

Proud of Her Hair

Miss Irene Ackerman, the well-known dramatic reader, writes us from 30 W. 12th Street, New York City. She is truly proud of her magnificent head of hair, which is shown to advantage in the accompanying photograph.



"Some time ago, when my hair was brushed, I noticed more and more the increase of hair left on the comb. My scalp became dry and my hair grew thin so rapidly that I had to change the style of wearing it. I then tried various hair tonics, the effect of which was to make my scalp exceedingly tender, and the hair stiff and brittle when dry. I resolved to try

Cuticura SOAP

The comfort I experienced before I had given it a long trial was so great that I determined to continue it. I would shampoo my head with a strong lather of CUTICURA SOAP, letting it remain for some time. I would then wash it off with warm water, and dry thoroughly. After a short time my hair ceased coming out, growing soft and silky to the touch."

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crabs, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and chafing, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA Soap assisted by Cuticura Ointment, in the form of a lather for removing irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers, to use any others. No other medicated soap is to be compared with CUTICURA Soap for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP all that is best in the purpose of the toilet, bath, and nursery. It is CUTICURA Soap at ONE PRICE, viz: TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c), to cleanse the skin of crabs and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA BATHING (50c), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE DOLLAR is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

FLAGS GALORE.

Will Be Furnished Every Schoolhouse in Porto Rico and Philippines.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The Tribune says:

American flags, nearly two tons of them, have been contracted for in Chicago with "rush orders," that on July 4, the red, white and blue may flutter from every schoolhouse in Porto Rico, teaching the lesson of independence to young and old in the island.

The plans of the government are that by the end of the year the flag will be a familiar sight in the towns and villages of the Philippines. The order of the government calls for flags of all sizes—small ones that the children can wave from windows or carry through the streets and into their homes and large flags to float from flagstaffs and building roofs over the heads of marching troops and citizens on the day they are learning to celebrate.

Each island prototype of the little red school house will have a complete outfit of national flags. There will be flags for the pupils, a flag to drape above the teacher's desk and a flag to flutter over the schoolhouse yard. The purpose of the government at Washington in giving the order is to secure sufficient flags to supply every point on the island devoted to educational purposes, that patriotism may be instilled into the minds of the pupils by sight as well as by teaching. The plan is simply carrying out one inaugurated in the United States several years ago of flying the American flag from every schoolhouse throughout the land during class hours.

Teachers from Porto Rico who visited Washington and the other Eastern cities last fall were all advocates of the plan to make the flag a familiar sight in the islands. They asserted that the moral effect would be helpful and arouse enthusiasm in the minds of the children.

Similar arrangements, it is understood, are under way for the placing of a large order of flags for the Philippines.

CONDITIONS NOT ACCEPTABLE. No Company Ready to Construct Coast-Kootenay Line.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 29.—When the government supporters meet in caucus to consider the different propositions forwarded to the administration in reply to an invitation for tenders for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay line, they may find that the parties who expected to lay their proposals before them failed to do so.

Promoters of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern, now in the city, do not hesitate to say that they will not take

a tender under the terms of the specifications, which they hold to be prohibitive. The principal terms of the agreement which must be complied with to render a tender possible are as follows:

1.—The company must contribute to the government four per cent of the gross earnings of the road, said percentage to be a first charge on the railway.

2.—All contracts must be submitted to the lieutenant-governor in council for his approval and all materials used in construction of the road must be subject to similar approval.

3.—No aliens must be employed in construction unless it can be shown to the government in council that the road cannot be built without recourse to them.

4.—A daily ferry must be operated to some point on Vancouver island from the mainland.

5.—The rates are to be subject to the supervision of the government in council.

The Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern promoters say that the imposition of the first mentioned clause would be to saddle the scheme with an incubus which would be fatal to floating the necessary loan. They also allege that the condition would be equivalent to the domination of the province, which provides that running expenses must be first charges on the earnings. Bondholders would also object to any other charge taking precedence of theirs. Four per cent of the gross, they say, would mean about 12 per cent of the net earnings. The provision relating to aliens is also considered superfluous and ultra-vires of the province, as dominion laws prohibit the employment of aliens.

To Victorians there is some disappointment in the fact that although provision is made for a daily ferry, Victoria is not mentioned as one of the terminals of that railway and under the specifications some other island point might be selected. It is felt in some quarters that the conditions would not be accepted even by the Canadian Pacific railway and that no tender will be made for it and the building of the road be deferred.

OFFICIALS NOMINATED.

Prominent Denver Politicians Proposed for Office by Governor.

DENVER, March 29.—Governor Orman has sent the following nominations to the senate:

For members of the fire and police board of the city of Denver: Frank Adams, John T. Bottom and William H. Griffith.

For members of the board of public works: Robert W. Eber, Oscar Reuter and John Hartz.

Frank Adams is a brother of ex-Governor Alva Adams. William H. Griffith is secretary of the Silver Republican state central committee. John Hartz is the husband of Mrs. Evangeline Hartz, member of the house of representatives.

The others are all prominent in Denver politics.

CHINESE MAY ENTER.

All Hawaiian Citizens Are Adopted by the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Collector of the Port Stratton has received an opinion from Attorney-General Griggs definitely establishing the right of Chinese persons who were citizens of the Hawaiian Islands prior to August 12, 1898, by birth or naturalization, to enter the United States. It was clearly the intent of congress, the attorney-general thinks, to throw the cloak of adoption over all who were Hawaiian citizens on the date mentioned in the treaty.

MARQUESE DE GALTIFET DEAD.

PARIS, March 29.—The Marquise de Galtifet, nee Ladite, wife of the ex-French minister of war, is dead.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Authors' Club Mourns Members Who Died During Last Year.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Each year it is customary for the Authors' Club to have upon some designated evening a memorial meeting for such members of the club as have died during the year preceding. Last night tribute was paid to the memories of Charles Dudley Warner, Stephen Crane, Prof. Moses Colt Tyler and ex-Postmaster-General William L. Wilson.

Among the members present were E. C. Stedman, Richard H. Stoddard, ex-Minister Oscar S. Straus and George Haven Putnam. Mr. Putnam spoke of Moses Colt Tyler.

In his eulogy upon Charles Dudley Warner, Edward S. Van Zile said that the striking characteristic about his work was its peculiarly American spirit.

A eulogy prepared by Ripley Hitchcock was read by Rosette Johnson, the club's secretary. Its subject was Stephen Crane. It quoted from a letter written by Crane to Mr. Hitchcock in which the writer referred to New York as having muddled him. His admiration had made him a jibbering idiot. He said:

"The 'Red Badge' is no great shakes. The Violet story is quiet but let it go." Ex-Minister Oscar S. Straus read a eulogy upon William L. Wilson, who was postmaster-general under Grover Cleveland.

ARBITRATION PROPOSED.

Negotiations Progressing Between Newspaper Publishers and Typographical Union.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—State Commissioner of Labor McMacdon has issued his quarterly labor bulletin. Among other things it says:

Negotiations are progressing toward a compact between the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and the Typographical Union which, if adopted, will establish the peaceful methods of arbitration in place of strikes or lockouts in that large part of the printing industry controlled by the publishers' association.

At the end of December, 1900, the labor organizations in New York numbered 1697 with an aggregate membership of 242,481 men and women, a net gain of forty-four. The interior towns and cities had a net gain of 1329, whereas New York City unions suffered a loss of 428. The percentage of labor unionists idle at the end of December was twenty-two as compared with 19.4 in 1899.

WHISKY TRUST DEAL.

Distilling Company of America Interested in a Railroad Deal.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The Tribune says:

"Men who are prominent in the affairs of the Distilling Company of America, known as the 'whisky trust,' paid a flying visit to Chicago yesterday and were in consultation with Levy Mayer, attorney for the distilling company, during most of their stay. It was given out that they were in Chicago to look after certain interests of the company, but from a reliable source it was learned that their visit concerned some railway deal.

In the members of the party who were registered at the Auditorium Annex was William F. Harty, of Philadelphia, ex-chairman of the Democratic national committee. Others were M. Rice, W. R. Kreech, C. C. Benning and Edison Bragley, of New York. Mr. Rice is president of the American Distilling Company.

The members of the party left last night for Louisville, where they will be joined by Levy Mayer.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

Believed to Be Between San Francisco and Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The Chronicle says: The fact that two new steamers—the Asuncion and the Paraguay—have cleared from Baltimore for San Francisco and are to be followed by three others owned by the same company, is taken as evidence that a new steamship line is to be inaugurated on the coast, in all likelihood between San Francisco and Hawaii. The Asuncion and the Paraguay are assigned to the Johnson-Locks Company. President Johnson said yesterday that the coming of the new steamers meant a new line in the Pacific, but claimed that the plans were not sufficiently matured to warrant him in giving details.

GOLDBEAKERS MASSACRED.

Five Mexican Prospectors Killed on Tiburon Island.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 29.—It is reported that a party of goldseekers was massacred by Cero Indians on the island of Tiburon, in the Gulf of California. Two weeks ago six Mexican prospectors left Tepopa on the west coast of Mexico in a small boat and went to Tiburon Island in search of gold. Pedro Pasquella, one of the party, has reached the mainland in a small boat and reported a fierce fight with the Indians. He escaped and believes his comrades were killed.

INTERNATIONAL TEAM SHOOT.

American Marksmen to Meet European Teams.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Mayor Thomas A. Marshall, of Keilbush, Ill., accompanied by Guy Burnside, of Knoxville, Ill., passed through Chicago on

his way east to take part in the grand American handicap. Marshall is enthusiastic over the international hand-mate target team match, which has been arranged with all England. Mr. Marshall being captain of the American team. He said:

"Our first contest will take place on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club and the others will be held at Glasgow, Dublin and Edinburgh. After the original match has been decided on, extra contests, if necessary, will be prepared to engage in an international match at either live birds or targets that the foreigners may wish to arrange."

"When we finish up with Great Britain, we shall go to Germany, France, Italy and wind up at Monte Carlo. This is the first time in the history of trap shooting that a big international team shoot like this has been arranged and we are going at it for what it is worth. It will be business combined with pleasure. Of course we shall do our utmost to win as the trip will be expensive."

Marshall has won the grand American handicap twice. The rest of the following expert target trap shots:

Guy Burnside, of Knoxville, Ill.; Wm. Crosby, of O'Fallon, Ill.; C. M. Powers, of Decatur, Ill.; Rolla Heike, of Dayton, O.; J. S. Fanning, of San Francisco; P. S. Parmelee, of Nebraska; J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City; Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Ia.; and C. W. Budd, of Des Moines.

BISHOPRIC FOR PRIEST.

Father Colton of New York Will Be Made Bishop of Newark.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Press says:

Information contained in a private letter received here from Rome is that the Rev. Charles H. Colton, of this city, has been selected as the successor to Bishop W. M. Wigger, of the diocese of Newark. The information is said to be authentic.

Father Colton is the rector of St. Stephen's church, this city. He was a curate under Dr. Edward McGlynn and was appointed to the rectorship following Dr. Glynn's retirement.

In a short time the Rev. Father Colton will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. It is said that the celebration of this silver jubilee will be taken advantage of by Archbishop Corrigan to inform Father Colton of his appointment as bishop of Newark and no announcement of the appointment will be made before that time.

CROKER IS WELL.

Tammany Chieftain Seen at Hotel Cecil, London.

NEW YORK, March 29.—John P. Andrews, of London, who has been interested with Richard Croker in business enterprises abroad, was a passenger on the Teutonic, just arrived. Mr. Andrews saw Mr. Croker at the Hotel Cecil in London last week. He says that the Tammany chieftain is in excellent health. In fact he was never better. In London, Mr. Croker was joined by his son Herbert, who has fully recovered from the effects of the injuries he sustained on shipboard.

THREE MEN LOST.

British Bark Beechdale Narrowly Escaped Foundering.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 29.—The British bark Beechdale, Captain Knox, has arrived here from Liverpool after a stormy voyage, during which the vessel narrowly escaped foundering. She lost three of her men, one of whom was washed overboard, another fell to the deck and was killed while the third died from the result of terrible exposure from which all the members of the crew more or less suffered. The men lost were Second Mate Peirle and Seamen Allen and McGregor.

MINE PROSPECTOR DEAD.

For Twenty Years Had Followed That Business in British Columbia.

NEW YORK, March 29.—William Polleys, a civil engineer and mine prospector, is dead here, the result of an operation. He was 68 years old and for twenty years had been prospecting for gold and silver in British Columbia. Mr. William Polleys lived at Elizabeth, a widow and one son, Chas. G. Polleys, who was associated with his father in the mining business, survive him.

CONSTRUCTION BEGUN.

Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Is Laying Rails.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., March 29.—The Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad has begun the work of construction by preparing to lay 75-pound rails along the present right of way of what is known as the Los Angeles Terminal railway. When the work is completed the company expects to continue the line to and through the mountains.

TITUS REMEMBERED.

Friends of Hero of Pekin Ask That He Be Appointed to Military Academy.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A petition signed by all the officers serving with the Fourteenth Infantry regiment has been sent to Adjutant-General Corbin requesting the appointment of Muslim Calvin P. Titus, company E, Fourteenth infantry, the first American soldier to enter Pekin during the recent troubles in China, a cadet at large to the military academy.

NO EXCITEMENT AMONG NATIVES

(Continued from page one.)

has been greatly fettered by the amendment which Senator Hoar offered to the army bill nullifying such franchises after a year, but the authority given to grant them where the interests of the island will suffer if they are not granted may justify some action by the administration and by the new civil government to put the Philippines upon the basis of other civilized countries.

The administration will endeavor to collect data before the opening of another session of congress which will explain all the legislation required. Expert advice is likely to be sought which will enable congress to act promptly and efficiently when such matters are finally taken up.

MANY BETTER LEADERS.

BOSTON, March 29.—Sisto Lopez, ex-secretary to Aguinaldo, who said that the capture of Aguinaldo would not necessarily end the war, amplified that statement by saying that any one of the principal generals, Tio, Macario, Alejandro, Maximo, Calles, or Arcadio would make as good, or in the opinion of many Filipinos, better leaders than Aguinaldo.

"It is impossible to say what leaders will take Aguinaldo's place," said Lopez. "I presume there will be a council of generals to decide the matter."

"It would be idle," he continued, "to suppose that Aguinaldo's capture, assuming that it is a fact, will have no effect upon the Filipinos. But the effect upon the war will to some extent depend upon the way in which Aguinaldo is treated. It would be best, as a matter of policy, I should say, for the United States government not to deal severely with him. Otherwise it will make the Filipinos even more determined, if that were possible. Naturally I think the United States government ought to treat with him and obtain an authoritative statement of the desires of the Filipinos. But it is not at all probable that the government will do so."

PETTERREW PRAISES FUNSTON.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, said in an interview respecting Aguinaldo's capture:

"I don't know that the capture of Aguinaldo will terminate the war in the Philippines. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the Malay race to speak of their tenacity. The capture of G. Washington would not have ended the American revolution. Others would have been found to take his place. With the Filipinos it may be different. The capture of Aguinaldo may prove a very good thing for his people."

"I consider our treatment of the Filipinos constitutes one of the blackest stains in American history. Aguinaldo was one of our allies and his people should have been given their independence when the Americans took possession of the islands.

"General Funston's act was a brave and risky one and I believe it was a bona fide undertaking for the success of which Funston should be well rewarded.

"I suppose Aguinaldo will be treated as a prisoner of war and it will not surprise me to see the day when the American people will recognize his true worth and treat him accordingly."

WHEELER COMMENTS FUNSTON.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Discussing the capture of Aguinaldo by General Funston, General Joseph Wheeler said: "I regard General Funston as a brave and intrepid general. I know him intimately both on and off the field. He is a man the fondest of adventure that I have ever known. I regard his capture of Aguinaldo as one of the bravest acts since the present war began.

"For months the hostile force in the Philippines has been the fragments of the broken up army, together with the banditti. With the aid of the natives we can hunt down this lawless people and then I believe the islands will be comparatively peaceful.

"I am confident Americans will find excellent opportunities in their new possessions and I think the time is not far distant when our force of American troops can be reduced very materially, possibly down to 10,000 men.

"I mention this number with regard to the necessities in the Philippines alone, but the conditions in China may make it advisable for us to hold a larger force in the far East, and in that event Manila and Cebu would be a convenient place for them to be stationed."

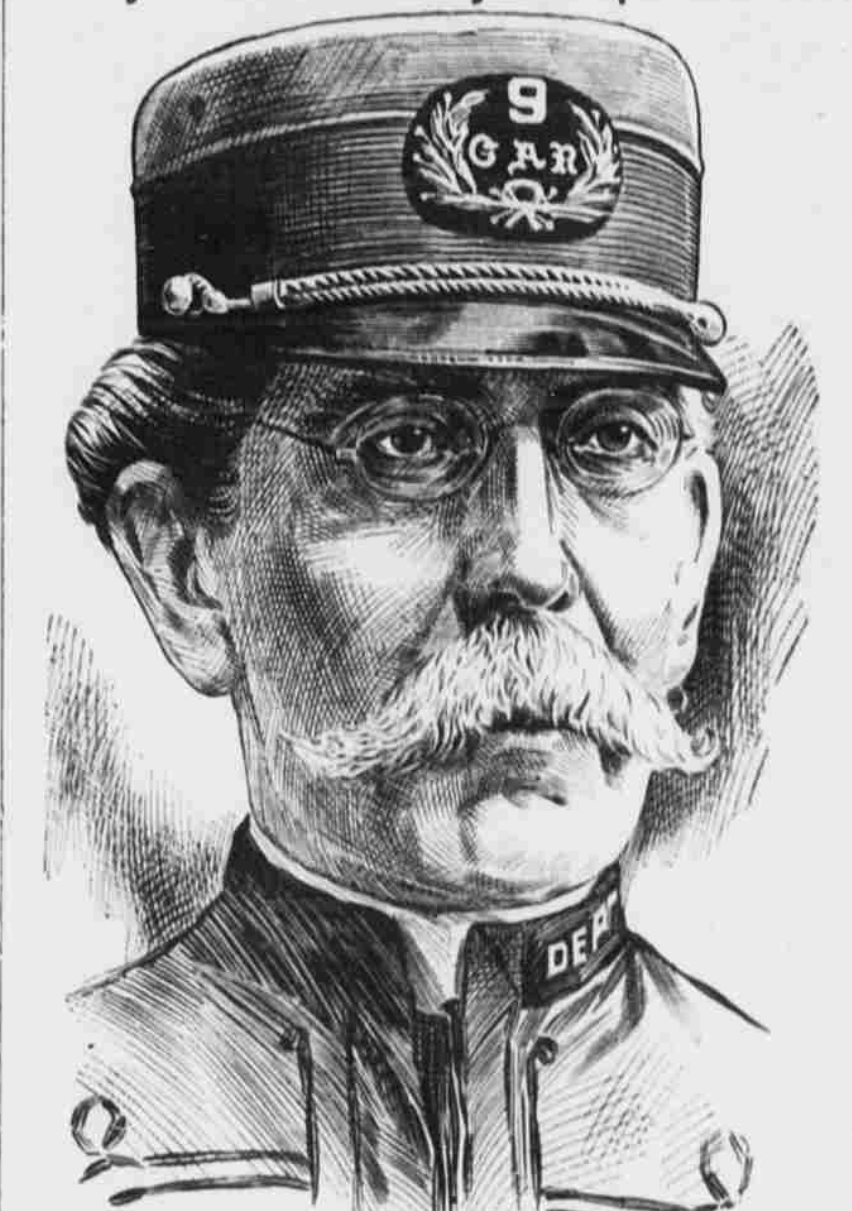
COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Having been authorized to do so by the Church Club, George MacCallister Miller, the president of the club, announces the names of the members of a committee which will seek to enlist support for a movement to have a Protestant Episcopal diocese established in the Philippines. The personnel of the commission is: Beverly Chew, John H. Cole, George S. Bowlin, Colonel William Jay, Silas McCor, Captain Alfred T. Mahan, Henry Lewis Morris, Charles Steele, Francis Lynde Stetson, J. Howard Van Amringe and George S. Zabrickie.

Mr. Miller will be an ex-officio member of the committee which, he says, will communicate with Protestant Episcopal clubs in about twenty cities in the United States in behalf of the proposed diocese. The committee may make a recommendation at the general Protestant Episcopal convention in San Francisco in October and the convention will decide to establish the diocese. Mr. Miller hoped the clubs would

SUPERINTENDENT AT BUFFALO EXHIBITION

Sickness Driven From Entire Family by Paine's Celery Compound.



Spring is here. Purify your blood. Take Paine's celery compound.

It is the one spring remedy sought after and highly esteemed by intelligent, earnest men and women throughout the land.

Paine's celery compound has created its own constituency. Men and women who have never taken a spoonful of any cathartic or laxative medicine of any sort, nor allowed them to enter their homes, not only use Paine's celery compound when they are sick, but persuade their families to do the same.

And yet when the history of this wonderful remedy is studied it is easy to understand why Paine's celery compound stands alone and superior to all remedies in the estimation of the public. It is a physician's remedy.

It is the prescription of Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. D., Professor of Materia Medica at Dartmouth College. There is no mistaking the standing of Paine's celery compound in the family of Maj. A. M. Wheeler, Supt. of Exhibits at the Pan-American Exposition, New York State Commissioner at the Atlanta Exposition, and former Asst. Postmaster of Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1901. Dear Sirs:—Being run down from overwork, physically and mentally, I tried Paine's celery compound as a remedy. It undoubtedly did me much good. My wife and some of my relatives have also been using it, and inform me they have been very greatly benefited.

Sincerely yours,

ALGER M. WHEELER.

The superiority of Paine's celery compound is well illustrated by the way entire families are benefited whenever any one member of the household tries it. Nothing is more common than for husband, wife, and children to be led to use it, because they have observed its health-making effects in the case of some relative or intimate friend.

Young and old now need to take a spring remedy to purify their blood, to feed their tired nerves, and to invigorate their bodies. Long experience has shown the necessity of such a spring cleaning for everybody, sick or well. Thousands are taking Paine's celery compound.

It is so far above all other spring remedies in its strengthening, nerve-restoring, blood-purifying, health-giving, laxative effects, that it has no competitor among discriminating people. The old "cure" one by one in the last few years have dropped by the way, until today the sales of Paine's celery compound in every civilized country are larger than those of all other spring remedies of all kinds combined.

People just sick enough not to be healthy—very city is full of such semi-invalids—should take advantage of Paine's celery compound to put their blood and nerves into a healthy condition.

Spring is the time to get well.

become interested in the movement to such an extent that a fund for the support of the diocese would be raised. Such a fund would enable the church to establish the diocese without drawing upon its missionary funds.

BIG DEALS IN CORN.

Phillips Dumped Two Million Bushels on the Market and Then Bought It Again.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Corn for delivery in May was handled in heavy quantities on the board of trade today and the price attained a new high record. George Phillips, who has been credited with the control of the market, was the center of attraction. Standing in the pit during the afternoon with a secretary at hand to jot down the record of his sales, he dumped close to 2,000,000 bushels of corn on the market. St. Louis interests bought heavily.

Noting the St. Louis buying, Phillips turned buyer and took in about as much as he had sold earlier. The market rallied to 44 and closed one cent over yesterday's final figures at 43 1/2.

It is said that Phillips was selling most of his stuff to brokers who were really his agents and that he had attempted to shake out the weak longs and lend confidence to the bears to secure a firmer hold on the market.

KAISER'S ADDRESS.

Considerable Comment in Europe Upon His Extraordinary Speech.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: In Berlin the extraordinary speech of Emperor William upon the occasion of the opening of the new barracks at Kuhfengraben is attributed to the feelings of the Kaiser in regard to the Breitenburg. One account says that the emperor referred to the proximity of the new barracks to the royal castle and the fact that the regiment would serve as a royal body guard. The barracks building would, he said, form a sort of tower in the middle of the

town of Berlin and would also serve to defend the city in case of need.

"But," added his majesty, "if ever the city of Berlin should again rise against its ruler, the regiment would be called upon to quiet with its bayonets the insubordination of the populace toward their king."

Involved in conspiracy. Brazilian Infantry and Cavalry implicated.

NEW YORK, Mar. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: "An official organ of the government asserts that the anarchist conspiracy had obtained the co-operation of two battalions of infantry and two troops of cavalry under the command of General Carlos Soares and Colonel Patacon Quieros.

Habasc corpus proceedings have been begun in the interests of Admiral Meli but it is announced that the government is determined to send him to Amazonia.

AUSTRALIA FOR PROTECTION.

MELBOURNE, March 29.—Although the returns in the federal elections are still incomplete, a strong protectionist majority is assured.

ACTOR BARRYMORE INSANE.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Maurice Barrymore, the actor, was taken to the insane pavilion of Bellevue hospital this afternoon.

THE LOUVRE.

Beginning tomorrow evening Professor Montague's great Australian bird circus will appear for a week at the Louvre. This is reported to be a most marvellous aggregation of trained birds and shows the highest training of which their intelligence is capable. Manager Wisnietzki also continues with him the vocalists who have proven such popular attractions.

Foley's Kidney Cure

makes kidneys and bladder right.

Pears'

What is wanted of soap for the skin is to wash it clean and not hurt it. Pure soap does that. This is why we want pure soap; and when we say pure, we mean without alkali.

Pears' is pure; no free alkali. There are a thousand virtues of soap; this one is enough. You can trust a soap that has no biting alkali in it.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.