

Arbitration Must Be Treaty, and Must Be Ratified-President States Position.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The Senate in executive session ratified the arbiin executive session ratified the arbi-tration treaties between the United States and eight European govern-ments. It required two stanions to reach an agreement. At the first ses-sion considerable time was given to a communication from the President to Senator Cullom, chairman of the for-ners in the average of the average of the average of the average we want to the average of the average of the average we want to the average of the average of the average treaties, or even if such assent or the other contracting powers to the average cured we should still remain precisely where we were before, and where the allustion may be changed a little for the worse. There would not even be the slight benefit that rement that we intend hereafter, when we can come that average the state-ment that we intend hereafter, when we can eign affairs committee, in the form of a protest against any amondment being to adopted; ut the second stasion the treawere amended and ratified with when we ratified The Hague treaty with the various signatory powers, solemnly declared such to be our intention; and nothing is gained by reiterating our adherence to the only use votes against the amendment ade by the Senate committee on foreiga relations.

The situation in the Senate over the arbitration treaties has been strained for several weeks. The first protests sgainst them were made by Senators from Southern States, who suggested an amendment which precluded the possibility of the arbitration of claims possibility of the arbitration of clouins against their states by reason of re-pudiated bonus. Later it was suggested that an amendment should be adopted which changed but one word, that of "agreement" to "treaty" in article 2, making the article read as follows: In each individual case the high contract-

In each individual case the high contract In each individual case the light dominant ing parties, before appealing to the permanent Court of Arbitration, shall conclude a special treaty defining clearly the matter in dispute, in such shape that they shall accomptish litthe scope of the powers of the arbitrators and the periods to be fixed for the formation of the arbitration tribunal and the several stages of Morgan Talks of Usurpatio the procedure.

The amendment answered the purpose of the protests made by the Southern Senators and, in addition to that, es-tablished the principle that any mat-ter in the nature of a troaty with a foreign government must be consum-mated by the President, "with the coa-sent of the senate." In this form the committee reteries the treatise to the committee reported the treaties to the as another evidence of the President's senate. Senatorial prerogative and stild that the President had no more right to interfere with the Senate's consideration of the

treatles were considered yes-The terday, but no action taken beyond arriving at an agreement that they would be again taken up today. The first seycion today was confined almost entirely to a defense by half a dozen Senators of the Senate's right to amend treaties. The President was criticised snarply because of his letter declaring it to be a step backward to ratify the treatles in the form proposed by the Senate committee on foreign relations.

### Argument on Senate's Powers.

No defense of the President's position

The Associated Press this evening saw Count Tolstoi in a comfortable house fac-ing the Tsauris gardens. The Count is of light build and has dark brown hair and beard. Speaking in excellent English, of infantry. Count Tolstol said: "I suppose you have come to hear about my audience at Tsarskoe-Sele. I cannot enter into details, because I consider it unseenly to do so, but I am glad to state

the broad lines of my conversation with my sovereign. His Majesty summoned me after receiving a memorial which I addressed to the throne, exposing the present situation in the country and humbly expressing the opinion that the interest of the nation calls for the reand moval of the wall raised up by the bu-reaucracy between them; the urgent need of devising means for enabling the sov-

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11 (11:50 P. M.)

"I am not opposed to a Zemsky Zabor.

On the contrary, I believe it necessary.'

In these words, Emperor Nicholas whose mind is law, personally declared

himself in favor of a land congress and

expressed the conviction that the time

had come to prepare to give the people

a voice in government.

ereign to hear the voice of the people and recommending the convocation of a Zemsky Zabor.

National Congress Needed. "His Majesty assured me that personally

he was not opposed to its convocation, but the contrary, believed it necessary. on the contrary, believed it necessary. The whole question is now greatly simplified and resolves itself to when is the most opportune moment. "I am not at liberty to relate the Em-

process of preparation. When Senator Morgan completed his speech, Senator Speecer took the floor peror's views on the subject, but you may aunounce to the American people that the delay will only be such as is neces-sary for the introduction of an innovaand, following somewhat on the lines of Morgan's remarks, took issue with the President on the substitution of the word tion of such magnitude. "The great thing is that the Emperor

"treaty" for "agreement," contending that the change was not an indication of is in favor of the Zemsky Zabor. This dispels the legends obtaining currency any backward step, but that even with No defense of the Fresident's position was made until the second executive session, when Senators Dolliver, Fair-forward. He also made strong conten-label to the second in the second is opposed to the forward. He also made strong contenamong the people, leading to unrest and aggravating labor movements, whereas, if the Russians only understood the situation, they would refrain from rendering the task of the reformer well nigh im-

no general extension of the strike, as feared. The strikers apparently have no plans

for making de astrations tomorrow, but it is impossible to predict what may develop.

CAUSE OF RIOT AT SOSNOVICE Strikers Tried to Force Suspension, der, pain or dull ache in the back, joints

and Troops Fired on Them.

Lee Toistel, son of the famous author, and fully confirm the Associated Press interview with Grand Duke Vladimir on January 31, in which the Grand Duke expressly declared that his august nephew was in favor of a Zemsky Zabor. The and waste away. The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kil-mer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous hurt, in the conflict at the Katherinen Iron Works on Thursday. The trouble began when a large body of striking miners tried to force the furnace men of the iron works to put out the fires was in favor of a Zemsky Zabor. The semi-official dentals subsequently sent out are now disproved by the sovereign's statement to Count Telstol.

known to medical science

How to Find Out

**KEEN EYES ON JAMES** 

Penitentiary Charges.

are in need of immediate attention

and join the strikers. The mob be-came violent, broke down a fence and forced an entrance into the works. which were guarded by two companies of infantry. The officers ordered the denly a striker drew a large knife and rushed at an officer. The soldiers then fired on the mob, which immedi-ate field, heaving the dead and wounded." crowd to leave, but they refused. Sud-

The Governor added that no other shooting had been reported, and that ed by physicians in their private prac-tice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney aliments, because they peace had been restored in the city. There are 50,000 men on strike in the Sosnovich district. recognize in it the greatest and most suc-

## APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT

#### German Miners Protest Against Lock out of Their Leaders.

ESSEN, Prussia, Feb, 11.-The strikers committee sent the following secutive telegram today to Chancellor von Buelow: "At a conference of delegates of the striking coal miners held February 9, it was decided to resume work. In t they met the wishes of Your Excellen In this but the workmen were turned away in masses from many mines. Great excite-ment has been caused by this action, and we, in consequence, fear the worst. We beg Ton: Excellericy to use your influence in authoritative guarters to prevent these

The mincowners who were excluding workmen by wholesale from the mines aver that they are unable to take back workmen at some of the mines except in small numbers, until the damage result-Legislators Seek the Facts in ing from their inactivity is repaired.

cording to the Government Mine Buau's figures, 46.942 miners went into



ENNYROYAL PILLS festations of feeling. The investigation was unproductive of definite results, because witnesses were not present, and the most essential facts in the controversy remain to be proved. Governor Chamberlain and Superintendent James admitted the greater part of the charges, and the facts disputed will be the subject of testimony at an adjourned

Superintendent James admits that he

CURES DYSPEPSIA CURIOS, Antiquities, Bought and Sold

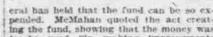
180 158

No Breakfast Table

complete without

INDIAN STONE ARROW AND SPEAR POINTS HEADS and HORNS of Animals, War Nedals. Nathan Joseph, 604 Merchant St., S. F. Cal.

# 5



most the first expenditures were \$2000 put into furniture, bedding and repairs for

Representative Balley, who was a mem-ber of the committee, was not present.

and the investigation was conducted by

Senators Rand and Coke and Representa-tives Munkers and Sonnemann.

ONE HOLD - UP THAT FAILED

Intended Victims Kill Robbers in a

General Fusiliade.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 11 -- A spe-

"Two masked men entered the Silver

Beli saloon tonight and attempted to hold up the place. Both of them were masked

and as they approached ordered the bar

and as they approached which much an tender and the crowd within, number is or 20, to hold up their hands, and a the same time commenced to shoot. Near-ly all the men at the bar draw revolvers and commenced firing at the robbers, with the result that both were killed be-time the men of the place.

wounded, Edward Fay fatally. Henry

Drach was shot in the leg and groin and is in a precarious condition, and Frank

Edmonson, an ore-weigher, was shot through the hand and abdomen and his

condition is very serious. The robbers are

Miss Elsie Porter Will Marry.

Porter, daughter of Anibassador Porter, to Dr. Mende, of Zurich, Switzerland,

WHAT THE MINISTER SAYS

the Holy Trinity on March 4.

PARIS. Feb. 11 .- Invitations were iff-

ed today for the wedding of Miss Elsie

will take place at the Church of

fore they could get out of the place. Of those in the saloon three

cial to the Gazette from Independe

cottage and warden's quarters.

Bu-the RAND AND M'MAHAN AT WAR stown son and one daughter who serves to be used "in making improvements upon, adding to the buildings and other

time to

against the need of maste. They took the position that there are no questions included in the treaty which could not properly be submitted by exscutive agreement to arbitration. Dolliver said that there were some matters of business that were pressing in the of business that were preasing in spooner insisted that as a co-ordin-enter into the list, and that, if they were amended in the form proposed, the cet in them.

It was argued by these Senators that an amendment ought to be directed, if power, atmendment were necessary at all, to a better definition of the class of questions to be left to arbitration, rather than to out the Government of the United States the attitude of agreeing with foreign its amendments according to the Con-tions in advance that in certain cases stitution and insist on all of its prenations in advance that in certain cases it would make treaties of arbitration. It was said that the obligation to do that was already upon us by The Hague con-that it was hard for him to take a po vention and the oft-repeated statement that it is the national policy to arbitrate. The ratification of these treaties, it was

olition of the barbarisms of war. Dolliver and Fairbanks, a motion to ad- to phraseology in the treaties. joarn was made on the ground that there was no need for hasty action on the treat-ies. Those who favored the amendment sed this motion, and on a rollcall it was defeated.

#### Amendment is Adopted.

Amendment is Accepted. A motion was then made to adopt the Senate was in duty bound to mannet. Senate was in duty bound to mannet. Senate was in duty bound to mannet. its position in this matter, if only to prevent the establishment of a dangertaken on the treaty between the United States and France, as the other treaties are on identical lines. A roll was called the amendment was adopted by a vote of 59 to 9. Following is the vote: Ayes-Alite, Alitson, Ankeny, Bacen, Balley, land, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Burnham, Bur-own Carmack, Clark (Wyo.), Clay, Culherson, Cullom, Daniel, Dick, Dillingham, Dryden, Foraker, Forter (La.), Forter (Wash.), Fuller, Gallinger, Gamble, Gorman, Hale, Manshor ough, Heyburn, Kean, Klittredge, Latimer, Lodge, Long, McConias, McCreary, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Newlands, Overman, Patter-son, Perkins, Scott, Smoot, Sponser, Stone, Tuliaterro, Teller-50.

Naye-Dolliver, Fairbanks, Hopkins, McCum-Nelson, Platt (Con.), Stewart, Warren,

When this amondment was adopted it was agreed to as far as the other treatics were concerned, and the treaties were ratified by a viva voce vote. The Senate then at 6:27 P. M. adjourned.

#### The President's Letter.

immediately after the close of the routine morning business, the Senate, on mo-tion of Cullom, went into executive ses-sion. In moving the session, Cullom antagonized several Senators, who expressed a desire to transact other business. He said that it was especially desirable that he consideration of the arbitration reaties be proceeded with. As soon as the doors were closed, Senthe

ator Cullom presented and had read a latter from the President to lumself, in which the President had taken exception to the Senate amendment substituting word "treaty" for the word "agree-t." Cullom said that the conventions had been pending for a long time, and that this country was the only one that had shown a disposition not to act promptly in what he termed a "chain of treat-ies" for the arbitration of claims.

The President's letter is as follows: learn that the Senate committee on foreign relations has reported the arbitration treatles to the Senate, amending them by substituting for the word "agreement" in the

second article the word "Irenty." The effeet of the amendment is to make it no has? Sill-He has A piece house poundle, as between its contracting the hiast full on it yesterday parties, to submit any matter whatever to up fer six wocks .- Chicago News.

tion for the preservation of the Sena- These legends have caused immense harm torial prerogative, and, instancing the and have sown suspicion and discontent agreement with reference to the Plus Fund, declared that even that should have been presented to the Senate, not provision for withstanding the general submission to The Hague tribunal. Spooner Senate insisted that the possible

country would have no further inter- other branch of the Government in the matter of exercising its constitutional functions as part of the treaty-making

when it doems it wise, heroafter enter into treatles of arbitration. Inaxmuch as we of course now have the power to enter into

any treaties of arbitration, and innemuch as to pass those amended treaties does not in the smallest degree facilitate settlements by arbitration, to make them would in no way

further the cause of international peace. It would not, in my judgment, be wise or expedient to try to secure the assent of the

come to an agreement with foreign powers as to what shall be submitted, to enter into arbitration treaties; for we have already,

principle while refusing to provide any means

of making our intention effective. In the amended form the treaties contain

nothing except such expression of barren in-tention, and, indeed, as compared with what has already been provided for in The Hague arbitration treaty, they probably represent not

a step forward, but a slight step backward as

Morgan Talks of Usurpation.

The letter was something of a sur-

and the reading received the undivided

subject at this stage of the proceedings than the Senate would have had to inter-fere with him while the treaty was in

#### Lodge Minimized Difference.

Lodge followed with the argume that it was for the Senate to determine rogatives. He spoke of his personal bias bre argued, offered to the Government the fully trying to usurp the powers of the best chance it was likely to have in this generation, to do its share loward the powers other than that which constiarburisms of war. these by Platt (Conu.), and that the differences were confined The mont honorable motives were ascribed and literature to the sensivo schools and to the President by Lodge, and Sens- libraries. tors who followed expressed the like

regard for the President. The President's letter was also discursed by Senator Forsker, who was emphatic in his assortion that the Senate was in duty bound to maintain

the statements made by Platt (Conn.) anxious for it, the former because and Fatrbanks that the words "treaty" are convinced, and quite justly, the and "agreement." as used in the orig-inal treaty and the proposed amendment, were synonymous and that there could be no reason for the adoption of the amendment. Foraker was talking Zemsky Zabor and that the best method when the time arrived for the convening of the Senate as a court on the Swayne trial.

#### Morgan's Minority Report.

The report of the minority is signed by Morgan and Money. It quotes from the provisions of The Hague convention to show the sufficiency of that recay for the settlement of all differences.

On the subject of the President's insistence that the treatles shall not amended so as to provide for the subm sion to the Senate of all matters to be

arbitrated, Morgan says: "In other words, the considerations which would most vitally affect the character of our treaty relations with a foreign power are to be judged and de-termined for us by the President without concurrence of the Senate."

Condurrence of the Senate. Continuing, Morgan says the treaty would be so understood by the partles to the convections, and "it is at least probable that they would be so inter-proted by the President of the United States.

The report argues that the provisions the treaties to submit questions to arbitration "by special agreement" means that "it will be a treaty made without the concurrence of the Senate. In other, words, this is an attempt by the Presi-dent to delegate the treaty-making power to the Executive Department slone and by so doing to alter the constitution of the United States."

The arbitration treaties vatified are with Great Britain, France, Portugal, Switzer-land, Germany, Spain' and Austria-Hungary.

Bill-Duffy has a level head. Tom-He has? Bill-He has. A piece of rock fr an' he's lai

Will End War, Then Reform. None the less, I am optimistic, and

believe we will succeed after all in bring ing the war to a satisfactory con Then everything will assume its natural urse, and reforms, including national representation, will be introduced on a

and basis. Count Tolsioi does not believe the present labor movement will assume critical proportions. The Emperor's words are likely to do more good than any number of proclamations. Count Tolstol is try-ing to persuade the manufacturers to be nationt by means of articles, in which points out the poor results of Socialistic propaganda abroad, and thinks it pity that means have not been devised for approaching the workmen directly instead approaching the working directly instead of leaving the field open to demigogues. The Count is conducting a philanthropic enterprise in the form of a cheap bock-store, in which he sells educational books

A leading political worker, Alexander Stollpin, in an interview with the Asso

clated Press, Mays: All Want a Congress.

"I feel certain that the Zemsky Zabor will soon be an accomplished fact. This is certainly based on a universal desire is precedent. Several Senators took exception to and Liberals and reactionaries are equally are convinced, and quite justly, that the people demand a Zemsky Zabor, and the latter, o nthe contrary, because they have come to believe what is long prociaimed, that the people do not wa

of proving this claim is to appeal to the ote of the untion. "I believe the present strike will not lead to a repetition of the bloodshed of January 22, because Governor-General Trepoff is too skilled in the art of ure tocting a city to permit a crowd the upper hand." to get

ARE IN A DEADLOCK AT LODZ

#### Strikers Demand More Concessions, and Governor Forbids Yleiding.

LODZ, Feb. 11.-The lith day of the strike finds the situation here apparently no clearer than the day on which the movement began. The condition of atfairs briefly is: There are 100,000 strikers in Lods and

its vicinity, and the strikers demand an eight-hour day with pay at the rate of 20 kopecks (16 cents) an hour, which is between three and four times the pre-ent rate of pay. These demands, added to the fact that the liberal concessions granted by employers have not been ac cepted, are taken as proof that the strike a political rather than a labor move-Manufacturers offer a ten-hour day with

an increase of wages of from 5 to 15 per cent, and also agree to reduce rents for workmen's dwellings. They issued an utilinatum this morning that, unless the strikers accept their terms and return to work Monday, the mills will be closed definitely

Personal relations between masters and en are of the friendliest, the masters be lieving that the strike is due to outside The Governor of Lody said today

The managers have made every con-

mines at the beginning of the morning shift, or 7000 more than yesterday, leaving about 98,000 men idle. But of these prob ably several thousand went to work later in the day.

DECLINES TO HEAD NOBILITY

Prince Troubetakoy Objects to Lack of Harmony at Moscow.

MOSCOW, Feb. 11-Prince Troubets-koy, President of the Moscow Zemstro has informed the Assembly of Nobles that he declines re-election as Provin-cial Marshal of the Nobility. Addressing a meeting of the Nobles, Prince Tranbetskoy declared that throughout

his tenure of office he had always striven to maintain harmony among the nobility of Moscow and through out Russia, but as a division had manifested itself during the debate on recent address to the Emperor, he had decided not to seek re-election. The assembly tried to induce Prince Trou-The betskoy to reconsider his decision, but he refused to do so. All the former Provincial and District Marshals of the Nobility whose names were proposed likewise declined the post.

The deadlock ultimately was temporarily solved by Prince Troubetskoy consenting to remain in office until his successor is found.

EMPLOYERS DEMAND LIBERTY

#### Russian Iron Masters Tell Witte How to End Strike.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.-The Soclety of Russian Iron Masters, represent-ing \$20,000,000 of capital, has memorial-ized M. Witte, president of the commitimed M. Witte, president of the commit-tee of Ministers, on the labor question, pointing out that the attitude of the peo-ple is a warning "that no repressive measures will end the deeply rooted Na-tional movement of the Russian people." The iron masters further declare that nerved solutions between the movement normal relations between the workmen and their employers are only possible with a system of government based on justice, and with the participation of both employers and employes in legislation, equality for all before the law, inviolabil-ity of domicile, the right to hold meet-ings and strike, protection for workers against the attack of strikers. freedom of press and universal compulsers admonther press and universal compulsory education

Denies Search of Witte's House.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11 .- Ther printed in the London Daily Mail today to the effect that the baily Mail today is not the slightest truth in the report to the effect that the first act of the new Minister of the Interior, M. Boulion arriving in St. Petersburg on ay, was to have the residence of M. Witte, president of the committee of Ministers, searched by the police, who removed a mass of documents for examination

#### Hunger Threatens Batoum.

BATOUM, Caucasia, Feb. 11, - The question of provisioning Batoum is be-

question of provisioning factourn is be-coming actite, owing to the continu-ance of the strike. No supplies are ar-riving, as traffic on the railroada is completely suspended. The govern-ment kerosene supply is exhausted, and the High School is closed. The strikers murdered an engine driver who at

tempted to continue work. More Trouble in Warsaw.

WARSAW, Feb. 11.-Hooligans today terrorized the proprietor of a gunshop and took possession of 2 revolvers.

WARSAW, Fob. 11.-Work has again been suspended in all the factories here.

as prison matron, and occasionally one

Superintendent Admits State Supplied Family, and That the Convict's Mother Gave Gifts, Though They Were Returned.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11.-(Special.)-A spirtwo ited but unproductive investigation was conducted today by the legislative committee appointed to inquire into facts. regarding irregularities at the state penitentiary, L. H. McMahan, who made the have the services of two convicts in their charges, and Senator John L. Rand, household. Bookkeeper Tom Wilson owna chairman of the investigating committee, differed so widely in their views of how the inquiry should be conducted that Me-Mahan finally lost his temper and sug-gested that he and the Senator could meet outside after the session of the nmittee and settle their differences,

At this juncture, Representative Munkers intervened and insisted that he have some say in the matter. "We came here to investigate certain charges, and if you people want to fight, let's adjourn so you can so outside and fight it out." said the member from Linn County. Then peace was restored, and the investigation

Peculiar To Itself In what it is and what it does -- containing the best blood-purifying, tendent James admitted that Mrs. Janney alterative and tonic substances and made his wife a present of a pair of por-tieres which McMahan asserted were imeffecting the most radical and per- ported from Switzerland. He said manent cures of all humors and all were there some time before he found eruptions, relieving weak, tired, out where they came from. He then told his wife it was not the right thing to do, languid feelings, and building up and she sent them back to Mrs. Jannef.

 Ianguid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla No other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no
About the same time Mrs. Jannef. Jannef. Jannes and she sent them back to Mrs. Jannef. About the same time Mrs. Jannef. Jannef. Jannef. Jannef. About the same time Mrs. Jannef. much real, substantial good, no double time, but said the presents had other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofuls and came near losing my oyesight. For four months 1 could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk, and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as over." SUSIE A. HAIRSros, Withars, N. C.

Two kinds of goods and trade; a bargain's a bargain and moneyback. One makes

married daughter who visits him, with her two children, live in the prison cottage and secure their provisions from the cites that "the safe kreping of the prisoners within the penitentiary depends upon the keeping in repair of the prison son commissary. The cottage was erected several years ago to be rented to prison guards and and its appliances, which are now in

Superintendent Lee, of the Geer admin-istration, as a residence, and at the be-ginning of this administration Superin-tendent James had it furnishes tendent James had it furnished in pursuance of the Governor's Instructions and cupies it. He has the free services of convicts in his household, one a

continued, though with frequent mani-

Live in Prison Cottages.

session Monday evening.

cook and the other a waiter. The prison warden and his family, conwisting of wife and two small children, occupy quarters in the prison, secure their provisions from the commissary

a carriage horse, which is kept in the prison stable and cared for by the prison hostler. The animal is fed prison grain

officials have the privilege of using the animal for driving. Superintendent James asserted that Wilson buys some feed for the horse, but he did not know how much nor how long he has been buying it. The superintendent said that if have been cut out of beeves for the ta-ble of his family and that of the warden, cut out of beeves for the tahe does not know it. A similar statement he made to the charge that milk was skimmed to get cream for officers' tables, while the guards and other employes had no cream. He knew of no favoritism in this respect.

Gifta From Convict's Mother.

The matter of gifts made by Mrs. Jan-tey, mother of Manny Howard, a convict ent up from Baker County for horse stealing, was the most interesting subject of discussion, and it was upon this that no agreement could be reached. Superin-

As to the keeping of the families of the perintendent and Warden at state ex-

is Most Convincing.

unknown

which

SRY#:

"I thought I would write you what Ppr amid Pile Cure has done for me. I had a most aggravated case of bleeding plles; indeed, I drended when I had to go to stool. One fifty-cent box cured me. feel like a new man. I have recommond ed it to others as being the most wonderful remedy known. It is indeed a great ful remedy known. It is manify. You are blessing to suffering humanity. You are at liberty to use this for all it is worth. and I hope it may do good."-Rev. W. E. Carr, 35 North Holbrook streat, Danville,

Clergymen (like all professional men who lead sedentary lives) are especially addicted to piles, in various forms, and are continually on the lookout for a rem edy which will give rollef, with little or no idea of obtaining a cure. Recognizing this fact. Rev. Mr. Carr

sents to the use of his name in order that other sufferers may know there is a cure called Pyramid Pile Cure, which is sold by druggists everywhere for the low price of fifty cents a package, and which will bring about for every one afflicted with plies the same beneficial results as in his own case. Be careful to accept no substitutes, and remember that there is

A little book describing the causes and cure of piles is published by Pyramid Drug Co. Marshall, Mich., and will be sent free for the asking. All sufferers are ment fund for furnishing the rest-s of these officera, the question in-d is one of law. The Attorney-Gen-

the Mahan charge was first made, the Superintendent was not certain. Witnesses Are Coming. McMahan asked to have Mrs. Janney and former Assistant Warden McPherson called to testify as to these presents. I they are expected to be press day evening. The only charges of criminal nature ure those regarding the giving of presents and the placing of Howard on double

double time, but said the presents had nothing to do with it. His wife and Mrs. Janney were close friends while living at Baker City, and were associated together in the work of the church and the W. C. T. U. This friendship was the occasion for the gift to his wife. When asked whether the present was returned before the Mahan charge was first made, the Su-

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to

time. James asserts that Howard was put on double time on the recommenda-tion of Prosecuting Attorney Sam White,

friends, and the other loses em.

Schilling's Best at your

grocer's.

cure and keeps the promise.

of Baker City.. The facts as to this matter are likely to develop more fully at the meeting Monday evening.