Gisoline Motor Will Be Tested on Steep Grades.

HAS MADE RUN TO DENVER

Will Climb Athol Hill Near Cheyanne and Then Come Westward, Making Trip to Salt Lake on Way to Portland.

OMAHA, Neb., April 24.-(Special.)-Having put in a week in actual service carrying passengers at \$1 per head between Grand Island and St. Paul, in this state, the Union Pacific's new gasoline motor car has taken another stage on its journey to Portland. The car is in Denver today and tomorrow the people of that city will be given an opportunity to ride on cially in this city. Bigelow is a member the little glant, which will take them on of the leading clubs, has been known as a trip to Greeley and return.

After this run the car will go to Cheyenne, making the climb of the Athol Hill to show its capacity in bill-climbing. It is the purpose of the Union Pacific man- at the bank during the early hours of agement to put the car to the most severe tests possible and to experiment with it a short stay in Cheyenne, the car will rant for his arrest. In addition to his go on westward, possibly making a side trip to Salt Lake and other points on the way.

arranged, it is possible that the car will reach Portland in about another week.

EGG-ROLLING AT CAPITAL

Restriction of Time Causes Criticism. Roosevelt Children Share Fun.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-Easter Monday was celebrated by the children of Washington with their annual egg-rolling on the White House grounds. For this festival heretofore, the grounds have been given up to the children for the entire right to have. The hig men among the diday, but this year it was determined by rectors of the bank have come forward in a Colonel Broomwell. Superintendent of way that should give absolute confidence to the Colonel Broomwell. Superintendent of Public Grounds, to limit the festivities to the period from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. At the highest praise. There are no better men in the period from 9 a. M. to 1 P. M. At the latter hour the grounds were cleared of the crowds, the people being directed to the white lot, immediately south of the White House grounds proper, where the children continued their annual romp during the remainder of the afternoon

The change in the programme from that of previous years was the subject of some sharp criticism of those in charge of the arrangements for the festival. While the directors of the bank can say to Hundreds of parents, accompanied by word of assurance, so far as the personal their children, did not arrive at the White sepect of this unfortunate case goes, they feel

Mrs. Roosevelt invited a party of friends to view the egg-rolling from the south portion of the White House. The young lie may thoughtlessiv confound what is a Roosevelt children, with some of their playmates, participated for a time in the frolic, having evidently a Joyous time. During the afternoon the Marine band gave a concert on the White House lawn, which attracted thousands of persons.

WILL TRY TURBINE ENGINES.

Cruisers Equipped With Them.

WASHINGTON, April 34.—The recon has made to the Secretary of the Navy for the construction of three scout cruisers-Chester, Salem and Birmingham-contemplate that the Fore River Shipbullding Company build one of the vessels, equipped with reciprocating engines, and another with turbine engines, the Bath Iron Works of Bath, Me., to build the third with a different type of turbine engines. These companies were the lowest bidders.
The turbine engine will be something

entirely new to the American Navy and will be given its first trial in a United States man-of-war when installed in the scouts, which are required to make a maximum speed of 24 knots.

MUST BE TRIED AT CAPITAL

Supreme Court Issues Mandate in Beavers Case.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-The Supreme Court of the United States today directed the immediate issuance of the mandate in the case of George W. Beavers, whose removal from New York to Washington for trial on the charge of defrauding the Government as Chief of the Salary and Allowance Division of the Postoffice De-

Benson Given Week's Delay.

WASHINGTON, April 24-In the case of John A. Benson, who is to be tried here on the charge of fraudulently appropriating public lands, the mandate has been ordered by the Supreme Court to be stayed for one week. Notice was given of a motion for a new trial.

THE DAY'S DEATH RECORD

Judge A. M. Thayer, U. S. Court

ST. LOUIS, April 24. - Amos Madden Thayer, United States Circuit Court Judge months, aged 64 years. He wrote the opinion of the United States Court of Appeals in the Northern Securities case.

tauqua County, N. Y., October 19, 1841, being the son of Ichabod and Fidelia Thayer. He graduated from Hamilton Coilege, Clinton, N. Y., in 1982, and received the degree of LL.D. there in 1882. He served three years in the Civil war as First Lieutenant of the United States. First Lieutenant of the United States Signal Corps. He settled in St. Louis in 1866, was admitted to the bar in 1868, served as Circuit Judge of St. Louis from 1876 to 1886; as United States District Judge for the Eastern district of Missouri from February, 1887, to August, 1894, when he was appointed Circuit Judge of the Eighth Circuit, which office he held to the time of his death. He married on December 22, 1889, Miss Sidney Hunton

Ex-Governor Woodruff Married.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Timothy Woodruff and Miss Emily Morrison were married today in the New York apartments of the bride. Mrs. Woodruff is the daughter of the late John E. Morrison, a successful banker.

New Manager of the Santa Fe.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 24-J. E. Hur-TOPEKA. Kan., April 2-3. Hurley was today appointed general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe
Railway to succeed H. C. Mudge, lately
appointed second vice-president of the
Bock Island. The appointment will become effective on May 1. Mr. Hurley has

250,000.

been with the Santa Fe for S years and is now superintendent of the Eastern

BANKER IS A GREAT THIEF

(Continued from First Page.)

tion of the bank on March 1, which is the last statement formally issued, is a strong one, It includes the following items; Loans, \$12,646.337; cash and due from banks, \$5,177,210; total resources, \$19,-567,271; capital, \$1,500,000; surplus, \$500,000; undivided profits, \$642,232; desits, \$16,574,-498; total liabilities, \$19,567,221.44.

President Bigelow's defalcation amounts to about \$1,450,000 but he restored \$300,000. The directors have subscribed \$1,635,000 more, thus leaving the bank better off by nearly \$500,000 than it was before the funds were depleted by the speculations of

Bigelow Has Lost Three Million. Bigelow is left a poor man by his speculations and the surrender of the securities to the bank today. At one time he was personally rated as a millionaire and this fortune has been lost, as well as the sum taken from the bank. His total losses in speculation of various kinds in two years are estimated by his friends at more than \$3,000,000. He has a magnificent home on Astor street and his family is one of the most prominent soone of the most generous donors in the cause of charity, and has been a favorite with all classes. He is prostrated by the whole affair, and, although he appeared business, he retired to his home and remained there awaiting the appearance of under all sorts of conditions. After the United States Marshal with the warbanking interests he was head of several large mining concerns. Recently he, with others, began suit for the recovery of While no definite programme has been \$5,000,000 paid for a patent airbrake device, which, it was alleged in the complaint was worthless. He also promoted an enor mous electrical company that has extengive works in this city and is interested in several other concerns of a similar

Bigelow Praises Directors

He declined to say today whether these had impaired his capital, and declined to discuss his defaication or the conditions that led up to it. A formal statement was issued by Mr. Bigelow as follows:

I have no excuses to make. I do not care t any community and no stronger men finan-cially. The bank will be better and stronger than ever. My family has been kept in ignorance of the conditions, and their method of

Directors Say Bank Is Solvent. Late today the directors issued the fol-

lowing statement: House grounds until after noon, and many of them-did not conceal their disapproval kee, and persons directly interested, to assure the order to leave the grounds.

Mrs. Boosevelt invited a party of friends absolutely solvent. We make this statement stitutions of the Northwest.

The board of directors decided that no attempt should be made to shield the chief defaulter and his associates in the crime from their full measure of nunishment, and they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

At 9 o'clock everything was quiet in vice invited criticis the vicinity of the bank. Posted on all the windows and the stone columns at the entrance were printed notices issued Naval Board of by the directors, stating the various ounts subscribed opposits their names. which, it is said, will more than meet the amount of the defalcation. These notice in a great measure had a good effect on many who feared for the safety of their deposits. The bank is said to be amply prepared to meet all demands which may be made by depositors to morrow.

> CAUGHT IN THE WHEAT SMASH Bigelow and His Son Lost All in

Collapse of Corner.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24—An inti-mate friend of President Bigelow said: "Wheat speculation has cost the Bige-lows their name and the bank a large sum of money. It is a family tragedy as well as a tremendous shock to the finan-cial circles of the city. The father, Frank G. Bigelow, had Chicago speculative con-nections with the firm of Tracy & Co., in which his son, George F. Bigelow, was a "In the late Armour-Gates wheat battle

and the sharp fluctuations of the market, which have come during the last few days, the Bigelows, senior and junior, were caught and caught for all that the bank directors now report. Hitherto the family name has been of the highest in the city, and the fallure will come as a sad shock to all who know them."

HIS SON OUT OF THE FIRM

Gordon Bigelow Dissolves Partner-

ship With Tracy & Co., Brokers. CHICAGO, April 24.-Gordon Bigelow, son of the president of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, was a memof the Eight Judicial Circuit, died at his ber of the firm of Tracy & Co., of this home here touight after an illness of four city. As soon as the facts were known ber of the firm of Tracy & Co., of this of the trouble in which Mr. Bigelow's father was involved, it was decided that Mr. Bigelow should retire from the firm. No other change was made in its membership, and it will continue in involved in the troubles of the Milwaukee bank.

> NEW YORK, April 24.-At the New York office of Tracy & Co., it was stated that Mr. Bigelow left the firm by mutual consent. R. D. Covington, manager of the New York branch of Tracy & Co. said that he had been in communication by telephone with Mr. Tracy, who is in Chicago, where the firm's main offices are located, and had been assured by Mr. Tracy that the firm was not involved no embarrassed as a result of the troubles of the Milwaukee bank. The firm has a bership in the New, York Stock Exchange, and is also connected with the Chicago Board of Trade and the St. Louis

German Officer Commits Suicide.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 24,-Lieutenant L. A. P. Starks, of the Ger-man cruiser Bremen, committed suicide by shooting aboard the ship today. His fellow-officers declare he was temporarily insane as a result of ill-health.

Easter Gifts at New York Churches NEW YORK, April 24.—Easter contri-butions to the churches of this city are mated that the concessions offered by butions to the churches of this city are estimated to have considerably exceeded

Are You Ready for That Piano?

nice new one at a big reduction, or one of those slightly used or second-hand that we are now offering at one-half their value. Prices, \$75, \$125, \$156, \$150, \$218 and up. We also have several used plano-players, good as new, at about one-half their value. Your choice, if you call at once, of Simplex, Pianola, Apollo and Hardman. All sold on our easy-payment plan.

Allen & Uilbert-Ramaker Co. Corner Sixth and Morrison.

No Basis for Tracewell's Rebate Charges.

IRRIGATORS SAVE MONEY

Reclamation Service Accepted Rebates Under Law Allowing Them to Government - Settlers Save on Irrigation.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, April 23.-The Controller of the Treasury accuses the Reclamation Ser rebate provision of the interstate com merce law, in connection with the award of contracts for Government irrigation works; the Reclamation Service indig nantly denies the charge and replies that it has been endeavoring, by entirely legal methods, to save millions of dollars on this work, not for the benefit of its con-tractors, not for the benefit of the Gov-ernment, not for the benefit of the rulroads, but entirely for the benefit of set-tlers who will, in the future, take up

lands under Government projects.

With a view to legitimately reducing the cost of construction of big irrigation works, the Reclamation Service, after long negotiation with all the leading rail-roads of the West, secured an agreement whereby all materials for us transported at a greatly reduced rate, sometimes for half rate. There is a pro-vision of the statutes which permits the agreements with railroads for the sransportation of Government property at re-duced rates or free of cost. It was under this statute that the Reciamation Service was acting. But it was in the practical application of is policy that the ser-

Railroads Help to Make Traffic.

The Reclamation Service denies that it is encouraging violation of the anti-rebate law: it denies that it is acting contrary is rather working for the public good, in an entirely upright manner. were eagerly read by passers-by, as well railroads which penetrate the arid re-as those who had money on deposit. The glots where the Government is building notice in a great measure had a good or contemplates building irrigation works. have voluntarily offered to refund a large part of freight charges on materials to be used on these works, whether the property belong to the Government or to Government contractors. The railroads take the broad view that Government irrigation means great increase in their business when the desert is made to bloom; they know that arid lands, which now yield no traffic, will furnish abund-ant trade after the Government builds its irrigation works, and they have liberally offered to contribute to aid in this work, which will be of benefit to them as well

as to the public. Acting under these agreements with the railroads, the Reciamation Service at first called attention of bidders to the reduced rate offered by the roads, or rather to their proposition to refund, and accord-ingly bidders reduced their proposals in accordance with the reduction of freight rates. The bidders did not profit a dol-lar by the transaction, for their bids amounted in every case to what they would ordinarily have bid, less the amount of freight which the railroads would refund. Technically, this may have been an improper method to pursue, but under the then existing law, it was the only way the Government could make a sav-ing for the reclamation fund. Had the railroads made their repayment to the Government, the money would have gone into the general fund in the Treasury; it would not have returned to the reclam-

New Law Helps Reclamation. At the last session of Congress a law was passed which put an entirely different phase on the matter. This law provided that moneys derived from the sale of property used in constructing irrigation works, as well as all moneys in any way earned or saved on such contracts, should be turned into the reclamation fund. When this law went on the statute the Reclamation Service changed its method of letting con-tracts. Now bidders pay no attention to the reduced rate offered by railroads; they calculate on and pay the full rate, but when the payments are made the railroads return to the Government by check to the Secretary of the Interior one-half of freight charges on materials, machin-ery, etc., and the money so returned goes into the reclamation fund. Thus the cause of irrigation gains a double advantage—the cost of constructing a given project is reduced and the reclamation fund is swelled to a like ex-tent. This practice, it is said, is entirely legitimate and lawful.

Tracewell Barked Up Wrong Tree. The critcism of Controller Tracewell tended to give the impression that the Reciamation Service was in the hands of a set of bold, bad men, with no regard for law. As a matter of fact these men have a profound respect for the law, but they also look at the equities of the case, and con-stantly bear in mind the interests of the settler. The homesteader on land irrigated by the Government gets his land free of cost, but he must pay for his water rights. The cost per acre for water is regulated by the cost of the project. Therefore, every dollar the railroads on transportation mean a saving of about 10 per cent on every

project built by the Government, and on this basis it is apparent that in the end the Government will save for the settlers millions of dollars. By this practice the railroads lose nothing in the long run, the contractors neither gain nor lose, the Government bene-fits, but, most of all, the burden on the settler is very materially lightened, and that is what the Reclamation Service is striving for.

There may be technical details that will have to be worked out; some theories may be trampled under foot in the pursuit of this policy, but the present administration is run in a practical manner; it has a due regard for the interests of the people, and is not playing into the hands of speculators, conniving contractors or corpora-tions. The Reclamation Service is going ahead with its eyes open, and while its methods may not meet the approval of some other departments, its course is heartly approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Pres ident, and that is enough.

HE DEFENDS PRESENT LAW

Railroad Man Says Interstate Commission Has Power.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24 -- At the hearing on railroad rates before the Sen-ate committee on interstate commerce to day Walker D. Hines, formerly of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, said in

part:

The interstate commerce act as at present amended prohibits every unreasonable and every ultipustly discriminatory rate. The interstate Commerce Commission may itself originate complaints concerning any supposed violation of the law. If it finds any rate to be unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, the carrier must be ordered to cease and desist from continuing to charge that rate. If the carrier does not comply with such order, the Commission or any person interested may bring suit and it becomes the duty of the Circuit Court to afford a speedy hearing and to make and enforce a decree compelling obedience to the Commission's order if that order be found to be lawful. On any such hearing, the Commission's findings are prima facie evidence as to every act found, so that the presumption is always in faces of the Commission's always in faces of the Commission's always in faces of the Commission's findings are prima facie evidence as to every act found, so that the presumption is always in faces of the Commission's findings are prima facie evidence as to every act found, so that the ace as to every act found, so than mission's orders. An appeal lies to the Hupreme Court from the decree of a Circuit. Court in any such case, but, contrary to the general impression, this appeal cannot suspend or postpone the taking effect of the decree of the Circuit Court. If the Circuit Court decrees obedience to the Commission's order, the carrier must at once obey it, notwithstanding any appeal, unless the Circuit Court heeff is of opinion that justice demands that it should suspend the operation of its decree pending the appeal and so orders, and, if it so orders, it can impose auch terms as it seems it upon the carrier as to giving bond or otherwise.

A distinct and very important procedure is sion's orders. An appeal lies to

A distinct and very important procedure is provided by the Elkins set whereby as to any unjustly discriminatory rates the Commission in the first place, without any formal hearing or order, may bring suit in the Circuit Court to enjoin a continuance of the discrimination. This avoids all the delay incident to a formal hearing before the Commission. Although the applicability of this avoids. A distinct and very important procedure is this procedure to unjust discrimination in tariff rates even between different localities was more than two years ago expressly de-clared by the Supreme Court to exist under the Eikins acts and although it is evidently a convenient and speedy way of preventing unjust discriminations, it has never been re-sorted to in a single instance.

Method of Stopping Discrimination,

Thus there is in the present law definite Thus there is in the present law definite provision for the correction by the courts of every unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory rate, with special provision for the special provision to all such cases and with special provision to prevent any delay on account of appeals by the carrier. Therefore the widely prevailing impression that under the present law carriers may at their pleasure and without control characters. pleasure and without control charge unrea-sonably high and unjustly discriminating rates is thoroughly erroneous. On the other rates is thoroughly erroneous. On the other hand every rate charged by the carrier is subject to the direct and effective control of the courts of the United States to prevent such rates from volating the interstate commerce law in any respect. It is the courts and not, as frequently claimed, the carriers who are the judges of what is reasonable and just under the law.

'This preventive method of dealing with unlawful rates was deliberately adopted by Congress, but has never been found insuff.

Congress, but has never been found insuffi-cient in a single case and therefore it is an clent in a single case and therefore it is an unwarranted attack upon the law to assume without any facts to support the argument that this remedy is worthless, especially when the nature of the remedy and the experience under it go to show that it is substantial and effective. The numerous fall-ures of the Commission in litigation have not been due to any defect in the law, but have been due funariably either to the Combave been due funariably either to the Combave been due funariably either to the Comhave been due invariably either to the Com-mission's adoption of illegal methods or to the Commission's mistaken condemnation of practices not prohibited by law

sion Creates False Ideas An admirable remedy of considerable importance, which is exercised from much more freely if its use were encouraged is that whereby the Commission may awar

That Tired Feeling

is a Common Spring Trouble.

It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new cour age, strength and animation. They cleanse the blood and clear the

complexion.

"A Breath of Pine Balsam in Every Cake."

Medicated, decdorising, fragrant. Multitudes of women say Harfina has no equal for every purpose of toilet, bath and nursery. Aided by Skinhealth Treatment. It destroys all humor perms, makes healthy scalp, rour akin and beautiful hair. Large 25c. cakes, druggiats'. Ask for Harfina Boap and Skinhealth Treatment, The., druggiats'. A single trial will convince you of the unequaled merits of these mureous preparations. Befuse substitutes. No soap is medicated like Harfina. Manufactured by Philo Hay Specialities Co., Newark, N. J. Take nothing without this signature on outside dark blue wrapper: Accept no substitute. "I felt tired all the time and could not sleep. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scrofula." Mas. C. M. Boor, Gilead, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Artistic Picture Framing-High-Grade Watch Repairing-Very Reasonable Prices

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Everybody Wants Tan Hosiery

Buy Your Tan Hosiery Today

Received express, will place on sale today 400 dozen Women's Tan Hosiery.

Tan Hosiery 25c Tan Hosiery 50c

Women's plain lisle finish Tan Hosiery, all the new shades of tan; splendid value

Women's Tan Lisle Hosiery, lace boot, all over lace and embroidered lace boot;

65c to 50c Curtain Madras 39c

5000 yards Imported Scotch Madras Curtaining, 50 inches wide, all the newest designs, a large variety to select from; regular price 65c, 60c and 50c, for this sale.....39c

Mohair Finish the New Wash Suiting-Dark, medium and light colors, checks, invisible plaids, pin dots and solid colors; your choice

\$2.50 Skirts at \$1.98

Women's White Cambric Walking Skirts, deep umbrella ruffles trimmed with embroidery and insertion, some with cluny lace; regular price \$2.50, today at\$1.98

New Wash Goods 50c

Jacquard Suiting-Just the fabric you need to make a stylish, up-to-date shirtwaist suit-tan, Nile, black, brown and blue, solid colors, self

\$1.25 Night Robes 98c

Women's Nainsook and Cambrie Night Robes square, high, circular and V-shape neck, trimmed with embroidery, lace, insertion and ribbons; regular price \$1.25, today at 98¢

New Wash Goods 25c Unmade Waists \$1.48 In the Lace Store-Unmade white lawn, embroi-

dery front waist patterns, two yards fine quality lawn for back and sleeves; regular price \$2.25, today at......\$1.48

Tape Girdle at 50c

Tape Girdle-White, pink and blue, flexible boning, sizes 18 to 24; also CORSETS, dip hip, short hip, dip hip and girdle top; real value

25c Sunbonnets at 19c

Women's and Children's Sunbonnets-Laundered colored chambray in pink, blue, black, red, navy and check gingham; regular price 25c,

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Sheets 72x90, regular price 55c, today at .. 43c Pillow Cases, 45x36, regular price 15c, today

\$7.50 Shirtwaist Suits \$5.75 \$18.50 Tailor-Made Suits \$9.45 \$12.50 Walking Skirts \$7.95 \$1.50 Lawn Shirtwaists 98c



ipman, Wolfe & Co reparation to any person aggrieved by the carriers charging an unlawful rate. Not-withstanding the interastic commerce act provides a definite and practical method of correcting all unlawful rates, there is undoubtedly a somewhat general impression that the act is absolutely worthless and it is BILLBOARDS ARE TOO HIGH necessary to a complete understanding of the

Police Will Enforce Compliance This opinion is undoubtedly due to repeated public declarations by the Interstate Compublic declarations by the Interstate Commerce Commission and its members that under the present law the carriers are utterly beyond any control as to literstate commerce. This view has been frequently stated in many different forms by members and officers of the Commission in newspaper interviews, magazine articles and public addresses. The same idea has been repeatedly set forth in the official annual reports of the Commission. Such declarations began in 1897 and have continued down to the present time. As these declarations proceed With Existing Ordinance. Now that the Council's late action in regard to the billboard ordinances has left this matter under the terms of the origi nal ordinances, the Police Department has begun an active investigation of the billboards of Portland. The ordinance as isin and have continued down to the pres-ent time. As these declarations proceed from the very public officials who by law are the direct representatives of the Gov-ernment in interstate commerce matters and whose express duty it is to execute and en-force the interstate commerce act, the very natural consequence is that a large propor-tion of the public accepts these statements It now stands provides that billboards shall not exceed 12 feet in height. Orders were issued to the second relief of the police force last night to examine

perfectly correct methods which have never been inadequate in a single instance. Seumas MacManus, in Leslie's Magazine. An Irishman has oftentimes such par-Colorado & Southern May Expand. stranger, that, rather than contradict DENVER, April 26 .- Attorney-General him, he will appear to acquiesce in many things that he could not be expected to Southern expansion bill, passed by the believe. I said, he will appear to acquiesce. A tourist who was sailing upon Loche Erne once wished to test the airecent Legislature, was constitutional. Governor McDonald had asked the Attorleged character of frishmen for polite-ness. Now there was a regular squall on and at a moment when the old boatney-General for an opinion previous to

tariff raiss, whereas the law does provide

signing or vetoing the measure Catholic Official Recalled. WASHINGTON, April 34 -- Mgr. M. F.

to sall about May 10. No successor has there is of it, is mighty strong. been appointed. Alger Is Out of Danger.

For Baby's Bath.

To beautify the skin, cleanse the scalp, grow the hair, stop chafing, liching and irritation, to keep the delicate skin pure and sweet, especially little babies, there's nothing like

HARFINA SOAP

"A Breath of Pine Balsam in Every Cake."

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Fourth and Washington.

Marchetta, who has been auditor of the apostolic delegation for the past five years, has been recalled to Rome. He expects little, indeed," was the reply, "but what Marchetts, who has been auditor of the apostolic delegation for the past five years,

DETROIT, April 34.-United States Senator R. A. Alger, who was selzed with an attack of acute indigestion last night

Locked-Out Carpenters Will Work. NEW YORK, April 24.-Resumption of work tomorrow by the 5000 locked-out carpenters in this city, is permitted by the action taken by the Greater New York



all biliboards, and reports showed eight violations of the ordinance throughout the

Irish Courtesy.

ticular regard for the feelings of

man was engrossed and had all his energies bent to keep the little craft be

fore the wind, the inquisitive one, lean

HAIRNEALTH always restores color and beauty of youth to gray hair. Stops hair falling. Positively removes dandrud, kills the germ. Makes hair soft, glossy, luxuriant, Aided by HARFINA SOAP soothes and heals, alled by HARFINA SOAP soothes and heals, microbes, stops itching and promise the stops of the st

HAIR HEALTH "Find inclosed \$2.75 for six bottles HAIR-HBALTH. Am delighted with bottle seut HEALTH. Am delighted with bottle sent me. Being so young, it almost killed me to have my hair getting white long before I was an old woman; but, thanks to HAIR-HRALTH, no gray hairs can be found in my head. Have not used all of one bottle." Large 50c, bottles, druggists'. Take noth-ing without Philo Hay Co, signature.

FREE SOAP Cake HARFINA SOAP Sign this, take to any of following drug-gists, and get 50c, bottle Hairhealth and 25c, cake Harfins Soap, medicated, both for 50c; regular price 75c;; or sent by Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J., prepaid, for 60c, and this adv. Free soap not given by druggist without this entire adv. and 50c. for Hairhealth.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Fourth and Washington Sts.



AWARDED Louisiana Purchase

> Exposition, St. Louis. Paris 1900, Buffalo 1901, Chicago 1893.

Rosenthal's 149 THIRD ST. SOLE AGENTS

For These Celebrated Shoes



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable, Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.