RATE BILL OFFERED

Hepburn Reports Unanimous Opinion to House.

POWER TO ADJUST RATES

Commission Only to Exercise It When Complaint Is Made—Two Members Are Added and Salaries Are Increased.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Chairman Hepburn today reported to the House his railroad bill with the favorable recommendation of the entire Republican and Democratic members of the foreign and interstate commerce committee. The bill will come up in the House next week.

The report is a comprehensive explanation of the measure. Preliminary to giving details as to the intention of each section, the statement is made that the bill is the product of several years' consideration by the committee. It is made up from the 19 bills which were before the committee and the information contained in five volumes of hearings before both Senate and House committees.

It is section four of the bill which confers power on the Commission to establish a rate or to declare what will be a proper charge in a certain instance. The report states in this connection that it is just to the Commission to state that none of its members think it wise that authority to take the initiative in rate-making should be conferred upon it. Its jurisdiction is confined to cases where complaint had been made, when it is authorized to declare what shall be a "just and reasonable and fairly remunerative rate or rates, charge or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case as the maximum to be charged; and what regulation or practice in respect to such transportation is just and fair and reasonable thereafter to be followed, and to make an order that the carrier shall cease and desist from such violation to the extent to which the Commission finds the same to exist, and shall not thereafter publish, demand or collect any rate or charge for such transportation in excess of the maximum rate or charge so prescribed and shall conform to the regulation or practice so prescribed."

The bill provides for two additional members of the Commission, the term of service for a Commissioner being increased to seven years and the salary to $10,000.

Fuel Company Files Charges.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 27.—The Red Cross Fuel Company, of Upshur County, West Virginia, filed a complaint today in the United States Court against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to prevent discriminations which the plaintiff charges the railroad was making against it in favor of other coal companies. It is understood that the Red Cross Fuel Company made complaint to President Roosevelt.

WILL PROPOSE LOCK CANAL

Commission Favors Report of Minority of Engineers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Isthmian Canal Commission met today and concluded its consideration of the report of the Board of Consulting Engineers with respect to the type of canal that should be constructed. The commission has before it the majority and minority reports of the consulting board.

The Commission adopted a report to the Secretary of War. While no official announcement is made with reference to the Commission's report, there is good reason to believe that it has summarized the two reports and have recommended the construction of a lock canal, with 183-foot level, practically following the recommendations of the minority of the consulting engineers.

The Commission did not formally sign today the report. Governor Magoon is expected to arrive from the Isthmus at any moment, and will be with the Commission at its next meeting. Chairman Shonts will go to New York tonight, and will return Tuesday morning. It is expected that a meeting of the Commission will be called shortly after his return, when the report will be finally put in shape for transmission to Mr. Taft.

There is reason to believe that the members of the Commission are in full accord in their recommendations to the Secretary of War, with one possible exception. One member of the Commission is said to have expressed a desire to have read the Commission's report, but it is not known whether he may desire to submit views on the type of canal to be constructed.

TAKES EDGE OFF CRITICISM

Taft Admits Error, but Senate Is Still Suspicious.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—In acknowledging that he had made a mistake in including in the monetary agreement with Panama an arrangement to make the coin of that republic legal tender within the canal zone, Secretary of War Taft has taken the edge off all criticism in the Senate with regard to that agreement. He was again before the Senate committee on finance this morning to make further explanations as to the arrangement.

Bailey, the author of the resolution of inquiry, announced at the beginning that in view of the fact that the Secretary had made so frank an avowal of his error and inasmuch as the provision had not yet been enforced, he had no further intention of pressing the matter.

The Secretary was, however, interrogated with particular reference to the minutes of one of his conferences with the fiscal representatives of Panama, in which he is quoted as objecting to the submission of the agreement to the Secretary of State for the purpose of having a formal exchange between the two governments. He made this objection because the authority of the Secretary of State "involves the treaty-making power and goes to the Senate. Now we do not want to do that."

He explained that he regarded the agreement merely as a business arrangement, similar to those made by the post-office department with foreign governments.

"I wanted the Panama representatives to understand that it was terminable at any time," he said.

"You made no direct agreement to maintain the parity of coins of Panama, but merely by the adoption of a certain policy agreed that the governments should co-operate to bring that about," suggested Senator Hale.

"That was my view exactly," replied the Secretary.

WANT APPRAISERS FREE.

Importers Recommends Customs Court Independent of Control.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury James B. Reynolds visited the General Appraiser's office yesterday and had a long conference in regard to the affairs of the board. It is understood that his chief object was to secure data and opinions from the members regarding the proposed changes in the administrative tariff law.

The question of the independence of the general appraisers from Government influence has attracted marked attention in local importing circles of late, and New York importers would probably support any measure calculated to take the dismissal of the general appraisers out of the hands of the President, except after specific charges have been preferred and a formal hearing granted.

There are but three of the nine general appraisers who constituted the board at its inception now left, and there is said to be a feeling growing in importing circles that the original purpose of the board as designed by Colonel Tichenow, namely, that of being an absolutely independent customs court acting without bias between the importer and the Government, is being lost sight of.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS WAIVED

House Exempts Alien Laborers on Canal From Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In a session of two hours today the House passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying $15,216,102, incorporated in which is a provision that the eight-hour law shall not apply to alien laborers on the Panama Canal. In addition it passed 262 private pension bills and read the Mann general bridge bill, making it the unfinished business for Monday.

A roll call was demanded by the Democratic side on the eight-hour amendment. Its adoption was by a vote of 120 to 108. Nineteen Republicans voted with the Democrats and one Democrat, De Armond (Mo.), with the majority. Sixty-one Republicans were absent without being paired.

Not an item was changed in the deficiency bill as to amount, notwithstanding its consideration during five days in the House.

NOT EXHAUSTED BY MARCH

Lee Condemns as False Stories About Sixth Battery.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—General M. Lee, commander of the Department of Texas, in reply to the War Department's request for information concerning the condition of the Sixth Battery of Field Artillery, which recently made a long march, says he made a personal inspection and found men and horses in good condition. The General says:

The statement that the men were a sorry-appearing set, their "clothing in tatters," that "the men were haggard and lean," and that "the horses resembled moving skeletons" is sensational, misleading and without foundation. I request to be informed of the name of the paper from which this clipping was taken and, if practicable, the name of the author, who purports to be at Fort Houston. There certainly should be some way to protect officers against the misrepresentation of newspapers and their correspondents.

MUST GIVE UP ONE POSITION

Senators Object to Shonts' Drawing Two Salaries at Once.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Senators who yesterday heard Chairman T. P. Shonts admit that he was receiving a salary from the Clover Leaf Railroad of $1000 a month, in addition to his salary as chairman of the Panama Canal Commission of $30,000 a year, said today that Mr. Shonts should give up one position or the other. The Senators argue that it is absurd to say that Mr. Shonts does nothing in return for such a salary as that paid him by the railroad, and that the Panama job is big enough to require his entire time.

ITS ACCURACY QUESTIONED

Keep Commission Will Again Examine Figures on Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—It has been decided by the Keep Commission, after a conference with the President, to make a careful examination of the figures it used in its recent report on the cotton statistics of the Agricultural Department. The accuracy of the figures is questioned by Secretary Wilson. The bureau will undertake to ascertain whether or not the Census Bureau's figures on cotton as used by the commission were accurate.

Root Dines Chinese Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The members of the Imperial Chinese Commission today were the guests of honor at a luncheon given by Secretary Root at the New Willard Hotel. About 70 guests were present. There were no speeches, but Mr. Root proposed the health of the Emperor of China and President Roosevelt.

The members of the commission after the luncheon studied the workings of the government of the District of Columbia. Later in the afternoon they attended a reception which ex-Secretary of State and Mrs. John W. Foster gave in their honor, when they were presented to Vice-President Fairbanks. The members of the commission spent the evening working on the reports they have to make to their government.

MAN AND WIFE HELD UP

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Boody Stopped by Footpad, but Woman Screams.

F. F. Boody, manager for a local tailoring establishment, and his wife, were held up by a highwayman at Bancroft and Corbett streets at 1 o'clock this morning just after alighting from an owl car. By the screams of Mrs. Boody, who was permitted to walk on while her husband was being held at the muzzle of a revolver, the highwayman was frightened away.

Policeman Fones, who was in the neighborhood, arrived on the scene just after the hold-up occurred, and, getting a description of the thug, followed in the direction he had gone, but was unable to catch him. No money or valuables were obtained by the highwayman.

SURVEY ENDS AT EUREKA

Cooper Party Started From Drain Two Days Ago.

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 27.—A party of railroad surveyors who started from Drain, Or., two days ago, arrived today. At the head of the party is E. C. Cooper, and, while it is not definitely known, it is believed he is in the employ of the Southern Pacific. It has been reported that he has been surveying the Coos Bay branch of the Southern Pacific.

Mr. Cooper said tonight he had nothing to give out for publication beyond that his work had been carried up to the present point very satisfactorily. The main crew is encamped at Stone Lagoon, 30 miles north of Eureka.

Newport News Church Burns.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 27.—Fire started in the Newport News Baptist Church this afternoon at 2 o'clock and an hour later nothing but the walls were left of the building, which was constructed two years ago at the cost of $65,000. Everything in the edifice was destroyed except a few bookcases in the pastor's study.

FUN OVER PANAMA

Construction of Isthmian Canal Burlesqued at Banquet.

TRIP TO THE TORRID ZONE

Gridiron Club Dinner Is Conducted as if the Guests Sat Beside the Big Ditch—Many Telling Hits by Jokers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President Roosevelt and 200 distinguished guests—Cabinet Ministers, Senators, members of Congress and prominent men from professional life from all over the country—joined with the Gridiron Club tonight in the celebration of its anniversary. The programme was one of the most elaborate ever carried out. The theme from beginning to end was "Panama." The accessories were magnificent. The songs, all of a topical nature, were clever. There was one for the President, and another one for Mark Twain. The latter gave as good as he received, as did Ambassador Jusserand, of France; Secretary of War Taft, Secretary Root and others.

The souvenirs were a pass on the "Gridiron Way" from Washington to Panama on an airship, a small shovel and a "guide to Washington," which was a goodly book containing the menu and maps and pictures of buildings and persons and customs at the National capital. Within its covers bubbled forth some of the best hits of the evening.

The fun began the moment the President stepped from the elevator at the new Willard.

"All Aboard for Panama!" shouted a member with a voice like a foghorn. The guests stepped back and the music committee, dressed in overalls and carrying picks, shovels, etc., swung into the room singing, to the air of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," a topical song having for its victims the President, the Canal Commissioners and Governor-General Magoon. The chorus went like this:

Words of the Parody.

We're going to dig the big canal,
Hurrah, Hurrah.
We're going to dig the big canal,
In Pana-mah.
In Panama we work tonight,
We'll do some digging before it's light,
And there'll be no more shenanigan when
The dirt begins to fly.

A squad from the Marine Band headed a procession with the pick-and-shovel men behind. President Roosevelt came next, then the President of the club and the guests.

The club members brought up the rear. The guests marched into a tropical jungle skillfully constructed. Winding in and out between dense masses of palms and other tropical plants, the guests and the club joined the band in the familiar tune.

From the jungle the procession marched into the dining-room where they found the plaza of Santa Ana at Panama. The tables were set in the form of a gridiron. At one end there was a bandstand. Royal palms, banana trees and tropical foliage was there in abundance. Mosses and vines hung from the ceiling and festooned the walls. This was the background for the skits and acts of the evening.

The feature of the evening was the canal-digging act. Somebody proposed that the club dig the canal because no one else seemed able to do so. The President insisted upon a Canal Commission. While they were bothering their heads over where to get one, a cablegram was received announcing that the Commission at Washington had been kidnaped, placed on a transport and forced to go to Panama at once.

When Canal Is Complete.

Pretty soon a policeman brought the Commissioners in. They were protesting against the outrage of having to be there, when it was so much more comfortable in Washington. They were brutally ordered to go to work.

Then came their organization with a long discussion about salaries. One wanted small salaries and large perquisites; another fought for large salaries and small perquisites. When the question of labor came up there was a demand for a Chinese valet, a chauffeur, a physical instructor and a manicure. After much horseplay it was decided to get a corps of engineers. Four experts were brought in. They were all chiefs. One was a chief engineer, another a chief commissary, a chief amusement provider and the fourth a chief sanitary officer. They were covered with medals.

The canal expert was the hit of the evening. He qualified as an expert because he always stuck to theories, he had no use for facts. The whole thing was settled finally by the entrance of a club member who declared he would dig the canal himself. He was dressed in a blue shirt and overalls and carried a pick. He told how he would do it in a parody on "Drill, Ye Terriers, Drill," with a vociferous accompaniment that brought every guest standing up.

As he sang the last chorus the room was darkened and the completion of the Gridiron Canal was thrown on the canvas. A battleship was shown coming through, towed by a couple of mules driven by President Roosevelt, bent with age and wearing a long, gray beard.

A series of short skits led up to the culmination. A member dashed in, pranced about the President and took a snap shot of Mr. Roosevelt and became very angry when stopped.

The way they gave it to Mark Twain was to the air "Why Don't You Try?" and it went this way:

Mark Twain once told us there were only
seven jokes on earth.
What a shame!
Who's to blame.
The rest are variations on the old themes of
mirth,
All the same.
Rather tame.
I've read his books all over with a reverential care,
There to view
Something new.
There are seven in the list—but the best
ones he has missed,
For he only uses two.

Hit at the Censorship.

There was a take-off on the three Rs and the "censorship" enforced by the President. The air was "In the Days of Land."

It is strange what a change has come over
us all
Since the flight of the railroad pass.
In the face of a pull, we must have our
hands full,
Of tickets or plenty of cash.
The thought of a Pullman is not half so
sweet
As it was before Boyd dropped the bar,
And I shudder to think—in fact, I won't
think
Of the walking that's looming afar.
But the change that is strangest of all that
I know,
Relates to the censorship.
I hear that the Russians and also the
Prussians
Declare we are getting flip.
Though the gag and ear pad that the Cabinet had
Seemed to help the predicament some,
We will not be content until the men who
are sent
As reporters are all deaf and dumb.

Play Santo Domingo Politics.

The initiation of two new members afforded an opportunity to play upon the Santo Domingo situation. Both "General Morales" and "General Caceres" were brought in, the former as the fellow who "jumped a hot job in Santo Domingo and was looking for a soft snap on the ditch."

Both were rejected, however, in favor of the members previously elected, who were presented as "bona fide suppress agents—real $10,000 beauties."

A new "statuary hall" was created on the "Plaza," and many prominent guests, with appropriate quips, were given prominent places there.

There were scores of hits upon canal-building. One member was rushing hastily across the plaza, and when asked what he was doing shouted:

"Don't stop me; I have got to write 20,000 words attacking the canal, and have only got ten minutes to stay."

Specimens From the Menu.

The menu was profusely illustrated and humorously descriptive of different points of interest in the National Capital. Following are some of the specimens:

"The White House—This is a school for the education of Senators and Representatives as to their duty to their country. The head master is Professor T. Roosevelt, A. B., A. M., LL. D., Litt. D. (Harvard, 1880). There is a gymnasium connected with the institution. The motto is 'Hit First and Frequent.'

"The Senate chamber is the assembly-room of the finest club on earth. The deliberations of the Senate are public, except when the doors are closed for executive session. Then they are published.

"Postoffice Department—Passing rapidly through Postmaster-General Cortelyou's anteroom we come to the headquarters of the Republican National Committee. It has direct private telephone communication with the White House."

There were many other like descriptions on the menu, which were enjoyed by the large company present, which included officials, diplomats, literary men of prominence and business men.

MRS. B. HARRISON WRITES ANOTHER NOVEL.

Mrs. Burton Harrison.

Although Mrs. Burton Harrison probably never will become anglicized like Henry James, Sargent and Abbey, yet she has lived on the other side of the Atlantic most of the time since her husband's death, and, like Gertrude Atherton, will be at least as much at home in Europe hereafter as in the United States. After spending some weeks in Paris, she has now gone on to Cannes, where she probably will stay for the Winter.

Mrs. Harrison had just finished a novel called "Latter Day Sweethearts" when she received the news of the shocking death of her daughter-in-law in a motor accident in New York. The novel is to be published on both sides of the Atlantic next Summer. It is a light-hearted love story, the scenes of which are laid on shipboard, in an English country house, and on the continent. It is a story of the present day, ending happily, as most of Mrs. Harrison's novels do.

DUKE DENIES HER CHARGE

Millionaire Tobacco Manufacturer Files Answer to Wife's Complaint.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—James B. Duke, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, filed a long and striking answer to his wife's sensational charges in court of chancery at Trenton, N. J., today, pronouncing her allegations "scandalous and wholly unverified." Mr. Duke insisted, however, that what he said about her is not only true, but that he will produce the servants of her own house to corroborate his statements. He alleges his intention of bringing out with great prominence her relations with Frank Huntoon. His statement summarized is as follows:

"I never kicked my wife out of bed or struck her with a crutch. Miss Mary Smith, my housekeeper, is not a bad woman and never drank to excess. I did hire detectives to watch my wife, but only after I had made discoveries gravely involving her character. I did not hold nightly conversations with Miss Smith, nor did I join her in drinking large quantities of liquor, nor did I admit I learned from the servants the gravity of relations between Mrs. Duke and Frank Huntoon."

GO TO DINNER TOGETHER

Miss Roosevelt and Longworth Entertained at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Miss Alice Roosevelt and Congressman Nicholas Longworth, her fiance, were guests at a testimonial dinner tonight tendered by Isaac H. Clothier to Lloyd C. Griscom, of this city, recently appointed Ambassador to Brazil. While not exactly a participant at the banquet in Mr. Griscom's honor, Miss Roosevelt was present during the speechmaking, and was entertained at an informal dinner in an adjoining room by Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier. Before and after the dinner, Miss Roosevelt was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clement A. Griscom. Mr. Longworth responded to a toast.

Killed by Electric Shock.

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Jan. 27.—Edward J. Perkins, a local merchant, was killed by an electric shock this afternoon. He had taken hold of an ordinary wall bracket that had mysteriously become charged. Mrs. R. Van Pelt, of Chicago, had also been severely injured as a result of coming in contact with the bracket. Mrs. E. A. Jargin narrowly escaped death in pulling Perkins from the wire.

Mrs. Edward F. Carey, Missionary.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions received a cablegram today announcing the death of Mrs. Edward F. Carey, a missionary at Harpoot, in Eastern Turkey. Mrs. Carey went to that point as a missionary in 1901 with her husband. She was born in Princeton, Ill., in 1875.

Woman Guilty of Manslaughter.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Jan. 27.—After being out three hours the jury brought in a verdict at midnight finding Mrs. Pearl Ebert guilty of voluntary manslaughter, the maximum penalty for which is eight years. Mrs. Ebert shot and killed Mrs. Sarah Alt during a quarrel over a child three weeks ago.

DEFIES THEM ALL

Castro Makes Insolent Reply to Diplomats.

TREAT THEM LIKE TAIGNY

Representatives of All Powers Condemn Venezuelan Conduct to Frenchman and Are Warned They May Be Expelled.

CARACAS, Jan. 26.—(Via Port of Spain, Jan. 27.)—The government today replied to the joint note of the diplomatic corps stating that the diplomats could not accept Venezuela's position concerning the official character of M. Taigny, the French Charge d'Affaires. The government maintains the position it has taken regarding M. Taigny, and says that any government of those represented by the diplomatic corps may at any time find itself in the same position.

MINISTERS JOIN IN PROTEST

Deny That Taigny Had Lost Diplomatic Character.

CARACAS, Jan. 26, Friday (via Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Jan. 27.)—Twenty-five members of the diplomatic corps today delivered to the Venezuelan Government a formal joint note, stating that they cannot accept Venezuela's position that M. Taigny, the former French Charge d'Affaires here, had been deprived of his official character and that he only ranked as a French citizen at the time of his forced departure from this country. The diplomats have communicated the text of this note to their respective governments.

HOW WILL FRANCE GET EVEN?

Proposed Seizure of Margarita and Its Pearl Fisheries.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Hesitancy on the part of the French government to choose a quick and practical method of getting moral and material satisfaction from Venezuela is beginning to excite unfavorable comment among the Deputies, many of whom are freely offering advice unasked. This afternoon Premier Rouvier received a visit from a number of the Deputies, including representatives from the Island of Martinique.

Foreigners who declare themselves familiar with the Venezuelan situation suggest that, if the present scheme of putting an embargo on Venezuelan products is not carried out, a still better plan will be to seize the Venezuelan island of Margarita. Ascunsion, the capital of this island, is the headquarters of the pearl fisheries, which furnish nearly two-thirds of the receipts of the Venezuelan budget.

It will be urged seriously that the island be blockaded and the fisheries interfered with, in order to bring President Castro to terms. Several newspapers support the idea, and are confident that the United States will not be disposed to prevent France's freedom of action.

TAIGNY COMES TO AMERICA

Wil Confer With Jusserand Before Going to France.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The French government has received advices that M. Taigny, ex-Charge d'Affaires at Caracas, left Willemstad, Island of Curacao, today on board a Dutch line steamer. He will proceed to Washington to confer with Ambassador Jusserand, and then return direct to France.

The officials of the Foreign Office declare that the presence of warships in Venezuelan waters does not denote immediate offensive action against Venezuela.

French Steamer at La Guayra.

CARACAS, Venezuela, via Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Jan. 27.—A French line steamer, which arrived at La Guayra today, was granted the usual privileges of communication with the shore.

Dominion Not Going to Venezuela.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The British Admiralty says that the report that the British battleship Dominion is going to Venezuela is groundless. She will leave Halifax today for home.

NEITHER CREED NOR COLOR

Yerkes Will Says No Lines Shall Be Drawn in Free Hospital.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The will of the late traction magnate, Charles T. Yerkes, was filed in the Probate Court of Cook County today. The estate is estimated to be worth $15,000,000. The main provisions of the bill have heretofore been published.

It is provided that the plot of ground for the Yerkes free hospital to be erected after Mrs. Yerkes' death shall cost not more than $800,000. The income from the rest of one-half of the estate, and eventually from the portion set aside for the children of Mrs. Yerkes, is to go to maintain the hospital.

No line of color, creed or religion will be drawn, but all persons unable to pay for hospital service will be cared for as far as possible.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking, or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectively clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or, rather, in the form of large, pleasant-tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but 25 cents a box at drugstores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

BISHOP OWES HEALTH AND LIFE TO PE-RU-NA.

Ministers of All Denominations Join In Recommending Pe-ru-na to the People.

Public speaking especially exposes the throat and bronchial tubes to catarrhal affections.

Breathing the air of crowded assemblies, and the necessary exposure to night air which many preachers must face, makes catarrh especially prevalent among their class.

Peruna has become justly popular among them.

The Friends of Pe-ru-na.

Despite the prejudices of the medical profession against proprietary medicines, many clergymen have always maintained a strong confidence and friendship for Peruna. They have discovered by personal experience that Peruna does all that is claimed for it.

The Bishop's Strong Tribute to Pe-ru-na.

L. H. Halsey, Bishop C. M. E. Church, Atlanta, Ga., writes:

"I have found Peruna to be a great remedy for catarrh. **I have suffered with this terrible disease for more than twenty years,** until since I have been using Peruna, which has relieved me of the trouble.

"I have tried many remedies and spent a great deal of hard-earned money for them, **but I found nothing so effectual in the cure of catarrh as the great medicine, Peruna.**

"I feel sure that Peruna is not only a triumph of medical science, but it is also a blessing to suffering humanity.

"Every individual who suffers with respiratory diseases will find Peruna a magnificent and sovereign remedy."—L. H. Halsey, Bishop C. M. E. Church.

Many a preacher has been able to meet his engagements only on account of the timely use of Peruna.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast number of testimonials Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving for Peruna.

RESEARCH NEAR POLE.

Tract of Land Heretofore Undiscovered May Be Found.

New York Tribune.

A new project for arctic exploration, conceived by Captain Einar Mikkelsen, was recently outlined by its author to newspaper men while he was in London. He does not aim to find the pole, but to invade a region which has hitherto been almost entirely neglected.

North of the American continent there lies a vast archipelago, which is separated on the east from Greenland by the channel which Peary took this year in order to reach his Winter base on the coast of Grant Land. The other limit of this group of islands is the 125th meridian of longitude, which runs upward through British territory considerably to the eastward of the Alaskan boundary. West of the archipelago is a part of the Arctic Ocean, which is known as Beaufort Sea.

From the coast of the continent, which here follows the 70th parallel of latitude rather closely to the pole, there is apparently an unbroken stretch of water. One who examines a chart of the region will not find even the smallest island until he has carried his inspection beyond Behring Strait. Now, with the hope that he may discover a tract of land, big or little, which has never before been observed by civilized man, Captain Mikkelsen intends to explore Beaufort Sea.

The first stage of his journey will take him through Canada to the mouth of the Mackenzie River. There, next Summer, a whaler should meet him and convey him and his few companions eastward to Cape Bathurst. Thence he will try to reach Banks Land, a large island which is probably less than 100 miles away, and if he is successful he means to follow its western edge northward to Cape Prince Albert, some 150 miles farther distant. It is his purpose to deposit there a store of provisions for future use and then get back to the continent for the Winter.

The final venture, if all goes well, is to be made in March, 1907. It will be necessary to regain Cape Prince Albert by sledging over the ice pack. Having done so, the explorer will change his course abruptly, turning off to the left hand almost at right angles with his previous track. The general direction followed over Beaufort Sea will be west of northwest. The locality toward which Captain Mikkelsen and his one companion will then push their way lies in latitude 76 degrees and west longitude 147, and it is almost due north at Point Barrow, Alaska.

The quest in which Captain Mikkelsen is planning to engage is not altogether absurd. He has encouragement not alone in unreliable Eskimo traditions concerning the existence of land which enabled their ancestors to reach America from Siberia, but also in trustworthy reports of currents whose course hints at some unseen deflecting influence. The latter testimony has been advanced to support the theory that there is land at the pole.

These reasons were fully presented about 18 months ago in the National Geographic Magazine by R. A. Harris, who is connected with United States Geological Survey. If, on the one hand, they are not altogether conclusive, on the other they cannot be dismissed as trivial. Geographers, therefore, will be glad to see Captain Mikkelsen investigate the matter.

Last Words of Actors.

Pall Mall Gazette.

The singular circumstances of Irving's passing remind one of those which attended the last appearance of two other famous exponents of his craft. Irving's "Into Thy Hands"—the last words of his part in "Becket"—has twice before in the traditions of the stage, been singularly paralleled. When John Palmer, renowned not only as an actor, but as one of the inventors of mail coaches, died, as you may say, on the stage, at Bath, it was upon his utterance of the line in "The Stranger": "There is another and a better world." The facts may not quite fit the tradition; but that is the tradition. Later, and probably within living memory, John Pitt Harley, a famous comedian, was struck down on the stage of the old Princess Theater just after he had remarked, as Bottom: "I have an exposition of sleep come upon me. These were not quite Harley's last words. When they got him into his dressing-room they asked him who was his doctor. And he revived sufficiently to answer, "Never had one!" But that "exposition of sleep" stated the case.

ENTERPRISE IS LAUNCHED

"See America First" League Elects Officers and Provides Funds.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 27.—The "See America First" League was formally established on a business basis today at the final session of the conference which began here on Thursday. Governor John C. Cutler, of Utah, was installed as temporary treasurer, and Fisher Harris, secretary of the Salt Lake Comercial Club, as temporary executive secretary.

It was voted to urge every commercial organization in the West to contribute at least $50 to an emergency fund to carry on the work and to reimburse the Salt Lake promoters for the expenses of the conference to date.

A resolution to establish a press bureau was voted down, the decision being to leave the matter of publicity to the executive officers.

They Stand Alone.

Standing out in bold relief, *all alone*, and as a conspicuous example of open, frank and honest dealing with the sick and afflicted, are Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, over-worked, debilitated, nervous, "run-down," pain-racked women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous remedy for weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, or biliousness, all catarrhal affections whether of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nasal passages, throat, bronchia, or other mucous passages, also as an effective remedy for all diseases arising from thin, watery or impure blood, as scrofulous and skin affections.

Each bottle of the above medicines bears upon its wrapper a badge of honesty in the full list of ingredients composing it—*printed in plain English*. This frank and open publicity places these medicines *in a class all by themselves*, and is the best guaranty of their merits. They cannot be classed as patent nor secret medicines for they are neither—*being of known composition*.

Dr. Pierce feels that he can afford to take the afflicted into his full confidence and lay all the ingredients of his medicines freely before them because these ingredients are such as are endorsed and most strongly praised by scores of the most eminent medical writers as cures for the diseases for which these medicines are recommended. Therefore, the afflicted do not have to rely alone upon Dr. Pierce's recommendation as to the curative value of his medicines for certain easily recognized diseases.

A glance at the printed formula on each bottle will show that no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs enter into Dr. Pierce's medicines, they being wholly compounded of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American forest plants. These are best and safest for the cure of most lingering, chronic diseases. Dr. R. V. Pierce can be consulted FREE, by addressing him at Buffalo, N. Y., and all communications are regarded as sacredly confidential.

It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines sell them.