



SYRUP OF FIGS NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY. THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. GUNVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Formerly chertle fringes and other trimmings were stiff-looking, and in many cases decidedly dowdy in effect. Now that they have come back to favor, they are found to be soft and feathery in appearance, forming an effective background for shaded silks, jet, pearl and cashmere beads in Oriental colorings.

THOUGHT BABY'S EAR WOULD DROP OFF

Body and Head Mass Bleeding Sores, Suffered Beyond Description. Physicians Could Not Even Relieve. Kept Under Opium. Cured by CUTICURA.

My infant was one mass of bleeding sores which extended to his head, and we thought his ears would drop off. His sufferings were beyond description, and he had to be kept under opium. Our physician did everything for his relief, but he came utterly discouraged. My situation was called to CUTICURA testimonial. I bought the CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. The result was simply marvellous. After the third day the opium was discontinued, he was free from pain and terrible itching, and in seven weeks was cured, with a clean, smooth, baby skin.

CUTICURA. Has been the great, the greatest, and most effective skin cure and tissue renovator ever prepared, and applied to all affections with skin and scalp lesions, with fine hair. Works with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle action with CUTICURA RESOLVENT cures the skin and scalp of eczema and scales, itching, itching, and inflammation, and the scalp and hair. Sold throughout the world. Forgive D. & C. Co., San Francisco, Boston. "How to Cure Every Skin Disease." SAVE YOUR SKIN. Hands and Hair by using CUTICURA SOAP.

CHICAGO ROBBER REPENTED LATE

Robbed a Bank and Has Tried Seven Times to Kill Himself.

LYMAN GAGE, PARDONED HIM

Was President of the Bank and Heard His Confession, but Refused to Prosecute Him.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Alfred Jackson, who is lying at the county hospital with a bullet hole in his head, says he robbed the First National Bank of Chicago, the institution he had worked for for 15 years ago, was chased by detectives for 15 months, gave himself up to Lyman J. Gage, when Mr. Gage was president of the bank, was pardoned, and afterwards tried seven times to kill himself.

Jackson is 50 years old and his home is in Western Springs. He says he is a safe builder and that he was employed on the First National Bank's safe when the institution moved into its new building on Dearborn street in 1884. There were 12 new safes in the bank and, according to Jackson, money was put into them by some of the bank officials before they were ready for use.

"One day," Jackson said, "I was working on the safes and noticed that the door of one of them was open. I looked inside and saw several bundles of paper money. No one being near I took two of them, containing \$1500."

"I became afraid of the disgrace that would follow my being found out. I do not remember to tell Lyman J. Gage all about it. I went to his office day and night."

"Mr. Gage if you had come to me and accused me of taking that money, I would have told you. I took that money, but I was too proud to let the detectives catch me."

"Can you return the money?" says Mr. Gage.

"I told Mr. Gage that I could not—that it was all gone, and he ought to prosecute me and send me to the penitentiary. He refused to do anything to me."

At last, Jackson says, the disgrace weighed on his mind so hard that he made up his mind to commit suicide. After several futile attempts he fired a bullet into his head. It entered behind the right ear and penetrated the brain slightly, but he is getting along nicely.

He appears to be in full possession of his faculties and he has puzzled the hospital surgeons, who declare he is a remarkable case.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC EARNINGS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has issued a financial statement of its gross earnings for November last and for the first five months of the present fiscal year.

In November last the gross receipts amounted to \$5,469,852. This is an increase of \$50,571 over the same month of 1897. The net receipts were \$1,899,153, or a decrease of \$112,086 from the same month of the year before. For the months of July, August, September, October and November, the gross earnings were \$25,469,675. These figures represent an increase of \$1,849,881 as compared with the same five months of 1897. The net earnings amounted to \$10,925,574. This is a decrease of \$2,459 from the same period of the year before.

THE PROPOSED CUBAN TOBACCO COMBINE

New York Banks Ready to Advance One Hundred Million Dollars to Complete Its Formation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: Further particulars are given regarding the proposed control of the Cuban tobacco product and its manufacture by an American syndicate. The present owners ignored the proposition until assured that New York City and other banks had taken it out of the hands of professional promoters.

The plan is yet a long way from consummation. Initial steps have been taken looking to the banks furnishing the money for a single corporation which should control the output. The estimate is made that \$1,000,000 would be sufficient to obtain the existing factories, but the largest estimate is \$3,000,000 for the total tobacco area of the province of Pinar del Rio and Havana.

The bank syndicate professed readiness to advance \$100,000,000. The promise is made that if an arrangement is concluded, the funds will be immediately supplied for buying oxen, rebuilding drying houses and other buildings destroyed by the war and procuring seed for next season's plant. Five million dollars is the estimate for this purpose. Left to themselves, under the most favorable conditions, it will be two years before the tobacco farmers can return to a normal production. The greatest drawback is a lack of oxen. The crop this year is very short, though the recent rains are helping it.

The Havana factories will not be able to meet the demand for cigars this year because of their inability to procure the leaf in sufficient quantities.

Gustav Hook, whose companies were made part of the scheme of the English syndicate, claims the proposition was made to him by respectable parties in New York. He thought the plan feasible, but it would take longer to consummate than it than its projectors supposed. Other tobacco men say it is possible, but not probable, though they are satisfied of the financial responsibility of the men who make the proposition. They treat it conservatively.

ANTI-SIXTEENISM DEAD

GLENCOE, Miss., Jan. 20.—Judge D. W. Johns, a prominent former county official here, and a member of the Kentucky legislature, who, in 1890, voted against secession, at the risk of his life, is dead at his home here, aged 82.

PRIESTS DEFY CUBAN BISHOPS

Formerly Resented the Attempt of Letter to Arouse Anti-American Feeling.

CLERGYMEN ARE AGGRESSIVE

General Brooke Asked to Interfere, but Cannot Take Action—Sales of Obscene Literature Stopped.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: The bishop of Havana and the Cuban priests are engaged in a sharp controversy over a document recently promulgated by the priests. This in substance a manifesto against the bishop for encouraging Spanish resentment, and an appeal to the American authorities to sustain the Cubans.

The bishop has sought to present his side of the case to General Brooke and to discredit the priests. He has cited the pastoral issued by him, counseling acquiescence in the new order and the full acceptance of American authority. The Cuban priests number only thirty, but they are aggressive in their attitude and are defiant of their superior ecclesiastical power. The peculiar political conditions make it impossible for the bishop to enforce discipline.

The action of the priests is part of a general movement to destroy abuses which existed when the church and state were united under Spanish sovereignty. In some parishes the priests have returned to Spain. The Cubans are demanding that all Spanish priests be removed. Much bitterness is shown on both sides. The subject is not one of which General Brooke can take cognizance. While the bishop of Havana is an intense Spaniard in sentiment, he has not questioned American control. The Cuban priests, on their part, have welcomed it and promised co-operation. The dispute is a matter for the Vatican to arrange. It is one of several delicate questions that will confront Archbishop Chappelle when he arrives.

The police authorities have descended on the book stores which were selling obscene literature. Seven were arrested. Among them were two or three leading ones. The proprietors were warned against further continuance of the business. At the camp the military authorities arrested five vendors of vile literature. All were Americans. They were turned over to the civil authorities, who fined them \$2 each. Hereafter the military will kick offenders out of camp.

Towns in the interior are sending in protests against the Spanish bank collecting taxes. The statement is published that if the bank taxes are collected, the Madrid government will retain the security of \$1,300,000 deposited by the bank when acting as agent of the government. This is upon the assumption that the

taxes up to the end of Spanish sovereignty belong to Spain. The postoffice is threatened with a congestion of copper coin. Under the order fixing the value of money, pennies and two-cent pieces are received to the amount of 12 cents for stamps. These are bought at their face value in Spanish silver measured by American money. This gives a profit of four cents. In consequence copper coins are floating into the territory, which has no means of relieving itself of the congestion.

THE CANNER'S COMBINE AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT

An Interview With W. G. Gosnell in San Francisco Seems to Leave No Doubt of It.

San Francisco Chronicle: The consolidation of all the salmon canneries of the Columbia river has at last been practically accomplished. On the 1st of February the new concern, with an assured capital stock of \$2,000,000, will begin operations. A. B. Hammond, the well known Montana millionaire, who built the new Astoria and Columbia River Railroad, of which he is the president, is the chief mover in this enterprise. Several New York capitalists are associated with him among them being the selling agents for the Columbia river salmon, and a little San Francisco capital is also invested in the undertaking.

"There are twenty big canneries on the Columbia river," said Will G. Gosnell, Hammond's private secretary, when seen at the Occidental hotel yesterday. "and all but three of them are already in the combination, and the prospects are that these three will join before the expiration of the time of option. Such a combination has been attempted for years, but never successfully until now. The idea is for the consolidated canneries to control and improve the high grade of salmon shipped from the Columbia river, to make its own cans, to establish storage houses for freezing salmon, and to perfect the making of the fish for the market."

"When the company is in full operation it will employ about 4500 men. Later it will extend its field to deep-sea fishing off the mouth of the Columbia river for halibut, flounder and other deep-sea fish."

"This organization may be said to be the first direct result of the completion of the Astoria and Columbia River Railroad, which is soon to be opened for regular traffic. The road extends from Goble, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, to Astoria, a distance of 60 miles, and thence to the ocean, a distance of 18 miles. It has a 99-years' lease of track privileges on the Northern Pacific line from Goble to Portland, a distance of forty miles."

"Astoria will be the headquarters of the consolidated salmon canneries. It is a town with a population now of 12,000. Its chief industries are fishing and lumbering. There is also a large can factory, which supplies Columbia river, Puget sound and Fraser river concerns. With the operation of the new railroad and the improvement and expansion of the fishing industry, the town has bright prospects."

"Mr. Hammond leaves New York to-night for Astoria. He is coming west to complete plans for permanent organization. He owns the Missoula Mercantile Company of Missoula, Mont., and has big mercantile interests in Butte and in Anaconda, Mont., and in Idaho. He also has extensive lumber interests."

"So far the directors of the new com-

pany have not been named, nor a president chosen."

BRECKINRIDGE WILL START FOR CUBA TODAY

Beef Investigation Has Been Placed by Him in the Hands of Colonel Carrington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Alger has authorized Brigadier General Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, to delay proceeding to Cuba on an inspection trip until he has finished the business he now has on hand. General Breckinridge required his departure for Cuba "without delay."

It is understood that General Breckinridge has made all necessary arrangements for leaving Washington, having placed the entire beef investigation in the hands of Lieutenant Colonel E. A. Carrington, who will act as inspector general in the absence of his chief. He expects to start south on Saturday.

DEATH OF A PIONEER

SAN FRANCISCO EDITOR: Henry Sedley, Author of "Dangerfield's Rest" and "Marion Rooke," Dead at His Home in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Henry Sedley is dead at his home in this city, aged 68 years. He was graduated as a civil engineer at the Rensselaer polytechnic school

at Troy, and from there went to San Francisco, where he surveyed many of the principal streets.

After completing his work there he made a tour of the world. He returned to this city and became assistant editor of the Commercial Enquirer, under Colonel Watson Webb. Later he went to England, where he remained four years, during which time he wrote two novels, "Dangerfield's Rest," and "Marion Rooke." Mr. Sedley then returned to this city where he started a paper called "The Round Table," and lost considerable money in this venture. Then he became assistant editor of the Evening Post, with William Cullen Bryant, and after that was musical critic and book reviewer on the New York Times. He then became part owner of the Commercial Advertiser and was with that paper a number of years.

OREGON TO GO TO SAMOA

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The United States dispatch boat Iroquois sailed for Honolulu today. The vessel carried a number of special dispatches, some for the battleship Oregon, now in the island, and some that are supposed to relate to the sending of the Oregon to Samoa. Navy department officials here are unable to say whether the Oregon has been ordered out, but it is thought she has been.

BUFFALO AT COLOMBO

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Colombo, Ceylon, says: The United States cruiser Buffalo is coaling here before going to Manila with stores. All on board are well.

Quality and Price... The rare combination of quality and price which we are offering in Columbia, Hartford and Vedette BICYCLES

Our '99 models show marked advancement in mechanical construction; the best machines we have ever turned out, that means their equals do not exist. By running our great factories to their fullest capacity, they are able to offer our bicycles at prices impossible to manufacture with smaller output, without sacrificing quality.

Table with bicycle models and prices: COLUMBIA CHAINLESS \$12.00, COLUMBIA TANDEM \$15.00, COLUMBIA MODEL #1 \$10.00, COLUMBIA MODEL #2 \$10.00, HARTFORD PATTERN #1-25 \$10.00, VEDETTE PATTERN #1-25 \$10.00, VEDETTE PATTERN #2-25 \$10.00

Pope Manufacturing Co. Portland, Or. Controlling Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho.

Second Week of our 9th big annual clearance sale Now going on. 36 inches wide Fruit of the Loom Muslin for our Great sale at 7 cts. per yrd. 36 inches wide Lounsedale Muslin for our Great Sale at 7 c. per yd.

Our Counters groan with the astonishing Loads of Bargains piled upon them. Our Store is crowded from morn till night.

Advertisement for clothing items including Ladies' Capes, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Domestic, Ladies' Coats, Boys' Clothing, Umbrellas, Childrens' Coats, Muslin Underwear, Mens' Goods, Odd Lots, Remnants, and Ladies' Mackintoshes.

We want Every customer To know That we are selling goods at Less than wholesale cost at This big Reduction Sale. SHANAHAN BROS.