NE MEN TO LEAD

Judge Carey to Name a Managing Committee.

RIMARY DAY SOON TO BE SET

Judges and Clerks of Election Will Be Appointed by County Court Within the Next Two Weeks.

Within a day or two the Republican action that reigns in this county will have hewn out the pillars of its "managing committee." Several sunrises later the high chieftains will have chosen the judges and clerks of election. And thereafter they will have set the date of the primaries, probably for April 2.

Meanwhile, Democrats will call together their County Central Committee of 70 immortals and pick out the inheritance of judges and clerks to whom they are entitled by law.

Who will be the nine pillars of the Republican managing committee? Judge Carey will be one by virtue of his chairmanship of the county committee, and will name all the others. He may choose gentlemen wherever he finds them, either in the central committee or elsewhere, since the central committee allowed him that discretionary authority when it met last Wednesday night.

The Judge was at Salem yesterday and when he returned last night, said that he had not yet decided upon the personnel of the committee. A. A. Courteney will probably be a member; also A. J. Capron and Frank S. Grant. Others mentioned as possible appointees are: Alex Donaldson, G. G. Willis, T. C. Powell, E. G. Clark, Thad S. Potter, Herbert Holman and J. W. Mathena. All the foregoing stalwarts are nobles on the central committee.

The last managing committee comprised 15 worshipers of the faith, only six of whom belonged to the central committee. But this time, there is reason to believe that most or all of the managing committee will be drawn from the higher body. Nor it is likely that many old managers will be retained. The six brethren of the central committee, who "managed" in the last campaign were F. A. Bancroft, since appointed Postmaster; George H. Howell, of whose allegiance the Mitchellites are not quite sure; A. A. Courteney, Dr. E. G. Clark, D. S. Dunbar and E. H. Kelly. The others of the 15 were: W. F. Matthews, since elevated to be United States Marshal; P. L. Willis, S. B. Schwab, C. A. Malarkey, H. C. Smith, George H. Lamberson, H. W. Goddard, W. L. Lightner and F. A. Bidwell.

Judge Carey and his aids have been preparing a list of election judges and clerks and the roster is almost complete. It will contain ever so many names, 800 perhaps. The county has 85 precincts, each of which will have three judges and three clerks and most of which will have a double quota of those officers. L. R. Webster, County Judge, announced yesterday that the County Court will appoint the judges and clerks either next week or the week after.

Mitchell people will put off the primaries just as long as possible; that's why they favor April 2. And unless that day should delay the state convention too late in the month, it will undoubtedly be chosen. The elections will come off June 6, and the primaries must be held 60 days before that time. F. S. Fields, County Clerk, must give ten days' notice; consequently he will announce the day of the primaries late in March, two months hence.

Democrats will call together their brightest lights next Wednesday night for a grand pow-wow of their County Central Committee. Alex Sweek, chairman, said yesterday that the committee will then make up a list of eligibles for judges and clerks of election. This meeting was to have been held tonight, but Judge Sweek decided not to be in too big a hurry. The Democratic County Central Committee consists of the following mighties: T. E. Maher, M. C. Davis, James Gleason, Dennis Crowley, R. J. O'Neil, J. B. Ryan, P. Powers, C. B. Williams, H. Schoof, G. H. Thomas, Robert Brady, W. E. Thayer, W. H. Grindstaff, F. T. Berry, Phil Harris, Frank Schlegel, Henry Gray, J. V. Lankin, J. W. Grussi, C. E. S. Wood, Thomas Sheridan, W. H. Lesh, B. D. Coffey, Sam Mooney, J. S. Keller, Charles Hirstel, John Manning, Frank Lee, H. B. Nichols, D. W. Taylor, J. P. Wager, J. G. Hoffman, E. Barton, J. A. Bushman, Larkin Young, D. M. Donough, R. D. Inman, Edward Ginty, Peter Van Hoomisen, J. C. Havely, C. H. Raffety, R. A. Wilson, Joseph E. Worth, Edward Welter, A. P. Nelson, S. T. Holcomb, John Van Zante, H. Grimm, John Bengen, J. M. Farmer, Christ. Simpson, Newton McCoy, C. P. Haight, W. T. Vaughan, John Mock, Johnson White, J. L. Caples, H. B. Adams, George L. Curry, Harry Crafton, H. M. Osborn, F. Kronenberg, Robert Carr, J. E. Sharp, A. F. Fields and Joseph B. Diedrich.

"We shall be satisfied," proclaimed Alex Sweek last night, "if the County Court will appoint our judges and clerks. We shall recommend only one judge and one clerk for each election board."

"But supposing the County Court doesn't?" was asked.

"We've got a good court this time," was the response.

The Judge declared that Democrats wouldn't fuse again. Though he had been elected to the Legislature by fusion, he said he would have been elected anyhow.

FAVOR ROOSEVELT.

Republicans of Eighth Ward Fall in Line for the President.

At an enthusiastic meeting of Republicans held last night in the office of J. L. Wells, on Grand avenue, the Eighth Ward Roosevelt Club was organized with the following officers: President, George W. Stapleton, vice-president, Dr. S. E. Josephi; secretary, E. N. Wheeler. An executive committee of one member from each of the seven polling places of the ward will be appointed by the president of the club.

W. B. Chase called the meeting to order and announced that the purpose of the club was to work to promote a sentiment favorable to the nomination of President Roosevelt, and Mr. Stapleton said he would not consent to give time to any other cause. He said that the state might be considered safe for Roosevelt, but that it was a good thing to have it announced broadcast, as it would help Oregon get the Lewis and Clark bill through Congress.

On motion Dr. S. E. Josephi, Ralph R. Duntway and J. L. Wells were appointed to prepare a declaration of principles, and they reported the folowing, which was adopted:

"We, Republicans of the Eighth Ward (formerly Ninth) of the City of Portland, Multnomah County, State of Oregon, hereby form the Eighth Ward Roosevelt Club, of Portland, Or., and hereby invite all Republicans of the Eighth Ward who are emphatically in favor of the nomination and election of Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States of America at the coming election to join this club and further the election of delegates to the Republican National Convention who are in favor of nominating Theodore Roosevelt, and no one else, as the Republican candidate for President of the United States, and when he is nominated to further his election as President by all honorable means within our power."

The executive committee was instructed, when it is appointed, to personally invite all Republicans in the ward to become members. The club adjourned to meet in four weeks.

WRIGHT TOLD HE IS LYING.

Noted Promoter Is Defended on Plea of "Slips of the Tongue."

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Whittaker Wright, the promoter, on trial on the charge of fraud, left the witness box today after two days' cross-examination, during which the Judge was prominent as well as the prosecuting counsel. The latter designated as lies several of Wright's statements regarding various amounts, some as large as $2,500,000, appearing on the credit side of the London & Globe Corporation's balance sheet, but the defendant contended that they were merely "slips of the tongue." He concluded by declaring that the failure of the British-American Company was caused by the malice of a group of members of the London Stock Exchange who depreciated the London & Globe shares. Wright added he was left with $2,000,000 worth of these shares.

He estimated that his loss in Lakeviews was from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, and said he had mortgaged his property and sold his house in Park Lane in order to save John Flower and other brokers who were engaged in sustaining the operators.

Wright declared all his actions were legitimate, and had been approved by the board of directors who had also approved of "window dressing" the balance sheets, which practice, the defendant asserted, prevailed in the city in connection with all companies and banks whose business it was to make the best possible showing at the end of the financial year. All the assets credited in the balance sheet to the London & Globe, he added, were bona fide, with the exception of $2,500,000, which rightfully belonged to the Standard Company. From beginning to end, Wright asserted, there had been no fraud or concealment on his part. The trial was adjourned.

RECIPROCITY IS CONDEMNED.

Tariff League Does Not Want It as Regards Competitive Products.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The 19th annual meeting of the American Protective Tariff League was held today. The report of the secretary showed a membership of 878 in 22 different states.

Charles A. Moore, of New York, was elected president. In the board of managers, D. M. Ferry, of Michigan, succeeded Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming.

The tariff league unanimously adopted the following address to the protectionists of the United States:

"With a foreign trade aggregating $2,500,000,000 and steadily growing, it would seem we are already getting a fair share of the world's traffic. But it must not be forgotten that our internal trade reaches $30,000,000,000 yearly. To the care and preservation of the great home market, with its trade of $30,000,000,000, protection stands especially committed.

"In annual meeting assembled, we reaffirm the position taken by the tariff league adopted on January 15, 1903, and declare:

"That reciprocity in competitive products is unsound in principle, pernicious in practice, and condemned by experience. It is contrary alke to the National policy of protection, to the fair treatment of domestic producers, and to friendly relations with foreign countries.

"It is neither ethical, nor economic, since it seeks to benefit some industries by the sacrifice of others. The true American policy is the protection of all the opportunities and possibilities of the American market for American enterprises, and fair, equal trade treatment for all other countries."

Fire Destroys Large Machine Shops.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Fire in Jersey City today destroyed two buildings occupied by Brown & Miller's machine shops and a number of small machinery concerns. Loss, $150,000.

DIES UNDER THE KNIFE

WILLIAM FABER EXPIRES WHILE BEING OPERATED ON.

Was Dealer in Hops and the Most Prominent Brewer in the Willamette Valley.

William Faber, who died at the North Pacific Sanitarium Wednesday night while undergoing a surgical operation, was widely known throughout the Willamette Valley as a brewer and dealer in hops.

As president of the Albany Brewing Company, with which he has been associated for between 15 and 20 years, he was the most prominent brewer in the

The Late William Faber.

Valley. As a member of the Faber-Nels Co., dealers in hops, which has offices at both Albany and Salem, his name is familiar to the people of hop sections on the Coast.

His death came suddenly and was not expected by his many friends. Tuesday he was walking about the streets, attending to his daily routine of business. Wednesday he was taken suddenly ill and his condition was so bad that he was removed at once to the hospital. The only hope was a prompt operation, but, as soon as the incision was made, the doctors saw that there was no hope. His loss of blood from internal hemorrhages had left him weak and the arteries were so badly injured that the flow of blood could not be checked. The cause of his trouble was afterward found to be a cancer of the stomach, which had so far taken hold of his system as to leave that organ almost useless. His friends say that he has shown symptoms of poor health for the past few years, and that upon several occasions before he was taken with sudden spells of illness.

Mr. Faber was born in Germany in 1856. He first came to Oregon almost 20 years ago and at once started the Albany brewery. He made his home in Albany until a year ago, when he moved to Portland and secured a residence at 334 Eleventh street.

The funeral services will be held at the home, Sunday, at 11 A. M., and the remains taken to the crematory.

TO LET PANAMA GO ITS WAY.

War Feeling in Colombia Is Dying Out Rapidly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Mail advices received from Bogota indicate, according to a Herald dispatch from Panama, that the war feeling in Colombia is dying out, and there is a general desire to allow the Panama secession to pass without a disastrous war.

Heretofore the newspapers of the capital have been filled with patriotic declarations that it would be necessary to have a war to reclaim the lost territory. Now all urge conciliation or anything to avoid further serious complications. Juan B. Perezzote, who has been agitating war with the United States by speeches and writings, is reported to have been placed under arrest.

From Cartagena comes the report of great financial depression and the desire to establish business relations with the Isthmus. Cartagena formerly had the main outlet for her poultry, eggs and hides in Colon. This port is now closed to Colombian trade, and there has been no substitute. Shipments made from Cartagena to the army at Atrata are at ruinous rates.

SHODDY A GOOD THING.

Pleases the Consumer and Hurts Not the Woolgrower.

PORTLAND, Jan. 21.—(To the Editor.)—Permit me to state, anent the remarks of some of the worthy representatives of livestock men and woolgrowers, more especially the latter, in their condemnation of the so-called "shoddy," that in the first place, the word "shoddy" is a provincialism or a derivative of slang, given, I presume, by the "all-wool-and-a-yard-wide" men of my own shire of York, England, in derision or contempt, and in their opinion a fitting word for anything in the shape of a wool staple that might be substituted for the wool direct from the sheep's back. These gentlemen would have legislation debarring shoddy, that they may have an open field of monopoly—oh, no, not that, but they say that the people are cheated. They would give the people all-wool clothes; yes, all the people, whether all the people could afford to pay for their monopolized all-wool-made garments or not. What philanthropic woolgrowers we have here!

Now, we will first take "shoddy"—what is it? It is a wool pure, so to speak, made from not necessarily old cast-off clothes but of new cloth; perhaps half the wool shoddy manufactured into new cloth is made from clean new tailors' clippings, etc. If imported, these rags are submitted to a fumigation at all ports of landing, wherever handled. Unless they are strictly all wool they are submitted (in their remanufacture) to a carbonizing process which destroys all cotton or vegetable matter that may be in the rags; then they are thoroughly washed, etc.; then torn up in special machinery and according, to length of staple the goods will give, they are mixed with clean, clear wool, and sometimes raw cotton, to form a yarn that will spin and weave. The classes of goods made from these staples are cheap and reach the poorer purses of our vast communities. The rarer or more expensively made all-wool or worsted goods go to the people with better-filled purses.

Now, what would our anti-shoddy men do? They would have legislation to "tag" each garment made up of part shoddy in the cloth, that the manufacturer makes, or that the retail dry goods man sells, as "part shoddy" or "so many parts shoddy." There are others who would have our United States prohibit the importation, domestication, manufacture or use of "shoddy" in toto. What an army of Government "shoddy" inspectors, and what a chance for political grafters!

Let me tell these "antis" one and all that shoddy—"all-wool shoddy"—which they would kick out of existence, cremate or otherwise destroy, is one of the greatest economic wares we have, and that it is their (the woolgrowers' and associates') best and kindest friend. In their anti speeches and writings, do they really consider the poorer classes, or have they a blind eye to the people and an open avaricious eye to the possible gain to their own already overprotected business, and who would be the experts to determine the make-up of a piece of cloth? If shoddy goes, what about cotton? The manufacturers can use cotton just as dexterously as shoddy. What are they doing in Bedford, England, and have been doing for some years past, since they felt the pinch of the high protective McKinley tariff wall? Why, they neither use wool from the woolgrowers nor shoddy from the despised rags in order to make goods to compete in the United States markets. They have worked hard and patiently with cotton, so that in manufacture, dye and finish, a nonexpert could scarcely, if at all, recognize the all-cotton fabrics from genuine all-wool or all-worsted goods, and so they have built up a great trade especially to get into this protected market, and do it successfully and at great profit, so that the antis must beware they do not dig a pit for themselves to fall into. These are not our great-grandfathers' days, when three good broadcloth suits, yes, often one, fitted him a lifetime. The people want novelty and cheap, good-looking clothes, so that it does not cost so much to keep in line of fashion, etc. Shoddy helps; cotton, also. All wool would not help the people in their desire for change and novelty, neither would it the woolgrower, the manufacturer, the dry goods man or the tailor.

I think these gentlemen, the woolgrowers, would be far better paid for services rendered if they turned their attacks on our pernicious tariff on raw wool, and fought against that, instead of against their greatest auxiliary friend, shoddy. Invite all wool manufacturers to our wool markets, as in London, Antwerp, etc. They would double their flocks very soon, and wool would never decline in price as long as there is sufficient demand for it and the markets of the world being open and free to all bidders and comers, as sure as the sun rules the day and the moon the night, the wool industry of these United States would grow and grow. Have they not done so in Australia under the regime of an open world market? Then you or we could get the grades of wool we cannot successfully raise, viz., coarse carpet wools. We would then have wool in place of jute and its accessories in our cheaper carpets.

If the woolgrowers in the United States will build up and assist in building up manufactures of their staple article they will not in so doing try to pull down an industry of great dimensions and of the utmost importance, and indeed the greatest auxiliary to all pure wool that has been instituted since the woolen manufacturing industry emerged from the handcomber, the hand-gin spinner, and the hand-loom weaver. We, nor they, cannot afford to turn back to those days, as, in the words of the poet Goldsmith:

Times are altered; trade's unfeeling train
Usurps the throne and disendows the swain.

JAMES FARNELL.

END OF "DEATH TRUST" NEAR

Chicago Medical Profession Will Secure Anti-Toxin.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The end of the "death trust" is in sight, according to Secretary Pritchard, of the City Health Department, who announced late today that within 48 hours the medical profession of Chicago would be supplied with anti-toxin serum at a price far below that of the alleged trust price.

Secretary Pritchard refused to disclose the source from which it is expected to secure the supply.

Shortage Said to Exceed $100,000.

CLINTON, Ia., Jan. 21.—J. W. Warr, president of the Moline Building Association, has been indicted by the Rock Island County Grand Jury on 17 counts. The indictments charge that he has embezzled $21,000, although it is said his shortage will exceed $100,000. Warr last Spring was a candidate for Mayor on the reform ticket. He is in jail in default of bond.

George Antone Bankrupt.

George Antone, proprietor of a notion store in this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court yesterday. He places his liabilities at $13,422.90 and his assets at $400.

CAPTAIN OF THE INVINCIBLE BASKET-BALL PLAYERS AT MONMOUTH NORMAL.

MISS RUBY REECE.

MONMOUTH, Or., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The girls' basket-ball team at the State Normal School has been taking regular practice for the past week. Games have been scheduled with Willamette and Albany and the manager is arranging for several other games. A majority of this team have played before, and have never been defeated. The team is composed of:

Miss Ruby Reece, captain and guard; Miss Lora Foster, guard; Miss Martha Leader, center; Miss Bertha Leader and Miss Stella Hampton, forwards.

ROBBERS ARE COOL

Make Grocery Man Unlock His Cash Drawer.

VICTIM HOLDS HANDS HIGH

But No One Passes the Store to Notice His Signals of Distress--A Lone Customer Also Is Plundered.

Two armed and masked highwaymen last night entered the grocery and feed store at 380 Water street, owned by William Strahlman. After ordering the proprietor and T. Mayhew, who was the only other person in the store, to stand with their faces to the wall and their hands high over their heads while they tried in vain to unlock the cash drawer, the robbers forced Strahlman at the point of a revolver to walk to the till, unlock it and turn over the $125 in cash to the robbers. The pockets of both men were also gone through, but Mayhew's loss was small. He had been in the store for the purpose of paying a bill and had just turned over the money and seen it safely credited on the books when the highwaymen rushed in.

Although the robbery was committed at 7:30 o'clock and in a portion of the city where there is considerable business at that hour, no one passed or entered the store for the quarter of an hour the robbers were at their work.

The description obtained of the desperadoes was poor. They both wore white cloths over their faces with holes punched through for the eyes. When they came in it was with a rush and an imperative manner.

"Throw up your hands or we will blow your heads off," was the startling announcement that the victims listened to just as they had concluded their business transaction. The robbers were cool and determined and showed from the first that they meant business.

"Throw up your hands and be quick about it," they repeated as the men hesitated for a second, so startled that they scarcely knew their own actions.

Four hands went into the air as if by a single impulse and the men were then ordered to march to the back of the store and turn their faces to the wall. When the highwaymen thought that they would stand as ordered both started out in search of the plunder. There was a door very close to the place where they had been stood against the wall, and Mayhew whispered softly:

"Can't we get through that door and make a run for help?"

The nearest man evidently heard even this slight noise, for he forsook the search for plunder and returned to his stand behind the two victims.

"One move for the door," he said, "and I will shoot you both dead."

All was silence from this time until the men had tried for several minutes to force open the cash drawer, which was one of the old-fashioned kind that has a combination of locks underneath.

"Come and unlock it," they ordered of the proprietor.

He came and at first pretended that he had forgotten the combination himself.

"No, you haven't," said the robber. "You know it and I will give you just one minute to open it or I will blow your head off." He spoke in such a determined manner that the man was afraid to disobey longer upon any pretense.

"I held my hands very high as I crossed to the front of the store," said he after the robbery, "in the hope of attracting the attention of some one that might be passing, but there was absolutely not a person passed the place or came to the store during the time they were in there."

After they had secured the money from the cash drawer the robbers turned their attention to the pockets of the two men, and obtained but a small amount of money.

"Now, there is a 'lookout man' on the outside," said the robbers as they were ready to start on their retreat. "Put your faces to the wall and if either one of you turn around before 10 minutes have passed you will be shot instantly by the man on the outside." Both victims declare that they turned and made for the door as soon as they were sure the highwaymen were on the outside, but they also say that not a person was to be seen in any direction when they did appear on the streets.

Birthday of King Observed.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 21.—The festivities in honor of the 75th birthday of King Oscar were inaugurated today, with special services in all the churches. The city was profusely decorated. The municipal authorities presented about $40,000 toward the King's jubilee fund for the indigent consumptives of Stockholm.

"To Err is Human"—
Not to Err—Elgin.

The man who is always right on time is the man who carries the

ELGIN WATCH

Every Elgin Watch is fully guaranteed. All jewelers have Elgin Watches. "Timemakers and Timekeepers," an illustrated history of the watch, sent free upon request to

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., ELGIN, ILL.

ALASKA FOR ROOSEVELT

WILL SEND SOLID DELEGATION TO NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Thomas Marquam, Formerly of Portland, Is Leader of One Faction--Democrats for W. R. Hearst.

"Alaska Republicans will go solidly for Roosevelt," said Ed C. Russell, editor of the Daily Alaska Dispatch, of Juneau, last evening. Mr. Russell, a former newspaperman of Portland, is on his way to California. "Though there are two rival factions both are for Roosevelt and neither will fight or feel disgruntled if the other gets in power. One is headed by John D. Heid and the other by Thomas Marquam, formerly of Portland.

"It is up to Alaska to send back a solid delegation, for there seems more than a probability that Congress in its present session will place either an appointive or elective delegate. There is this hanging in the background, and the heads of these factions realize they have good chances for the position.

"That the men in the interior who were going outside for the Winter might go to the National Convention, the district convention was called before the National Committee met in December. From Nome came a faction that split the convention, so that in the same hall two separate conventions were in progress with two chairmen and two secretaries.

"Each faction has six delegates. In the line-up of the Heid faction are ex-United States Judge C. M. Johnson, J. W. Ivey and William Grant, deputy United States marshal. By the side of Marquam are United States Judge M. C. Brown, Caleb Whitehead, the Nome banker, and John S. Tisdale, the New York mining man.

"Personally there is no hard feeling between the factions. If Heid gets the National Committeeship, the Marquam faction will feel satisfied, and vice versa. Each wants a place on the National Committee and the office which is being held in the background.

"There is no talk of Hanna in Alaska whatever. It's all for Roosevelt."

"Alaska will no doubt send a solid delegation to the next National Democratic Convention instructed for William Randolph Hearst," continued Mr. Russell.

"I base this statement upon a careful canvass of the political situation in Alaska and on open expressions of the leading Democrats of that district. With six votes, representation upon all important committees, and a member on the National Committee, Alaska will be an important factor in the big convention. During the 1896 convention that nominated Grover Cleveland, Alaska cast the deciding vote and came sailing out of the cloud of obscurity. Having practically two factions in Alaska, the old-line Cleveland Democrats and the later arrivals who supported Bryan in his last two campaigns it was a matter of securing the united support for a strong and popular name to urge for the nomination. In Mr. Hearst the mine-owner and miner consider that there would be equal rights to all and especial privileges to none, and when the convention meets Alaska will be fully represented."

WANT PEOPLE TO ELECT.

Mineworkers Will Aid in Securing Direct Vote for Senators.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21.—At the opening of the convention of the United Mineworkers of America today, a resolution was considered providing for two delegates to attend the convention of the Western Federation of Miners and endeavor to establish friendly relations or form a coalition between the two organizations. An effort may be made to have the federation join the American Federation of Labor, and so be subject to the jurisdiction of the United Mineworkers. A resolution was adopted urging the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Delegate Howell, of Colorado, introduced a resolution, which in a lengthy preamble set forth all the doctrines of the Socialists, and asked the mineworkers to take the initiative toward calling a world's convention of trades unions to consider plans for the distribution of wealth created by labor. After an hour's heated discussion, it was tabled.

President Mitchell took the floor and urged the organization to confine itself to trades unionism. He said under it the miners were getting higher wages than ever before. He allowed every man his political opinions, and the privilege of voting them, but the organization should have nothing to do with political tenets.

A resolution introduced asking that the $21,000 per week now being given the Colorado strikers be increased by a per capita assessment of 50 cents per week for one month, brought forth a prolonged discussion of the Colorado strike. The amount that would be raised under the resolution would be $500,000. The discussion showed warm sympathy for the Colorado strikers. The resolution was referred to the National executive committee. The matter will probably come up later.

MILITIA CAN'T FIND PARKER.

Concealment of Colorado Labor Leader May Bring Martial Law.

DENVER, Jan. 21.—The announcement was made at the State House today that Sherman Parker, who was released by the civil authorities on bond last night at Cripple Creek, had not yet been located by the military. The intimation was also given out that unless he is found within a few hours martial law, which has been in effect in a modified form for some time, will be made complete in the district, all civil courts being superseded by military courts.

NOTED SHIP TO BE PRESERVED

Historic Constitution Will Be Retained at Boston Navy-Yard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretary Moody has directed that the historic ship Constitution shall be retained at the navy-yard at Boston, and from time to time repaired so that she may be preserved indefinitely.

The Constitution will be made into a naval museum, the nucleus of which is now at the Boston yard. The Secretary has also decided to name the next battleship Constitution, in order that the name may be preserved in the Navy.

Soldiers Must Be Trained to Guide.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Speaking at Liverpool tonight, War Secretary Arnold-Forster outlined his ideas of the many army reforms. With reference to the War Office, he contended it was more important to remedy existing deficiencies than to fix the responsibility for past evils. Mr. Arnold-Forster, in conclusion, said: "We will have to follow the example of other countries and give our soldiers and sailors adequate opportunities to train themselves and acquire a mental equipment which will enable them to be authoritative guides to the council of defense."

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS FOOD

Fretful babies become calm and peaceful babies when fed on Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food nourishes.

A sample of Mellin's Food costs you nothing but the asking. Will you not then ask for it for your baby's sake?

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Danderine

will make your hair grow thicker, longer and more beautiful than it ever was in your life.

NONE CAN BE BETTER.

DANDERINE is prepared by one of the best chemists in the world, a man who has had some 40 years experience and is perfectly familiar with the medicinal properties of every drug known to medical science, and he says that it is absolutely impossible for anyone to produce a better or more efficacious hair tonic. Its use makes the scalp healthy, the hair strong and full of life, and there seems to be no limit to the growth it will produce.

Most Remarkable Results Obtained in a Short Time, Says a Well-Known Boston Lady.

Boston, Dec. 31, 1901.

Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs: I deem it my duty to let you know after having tried nearly all the hair preparations on the market that for falling-out hair and for making hair grow your Danderine is absolutely successful and the most agreeable and thoroughly reliable hair and scalp invigorating tonic that anyone could use. It is doing my hair so much good that I am delighted with it. No more need be said; your remedy is a blessing everybody should recognize. With best wishes for your success, believe me Gratefully yours,

Mrs. A. A. Jones.

84 Westminister St., Boston, Mass.

No Other Remedy Ever Discovered Will Give Such Brilliancy and Individuality to the Hair. Danderine Alone Produces that Dainty Softness and Lustre So Much Admired.

Just a Few Applications of It Will Make the Hair Fairly Sparkle with New Life and Vigor.

FREE DANDERINE is absorbed most eagerly by the scalp, and its properties are so invigorating and strengthening that it makes the hair grow unusually thick and long. When applied to the scalp it is just as sure to produce an abundance of long, glossy hair as a fertile soil is to produce vegetation when the seeds are sown. It is working wonders everywhere. We guarantee that one twenty-five-cent bottle of it will do the hair more good than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made. Be sure you get the genuine, made only by The Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, Ill., 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. All druggists keep Danderine or will order it for you if you ask them. To show how quickly it acts in all cases of stunted growth, hair falling, etc., we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to The Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

The Unexpected Has Happened.

It has been conceded by everyone from time immemorial that a fortune awaited the person who succeeded in producing a remedy that would actually make hair grow and stop it from falling out. The Knowlton Danderine Co. of Chicago have undoubtedly hit upon the right thing and their remedy, which they have named Danderine, is breaking all records of large sales ever made in the history of the drug business. It is now being replied in enormous lots to every city of any size in the United States and Canada. This phenomenal demand is solely due to the wonderful and magic properties of the article.

Clipping from New York World, January 8, 1903.

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY

WOODARD, CLARKE & COMPANY