratio won, Silver Service second, Evander third. Time, 1:31.

Three furlongs—Peggy Mine won, Melar second, Wood Claim third. Time, 27.

Five furlongs, selling—Eugene B. won, Corbett second, Lady Uak third. Time, 1:20 1/2.

One mile, selling—Henry Clay won, Lunar second, Greenock third. Time, 1:43.

Six furlongs, selling—Blissful won, Neko second, Buckle third. Time, 1:45.

One mile, selling—Canejo won, Ultrada second, Schwarwald third. Time, 1:43 1/4.

FAMOUS PLUNGER REINSTATED

John J. Ryan Restored to Grace by the Highland Jockey Club.

DETROIT, Jan. 11.—John J. Ryan, the turfman, whose betting operations on Metropolitan tracks last summer caused him to be expelled from the jockey club, has been reinstated by the Highland Park Jockey Club, in connection with the old charge of running the 2-year-old race, during the Fort Erie, Ont., meeting in September, 1902. It was the Highland Park Club's charge against Ryan that caused the plunger to be ruled off the turf by the Western Jockey Club at that time. Through his Cincinnati attorneys, the famous plunger has been working for several months to bring about his reinstatement. In the case of correspondence which brought about Ryan's "pardon," it was shown that the plunger had not been present at Fort Erie at the time of the race, but that the blame for the occurrence rested with those in his employ.

Handicap Didn't Bother Them.

Only two teams bowled at the Multnomah Club last night. They were handing around handicaps pretty freely, but Probman's bowlers, with the least advantage in the latter regard, did the snappiest work, and won out by 68 points. The scores by games were as follows:

Probman's team—	1st	2d	3d	4th	Ttl.
Churchman (dep 60)	26	24	18	16	84
Pittcock (dep 40)	27	22	20	21	90
Brigham (dep 30)	27	22	20	21	90
Buck (dep 40)	27	22	20	21	90
F. Jones (dep 30)	27	22	20	21	90

Tacoma in the Coast League.

TACOMA, Jan. 11.—That Tacoma is in the Pacific Coast League today became an assured fact when the new club leased the grounds located at Eleventh and K streets used as a park for the past few years. The grounds are centrally located and will be entirely rebuilt. Articles of incorporation of the new company will be filed this week and will include nearly all of the stockholders who were prominent financially in last year's club.

Herrera and Neary Rematched.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11.—The Milwaukee Boxing Club today rematched Aurelio Herrera, the Mexican, and Charles Neary of this city to meet in a six-round bout on January 22. The articles call for 130 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the bout.

STRIKE AT COAL MINE ENDS.

Union Leader and Utah Mineowner Make Agreement.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 11.—The labor troubles in the coal fields of Carbon county have been practically settled as a result of a conference between G. W. Kramer, vice-president of the Utah Fuel Company, and Attorney S. A. King, representing the strikers. By the terms of an agreement, satisfactory to both sides, the company agrees to lease for a period of six months all of the 225 houses erected by the miners on the company's property, paying therefor the lump sum of \$10,000. The amount to be paid for each individual lease to be determined by three appraisers who have already been appointed. If at the expiration of the lease the houses have not been removed they become the property of the company.

While the agreement does not affect the claims of either side in the way of an adjustment of grievances, it destroys any apparent reason for the strikers to remain in the district and avoids the possibility of serious trouble arising from the eviction of miners from their homes. The fight for union recognition, however, will be continued indefinitely.

TRUCE IS EXTENDED.

Chicago Livestock Drivers Will Deliver Ultimatum to Employers Tonight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Truce in the livestock drivers strike was extended until tomorrow night. The drivers demand \$14 a week; the employers refuse more than \$12.

Eight Hour Law is Upheld.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Jan. 11.—The Supreme Court of the state of Nevada today handed down a decision in the eight-hour law, sustaining its legality. The law was passed during the Legislature of 1902. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any party, company or corporation to work men in mills, mines or smelters for a period of more than eight hours in 24. In the lower court the law was declared unconstitutional, and was immediately appealed to the Supreme Court of the state. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Strike Called Inadvisably.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—The State Board of Arbitration, which has been considering the strike of the St. Louis Transfer Company's cash, carriage and baggage drivers, inaugurated December 12, decided today that the strike had been called inadvisably, and recommended the men return to work at the old wages. George Innes, National organizer, said later that the men would not return to work.

Strike at Dock Paralyzes Business.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A strike of dock laborers and other laborers is causing serious damage to the commerce of the port, says Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. There are about 10,000 of the strikers, and operations in the harbor are almost paralyzed. The Minister of the Interior has offered to mediate.

Cotton Mills Cut Working Hours.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Short time, 40 hours weekly, instead of 56, was started today in a number of mills using American cotton in the Ashton, Underline District, in accordance with their recommendation of the Cotton Spinners' Association in its efforts to abolish cotton speculation.

\$100,000 Fire at Trinidad.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 11.—A fire which originated in the basement of Fowler's furniture store caused \$100,000 damage this afternoon before it could be put under control. The Masonic block and the Bloom block were destroyed. For a time the entire business portion of the city was in danger and Pueblo was asked for help. The fire was caused by the overturning of a lamp.

Eastern and California Races.

By direct wires. We accept commissions for the Eastern and California races at Los Angeles, Jan. 11.—Favorites di-

NATIVES BECOMING LESS

INTERESTING STATISTICS ABOUT THE LAND OF HAWAII.

While the Home-Born Become Fewer in Number, the Opposite Is True of the Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Some interesting facts about present conditions in Hawaii are presented by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics. These facts reached that Bureau in the Hawaiian Annual for 1904, which arrived on the opening day of the new year.

Regarding population, the figures show a steady decrease in the number of natives and a steady increase in the number of persons of foreign birth, especially Japanese and Chinese. In 1872 the number of natives was, in round terms, 50,000, and in 1900, 30,000. In 1872 the number of Chinese was, in round terms, 200, and in 1900, 25,000. The record of Japanese among the population only begins with 1884, when the number was 125 persons, but in 1900 the number was over 4,000. The total population of 1902 is given at 58,957, and in 1900 at 54,000. The relation of nationality to plantation labor is indicated by a table which shows the nationality and number of sugar plantation laborers; the number of Japanese being 31,229 out of a total of all nationalities of 42,342, these figures being for the year 1902. The Japanese plantation laborers increased from 10,884 in 1890 to 31,229 in 1902, while the Chinese laborers on sugar plantations fell in number from 814 in 1897 to 307 in 1902. Portuguese are next in rank in the number of plantation laborers, the number of Portuguese being 2,869, the next following this is Porto Ricans 2006, while native Hawaiians are only 1463 in number.

Sugar, of course, continues to be the principal crop of Hawaii, though a number of other tropical products are now receiving careful attention, including coffee, tobacco, sisal fiber, manila hemp, vanilla beans and pineapples. The experiments with sisal grass, begun within the past two years, have given great encouragement and lead those engaged in the experiments to the belief that Hawaii may become an extensive producer of that valuable fiber. The production of sisal grass into the United States amount to more than \$1,000,000 per annum in value and steadily increasing. The Hawaiian Fiber Company reports out of its first crop an exportation of about \$500 in value of sisal in the year 1902, this product being obtained from an area of about 120 acres.

While no recent experiments have been made with manila hemp, it is reported that samples of the plant from which manila hemp is produced, introduced several years ago in various parts of the Hawaiian Islands, justify by their present condition the belief that the Hawaiian Islands may become producers of manila hemp as well as sisal.

Another valuable production of the Far East introduced experimentally is Sumatra tobacco. The experiments have so far indicate that its cultivation in the Hawaiian Islands may prove extremely successful. Vanilla beans, also recently introduced, give encouraging results and indicate returns of from \$100 to \$500 per acre from their cultivation. Coffee production, while adversely affected in recent years by the low prices prevailing in the world's markets, has developed to such an extent as to give an increase in exports, the total exports being, in 1902, 1,683,000 pounds against 561,000 pounds in 1901. It may be added that the importation into the United States of sisal and manila hemp amounted, in 1902, to over \$5,000,000 in value; of Sumatra tobacco to over \$4,000,000; of vanilla beans, over \$1,000,000, and of coffee, \$600,000.

Sugar continues to be the largest production of the islands and the crop of 1902 is the largest ever produced, aggregating 725,000 pounds against 390,000 pounds in 1901. The 1902 crop is valued at \$1,000,000, against \$500,000 in 1901. The total sugar production of the islands in 1870, the year prior to the reciprocity treaty, was, in round terms, 25,000 pounds; by 1880 it was 53,000 pounds, in 1890 it was 100,000 pounds, and in 1902 it was 725,000 pounds. The development of sugar production since annexation has been very rapid and the annual crop has ranged very high, the total value of sugar exported from the Hawaiian Islands in the five years since annexation, 1898-1902, was, in round figures, \$112,000,000. In the preceding five years, 1893-1897, \$60,000,000, and in the five years 1888-1892, \$49,000,000.

Another especially interesting fact developed in connection with the sugar production of the Hawaiian Islands is that in recent years large tracts of land, formerly considered valueless, have been brought under cultivation by irrigation and made even more productive than that upon which sugar was produced without irrigation. Nearly one-half of the Hawaiian Islands is irrigated, and more than one-half of the sugar produced is grown upon irrigated lands, the average production per acre on irrigated land being twice that on land which depends solely upon the rainfall.

The commerce of the Hawaiian Islands for 1902 is given at \$25,000,000 of exports and \$10,000,000 of imports, or a total of \$35,000,000. The largest items of imports are breadstuffs, nearly a million and a half dollars in value; cotton manufactures, about \$1,000,000 in value; iron and steel manufactures, also about \$1,000,000 in value; provisions about half a million; tobacco \$500,000; lumber, \$500,000, and wines, malt liquors, and spirits nearly a half million dollars.

The following table shows the production of sugar in the Hawaiian Islands from 1875, the year preceding the reciprocity treaty, to 1902:

Year	Pounds	Value
1875	25,000	\$1,246,250
1880	53,000	\$2,701,250
1885	100,000	\$5,000,000
1890	100,000	\$5,000,000
1895	100,000	\$5,000,000
1900	100,000	\$5,000,000
1902	725,000	\$3,625,000

*Five and one-half months, to June 14, 1903.

*Twelve and one-half months, June 14, 1903, to June 30, 1904.

Boston Girl Receives Royal Bouquet.

Boston Herald.

After all debutantes are not alike. No, indeed. Some of them profess not to care if they're not; others are "thrilled" by what must be termed a pinch, though it is scarcely felt, the case in regard to the coming out of Miss Mary Bigelow at the Somerset the other night. For in this Winter's flock of "buds" can boast of receiving a floral tribute from King Edward VII. and Queen Mary.

young lady was presented at court, and so, with that independent spirit which characterizes Bostonians, she caused an invitation to the party given in honor of her debut to be dispatched to Buckingham Palace. The gallant and kindly monarch at once cabled for flowers to be sent her, as he really could not be present himself to offer congratulations on that auspicious occasion. One doesn't know which to admire the more, the Bostonian's well, never mind, I won't put it in print—or this gracious courtesy of the King.

A GIGANTIC TASK OF FILLING-IN

Riker's Island, Blackwell's Substitu-

to, to Be Enlarged by 65 Acres.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

Enlarging Riker's Island is the most gigantic filling-in operation ever undertaken by the City of New York. More than 45 acres have already been filled in, and by next July, the entire 45 acres will be finished. The city's streets are now being extended to the island daily, and the contents of each sewer will average 20 cubic yards of filling. This work is performed at no greater cost than the dumping of ashes and the city gets the benefit of the land reclaimed, which has been valued by the city authorities at \$18,000 an acre when filled in.

As the result of using the ashes and rubbish for filling, the beaches along the coast have been cleared of all rubbish and filth for the past two summers. This island will eventually take the place of Blackwell's Island, which will then be made into a public park, reached by Blackwell's Island bridge.

One hundred and fifty short-term convicts are at present quartered on Riker's Island, engaged in building a sea wall around it. The convicts also cultivate a farm on the island and raise vegetables. Anticipating the early need for a new dumping place, the dock department has invited bids for the construction of crib works on the opposite side of the island, which will include 15 acres more, and take 4,500,000 cubic yards of filling. This second crib will increase the largest addition that is to be made to the island. The remainder of the work has been divided into four sections of material used for filling will be 14,000,000 cubic yards, the greater part of which will come from the streets of Greater New York.

ASK AMERICANS TO GO.

Indians in Colombia Are Found to Be Unfriendly.

COLON, Jan. 11.—The Mayflower has arrived here after scouring the coast as far as the Gulf of Darien. The warship stopped at several points along the San Blas Coast and found the attitude of the Indians everywhere to be unfriendly. They declined to give information of any sort, and the officers of the Mayflower were asked to leave the coast.

Bids for Philippine Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Bids for the Philippine bond issue were opened at the State Department today. The highest bid for the purchase of the entire issue of \$10,000,000 was from Harvey Fiske & Sons, associated with Fiske & Robinson, and the National City Bank, of New York. Their figure was for all or none of the bonds 107,577, and for all or any part of the bonds 105,577. There were 80 bidders in all, and much higher figures were offered for smaller lots of the bonds. The greater part of the proposals were from individuals who offered to take anywhere from \$100 to \$50,000 of the total loan. Some of the bids were from the South and some from New England, but none from west of Omaha. It is expected that the difficult task of scheduling the various bids with the view to ascertaining the best terms offered can be completed and the result announced tomorrow.

Battleships Make Guam.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A cablegram today from Rear-Admiral Evans, commanding the Asiatic fleet, announced the arrival of the battleships Kentucky, Oregon and Wisconsin at Guam from Honolulu on their way to Subig Bay. It is expected that the cruiser squadron, consisting of the New Orleans, Albany, Cincinnati and Raleigh, will arrive at Guam today or tomorrow. The cruisers left Honolulu in company with the battleships, but, unlike the latter, stopped en route at the Midway Islands.

Green for Evening Wear.

New York Press.

Green is a tremendously popular color for evening wear just now, and there are few women so plain this hue does not become them. A blonde looks well in pale green, a brunette in apple green. Intermediate shades are generally becoming. But the most fashionable shade is high green—the color of a bottle fly. Green gowns are unexcelled for modish evening gowns, and, in fact, "circussy" decorations are all the vogue. For the hair, "buds" are wearing green leaves covered with a varnish that produces a glistening effect. In the words of a witty woman, "It is to glitter."

Train Saved by Being Behind Time.

FLORENCE, Colo., Jan. 11.—A freight train was wrecked at the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Adobe, near this city, it cars being derailed. It was discovered that the spikes and fastenings had been removed from the rails, and it was believed that the trainwreckers had planned to wreck the Pacific Coast Limited, west-bound, and which was due at Adobe at the time of the accident, but was behind time.

Charles Kratz to Face Charge.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—Charles Kratz, ex-member of the City Council, indicted on a charge of bribery, who jumped a bond of \$25,000 in March, 1902, and went to Mexico, returned to St. Louis today in charge of Chief of Detectives William Desmond and Sheriff Dickmann.

Shutters to Portland

Should not have the delightful trips up and down the Columbia River. Particulars at O. R. & N. city ticket office, third and Washington.

ON TRIAL FOR FRAUD

Machen and Other Men Mixed Up in Postal Cases.

GOVERNMENT WINS A POINT

Instead of Fifty Challenges, Court

Decides Only Ten, or Those Allowed One Defendant, Are to Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—August W. Machen, Diller B. Groff, Samuel A. Groff, of Washington, D. C., and Dr. and Mrs. George E. Lorenzo, of Toledo, O., indicted in connection with the postoffice investigation were placed on trial today in Criminal Court No. 1, Justice Pritchard presiding. All the defendants were present, but the attendance of spectators was small. The defendants were arraigned on an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the sale of letter-box fasteners, and after formal demurrers to the indictment were entered and overruled they pleaded not guilty. The work of securing a jury was then begun.

A subpoena has been issued for George W. Beavers, who is wanted as a witness for the Government in connection with the trial of this case.

After an hour spent in selecting a jury, the panel was exhausted and court adjourned until tomorrow. Eleven jurors have been selected.

An argument regarding the number of challenges to which each side was entitled in the selection of the jury ended in a victory for the Government. Judge Pritchard announcing that all the defendants should be regarded as one and should challenge accordingly. The effect of this was to allow the defense only ten challenges altogether, instead of 50, as contended for by the defendants. The government's decision indicated the court's intention to expedite the trial of the cases and avoid delay by reason of technicalities. Sixty talesmen have been summoned to appear in court tomorrow morning.

OFFICERS IN VOLUNTEER FORCE

Root Prepares Regulation Giving Many a Chance to Rise.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Secretary of War has prepared regulations which will be promulgated shortly under which examinations will be held to secure the lists of suitable persons specially qualified to hold commissions in any volunteer force which hereafter may be organized under the authority of Congress other than a force composed of organized militia.

In addition to mental and moral qualifications, the applicants must be at least 21 years old. Applicants for second lieutenant commissions shall not be more than 30 years of age, first lieutenants not more than 35, captains not more than 40, majors not more than 45, lieutenant-colonels not more than 50, and colonels not exceeding 55. The regulations providing for the examinations, which will be held at specified places, may, upon authorization of the President, pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college, and commutation for quarters at \$12 a month and \$1 a day for subsistence.

WILL INVESTIGATE FOR NATION

O'Neill to Look Into Matter of Combine of Armor Plate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In view of the recent testimony of Charles M. Schwab before the courts that the Carnegie and Bethlehem Steel Companies had always had an understanding with the Navy Department as to the price of armor before the latter ordered armor for the fleet, the committee on naval affairs today authorized an additional question on this point to be submitted to Rear-Admiral O'Neill, who, in his testimony before the committee last week, stated that he believed there had been understandings between these companies regarding their bids.

Admiral O'Neill now has his testimony before him for revision, and the committee requested that he include in it a full statement as to the Navy Department's side of this matter, and to state specifically whether Mr. Schwab's statement is true so far as it refers to the Navy Department.

Provision of New Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Only that portion of the Chinese treaty which relates to the opening of the new ports at Mukden and An Tung, and provides in general terms for privileges of American shipping, will become effective upon the exchange of ratifications of the treaty which will take place within six weeks. There is a possibility that the Chinese government will authorize its Minister here, Sir Chen Tung Liang-Chang, by cable, to effect an earlier exchange, but Mr. Conger has not made this request.

The other features of the treaty abolishing the 100,000 tax and increasing the average customs duties on goods coming from the United States into China will not become effective until similar treaties containing similar provisions have been concluded between China and the other powers signatory to the treaty of Peking.

Besides the United States, England and Japan have so far negotiated such treaties giving Germany, France, Italy, Austria and Belgium time to perfect like arrangements before the new duties will go into effect.

To Learn Where Money Has Gone.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The House Committee on Judiciary today authorized a favorable report on the resolution introduced by Stephens, of Texas, calling upon the Attorney General for information as to how the \$500,000 appropriation to prosecute the trust cases made in the last Congress has been expended.

"George says the loveliest things to me."

"He said them to me last night," "I'm dear, but he hadn't seen me then."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Twenty Years of Success

In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney, and stomach disorders, constipation, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

KIDNEY AND URINARY

Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges, etc.

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Such as piles, hemorrhoids, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or operation.

DISEASES OF MEN

Blood poison, gonorrhea, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, etc.

YOUNG MEN

troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, nervousness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood. UNFITS YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARriage.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN

who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER.</