HUGE SWINDLE IS UNEARTHED

Alleged Discovery of Means of Bringing Dead Back to Life.

PROMINENT MEN INVOLVED

Over Million People Victimized by Force of Life—Missouri Woman Puts Government on Trail. Principals Arrested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The power to restore life to the dead is claimed by Dr. William Wallace Hadley, medical director of the Force of Life Chemical Company, who, with his assistant, Mrs. Laura M. Wilson, has been held under $2500 bail on a charge preferred by the Government of conspiracy to obtain money under false pretenses by the use of the mails. The officers of the company are men prominent in official and business life. The president is James R. O'Beirne, for years prominent in Republican politics, who has been a special agent of the Treasury Department, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration at the port of New York, and a Commissioner of Charities in this city. He became president of the concern in September last, when R. Virgil Neal, its alleged organizer and first president, resigned.

Officials and Bankers Involved.

The other officers named in the company's literature are James A. Tedford, vice-president; Arthur H. Williams, treasurer, and Frederick H. Wilson, secretary.

The directors, besides the above, are Edwin O. Keeler, William F. Acton, Virgil Neal, R. T. Bagley and James F. Pierce. Mr. Pierce was formerly Superintendent of Insurance of New York State. Virgil Neal, with Dr. Hadley, Williams and Mrs. Wilson, it is alleged, furnished the real brains of the concern.

Arthur H. Williams, treasurer of the company and one of its directors, is president of the Bankers' Realty & Security Company, a trustee of the Washington Savings Bank and a director of the Co-operative Building Bank, in this city. He lives in Mount Vernon. Frederick H. Wilson is superintendent of the United States Indian Warehouse in this city. Mr. Keeler is said to be president of Fairfield National Bank, vice-president of the South Norwalk Trust Company and former Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Connecticut.

William C. Acton is described as president of the Norwalk Securities Corporation and late secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Norwalk Railway Company of Connecticut, and R. T. Bagley is president of the Consolidated Hoof Pad Company, of New York.

Had Million Victims.

The Force of Life Company is alleged to be one of the most gigantic swindles ever perpetrated. One of its officials told the postal authorities that it had not less than 1,000,000 patients. It was organized in Delaware in 1902, with $1,000,000 capital, and maintained elaborate offices at 255 Broadway, this city.

The exposure of the company is the direct result of a letter addressed to President Roosevelt about a year ago by a woman in Springfield, Mo., enclosing some of the company's literature. The President referred it to Postmaster-General Cortelyou, who sent it to Postmaster Wilcox, of this city. Then the inspectors went to work.

How Hadley "Discovered" It.

One of the advertisements thus describes Dr. Hadley's discovery of the Force of Life:

"In the glare of a midnight light, bending over his crucibles and retorts, Dr. William Wallace Hadley cried triumphantly: 'I have it.' At last he had succeeded in making a rare chemical combination of concentrated extracts which might truly be called 'Liquid Life.' There was a glimmering in its sheen of ruby red, while the retort itself seemed to quiver and vibrate as if in the effort of restraining the tremendous dynamic force it held.

"There was Lecithy, the force of life, the power that makes men live and think. Without this subtle essence in your system death would occur before you could read three of these lines. With it in sufficient quantity you can combat any disease. To discover and make the vital principle of life has been the dream of the chemist and the goal of the medical professor of all ages."

President Started on Trail.

This was the preamble of a pamphlet extolling the virtues of the Force of Life. The circular which the Springfield woman sent to the President contains this remarkable statement:

"By his mysterious control over disease and death, Dr. Wallace Hadley, the eminent thaumaturgic panopathist of this city, has made the human heart beat again in the body of a woman rescued from the grave. And as a result of his successful experiment he makes the startling statement that no disease should cause death. He claims to have discovered the vital principle of life itself, the dynamic force that creates and maintains existence. He seems to have absolute control over human life and the diseases that attack it."

Evidence upon which the complaints were based was secured through correspondence of fictitious patients. One of these, "Lucile Hoffman," wrote that she was a young girl of 22, and followed this up with some information of an intimate nature. Several letters that followed were printed circulars containing staple advice, received also by a number of other fictitious patients who had written, giving other ailments.

Caught by Decoy Letters.

Complaining that she had not improved, "Lucile Hoffman" was asked to send a sample of her blood for analysis. The correspondent obtained some blood from a horse, which he put into a bottle and forwarded. A couple of days later he got a letter which declared that the analysis pointed to physical conditions which the recipient said made him sorry for the horse. He saw among the most interesting documents that have fallen into the hands of the investigators, an alleged personal letter from Dr. Hadley to a patient containing these sentences:

"I cure disease. I combat any and all maladies. I make hopeless invalids well. I unclasp the remorseless fingers of death. I stop the rush with which Father Time hurries you to the grave."

The following statement is made in a circular headed "Dr. Wallace Hadley's Personal Message":

"Do not be skeptical. Have confidence in me. Be sure, as I am, that I can cure disease. 'Come ye who are heavy laden and I will give you rest.' Reverently I repeat the words and sacredly will I fulfill the trust put in me by the Great Healer. I can say no more."

Exodus of Force of Lifers.

The investigation leading to the arrest has been managed jointly by the Postoffice authorities, Assistant United States District Attorney Clarence S. Houghton, Champ S. Andrews, and John S. Cooper, the two latter as counsel for the New York County Medical Society. Two weeks ago there is said to have been a migration of the most prominent Force of Lifers to Syracuse, N. Y.

When the two prisoners were arraigned before Commissioner Ridgeway, Attorney John J. Vause appeared as their counsel and furnished bonds to insure their appearance at the examination. Mr. Vause said last night that the Force of Life Company was doing a perfectly legitimate business, and that the two prisoners were only employes of the concern, who did what they were told and had nothing whatever to do with its management.

IS OUR GOVERNMENT OURS?

(Continued From Page 1.)

or a clerk, he should represent you and me—we being citizens who want nothing but a "square deal." And if our Representative does not represent us, who or what does he represent? Pertinent, penetrating, this is a public question.

Who Rules the United States?

This seems to me to be the public question of the day in these United States of America. Not the regulation of railroad rates; not tariff revision; not graft. So far as my present purpose is concerned, I don't care whether the railroads or the state fixes the rate on freight. But I do care a great deal who rules the United States. The railroads rule some of the states of the United States, and the spirit in which my Congress discusses rate regulation legislation, and the votes of my Representatives on such a measure, is to me, only a chance to see for myself whether the railroads are better

Lincoln Steffens.

represented than I am in my National Government. I'd like to know if the railroads rule the United States.

So with tariff revision. To the extent that this is a purely economic question, it does not concern me now. My interest is political and moral. If it is good for business to be protected from foreign competition, let business be protected. But I have seen and talked with business men who, because their business was protected by the National Government, have refused to take part in municipal reform. Though the condition of their city was horrid, they have hung back from fighting the boss whom they despised, lest his overthrow might jeopardize their blessed tariff. The character of a people is more important than the business of a nation, and if the protection that is good for business is bad for business men; if it makes cowards of good citizens; if they regard it as a graft, and if, because they have "theirs," they are willing to let grafters rule and rob our cities, why, then I think protection is bad. And I want to see this Winter if they and our Representatives do regard the tariff as a graft and just how far "protected interests" make return for the special concessions we grant them by running our Government in the interests of all special interests. All talk of tariff revision, therefore, will be simply a chance to learn for myself whether the special interests are better represented at Washington than the common interests of all of us. If special interests rule my country, I'd like to know it.

Rule for the Sake of Graft.

And so with graft. This is no graft hunt. Oh, I shall look at graft, if graft looks at me, but "Where did he get it?" is not a National question. We know where he got it. What I want to know is, what did he do to get it? For graft, you know, graft isn't merely graft. If the grafters, after robbing us, would only run away like the thieves that they are, we should be all right. They cannot get away with the country. But they don't run; they run us. They stay by their graft and they rule us for the sake of more graft. And since the graft of the political grafters is to sell out the common interests of all of us to the special interests of a few of us, why, the really terrible result of our so-called political corruption is not that it is bad in itself, but that it transforms our governments from democracies representative of all of us into sordid, nasty oligarchies representative of the worst of us—those that come with bribes in their hands asking favors.

"There is no bribery at Washington." Many men have told me that, and I do not expect to find any; not cash bribery. But cash bribery is crude and unnecessary; cash bribery is the least dangerous form of political corruption. Offices, promotion, committees, stock tips, business, campaign contributions, social position, dinners—these and such as these are the higher, subtler, more respectable, and, therefore, the more really dangerous forms of our political corruption. These are the menace of the future to the future of American institutions. And this kind of corruption cannot always be traced and proven. So we shall have to judge in Washington very largely, as business men judge, by results; by the speeches, the action, the votes of our representatives. For these letters are to be studies of government, not of constitutions, forms and laws, but the actual, living, human organism which men call the United States. And I am asking, not whether it is good government or bad, but simply whether it represents me—you, too, if you please—but since, as I have said, I don't know exactly what you expect of your government, I shall demand to know only if, and how, mine represents me.

LINCOLN STEFFENS.

Chicago Men Visit the West.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—In pursuance of the policy of the Chicago Commercial Association to lend its influence and earnest efforts to the interests of the municipal and commercial upbuilding of Chicago, a delegation of 15 of its members will leave tomorrow evening over the Santa Fe for Las Vegas, N. M., their first stopping-place on a three weeks' tour of the South and West. The visit includes five Southwestern states—Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California and Nevada—some of the principal cities to be visited being San Bernardino, Los Angeles, San Diego, Stockton, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Jose, Pasadena, Phoenix, Tucson and El Paso.

Chile Has Japanese Minister.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 13.—M. Seghimura, the new Japanese Minister to Chile, has arrived here and commercial intercourse between the two countries will be inaugurated.

FIGHT IS BITTER

Statehood Contest in House Grows Warmer.

BABCOCK BECOMES ANGRY

Insurgents Maintain They Have Lost No Votes, While Managers Allege Desertions From Ranks of Opponents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Speaker Cannon and Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, the latter the leader of the insurgent forces in the House, had an interesting meeting today in the Speaker's room. As the result of Mr. Babcock's visit several interesting stories were in circulation, some of a sensational character, which would indicate a serious breach between the two gentlemen.

That they differ in their views upon the Philippine tariff bill and the statehood bill has long been evident, and it was in regard to the differences that the meeting occurred today. Mr. Babcock took exception to an article appearing in the newspapers and preferred a request that he be recognized on a matter of personal privilege in the House to deny it. The conversation revealed the fact that Babcock was under the impression that the article to which he had protested had been instigated by the Speaker's friends.

He was assured that such was not the case, and the interview terminated without disclosing more than radical differences as to the bills which are now the chief topic of conversation about the House.

Members of the insurgent faction now maintain that 62 Republicans are positively pledged to vote against the proposed rule preventing the amendment of the Hamilton joint statehood bill. The insurgents insist that their forces are gaining strength at a rapid rate, and declare that the trouble between Mr. Babcock and the Speaker has cemented them more closely.

Under present conditions, the consideration of the Hamilton bill is said to be out of the question. The Administration is firm in insisting on the passage of the joint statehood bill without modification. Compromise measures are no longer under consideration by the insurgents, and statehood legislation seems at a deadlock at present.

FOR AND AGAINST PHILIPPINES

Gaines Enlivens Debate by Verbal Contest With Dalzell.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—There were nine speeches in the House today on the Philippine tariff bill, consuming nearly six and one-half hours. Three of the speakers opposed the bill and six favored it. Those who argued for the measure were Gaines of Tennessee, Thomas of North Carolina, who included a plea for the Southern farmer and demanded reciprocity to benefit the cottonseed oil industry; Needham of California, Garrett of Tennessee, Gardner of Massachusetts and Scott of Kansas. The opponents of the measure were Young of Michigan, Loud of Minnesota and Morris of Nebraska. The debate is to close Monday at 5 o'clock, the session to begin at 11 in the morning.

Gaines spoke first, favoring the bill as a step toward free trade with the Philippines. The need of scaling down some of the high schedules of the Dingley tariff was emphasized by Gaines. He suggested that this might be done through reciprocity treaties, notwithstanding Dalzell had announced, "the time has passed for reciprocity."

Dalzell denied he had made such a statement. The Republican reciprocity doctrine, he said, admitted of no reciprocity except in noncompetitive articles.

When Gaines gave Lincoln credit for saying that he "shuddered" more as to the effect of the giant industries that were building up under high tariff levied for war purposes than the consequences of the war, Landis (Indiana) disputed that Lincoln had ever expressed such a sentiment.

Gaines said the old man to whom Lincoln wrote the words in a letter was still living and he believed he could produce the letter.

Detailing the possibility of Philippine legislation, Needham of California favored the pending bill as carrying into effect the settled policy of the Republican party. He saw no imminent danger to any American industry as a result of the bill and said the Pacific Coast has been built up so greatly by Oriental trade that it owed a debt of gratitude to the Philippines, which they could pay by legislation favorable to the islands.

The Philippine tariff bill, according to Morris of Nebraska, was erroneously named. It should be entitled, "An act for the purpose of deceiving the Filipino, for menacing American industry and for the enrichment of the sugar trust." He took Payne's statement, "there is some sentiment in it," and said, if that was a good reason for legislation, he wanted to call the attention of the House leaders to the fact that there was sentiment for tariff legislation on the Democratic side. Surely this sentiment was as worthy of recognition as sentiment for the Filipino. In Arizona and New Mexico there was unanimous sentiment against joint statehood, yet it was to be forced on them.

The Massachusetts tariff situation was discussed by Gardner, of that state.

The debate for the day was closed by Scott of Kansas, who said he would vote for the bill as assuring the proper measure of justice to the Philippine Islands, which, he believed, would always remain a portion of the United States.

RATE LEGISLATION IS THEME

President Has Conference With the Lawmakers on Future Acts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt had conferences today with Representatives Esch, of Wisconsin, and Hepburn, of Iowa, on railroad rate legislation. Mr. Esch said, after his talk with the President, that the Hepburn bill would be brought up in the House late next week. The President signified his approval both to Mr. Esch and Mr. Hepburn, it is said, of the interstate commerce committee's action in reporting the measure to the House. Mr. Hepburn said that the bill would have been brought up earlier, but for the fact that some of the Democratic members of the committee are anxious to agree upon a substitute measure.

MUST OBEY WHITE MAN'S LAW

President Deaf to Pleadings of Creek Nation's Chief.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Crazy Snake, the stalwart old war chief of the Creeks, was told by President Roosevelt this morning that his tribesmen must obey the laws of the white men.

In vain the old man pleaded that his people preferred the treaty of 1861 to that of 1902; that the red man was happiest when the land was held in common, and that if his tribesmen could only continue under the old conditions they would be more prosperous and would love their white neighbors more than if compelled to take up the new and strange system provided for individual allotment. The President told Crazy Snake that the treaty of 1861 is not law now.

SHAW TO STAY ANOTHER YEAR

Response to President's Request Not to Resign.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Washington says: At the meeting of the Cabinet yesterday President Roosevelt asked Secretary Shaw to remain at the head of the Treasury Department until March 4, 1907, and Mr. Shaw agreed to do so. More than a year ago Mr. Shaw let it be known that he expected to retire from the Cabinet in February of this year. The President did not understand that this was the Secretary's determination until some unusual reference was made to it a few weeks ago, and then he lost no time in urging the Secretary to remain in the Cabinet for another year.

SUGAR MEN ARE MADE SWEET

Limit to Be Put on Philippine Imports for Peace.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—An effort is to be made in the House by friends of the Philippine tariff bill to satisfy the beet-sugar interests by providing that not more than 400,000 tons of sugar shall be imported from the Philippines in any one year. This, it is said, will satisfy the beet-sugar men, who have said their industry can stand that much annually without injuring it.

TRADE NEEDS WATER ROUTE

Business With the Orient Hampered by Transportation Charges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Special Agent Crist, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has reported that merchandise shipped by expensive transcontinental and Pacific routes cannot come into competition in the Orient with like commodities coming by the all-water routes from European countries. Until steamship lines regularly ply between Atlantic ports and North China, as English and German lines are now doing, he says, goods from this country must go through many more hands than European goods and must go at a high cost of transportation, deadly to competition.

Vernon Charges Prove Baseless.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. — President Roosevelt today announced the appointment of W. T. Vernon, principal of the Quindaro, Kan., Institute, to be Registrar of the Treasury, in succession to Judson W. Lyons. Charges were preferred against Vernon, but they were not sustained by the investigation made by direction of the President.

Cold Comfort for Arizonans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Headed by Delegate Mark Smith, of Arizona, a committee of citizens of that territory called on the President today to protest against joint statehood with New Mexico. The President gave the delegation a cordial reception, but told its members that he was in favor of joint statehood.

Americans Ask Protection.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Revolutionary troubles in Ecuador have inspired an appeal from resident Americans for a United States warship to insure their safety. It is probable that the Marblehead, now off the Southern California coast, will be ordered to Guayaquil.

NOTES FROM NATIONAL CAPITAL

Representative Lacey (Iowa) introduced a bill providing that the Governor of Alaska shall appoint all territorial commissioners who are at present appointed by the Judges.

The Littlefield publicity bill requiring corporations to make reports annually, or whenever the Department of Commerce and Labor desires, has been recommended for a favorable report by the House committee on judiciary.

COMBINE FOR COLONIZING

Western Roads Will Establish Bureau to Handle Business.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—General passenger agents of Western lines, after three days of almost continuous discussion, have agreed upon a plan for the organization of a general colonization bureau to handle the details of the issuance of certificates and tickets for land and immigration business.

Reports from those who attended the Western Passenger Association meetings during the debates on this proposition indicate that there were some representatives of railroads in the conference who were in favor of abolishing the privilege the colonization departments have found so valuable in building up communities along the railroads.

"We were fearful," said a passenger agent of one Western road, "that the issuance of certificates would be abrogated and that every Western State's development would be materially affected by the shutting off of the homeseekers' colonization certificate provisions."

According to one of the passenger agents, the bureau will handle the colonization business for all the roads in the Western Passenger Association, and there will be no diminution in the volume of business.

MOTHER BURIES LIVE BABE

Infant Placed in Grave and Mound Raised to Hide Crime.

CARLSBAD, N. M., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary Aiken, who lives ten miles west of Lakewood, is under arrest here, charged with burying her 8-months-old boy last Sunday night and then building over it a mound, such as is thrown up by prairie dogs. The first news of the awful fate of the infant was given out Monday morning at 11 o'clock, when Mrs. Aiken told a neighbor that a strange man appeared at her home the previous midnight, forcing the baby from her, saying he was going to kill it.

She says the shock caused her to faint and that when she revived she was too frightened and terrified to leave her home sooner to report the crime. Neighbors immediately began a search and found the new-made and improvised grave about 200 yards from the house. There were no marks or bruises on the little body and the conditions of the lungs indicate that the baby was buried alive. The theory has been advanced that perhaps the father returned in disguise and made away with his child, he having left for parts unknown about a month ago.

Insurance Swindlers Plead Guilty.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Henry Wulff, ex-State Treasurer of Illinois, and J. W. Loeb, who was associated with Wulff in the Continental Insurance Company, which was declared by officials of the Government to be a swindling scheme, entered pleas of guilty today before Judge Bethea in the Federal Court. Sentence was deferred.

HER CLAIM INVALID

Mrs. Leafgreen Gets None of Howard's Fortune.

JUDGE SEVERE WITH HER

Mercilessly Dissects Claim to Have Been Dead Man's Wife and Shows She Married Miller, of Tumwater.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Probate Judge Clews today rendered a decision in the Leafgreen-Howard will contest case to the effect that Mrs. Mary Almeda Leafgreen has no legal title to any portion of the $500,000 estate of Laclede J. Howard, the wealthy fire brick manufacturer who died intestate April 4, 1903.

Mrs. Leafgreen sued for a widow's share of the estate, claiming that she married Howard at Decatur, Ill., in 1883, and that he was then known as Charles Howard, a cigarmaker. Her suit was filed May 12, 1905, but did not come to trial until December last. About two weeks were occupied in the trial, and more than 60 witnesses were examined.

Evidence was introduced to show that the Howard married to Mrs. Leafgreen was Thomas Jefferson Miller, now Mayor of Tumwater, Wash., and his deposition was read to this effect.

Counsel for Mrs. Leafgreen said after the decision that the case would be appealed to the Circuit Court.

Says She Married Miller.

Probate Judge Crews declares that Mrs. Leafgreen's claim "must have been from the inception wholly insincere." The opinion in part follows:

The testimony of the claimant herself corresponds in almost every important detail with the evidence respecting Thomas Jefferson Miller, alias Howard, as to their early acquaintance, associates and surrounding circumstances and marriage. Up to the date of her first marriage in January, 1883, at Decatur, by Rev. E. H. Musgrove, there is scarcely a trivial conflict of evidence. The history of the lives of these two persons after that date is somewhat singular, but is still in keeping with events that preceded their marriage. Each evidently regarded that marriage bond lightly. They were married with little ceremony and separated within a few weeks with even less.

Miller, a tramp cigarmaker, drifted from place to place, earning a precarious livelihood, finally wandering to a far Western state, remarried, settled down to his trade and became a comparatively useful business man and citizen, and among strangers endeavored to retrieve and forget the mistakes and follies of his past life.

Mary Moore as lightly resumed her maiden name and status, and within 12 months contracted a second marriage, and, like Miller, wandered from place to place in the West, sometimes living with her husband and sometimes apart, until a decree of divorce at Denver in 1895 left her free to form still another matrimonial alliance with Mr. Leafgreen.

Marriage to Howard Disproved.

In this case the claimant may lawfully speak for herself, but death has closed the mouth of Laclede J. Howard. The known history and events of his life must speak for him. That history is not long, but its brevity is one of the strongest refutations of the claim. His whole life was spent in St. Louis. In 1883, when the claimant alleges her marriage to him, the evidence shows that beyond question he was engaged in his business as president and active manager of the Laclede Fire Brick Company and had held the presidency of that company at that time for more than 10 years.

But his presence here at that time is not a mere matter of presumption. The testimony of credible witnesses and written records of business transactions shows his actual presence in St. Louis on the very dates when the claimant's marriage is alleged to have taken place in an Illinois village.

Her Claim Inconsistent.

It is vigorously contended on behalf of the claimant that the testimony of Miller should have been excluded on the grounds that, claiming to be her husband, he is incompetent to testify against her. If such a rule of evidence is applicable in a case like this, the attitude of claimant, who denies that he is her husband yet seeks to exclude his testimony solely on the grounds that he be so considered, is peculiar.

However, I find it unnecessary to go further in the consideration of the point, for the reason that the deposition of Miller may be wholly excluded and still the claimant has signally failed to establish her case. The disparity in personal appearance of Laclede J. Howard and that of the Howard to whom she was married in 1883 is so great and so marked that it alone precludes the possibility of their being identical. If Miller's testimony be wholly eliminated, the testimony of many who knew him as Howard at Palmer and who saw and identified him in 1905 at Tumwater, Wash., is convincing on this question.

Surveyor's Criticism of Plaintiff.

Reviewing the whole evidence for the petitioner in its most favorable light, but one rational conclusion is deducible. Her claim is palpably unfounded and must have been from the inception wholly insincere. Her own testimony is so complicated with conflicting statements, vague recollections, mysterious communications and evasive and indefinite answers that it cannot be otherwise than incredible.

Our laws are most liberal and courts zealous in protection of a widow's right. They accord her privileges and immunities not granted the ordinary litigant. This generous spirit of the law should always be requited with an equal decree of candor and good faith. I cannot refrain from expressing the conviction that this claim has been prosecuted wholly without these qualities, that it is founded upon flimsy pretexts, and is an unwarranted assault upon the property of the estate and upon the good name of an innocent child.

Losing Attorney's Comment.

Mr. O'Connor, who represents Mrs. Leafgreen, tonight dictated the following statement:

While I realize that it is not good form to criticise the opinion of any Judge and while in this case I would not criticise it in matters of law, yet, so far as he attempts to sum up the evidence and attempts to criticise and abuse the plaintiff, I am inclined to say that Judge Crews' opinion is neither logical nor dignified. I will appeal the case.

ADA REHAN GAINS POINT

Will Receive One-Fifth of Augustin Daly Estate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—In her fight for a portion of the estate of the late Augustin Daly, Miss Ada Rehan, the actress, has won. It was announced today that Miss Rehan will receive one-fifth of the estate. The estate includes a theater in this city and also one in London, and Miss Rehan's friends here and in London have been waiting patiently to hear a report of the referee.

Hummel Will Have Appeal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Justice Woodward, of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, today granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer convicted of conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse divorce case. This means that the case will go to the Appellate Division on appeal.

Mr. Hummel is now at liberty under $20,000 bail.

A Homing pigeon, five months old, released from the Isle of Man, with others, in August, 1903, did not return to Liverpool with the others and was given up as lost. Recently it returned.

Benjamin Franklin Was the Originator of the Penny-Saving Idea

We have an up-to-date version of it

We offer to save you dollars on your clothes, during the next few weeks—by making the price of every suit in the house include an extra pair of trousers.

You know that often a pair of trousers will show wear before the coat and vest do.

If the pattern cannot be duplicated—as is generally the case—this means that an extra pair of trousers would double the life of the suit.

The supplying you with this extra garment does not mean the least decrease in quality of fabrics or design—it is simply business judgment during the dull season.

Think it over—then come in and see the fabrics—and you'll know how great the opportunity really is.

Suit and extra trousers $25.00 to $50.00.

The extra trousers can be of striped material if preferred.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Garments to order in a day if required.
Full Dress and Tuxedo suits a specialty.

Nicoll The Tailor

108 THIRD STREET

MORALES WILL SEEK WORK

EX-PRESIDENT IS FINANCIALLY EMBARRASSED.

Broken Ankle Received Last Month Causes Great Pain, But Ruler Will Hunt Employment.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 13.—The United States gunboat Dubuque, which arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning from Santo Domingo, at 5 o'clock, started on her return to San Domingo City, which place was left without a warship when she sailed from Porto Rico.

On board the Dubuque was General Carlos F. Morales, ex-President of Santo Domingo. He is suffering from a broken ankle, and a Navy hospital ambulance was waiting when the vessel arrived, to convey him to the hospital. His injury resulted from a fall from his horse December 24, and since that time he has been without medical attention.

General Morales is reported to have been within a dozen miles of San Domingo City until he arranged with the American Minister, Mr. Dawson, to resign the Presidency and was brought into the city by his secretary, Enrique Jimenez.

Officers of the Dubuque say that General Morales has no funds, and that his entire luggage consisted of two trunks. He remarked to Commander Fechteler, of the Dubuque, that, being financially embarrassed, he would be forced to seek employment, and that he hoped to secure this in Panama.

The Dubuque reported quiet in Santo Domingo. Monte Cristi will probably be invaded next week by General Caceres.

Morales' Message of Resignation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Commander H. H. Sutherland has cabled to the Navy Department the following dispatch, sent by ex-President Morales, of Santo Domingo, to the Governor of Monte Christi:

"Circumstances necessitate resignation in the interest of peace. Country demands sacrifice, if Government officers' guarantee do not omit means to save country."

DINNER TO BRITISH TARS

American Sailors Entertain Them at Manila—Noel Reviews Troops.

MANILA, Jan. 13.—The entertainments provided today by the enlisted men of the American fleet for the men of the visiting British cruiser squadron, comprising a dinner and vaudeville show, were attended by 2000 persons. Admirals Noel and Train were among those present.

This afternoon the American troops at Fort McKinley were received by Admiral Noel. During the day and evening many receptions were held on shore and on various vessels, all being well attended.

The British squadron will sail tomorrow for Saigon.

Will Test Quality of Water.

An examination of samples of water from the wells which supply the mains of the water system at Monmouth is to be made in the laboratory of the State Board of Health. Dr. William S. Cary, Health Officer of Polk County, has forwarded the samples to the State Board of Health, with the request that they be tested. The city water system at Monmouth is supplied from two wells, and reports have come from that place that the water of one of the wells is contaminated. Thorough tests will be made to ascertain if such be the case.

McMinnville Has Athletic Club.

M'MINNVILLE, Or., Jan. 13.—An athletic club has been organized in this city, with the following officers: President, W. T. Vinton; vice-president, Ralph Wortman; secretary, Jesse Irvine; treasurer, W. L. Hembree; Roy Sparks, business manager. Dell Warren, B. D. McCamish and Will Martin constitute a board of directors. A large hall has been secured and a complete gymnasium outfit installed.

Wake up Your Liver

Not too much, just a little, just enough to start the bile nicely. One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime is all you need. These pills act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. Ask your doctor about them.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for many years, and therefore feel competent to claim that they are unequaled for general use. They completely cured me of headaches and stomach trouble."—MRS. GEORGE MILLER, Paterson, N. J.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Dyspepsia

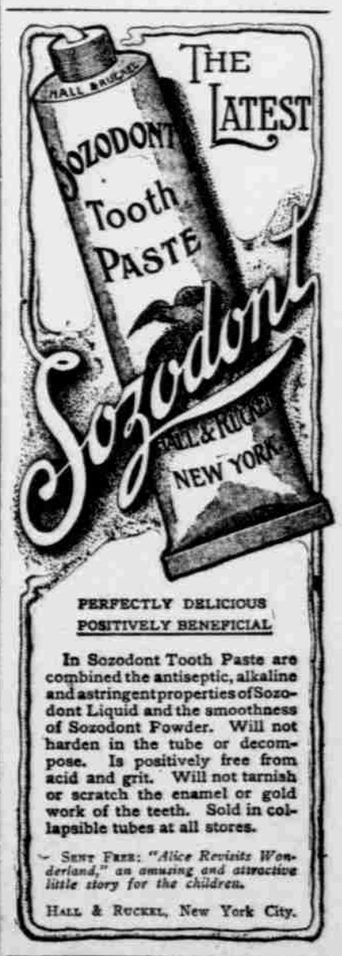
Don't think you can cure your dyspepsia in any other way than by strengthening and toning your stomach.

That is weak and incapable of performing its functions, probably because you have imposed upon it in one way or another over and over again.

You should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It strengthens and tones the stomach, and permanently cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Accept no substitute.



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In Sozodont Tooth Paste are combined the antiseptic, alkaline and astringent properties of Sozodont Liquid and the smoothness of Sozodont Powder. Will not harden in the tube or decompose. Is positively free from acid and grit. Will not tarnish or scratch the enamel or gold work of the teeth. Sold in collapsible tubes at all stores.

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A PLEASANT LAXATIVE
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