RAILROAD CHIEF CALLS FOR TRUCE

Elliott Says Improvements Cannot Be Made With People Hostile.

SAME CONDITION GENERAL

Northern Pacific and Great Northern Must Spend \$62,000,000 Each, but Can't Get Money Without Public Sympathy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—President Howard Elilott, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has prepared some data bearing on the railroad question in general and particularly the railroad question in the Northwest. He takes the ground that the railroad problem is universal and that the remedy is in more tracks, equipment and cars. Mr. Elilott says:

"All over the United States railroad trains are delayed, yards are crowded with freight that cannot be got rid of, the grain and the raw cotton of the farmer cannot be shipped, the coal and merchandise designed for local consumpmove slowly from the central mar-

Must Spend Over. \$62,000,000.

Mr. Elliott says that important work now under way on the Northern Pacific to be finished in the next few years will cost more than \$82,000,000 and that the Great Northern will spend at least as much in new construction. Mr. Elliott in conclusion says:

in conclusion says:
"No such enterprise as this, covering an empire 2000 miles long, dealing with the fortunes of several million people, affecting industries most jealous and diverse, calling for a credit of hundreds of millions with investors, can be achieved successfully except with hearty sympathy

and support of the people. and support of the people.

"It is, after all, their work. They are partners in it; they share the benefits, as witness this very prosperity which the building of the railroads has so powerfully promoted. Nothing great and en-during was ever accomplished in this world by a house divided against itself, and never was there a time when fair-ness, intelligent appreciation of conditions and a willing support on the part of the people were so necessary or prom-ised to them so large a return as now.

Asks End to Hostility.

"Though it deals in big figures and with Though it deals in big figures and with partially unfamiliar terms, the whole sit-uation is essentially simple. The cause of a malady creeping over business is dis-covered, the remedy is at hand. It can be applied successfully only by a close cooperation, by a mutual tolerance, under-standing, good faith and insistent helpful-ness that shall put an end to the hostile creed and forbid the endless agitation of malcontents whose work, at best, can

malcontents whose work, at best, can only be destructive.

"The big task before the American people, before the people of the Northwest, can be performed only by the laying made of old differences, the relebration of a new compact of anity, the hearty pull together of two partners and allies—the people themselves and the railroads. In what spirit and with what action shall this emergency be met?"

FRANCE BREAKS NEGOTIATIONS TO LEASE CHURCHES.

Prohibition of Foreign Priests Resented by Vatican, Which Calls It Gratultons Insult.

ROME, Feb. 23.-Vatican authorities consider that negotiations for leases of the churches have been broken by the French government's failure to resume the conference on the same lines as when M. Brian interrupted them and its having added, "evidently at the instigution of Premier Clemenceau, new conditions of-fensive to the church, especially the clause prohibiting the appointment of for-eign priests as heads of parishes."

When the Pope received Monsignore Gourrand, the bishop of St. Anns, today, he expressed the deepest reget at the rupture of the negotiations, saying: "For a moment I hence that "For a moment I hoped that something

might be saved, but now my disillusion is more bitter than ever."

The Vatican authorities are highly indignant at the new conditions inserted in the leases and declare that M. Clemenceau has made a secret alliance with Deputy Meunier and Deputy Allard, who, it is said, hope to suppress public worship in

A Vatican official said today that the condition not to accept foreign priests as heads of parishes might be admitted in exchange for some benefit, but under the

exchange for some benefit, but under the present circumstances this clause is a "gratuitions insult," as it shows that the French government believies the bishops capable of introducing an anti-French element into the ciergy. He continued:

"This we emphatically repudiate. The patriotism of the French ciergy is traditional. This condition is illegal, also, because the law of separation gives the church entire freedom. The time may come when there will not be enough French priests to meet the demand, and recourse will have to be made to foreign recourse will have to be made to foreign

TRENCH INCOME TAX SYSTEM

Close Inquisition to Discover Every Kind of Wealth.

PARIS, Feb. 23.-The new system of PARIS. Feh. 23.—The new system of taxation, based on incomes from all sources, which the French government has proposed to Parliament, is estimated to produce \$128,900,000 against \$133,000,000 under the old system. Most of the taxes to be suppressed have been in existence in France for 100 years.

Under the proposed became tax systems.

Under the proposed income tax system taxes will be levied as follows:

Four per cent on income from buildings, 319,250,000; land, \$10,000,000; income from securities, French, \$14,200,000; income from securities, French, \$14,200,000; foreign, \$19,250,000; rentes, \$2,800,000; credits, deposits, guarantees for contracts, \$200,-000; 35 per cent on the income from commerce and industry, \$25,600,000; agriculture, \$4,250,000; 2 per cent on wages, salaries and pensions, \$2,800,000; liberal professions, \$1,250,000.

In addition to the taxes on incomes from these special categories, there is to se a supplementary graduated tax of incomes of over \$1000, commencing with one-fifth of 1 per cent and increasing to 4 per cent on incomes of \$20,000 and over. This is estimated to produce \$24,000,000, while the 5 per cent on the revenue derived from securities, which is to replace

the old stamp and other transfer dues, is estimated to produce \$26,250,000.

The inquisitional powers for the discovery of concealed revenue are exten-

sive and will greatly complicate the work of the banks and other credit establish-ments. The banks must keep records of ments. The banks must keep records of all transactions in bonds, stocks and bills of exchange for the inspection of treasury agents, and must deduct the tax when due from all coupons, stock dividends, etc., attaching certificates showing that the tax had been paid. As much money has already been loaned abroad for investment to escape the threatened income tax, a considerable amount to the United States, and it is

amount to the United States, and it is feared that much more will follow, the framers of the law have elaborated a double dragging method for bringing such investors into the government net. In the first place the holder of foreign securitles residing in France who receives or deposits abroad directly or indirectly in dividends, interests, etc., must within three months after January I of each year, make a declaration covering the preceding year. Failure to do this or fraudceding year. Failure to do this or fraud-ulent declaration subjects the offender to a fine equal to half the amount not declared and a tax equal to triple the sum of which the treasury has been deprived for each year anterior to the dis-covery of the fraud.

But, realizing the difficulty of secur-ng a correct voluntary return, the bill use adopts methods of preventing clan-lesting meruiting. Moreover, both foreign government and private securities are subjected to slightly heavier burdens than French rentes and French stocks, undoubtedly with the idea.

of inducing French investors to keep their funds at home. The only persons exempt from the gradrated income tax are ambassadors and other diplomatic and consular officials, but only where the country which they represent grants similar immunities to French diplomatic and consular officials.
This new scheme of taxation is for purely federal purposes and does not affect local, departmental and communal

SINGER AVERTS A PANIC

VOICE REASSURES FRIGHTENED AUDIENCE.

Miss Alice Nielsen Heroine of Thrilling Incident in Chicago Theater Following Fire Alarm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.-A panic in the CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A panic in the Auditorium here during the grand-opera performance tonight was avected by the presence of Miss Alice Nielsen, who was singing the prima-donna role. A small hlaze underneath the stage caused the stage manager to drop the fire curtain. The sight of the barrier and the smell of smoke brought the audience of more than 4000 persons to their feet in alarm. The dash for the exits had already begun when Miss Nielsen darted under the descending curtain and called to the orchestra conductor: chestra conductor:

"Play the Star Spangled Banner." Her voice rose over the tumult and stopped the panic before she had finished the first verse. Then the curtain was raised, firemen appeared on the stage and reassured the audience, and the opera was resumed after a wild outburst of applause on the part of the audience. During the confusion someone entered the dressing room of M. Constantine, leading tenor of the company and stole a diamond pin that had been presented to him by the King of Spain. The trinket was valued at several thou-

SEA CAPTAIN IS ACQUITTED

Court Falls to Find Him Guilty of Crucities to His Sallors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.-Captain Samuel Varnum, of the steam whaler Herman, who has been on trial for sevhis crew, was tonight virtually acquitted by a jury in the United States Court. One each of the first II counts, which comprised the charge that Captain Varnum suspended some of his men by their thumbs from the cabin-beam in or-der to extort a fuller confession of a conder to extort a fuller confession of a con-spiracy to overpower the officers and take possession of the ship, the jury found the master not guilty. On the last three counts, arraigning Capiain Varnum for chaining up his men in the hold and half starving them, the jury disagreed.

Pays Highest Price for Paintings.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.-P. A. B. Widgner, of Philadelphia, paid the highest price -\$12,500—at the first evening's sale of the Fischof collection of pictures at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. This was for a Gainesborough, the portrait of William Petty, first Marquis of Lansdowne. It is a signed picture, bearing the date

Eighteen out of 142 pictures were disposed of, and brought in a total of \$130,-865. The two highest-priced pictures after the Gainesborough were "A Visit to the Gypsies," by Dixe, which went to Gleanby Corot, which was bought through an agent.

House Strengthens Railroad Employes Bill.

TWO PARTIES OF ONE MIND

Amendments to Measure Limiting Hours Receive Unanimous Vote. Care for Johnson's Grave-Geological Map of Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23,-Under a rule recommended from the committee on rules by Dalkell of Pennsylvania, the House today amended its substitute for the La Follette 16-hour railroad employes' bill by an affirmative vote of 279, there being no negative votes cast. Both Re-publicans and Democrats agreed that the amendments strengthened the bill greatly and that it would be satisfactory to the

knowledge of railroad management that an employe has worked overtime.

The House agreed to the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial bill, and then resolved itself into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the sundry civil bill, holding a night session in the hope of completing the measure. By a vote of 112 to 53 an amendment was adopted which provided for the continuance of work on a geological map of the United States. ical map of the United States.

Railroad Men's Bill Strengthened The committee on rules presented a rule

The committee on rules presented a rule making of the highest privilege the House substitute for the La Foliette bill. The bill as reported by the committee on rules was amended not only by the elimination of the word "knowingly," but by striking out the provision in the section regulating employment, which reads:

"Unless immediately prior to said 24 hours period such employe has had at least eight hours off duty and during said period of 34 hours following had at least six consecutive hours off duty." The measure is also amended so as to require "reasonable prudence," not "ordinary prudence."

Dalzell believed the bill very much stronger than the La Follette bill, for it now covered fast mail and excursion which were left out of the La

Democrats Claim Glory.

Williams, the minority leader, congratulated the Republicans and the country upon the amendments made by the rule. He said the Republicans had seen a new light and they were now enacting legisla-tion which the Democrats had stood for

from the beginning. Bartlett of Georgia said that the change which had come over the spirit of the Republicans was traceable only to the "big stick." He asserted that the changed condition had been due to the attitude of the Democratic members.

After the adoption of the smendments the Speaker appointed Hepburn. Sherman and Davey conferees on the part of the

Storm Over Johnson's Grave.

Over monument Hill, near Greenville. Tenn., the last resting-place of Andrew Johnson, a storm of oratory broke while the House in committee of the whole was considering the sundry civil bill. The place was made a National cemetery a year ago, and there is a paragraph in the budget crrying \$32,000 for a superintend-

ing walls. Gardner of Michigan, a member of the committee on appropriations moved that the provision be stricken out for the rea-son that only four Union soldiers are bur-ted there. He said that the appropriation really was an ingenious way of taking care of the grave of Andrew Johnson. Brownlow of Tennessee, who represents the district once represented by Andrew Johnson, spoke earnestly against the motion, and told the story of what East Tennessee had done for the Union Army. "The Congressional district of which Greenville is the center," said Browniow, "sent more men to battle for the Union than any other Congressional district in the country, and they were 100 miles with-

in the Confederate lines."

Passing to a discussion of Andrew Johnson, Brownlow said amid great applause: "In my opinion, Johnson was the greatest patriot of the Civil War," Gardner's motion was defeated in a vast chorus of "noes."

contract for the construction of the Panama Canal, and that the decision will be announced Tuesday.

TREASURY DEPOSITS IN BANKS

Aidrich and Nelson Discuss Shaw's Handling of Funds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-Senator Aldrich, who has for some days been endeavoring to get final action on his currency bill, called the measure up in the Senat shortly before 2 o'clock today. Discussion progressed until 2 o'clock, when the spedal order for eulogies interfered and the measure went over until next week, Aldrich stating he should call it up at the earliest opportunity after Monday. Nelson explained the nature and intend-ed operation of his amendment. The amendment permits the Secretary of the

Treasury to receive as security for de-posits of Government funds in National banks Government bonds, and "at his discretion," state or municipal bonds, also such bonds as the law permits the banks of Massarhusetts and New York to ac-cept. It further provides that the banks shall pay the Government at least 2 per cent interest per annum on daily balances of Government deposits.

of Government deposits.

Nelson combated the idea that such a requirement would change the character of the Government deposits, saying that. If it was held that banks receiving such deposits were "fiscal agents" of the Government, the money they thus received
should be kept intact by them and not
loaned out at interest. He said the better class of banks did not object to paying
interest on Government deposits.

As to the first proposition. Nelson re-

The most important amendment adopted by the House is the elimination of the word "knowingly" wherever it occurs, which has the effect of relieving the rall-roads of responsibility for overwork unless it is permitted or required with the knowledge of rallroad management that knowledge of rallroad management that a smallove has worked overtime.

Interest the first proposition, Nelson respected what he had said several days ago, that the Secretary was now receiving rall-road bonds as security. Addrich had questioned this at the time and Nelson produced a letter today from a banker of St. Paul, which stated that the Secretary had received from him as security for had received from him as security for Government deposits \$150,000 of Northern Pacific 4½ per cent and \$50,000 4 per cent Union Pacific bonds.

Aldrich admitted that he had been in-correct in denying the statement. Nelson said he did not know by what authority the Secretary had received such securities, unless it should be the words "and otherwise" in the law, saying that overnment deposits should be "secu y United States bonds and otherwise. Later, when Aldrich was discussing bill, the same point was reached and Nel-son asked by what authority the Secre-tary of the Treasury had received other

than Government bonds. "I must confess I do not know," answered Aldrich. "I do know that he has been receiving a miscellaneous character of securities, but so far as I know he has never reported to Congress the class of securities he has been receiving."

The Nelson amendment, as explained by Aldrich, would require all Government funds to be kept in National banks, and thus the larges banks of the country. which habitually carry United States bonds as investments, would receive the

Aldrich said the finance committee had realized in dealing with the questions that they were many and difficult, but if an attempt was made to solve them at the present short session, failure in all re-spects would result.

spects would result.

"Therefore." he continued, "the committee reported a bill permitting the Secretary of the Treasury to deposits customs receipts in National banks in the same manner as he deposited interna revenue receipts. As a matater of fact, the Secretary of the Treasury is doing this now by depositing in banks all of the internal revenue receipts and using the customs receipts to pay current ex-penses. But this operation is not direct."

NO BEER FOR OLD SOLDIERS

House Again Orders Canteens Out of National Homes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The House adopted an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing that no bar or can-teen where intoxicating liquors are sold shall be maintained in National soldiers' homes. In view of the campaign throughout the country against the soldiers' homes intense in ent's lodge, roadways, walks and enclos- | shown when that feature of the bill was

reported.

Bowersock of Kansas precipitated the debate by offering an amendment pro viding that no part of the appropriation carried in the bill for soldiers' homes should be apportioned to any National home for disabled volunteers that main-tains a bar or canteen where intoxicat-

ing liquors are sold.

Tawney said that 20 new saloons had been erected around the soldiers' nome in Milwaukee in anticipation of the clos-ing of the canteens. He said the man-agement of every National soldiers' home in the country had asked that the canteen be restored in the interest of tem-

Goulden of New York, as a trustee the Bath, N. Y., soldiers' home, said that since the canteen had been closed the 2400 inmates of the establishment had gone on record in favor of the old "beer hall," where they could have light drinks WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—It was announced that a final conference will be held at the White House next Monday between the President and Secretaries Root and Taft relative to the and music under normal circumstances.

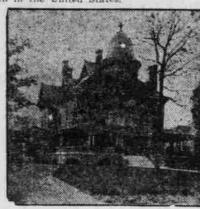
THE ASPHYXIATION QUARTET PUTTING A TROUBLESOME STRANGER TO SLEEP



Mrs. Cora B. Miller Makes a Fortune

Started a Few Years Ago With No Capital, and Now Employs Nearly One Hundred Clerks and Stenographers.

Until a few years ago Mrs. Cora B. Miller lived in a manner similar to that ef thousands of other very poor women of the average small town, and village. Sie now resides in her own palatial brown-stone residence, and is considered one of the most successful business women in the United States.



Mrs. Miller's New Residence, Earned in Less Than One Year,

Several years ago Mrs, Miller learned of a mild and simple preparation that cured herself and several friends of female weakness and pilez. She was besleged by so many women needing treatment that she decided to furnish it to those who might call for it. She started with only a few dollars' capital, and the remedy, possessing true and wonderful merit, producing many cures when doctors and other remedies failed, the demand grew so rapidly she was several times compelled to seek larger quarters. She now occupies one of the city's largest office buildings, which she owns, and almost one hundred clerks and stenographers are required to assist in this great business.

Million Women Use It.

Million Women Use It.

More than a million women have used Mrs. Miller's remedy, and no matter where you live, she can refer you to ladies in your own locality who can and will tell any sufferer that this marvelous remedy really cures women. Despite the fact that Mrs. Miller's business is very extensive, she is always willing to give aid and advice to every suffering woman who writes to her. She is a generous, good woman and has decided to give away to women who have never used her medicine \$10,000.00 worth absolutely FREE. Million Women Use It.

medici FREE the head, back and bowels, bearing-down feelings, nervousness, creeping sensations up the spine, meiancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, or piles from any cause, should sit right down and send her name and address to Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 7189, Kokomo, Ind., and receive by mail (free of charge in plain wrapper) a 50-cent box of her marvelous medicine; also her valuable book, which every woman should have.

Remember this offer will not last long, for thousands and thousands of women who are suffering will take advantage of this generous means of getting cured. So if you are ailing, do not suffer another day, but send your name and address to Mrs. Miller for the book and medicine before the \$10,000,00 worth is all gone.

adopted on a vote by tellers-ayes 21,

Four hundred thousand dollars was added to the appropriation for the geological survey. The sundry civil appropriation, the largest in the history of the Government, carrying \$105,000,000, was

The House at 11:45 P. M. adjourned until 19 o'clock temorrow, when eulogies will be delivered on the late Senator Alger of Michigan and Representatives of Wisconsin and Ketcham and Flack of New York

BEALL GUILTY OF EVIL DEEDS

Secretary of Indian Commission Worked for Lawyers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The Senate nmittee on Indian Affairs today received from the Secretary of the In-terior a copy of the report of William D. Foulke, a special inspector, who investigated charges against William O. Beall, secretary of the commission having in charge the affairs of the five civilized tribes. Mr. Foulke found Beall guilty of improprieties in accepting employment from the firm Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickssaw nations, which practice before the commission in resisting claims for the enrollment of various persons as citizens of these nations. Beall was charged with helping to prepare briefs in these cases and then advising the in these cases and then advising the commission as to the decisions that should be given, and in some cases deciding them himself.

Mr. Foulke recommended that Beall be separated in the future from the determination of any such cases as com-

Cure Piles **Before Too Late**

Pyramid Pile Cure Will Quickly Do It in the Privacy of Your Own Home

Trial Package
To Prove It

upon an operation as the only remedy, but they have not considered even an operation as a sure cure. Operating has not rooted out the disease, and sufferer has looked forward with shrinking to the

has looked forward with shrinking to the sure day when the same horrible ordeal must be passed through again.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures. Why? Because it gets down beneath the surface. It helps nature, relieves the swelling, stops the congestion, heals the ulcers and fissures. There is none of the forms of piles which these little pyramids are not made to rectify.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is not a hose The Pyramid Pile Cure is not a hos-pital cure, but is to be used at home. There is no loss of time or detention

from fusiness. It has been used for years and has the sanction of the profession as a remedy for piles of all forms and no matter in what stage of development. There is no case of piles so severe that the Pyramid Pile Cure will not have saled and there. severe that the Pyramid Pile Cure will not bring relief, and there is no man or woman too poor to get this relief.

It is for sale at all reliable druggists at 50c per box, or if you prefer a free trial package before purchasing, it will be sent to you by return mail upon your request. The bona fide testimonials of patients cured will show you what these little pyramids really do.

"I suffered untold misery for four months, when my wife begged me to send for a 50c box. When it was half gone I knew I was better and it didn't take any begging to get me to send for

take any begging to get me to send for a second box. I think I am about well now, but if I feel any symptoms of a return I will order at once. Tell all about this fine remedy for piles." Yours, J. J. McElwee, Honey, Grove, Tex. R. R. 2.

"P. S.-I only used two boxes and don't think I need any more. Piles of seven months' standing."

Pyramid Pile Cure just like the sample, in 50c box, at all druggists. Pyramid Drug Co., 81 Pyramid Bidg., Mar-

WELL, **YOU'RE** LUCKY

Want to know why? We'll tell you. Last Sunday we announced that Saturday would be the last day of our special sale of Suits at

\$22.50

We thought that our surplus stock would be entirely gone by then. But we have a very few left. They will be placed on sale until they are gone and then, mind you, that

WILL BE ALL

A fine suit of clothes and an extra pair of trousers, as long as the surplus stock lasts, for a price entirely out of proportion to the merit of the goods. In fact, it is true that

THE GOODS ALONE

Are worth that, to say nothing of the labor and the extra pair of trousers you get besides. You can wear the suit for a year and never have an uncomfortable moment. It's the biggest

SUIT BARGAIN

That you ever heard tell of. A call at the store will soon convince you that you cannot duplicate the value for double the money



Elks' Building

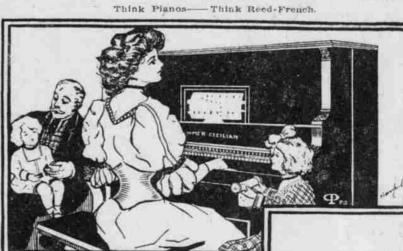
Seventh and Stark Streets

pletely "as if he were no longer living."

The firm of Mansfleid, McMurray & Cornish is the one recently awarded by the Government a \$250,000 fee for presecuting Indian cases.

The charges brought against Beall

Think Planos- Think Reed-French



Reed-French Makes a Strong Bid for the Piano-Player Trade

A beautiful combination player for \$465. \$10 a month. New pianos for \$190, \$5 a month . 6th and Burnside

You may question the artistic work of the picture, but you MUST admit the suggestion of home life is delightful. See the dear little fellows-how interestingly they enter into the evening's enjoyment. So many children get shoved back nowadays, they hardly know what real home life, with real, genuine parental companionship, means. Music does more to keep the home together than any other one influence.

This lady is portrayed as playing a SOHMER-CECILIAN --This player is admittedly the most sensitive piano-player in the world-this point is so easily verified it might pay you to see

We bought a lot of piano-players from the Alder-Street Piano Store, and we got them at such prices we can save big money for our customers. Run over these prices and see what's doing at Reed-French's:

Pianos of all kinds and all makes at prices at least a hundred dollars less than retailers want for a similar style. Installments, \$5 and \$6 a month.

A most beautiful and up-to-date Com-bination Player, with all the latest kinks for expression and musical in-terpretation; retail price \$9.00, our (\$12.59 a month)

Reed - French Piano Mfg. Co. Sixth and Burnside. 350 Alder St., Near Park