VOTES MONEY FOR MILITIA TRAINING

House Refuses to Cut Out Allowance for Joint Encampments.

MANEUVERS CALLED FARCE

Grosvenor Tells of Murder of Militia Officer by Regular Artillery. Hepburn Proposes More Target Practice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—By a vote of 27 to 20, the House in committee of the whole today, having the army appropriation bill under consideration, refused to strike out an item of $1,000,000 for the purpose of paying the expenses of regiments, battalions, squadrons and batteries of the organized militia to participate in such brigade or division encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops of the regular army.

Hay of Virginia said that, so far as the maneuvers held in Virginia were concerned, they were a farce.

Grosvenor on Game of War.

Grosvenor of Ohio enlivened the House by relating the story of the encampment held last Summer near his home in Athens, Ohio. He said that, after getting the regulars and militia into camp, they had two or three days maneuvers and then a sham battle. He said he had served four years and upward in the army at a time of active war and that with a single exception he had never seen any maneuvers either in camp or in battle on any of the magnificent plans and detail they undertook to perform at his home.

"I do not know," he said, "what other people's experience at the town where I live was, but I know that we never want to see any regular conglomerate performance such as that was come near us again."

Murderer Never Punished.

He said there was always an irritation and conflict between farmers' sons and merchants' clerks and men of the regular army. Some trouble happened at Athens and a soldier of the regular battery was arrested for being drunk and disorderly. A friend located him in jail. That night 50 to 75 members of the battery to which the prisoner belonged slipped out of camp, marched up to town and into the jail, and, as they were about to attack a guard of infantry commanded by a young officer, a corporal or a sergeant of the state guard, ordered them to halt. Fifty or 60 shots were fired and he fell dead.

"There never was a man punished for anything connected with it," said Grosvenor. "There never was an officer called on to report and there never was any report made by the commanding officers of that regular battery, and the feeble attempt of the local authorities to punish the men who committed that cold-blooded murder was utterly futile for reasons that I do not care to go into."

He charged that the War Department, in addition to the regular officers and men, had taken up the cudgel in opposition to the authorities and in opposition to the militia of the state.

Need More Target Practice.

Hepburn of Iowa thought the million appropriation was an absolute waste of money. He was in favor of greater efficiency in target practice. During the Mexican War, Hepburn said, 70 cartridges were expended to produce a result; at the battle of Murfreesboro, 119 cartridges were expended to produce a result; at the battle of Santiago 500 cartridges were used to produce a result, he had been told by an officer who participated in that battle.

Lieutenant-General Continued.

A point of order was made and sustained against the paragraph in the bill abolishing the grade of Lieutenant-General with the retirement of General MacArthur, the present officer of that grade. Among the other items stricken out were the following:

Giving the commanding officer at army posts, of headquarters or offices of chief of staff authority to appoint clerks and other employes; authorizing the sale of surplus subsistence stores in Cuba and the Philippines; permitting the construction and operation of laundries at military posts; providing for the sale of fuel to officers on the active list; prohibiting the expenditure of any money for brigade posts except by authority of Congress.

Smith of Iowa reported the fortification appropriation bill.

Vote on Lieutenant-General Again.

After adjournment, Chairman Hull of the committee on military affairs asked the committee on rules to provide a regulation to allow a vote in the house on the question as to whether the grade of Lieutenant-General sall cease wen General MacArthur's term expires. Such a rules is necessary if a vote be taken, from the fact that the paragraph abolishing the office was stricken out today.

HOW MILITIA WILL MOBILIZE

War Department Tells What Must Be Done in War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Details of vital importance to the militia of the country are contained in order No. 9, issued from the War Department today, governing the mobilization of that arm of the National defense in case of war. Some of the provisions follow:

A sufficient reserve force to meet any emergency must always be left within a state or territory when its militia is called into the service of the Nation. The President alone is the exclusive judge of the existence of an emergency justifying the call of militia.

The minimum strength of the militia organizations which states must maintain, if they expect to receive allotments from the congressional appropriation for the maintenance of militia, is placed at 58 for a company of infantry, troop of cavalry, company of engineers and signal corps. A coast artillery company must have a minimum of 63 and a battery field artillery of 153. Organizations below these numbers must be immediately recruited to the standard before they can leave the home station in case of call.

In addition to equipping their men, the state officials must purchase cooked meals for the militiamen where they cannot use rations in kind, and for this purpose an allowance of 60 cents per day is authorized for each man, which is increased to 75 cents when traveling.

States that already have the United States standard of physical examination for troops shall have those mustered into service at once, and without interference with the supreme duty of the militia.

Discussing Dominican Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary Root discussed the situation in San Domingo with the Senate committee on foreign relations for more than an hour today, but no action on the pending treaty between that country and the United States was taken up. The discussion related largely to the status of the Dominican debt and the attitude of this country towards the new arrangement made for its settlement.

THREE BILLS DOOMED TO DIE

President's Enemies Will Throttle Important Measures He Proposes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: It is now said at the Capitol three importagt bills, each representing a distinct Administration policy, are practically dead for this season of Congress. It is hinted in each case that behind the killing of the bills there is to be traced a personal antagonism of President Roosevelt, and a desire to belittle or injure his administration. This is only indirectly true. The subsidy bill, immigration bill and the Philippine tariff bill are all moribund, chiefly if not entirely because each of them contain certain provisions of a radical character which have aroused the enemity of powerful interests in various parts of the country. It is too early to say that each of these important measures, stamped with the approval of the President in his message to Congress has been delivered to slaughter, for any or all of them may be resuscitated at the last moment, by the use of the necessary amount of legislative oxygen. The chances are, however, that no one of the three will pass, at least, in its original form.

The intrinsic principle of each is so objectionable to many members either in the house or Senate that only the mere framework of the three bills can be passed at this session.

WHISKY CAUSES DESERTIONS

Kahn Argues for Canteen to Keep Soldiers Sober.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—During the House discussion of the army appropriation bill today, Representative Kahn of California, declared the absence of the canteen was responsible for the unusual number of desertions during the past year.

"Under the present system," said Mr. Kahn, "the men of the line frequent low groggeries and dives and when the time comes for them to return to their posts, they are unable to do so. They are under the influence of the vile liquor sold in these booze joints and are incapable of performing the duties of a soldier and so they desert as the easiest way out of their dilemma.

"If the canteen was restored, there would not be so many desertions. Most every army officer who has appeared before the military committee gives the abolition of the canteen as a reason for the diminution of the army. There can be no doubt about it."

Militia Ready for Active Duty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—That the new regulations for the mobilization of the National Guard, just perfected by Assistant Secretary of War Oliver, will result in making impossible any repetition of the difficulties of reorganization of the militia forces in the face of war, as experienced in the early days of 1898, is expected by the War Department.

These regulations provide for the minimum strength of the organization of the militia in time of peace and equipment by the state authorities, so that this force will be instantly available in time of need.

In the first place, it is expected that the state authorities will take advantage of the generous appropriations made by the National Government annually for the support of the National Guard to keep all their organizations at a certain fixed minimum strength. These men are to be completely equipped and drilled and, in addition, the state must provide ample equipment, arms, clothing, quartermaster stores, tenting, everything necessary for the militiamen who may be called into the service under the terms of the law.

The experience of the Spanish War recruitment demonstrates that it was an impossible task for the National Government to equip recruits in twos and threes in little country hamlets and feed and convey them to central recruiting depots.

Many Jobs Under Pure-Food Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Examinations will be held throughout the country on February 5 next for positions in the Agricultural Department under the pure food and drug inspection law, including a chemist, at $3000 a year; several food and drug inspection chemists, at $2000, and a large number of food and drug inspectors, at $2000 a year. In all, about 75 appointments are to be made. The list of eligibles will be certified to the department as soon as the papers of the applicants can be examined after the examinations.

Put in Word for Labor Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The President today received a letter from H. Fuller, secretary of a joint committee of railway engineers, firemen and trainmen, requesting him to invite the attention of Congress to the anti-injunction legislation, the employers' liability bill and legislation fixing the working hours of railway employes. The letter is attested by E. E. Clark, chairman of the committee and now a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

No More Restrictions on Liquor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Representative Littlefield of Maine attempted today to have the judiciary committee of the House discharge the sub-committee to which all bills for the regulation of the liquor trade have been referred, but the committee failed to support him. This action is regarded as an indication that no attempt will be made during this session to provide further restrictions on the transportation of liquor in interstate commerce.

Relieve Freezing Settlers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—At the suggestion of Senator Hansbrough the Senate today agreed to a joint resolution granting to homesteaders on the public domain three months' leave of absence in sections where unusual climatic conditions result in personal hardship. The leave is to be granted upon application of the homesteader to the land agent in his district and is not to be deducted from the preliminary time required by law to establish title.

Buy Plant for Cold Spring Dam.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Secretary of the Interior authorized the reclamation service to purchase power and equipment to be utilized in the building of the Cold Springs dam of the Umatilla Irrigation project for Oregon, now being constructed by force account under the supervision of Government engineers. The estimated cost of the machinery is $5000.

Northwest Rural Carriers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 9.—Rural carriers appointed: Oregon—Halsey, route 2, William H. Robertson carrier, Beulah A. Miller substitute.

Washington—Ellensburg, route 2, Elwood Dixon carrier, Frank Dixon substitute; Ashen, route 1, Caleb A. Barton carrier, Frank A. Barton substitute.

Brazil Gives Tariff Preference.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 9.—President Penna today signed a decree putting into effect the renewal of the 20 per cent reduction in the duties collected on American imports.

MELT THE MERGER

Missouri Begins Suit Against Gould Roads.

HAVE STOPPED COMPETING

Ownership of Stock by Same Interests Declared Illegal—Move to Forfeit Charters of Subsidiary Companies.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—Suits to dissolve the alleged merger of the Wabash, Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroad Companies and the Pacific Express Company, to revoke the licenses and charters of the Pacific Express Company, American Refrigerator Transit Company, Western Coal and Mining Company, Rich Hill Coal Mining Company and the Kansas-Missouri Elevator Company, were filed in the Supreme Court by Attorney-General Hadley today.

The petition alleges the stocks of the companies named are owned by the same interests, the Goulds, in violation of the provisions of the constitution and laws of Missouri.

Chief Justice Gantt, of the Supreme Court, made quo warranto writs asked by Attorney-General Hadley returnable in

Herbert S. Hadley, Attorney-General of Missouri, Who Has Brought Suit to Dissolve Gould Railroad Merger.

the Supreme Court on January 23, upon which day the defendants must answer the allegations in Hadley's petition.

Concerning the nature of the suits, Mr. Hadley said:

Hadley Explains Purpose.

These suits are brought for the purpose of forcing a discontinuance of the ownership of the stock of the Wabash, Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Companies and the control of these three companies, two of which are parallel and connecting lines, by the same interests and to force a discontinuance of the ownership by these companies of the stock in the Pacific Express Company, the American Refrigerator Transit Company, Rich Hill Coal Mining Company, Western Coal & Mining Company and the Kansas-Missouri Elevator Company. By this stock ownership these roads have been engaged in business not authorized by their charters and prohibited by the Constitution and laws of the state.

The forfeiture of the charters of the coal mining companies and the Kansas-Missouri Elevator Company is prayed for, the license of the Pacific Express Company and the American Refrigerator Transit Company to do business in the state is asked for; but the forfeiture of the charters of the railroad companies is asked if they should refuse to discontinue in a certain time these illegal practices. These practices exist to a greater or less extent in a number of other Missouri railroads and action will be begun at once. These cases have been under consideration for over a year. Their institution, however, has been delayed by press of work incident to the Standard Oil and freight rate litigation and sickness, which took me from my office for nearly six months.

Each Holds Other's Stock.

The petition asking that the merger of the stock ownership of the roads be dissolved alleges that the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain and Wabash Railroads are corporations created by and existing under the laws of Missouri; that the Pacific Express Company is chartered in Nebraska, but licensed to do business in Missouri; that the American Refrigerator Transit Company is chartered in Illinois, but licensed in Missouri as a common carrier of cold storage products.

It states that the Wabash and the Missouri Pacific roads between St. Louis and Kansas City are parallel and competing lines as to traffic between those two cities and also as to much of the intermediate territory. It is alleged that the Missouri Pacific owns and holds 443,354½ of the 442,901 outstanding shares of the Iron Mountain; that the Missouri Pacific owns 20,000 shares of the preferred stock of the Wabash; the Iron Mountain 65,000 shares of the preferred stock of the Wabash and $5,435,000 of the debenture bonds of the Wabash; that the Wabash owns 24,000 and the Missouri Pacific 21,000 shares of the 60,000 shares of stock of the Pacific Express Company; that the Iron Mountain owns 2853 and the Missouri Pacific 1217 shares of the stock of the American Refrigerator Company, being the entire amount of stock issued by that company.

There is also an allegation that the Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific have the same officers, have no general offices in the state and that books and records of the companies are kept in the office in New York. The petition says:

Combine to Kill Competition.

The persons and interests in ownership and control of the Missouri Pacific Company, being members of the Gould family, of which Jay Gould was until his death the head, and other persons interested with the said Gould family in railroad, telegraph and kindred enterprises, have combined and conspired to bring under the control and domination of the same persons and interests the Wabash and Missouri Pacific companies, for the purpose of preventing and destroying all competition between the said companies and for the purpose of making the two companies as one in practical effect and so far as concerns any public interest involved.

The arrangements hereinbefore set forth, whereby the holders of the debenture bonds of the Wabash Company are permitted to elect six of the 12 directors of the said company, and the shareholders are permitted to elect but six of said directors, and the thirteenth director is elected by the 12 directors previously chosen, is unlawful and in contravention of the statutes and public policy of the State of Missouri and is a usurpation by the said Wabash Company, its president and members of franchises, powers and privileges not granted by law and forbidden by law to be exercised or enjoyed by said company, its president and members.

SAYS SANTA FE GAVE REBATES

Los Angeles Grand Jury Indicts Railroad and Cement Company.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 9.—The Federal grand jury today returned two indictments against the Santa Fe Railroad Company containing 75 counts. The railroad is charged in the first indictment of 66 counts with granting certain concessions to the Grand Canon Lime & Cement Company on shipments of lime from Nelson, Ariz., to certain California points and to John P. Shirlin. The second, containing ten counts, charged the railroad company with giving rebates on lime.

Two indictments were returned also against the Grand Canon Lime & Cement Company, one of six counts, for accepting rebates, and the other, containing 17 counts, charging it with accepting concessions.

Commission Men in a Rage.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—The fifteenth annual convention of the National League of Commission Merchants convened here today. President F. E. Wagner, of Chicago, presided, scored the railroads and denounced the express companies, asserting their agents acted as commission men to take trade away from the legitimate trade in secret. In a discussion that ensued, governmental control of the railroads was raised as the solution of the situation.

Jeffery Has Nothing to Say.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—President E. T. Jeffery, of the Denver & Rio Grande, who is chairman of the board of Wabash railroad directors, and an officer of the various other properties known as the Gould system, stated today that the Associated Press bulletin was the first intimation he had received of Attorney-General Hadley's suit to dissolve the alleged merger of the companies named as defendants in the action. Under the circumstances Mr. Jeffery said no statement could be given out at this time.

Car Shortage Closes Flour Mills.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—Because they could not get cars in which to ship their products, the leading flour mills of the city have been forced to close down temporarily. Three hundred men are out of work.

VERDICT HARD ON ROAD

CORONER'S JURY CAUSES ARRESTS FOR TRAIN WRECK.

Denounces Baltimore & Ohio Block Signals and Recommends Wholesale Reforms in Operation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Coroner's inquest over the Terra Cotta wreck of Sunday night, December 30, tonight held responsible Harry Hildebrand, engineer of the "dead" train; Frank Hoffmeyer, conductor of the train; P. F. Dent, night train dispatcher at Baltimore; William E. McCauley, division operator of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; D. L. Vermillion, engineer of local train 66, into which the death train crashed; George W. Nagle, conductor of train 66; J. W. Kelly, Jr., trainmaster of the Baltimore & Ohio, and William H. Dutrow, telegraph operator at Silver Springs. All the men held except Dent, McCauley and Kelly were in the building where the inquest was held and there were arrested.

The jury arraigned the block signal system of the Baltimore & Ohio as not affording sufficient protection to life and property of its patrons, criticising the system of wages paid the operators and signal-men on the road, and recommended that all the block signal stations be kept open 24 hours a day and no additional duties given the operators aside from working the signals and attending to their telegraphic duties.

STATEMENT CHALLENGED

Idaho Governor Asked to Prove Coal Shortage Suffering.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—An interesting investigation has been started here as the result of the visit last week of General Bancroft of the Oregon Short Line. It appears he is not prepared to accept the published statement made by Governor Gooding in his letter to Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane, that there has been actual suffering in Idaho from lack of coal.

The two men have arranged for the appointment of a committee, Mr. Bancroft naming three and the Governor three. This committee has called for information from all who may know of cases of suffering and a meeting will be held on Friday at which persons are asked to appear who can give facts.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS

Marriage Licenses.

BRAVOT-MEYERS — James J. Bravot, New York City, 26; Minnie Meyers, 21.

SHORE-FREE—W. H. Shore, 482 East Clay, 33; Annie Free, 35.

BERG-TAYLOR—Jacob P. Berg, Portland, 23; Bella Taylor, 28.

ROFF-MITCHELL — Stephen E. Roff, Portland, 35; Ona C. Mitchell, 21.

ESTES-READ — Benjamin G. Estes, 452 Burnside street, 36; Myrtle Read, 24.

HELD-GROHS—Christ F. Held, Newberg, Or., 27; Catherine Grohs, 22.

PATTERSON-SHERMAN—George H. Patterson, Portland, 18; Emma H. Sherman, 18.

BARKER-MOSER—Steve Barker, Goldfield, Nev., 28; Ida Moser, 23.

Deaths.

HELMS—At Ella and Washington streets, January 6, Emma V. Helms, a native of Oregon, aged 26 years.

JOHNSON—At Front-street trestle, January 7, Philip Edwards Johnson, a native of Massachusetts, aged 57 years, 8 months and 6 days.

MARTIN—At Ella and Washington streets, January 6, Fred B. Martin, aged 35 years.

NENDEL—At 909 East Eighth street, January 6, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nendel.

SCHAEFFER—At Mount Tabor, January 7, Benjamin F. Schaeffer, a native of New York, aged 64 years, 6 months and 3 days.

TONNETTI—At North Pacific Sanitarium, January 6, Borghild Tonnetti, a native of Norway, aged 9 years, 1 month and 16 days.

Building Permits.

H. OLSON — One-story frame dwelling, Thurman street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third; $2000.

SMITH & DODGE — Two-story frame dwelling, East Twenty-seventh street, between East Flanders and Buxton; $1800.

CARL G. JOHNSON — Two-story frame dwelling, East Salmon street, between East Fifteenth and East Sixteenth; $2000.

JAMES JOHNSON — Two-story frame dwelling, East Fifteenth street, between East Salmon and East Main; $2000.

C. CARDINEL—Repair dwelling 89 Fourth street; $100.

S. L. HARRY—One and one-half story frame dwelling, East Fifteenth street, between Killingsworth and Surman; $1000.

S. H. SHAVER—Repair dwelling, Albina street, between Shaver and Mason; $400.

K. KNOLL—Repair dwelling, East Fourteenth street, between Tillamook and Thompson; $100.

A. T. COURTNEY—One-story frame dwelling, Clackamas street, between East Fifteenth and East Seventeenth; $1000.

PORTLAND GAS COMPANY—Gas holder, Kirby street, between Congress and Humboldt; $25,000.

STAR BREWERY — Repair hotel, Fourteenth street, between Pettygrove and Overton; $1000.

Cuba Causes Army Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary Taft's estimate of deficits in the War Department was submitted to Congress today. He says $5,727,786 will be required to meet the deficiences for the year ending June 30 next. He gives the extraordinary expenses occasioned by Cuban intervention as the reason for the shortage in the Quartermaster's Department. The chief item is $2,642,368 for transportation of the army and navy supplies.

NEW SHAH STEPS IN

Mohammed Ali Mirza Now Rules Over Persia.

ENTHRONEMENT DAY IS SET

Ministers Acknowledge Ruler—Britain and Russia Will Support Him. Succeeds to Domain Mortgaged to European Bankers.

TEHERAN, Persia, Jan. 9.—Official announcement of the death of the Shah at 11 o'clock last night was made at 9 o'clock this morning from the office of the Grand Vizier.

The enthronement of the new Shah, Mohammed Ali Mirza, has been fixed for the Chadir festival, the festival of the lake, which will be celebrated on February 2. The selection of this date is regarded as very auspicious, it being the anniversary of the day upon which the prophet, standing at the side of the lake, proclaimed that Mohammed Ali Mirza was his own flesh and blood.

Up to this evening no disturbance of any kind had been reported and the ceremonies in connection with the funeral and interment of the late Shah were proceeding in the customary manner.

Almost immediately after the official announcement of the death of the Shah at 9 o'clock this morning, Mohammed Ali Mirza proceeded to the palace, where he was formally acknowledged as Shah by the Grand Vizar and other princes of the royal family. Tomorrow the members of the diplomatic corps in Teheran will be received by the Grand Vizar for the purpose of conveying their condolences, and on Sunday they will be received by the new Shah, whom they will congratulate upon his accession to the throne.

This afternoon the body of the dead monarch was removed with imposing ceremonial to the "Great Takieh," where it will remain until its actual interment, the date of which is not yet fixed.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA CONTROL

Shah Has Their Support—Country Is Mortgaged to Foreigners.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—It was declared in official quarters tonight that the understanding between Russia and Great Britian relative to the existing status in Persia includes an agreement to the effect that Mohammed Ali Mirza, who now succeeds to the throne, is well suited to his office and will have the support of Russia and Great Britain, the two powers most directly interested in Persia.

Cecil Spring Rice, the British Minister to Persia, has kept the Foreign Office fully informed as to the progress of events in Teheran, and in one of his latest dispatches he assured Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, that the possibility of any serious disturbances was most remote. Officials who have had years of experience in the far East, however, when referring to conditions in Persia, are careful to make the reservation that Persia is an Oriental land, and that there is no telling what may happen there.

In addition to the situation created by international rivalries, the demoralized financial condition of Persia is considered to constitute the principal possibility of trouble. The country is bankrupt and mortgaged to Russia and Great Britain, while the customs are hypothecated to Belgium, and Belgians are in charge of the collection of the custom imports. German bankers have made strong efforts to establish a Persian bank for the purpose of increasing German influence. The present indications are, however, that British and Russian capital will cooperate.

Persian authorities say the country's productive resources are so depleted that foreign capital exerts almost as much influence as do foreign governments.

Germany for Peaceful Development.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The semi-official North German Gazette says:

"The deceased Shah was the friend of Germany. His death after long and severe suffering is sincerely mourned. We hope that the good relations between Germany and Persia will be continued under the government of his successor and in the same spirit as heretofore; that is to say, not in the carrying out of the political plans occasionally invented by foreign newspapers, but in the interest of the development of our trade with Persia and the advancement of peaceful civilization."

GIVE OFFICERS THE SLIP

Chinamen Caught on Boundary Escape in Dense Fog.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 9.—Sixteen of 18 Chinamen, who with their Mexican guide were captured here last night as they were boarding a box car in the Santa Fe yards, succeeded in escaping from the immigration officers in the dense fog which enveloped the yards and a fruitless search for them has been going on all day.

The Chinamen who were caught were wringing wet, having waded across the Rio Grande. They were prepared for a long journey, having bedding and provisions in the car.

Archbishop Montgomery Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Archbishop Montgomery is dangerously ill. At midnight it was said that the venerable prelate had recovered consciousness, but little or no hope is being held out for his recovery. Relatives are at the bedside and physicians are in constant attendance.

Hood's Sarsaparilla ensures good digestion and strength to the vital organs. Insist upon Hood's.

When You Take Cold

One way is to pay no attention to it; at least, not until it develops into pneumonia, or bronchitis, or pleurisy. Another way is to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he says, "The best thing for colds," then take it. Do as he says, anyway.

We publish the formulas of all our preparations. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

Not only is a medicine valuable for its ability to cure disease, but the way in which it affects the system is a very important factor. When the system is infected with the germs of disease as in Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., every particle of its recuperative strength is needed to assist in eliminating the poisons and impurities which are causing the trouble. It should not be dosed and treated with strong mineral mixtures and concoctions that further add to the burden, by disagreeably affecting the bowels, producing indigestion, or eating out the delicate linings and membranes of the stomach. The absolute vegetable purity of S. S. S. has always been one of the strongest points in its favor, and is one of the principal reasons for its being now the most widely known and universally used blood medicine on the market. It is made entirely of healing, purifying roots, herbs and barks of the forests and fields. These are selected for their well known curative properties, and are known at the same time to possess the qualities to build up and strengthen every part of the system by their fine tonic effect. Not only is S. S. S. the king of blood purifiers, but it is the one medicine that may be taken with absolute safety by young or old. We guarantee it non-injurious and offer a reward $1,000 for proof that it contains a particle of mineral in any form. S. S. S. is a safe and reliable treatment for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, and any and all diseases arising from a poisoned or impure state of the blood. It goes to the very bottom of these troubles, removes every trace of disease, enriches and builds up the blood and permanently cures where mineral medicines fail. If you are suffering with any form of blood disease write for our book on The Blood and ask for any medical advice you may desire; no charge for either. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A Self-Evident Proposition

"Persistent success is proof of merit." The fact that for over fifty years the demand for Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate has been steadily increasing, is convincing evidence of its goodness. On no other basis could our present enormous business have been built up.

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate contains all the natural goodness and nothing else; it is absolutely pure and has a delicacy and richness of flavor that is unique.

Ask your grocer for it

Be sure that you get it.

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

MY FEE ONLY $10 For a Complete Cure Of Any Uncomplicated Case.

Men Only

DR. TAYLOR The Leading Specialist

A PHYSICIAN IS not entitled to his fee in advance. We are the only specialists in the West who conduct business on these principles.

Not a Dollar Asked For Until a Cure Is Effected

This is not limited in time or conditional in character.

THERE IS A POPular impression that specialists' fees are exorbitant. If such be true, we wish to state that it is not applicable to us. On the contrary, our very large practice and unusual facilities for treating men enable us to offer the very best treatment inexpensively.

Varicocele

Varicocele interferes with local circulation and the process of waste and repair throughout the organs involved. When neglected it brings total or partial loss of power and may even result in a wasting away of the organs themselves. I cure varicocele in one week. My method is absolutely painless, no surgical operation is involved, and there need be no detention from business. The lost tone and elasticity is restored, the weakened and dilated veins vanish and normal circulation and health are again established.

Contracted Disorders

Every case of contracted disease I treat is thoroughly cured; my patients have no relapses. When I pronounce a case cured there is not a particle of infection or inflammation remaining and there is not the slightest danger that the disease will return in its original form, or work its way into the general system. No contracted disorder is so trivial as to warrant uncertain methods of treatment and I especially solicit those cases that other doctors have been unable to cure.

So-Called Weakness

Perhaps the most prevalent of all ailments peculiar to men, yields readily to the mild methods of treatment I employ. "Weakness" is merely a symptom of local disease, usually an inflamed condition of the prostate gland. This I overcome by a thoroughly scientific system of local treatment, and the full and normal degree of strength and vigor is permanently restored.

Stricture

My treatment for stricture is entirely independent of surgery. A complete cure is accomplished without cutting or dilating. All growths and obstructions in the urinary passage are dissolved, the membranes cleansed and all irritation or congestion removed throughout the organs involved.

Specific Blood Poison

Until the perfection of my system of treatment, specific blood poison (commonly known as syphilis) was regarded as incurable, and the limit of medical aid was to keep the disease dormant by the use of strong mineral drugs. I positively drive the last taint of poison from the system. My cures are absolute. Every symptom vanishes to appear no more. I use harmless blood-cleansing remedies only, such as were never before used in the treatment of this disease.

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