

CRUSADERS WRECK MORE SALOONS.

Mob of Two Hundred Go Smashing in Winfield, Kan.

WOMAN SHOT IN THE FACE.

Charles Lowther Strikes a Proprietor in the Head With an Axe—Further Trouble Feared.

Winfield, Kan., Feb. 13.—A mob of 200 men and women raided Schmidt's saloon, the finest in the city, at an early hour today. Some of them fired a half-dozen shots with shotguns through the glass door, started a general onslaught with bricks and guns on the windows and doors.

Denna Denny received a pistol ball in her face and was slightly hurt. Although this was an accident, it served to terrify the mob. There they remained until the saloon. There they were met by Charles and Henry Schmidt, who drove them from the building through the rear door, the mob created havoc right and left.

Crates, mirrors and pictures were smashed, and those that could not be reached with axes were shot full of holes. The mahogany bar was hacked to splinters, bottles were broken and chairs, knocked in. This was the worst of it but a few minutes.

The Schmidt ran to the front door and attempted to defend their property. Charles Lowther, prevented from entering the saloon by the mob, was striking him with an ax. The ax was a glancing one and made only a scalp wound.

As he fell to the ground Henry Schmidt made a play in defense of his father who nearly cost him his life. One of the crusaders, following up the attack, had raised an ax to strike Henry Schmidt, when a comrade wrested the weapon from his grasp.

The greatest excitement followed the attack on the joint. The mob, called to order by the mayor, called a special meeting of the council to plan means of quelling the disturbance and preventing further outbreaks.

It was decided that all joints must close immediately. A mass meeting is being held tonight, and an attack on the joint is expected before morning. The jointists are defiant and bloodshed is feared.

This morning's attack was decided upon at a secret meeting held in the Baptist church last night. The crusaders met at the church by prearrangement this morning and marched directly to Schmidt's place, beginning the assault without the least warning.

FUN OVER MRS. NATION.

Resolution Introduced in Illinois Legislature Inviting Her to Speak.

After Reading to Speaker Sherman Before it to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Springfield, Feb. 13.—A resolution inviting Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon-masher, to address the house of representatives, was introduced today by Representative Witt, as follows:

"Whereas, we have just learned that Mrs. Carrie Nation has arrived in our city, and

"Resolved, that the Forty-second general assembly do and hereby does extend to her an invitation to address this house Thursday, Feb. 14, at 2 o'clock p. m."

The reading of the resolution was received with laughter. "Let it be referred to the committee on military affairs," suggested Mr. Mitchell.

Speaker Sherman looked over the resolution a few minutes, and then said, "Refer it to the committee on military affairs."

Senator McKelzie moved that the resolution be made a special order for Friday, and the motion prevailed by a two-thirds vote.

MRS. NATION IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Physical exhaustion and almost complete loss of her voice, caused by her outdoor speaking the past few days, and her tour of the city last night, confined Mrs. Nation to her room today until the day after her appearance at Wilkes-Barre, shortly before noon today.

She accompanied her husband to the airport, where she gave up her plans for further personal visits to the saloon-keepers.

"I am going to talk to the saloon-keepers and bartenders of Chicago," she said. "They promised me last night they would come to hear me, and I do not want to disappoint me."

The meeting will end Mrs. Nation's first touring tour. At 10 p. m. she will start for Topeka, Kansas, tomorrow, she is to stand trial in saloon-keeping.

She is a member of the National Association of Women, and is a member of the organization since it was formed and has an extensive acquaintance, but is opposed to the centralization policy. As the agent of the largest and most harmonious chapter in the country, she has a natural leaning toward local self-government.

There is a third candidate, who was selected to oppose Mrs. McLean early in the campaign, before Mrs. Fairbanks was brought forward. Mrs. Washington A. Roebeling, who was to draw strength from her connection with the women's clubs, was named for the office.

Mrs. McLean, accompanied by Mr. McLean and their daughter, will go to Washington today. Mrs. Fairbanks is already in the field, and Mrs. Roebeling will be there before the fray begins. A large delegation of McLean partisans will go from this city.

SHOT AN OFFICER.

Marshal of Cripple Creek Rejected from Promises.

Denver, Feb. 13.—Philip D. Killiam, was shot and probably fatally wounded by James Marshall at a saloon in the city.

Marshall, the gambler who kept the saloon at 1501 Larimer street, and "Hul" Bailey, one of the special officers under For-

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitting tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.



MRS. A. HARTLEY.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with fright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 231 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the un-failing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

mer Deputy Sheriff William Arnett had been sent by Fred Kock, owner of the premises, to evict Marshall and Heatley. Killiam was one of these officers.

While they were ascending the stairway several shots were fired at them and they retreated. Killiam, was wounded in the chest, head and arm. Nobody else was hit so far as known. Marshall has been arrested. He was formerly city marshal of Cripple Creek.

OBERLIN M. CARTER CASE.

His Attorneys Claim There Will be a Scandal Equal to the Dreyfus Case.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 13.—Developments in the Oberlin M. Carter case late this afternoon point to a national scandal which his attorneys claim will equal the noted Dreyfus case of France.

John H. Atwood, Carter's local attorney, received word that should Carter be admitted to bail by the federal court Friday he will be immediately arrested, and to prevent his going to Savannah, Ga., where he would demand a civil trial, which he asserts would prove his complete innocence of the charges of which he was convicted.

Officers, it is said, are on the way to arrest him should the court grant bail, but an effort will be made to have the court refuse to admit him to bail, as there is a strong desire to keep him from going to Savannah.

The intention of the officers is to effect Carter's arrest and take him to New York, where other contractors are implicated for alleged defrauding the government, and holding him there until the Supreme court passes upon his application for habeas corpus.

Carter's application to be admitted to bail will be argued before Judge Hook of the United States court Friday morning. He has filed an affidavit setting forth that each day that he is kept in confinement lessens his chances of proving his innocence, as several of his witnesses have died since he has been in prison. He also states that the confinement has impaired his health, and in the event of his acquittal he would be entitled to indemnity from the government for unlawful confinement.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION

The Session in Washington Promises Interesting Developments.

New York, Feb. 14.—The sessions of the congress of the Daughters of the Revolution in Washington next week promise some interesting and lively developments. The members of the board contend that the president general must be brought forward.

The national government. The wife of a President of the United States is preferred, but Mrs. McKinley is not an office-seeker. Mrs. Roosevelt, the next choice, declined the honor. The members of the executive board settled upon Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, as their candidate.

With her it is hoped to defeat Mrs. McLean. She has been a member of the organization since it was formed and has an extensive acquaintance, but is opposed to the centralization policy. As the agent of the largest and most harmonious chapter in the country, she has a natural leaning toward local self-government.

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STOP HACKING

A hacking boy will soon chop down a cherry tree, and hacking cough will soon chop down a man. For the latter there is nothing better than DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY. It has cured thousands who were drifting into consumption. It will cure you if taken in time. In most cases nature needs assistance in throwing off a cold, and DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY furnishes just the aid required. A trial will convince you.

Over 7,000 doctors prescribe it, and 2,000 hospitals use it exclusively.

It is the only Whisky taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers. \$1.00 a bottle. Refuse substitutes, they are injurious. Send for free medical booklet.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Wholesale Agents, Sait Lake City, Wholesale Agents.

TIRADE AGAINST MRS. STOWE'S BOOK

F. Hopkinson Smith Says "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is Vicious.

IT IS NOT A TRUE PICTURE.

Declares the Novel Precipitated War of the Rebellion—Brown's Raid Made It Inevitable.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 14.—F. Hopkinson Smith, the well known author and lecturer, recently declared, that Mrs. Stowe's famous book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was vicious and harmful in its effect upon its readers. In an interview yesterday in this city Mr. Smith repeated the statement and gives the following as his reasons:

"Because it paints an absurdly false picture of the conditions of the South before the war. The book would have us believe that the southern people were brutes who tracked slaves with bloodhounds and flayed their negroes with the lash. It is a book which divides our country into halves and paints the people of the north side of the dividing line as angels and those on the south side as brutes and miscreants. A book like that is harmful."

"I not only believe that the book did much to bring on the civil war, but I believe it is doing much to keep open the breach between the North and the South. It is a vicious and harmful book. The people should read and venerate that book as a true picture of American life south of Mason and Dixon's line. The performance of the play as adopted from the book is just as harmful."

"The book 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' precipitated the war of the rebellion. John Brown's raid made it inevitable."

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

Government Issues a Volume on American Commercial Relations.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The general survey of foreign trade introductory to the volume of "Commercial Relations With the United States," which formed the subject of special letters from the President and the secretary of state to Congress, has just been published by Frederick Emory, the head of the bureau of foreign commerce, and compiler of this matter, in the shape of a special number of the "advance sheets of consular reports."

As the title indicates, the survey is a compact presentation of the most important and instructive features of the enormous mass of trade information which has been collected by the United States consuls throughout the world during the past year.

The publication says that along with a natural note of satisfaction over the annual reports of our consular officers for the past year there is a strong hint of a most strenuous competition and opposition to American trade advancement abroad which may finally counterbalance our advantages to a considerable extent and check our progress in the world's markets, unless we equip ourselves meantime for the ultimate phases of the struggle.

The relative cheapness of American products has given them pre-eminence, it is shown, and the remarkable growth of the foreign demand for our iron and steel is cited as a striking instance of what undercutting in prices will do.

Foreign observers, particularly the British and the Germans, are shown to be keenly alive to what is being accomplished by the greater efficiency of our industrial methods and exhibit a purpose to profit by them, and then to fight us with our own weapons.

A great number of expressions from various sources are presented, showing the wholesome respect and fear with which the powers of the world look upon the United States in the trade arena of the universe. The concentration of capital, our suddenly acquired financial independence, our progress of our foreign consular service, and, as most important, the valuable practical business education which our sons receive, are reasons advanced by foreign commentators for our remarkable advancement in trade.

The importance of building up a merchant marine to further our trade with foreign nations is dwelt upon at some length and the benefits of a direct steamship transportation emphasized.

Confederate Veteran Reunion.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 13.—The general executive committee of the Confederate reunion has adopted the resolution with regard to the invitation to President McKinley to be present at the reunion, which will be held in Memphis in May, in which they declare that this committee recognizes the unwritten law of the United Confederate Veterans that neither the officers of said organization nor the host at the reunion has authority to invite any other than a Confederate to participate in such reunions.

Imports and Exports.

Imports and Exports.

Monthly Statement of the Bureau of Statistics.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for January, 1901, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows as follows:

Merchandise, imports, \$69,100,194, of which \$27,373,454 was free of duty; decrease from January, 1900, \$5,700,000. Merchandise, exports, \$123,390,632; increase, \$15,000,000.

Gold, imports, \$4,161,012; increase, \$2,100,000. Gold, exports, \$3,221,159; increase, \$1,000,000.

Silver, imports, \$3,169,341; increase, \$1,000,000. Silver, exports, \$4,790,229; increase, \$200,000.

Colombia and Panama Canal Co.

New York, Feb. 14.—Gen. Rafael Uribe, the Colombian revolutionary leader, at present in this city, has announced that he will inform the state department at Washington that the Colombian government had no right to give the French Panama canal company an extension of time in which to finish building the Panama canal, and that therefore the United States cannot acquire the company's rights and property.

He is led to take this step, he says, by the report that Dr. Carlos Martinez, the Colombian secretary of state, who arrived in New York from Colombia last Tuesday, will go to Washington, in the interest of the French Panama company.

Park to Ingersoll's Memory.

New York, Feb. 14.—A movement is on foot to establish at New Rochelle a public park in memory of Robert G. Ingersoll. Dr. E. B. Foote, of Larchmont, Wilson McDonald, of Yonkers, Capt. George W. Lloyd of New Rochelle and the members of the Brooklyn Philosophical society are behind the movement. Steps toward the acquirement of the land are now under way.

The park will bear the name of Col. Ingersoll and will provide also a site for the Tom Paine monument.

FIGPRUNE

Made from the choicest fruits and grains grown in California.

The most wholesome and nutritious substitute for coffee and tea.

Delicious flavor.

54% Fruit
46% Grains

BEST CEREAL COFFEE

Free samples can be obtained of any grocer in the city. Ask for one.

Boil from 5 to 10 minutes only.

ALL GROCERS SELL Figprune Cereal.

JUSTICE BREWER ON PHILIPPINES

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 14.—Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court touched upon the Philippine problems in his address in the Dodge lecture course in Yale. He said:

"I have been over thirty-six years on the bench and no one, indirectly or directly, ever has hinted that any decision I might make might be for my own benefit, either socially, pecuniarily, politically or otherwise. If I had wanted to go out and hunt for the tempter."

"We enter the new century under changed conditions. We have been isolated, but now commerce is carrying

us, whether we will or no, to the ends of the earth. China, that great mass of affable civilization, turns with abundant faith to this nation in its time of distress."

"Many people are today wondering what the outcome of the Philippine war will be. The press and the halls of legislation resound with the momentous questions involved in the settlement of the status of the islands. A solemn sense of responsibility fills Congress. It is, however, a secondary matter for which will be the action of Congress, the policy of the administration or the decision of the Supreme Court provided the people of this country measure their intercourse with the residents of these insular possessions by the golden rule."

G. A. R. CONGRESSMEN.

The Commander-in-Chief Rassiour Charges Them With Disloyalty.

Boston, Feb. 14.—In his address to the Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic, on the occasion of its annual meeting in Faneuil hall, Gen. Rassiour, the commander-in-chief of the national body, charged congressmen who were members of the Grand Army with being disloyal to the organization in the matter of legislation. The commander-in-chief said in the course of his address:

"In Washington, I am sorry to say, we have not had the success I hoped for. In Chicago last year, matters looked bright but they don't look so now in Washington and the White House."

"Your committee have worked like Trojans. The trouble is with the congressmen, and chief among them are some who wear the little bronze button. They think they know better than you what you want. The time may come when the head of this organization may be called upon to report on their actions and he will not be slow to so report, though it may reflect upon the comrade who stands in the highest place in the land."

"If a comrade is false to his obligations we had better know it now, when we are strong, than when we are too weak to have any influence."

DUEL IN NEW MEXICO.

Both Principals Are Wounded and an Onlooker is Killed.

Denver, Feb. 14.—A special to the Republican from Santa Fe, N. M., tells of a fatal shooting affray which occurred at a dance in Hanover, Grant county. Dolores Hernandez and Pablo Baca engaged in a duel with pistols in the ball room. Hernandez was shot three times and will probably die. Espirion Sapata, an onlooker, was instantly killed and Baca was shot in the hand. Hernandez and Baca were arrested. The cause of the shooting is not given.

Baroness Von Ketteler.

New York, Feb. 14.—Among those who sail today on the steamer Puert Bismarck is the Baroness von Ketteler, widow of the Hanoverian ambassador to China, where he was slain in the siege of the legations at Peking. The baroness has been summoned to Berlin by Emperor William and will be the guest of the imperial court.

PRESIDENT MUCH PLEASED.

Likes the News from the Philippines and Judge Taft's Course.

New York, Feb. 14.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The President is very greatly pleased with the recent news from the Philippines. He has been very confident that the work done by Commissioner Taft would tell as soon as it became known that he was a man determined to administer affairs justly and generously for the Filipinos, and he did not, therefore, pay much attention to the rather gloomy and discouraging reports made by Gen. MacArthur, who had been quoted as referring to the situation as chronically bad.

PADDING SKELETONS.

One Pound of Grape-Nuts Makes more Flesh than many Pounds of Ordinary Food.

It is worth while to find a food that will put two pounds a day on the frame of an invalid that has been reduced to a skeleton. A lady in Middletown, Ind., says: "For more than fifteen years I have been more or less of an invalid. The doctors said general debility was the trouble brought on by overtaxing the nervous system and the digestive organs. Then finally I gripped and pleurisy set in, lasting about ten weeks, and I was reduced to a skeleton of less than seventy pounds in weight, notwithstanding I was being fed on meat and ordinary food."

"My relatives were telegraphed to come quickly if they would see me alive. At this time I was put on Grape-Nuts and found I could eat and that it suited my taste and I began at once to gain in strength and weight. My weight increased about two pounds per day. I reached about one hundred pounds which is heavier than I had weighed for more than fifteen years."

"Friends who saw me on the street stared at me as though I had risen from the dead. I shall always be grateful for the good Grape-Nuts food has done for me. I shrink from having my name published if you should use this letter, but am willing to write to any one concerning these statements, if in that way I can benefit suffering humanity in the slightest. Name will be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich."

to make Judge Taft civil governor of the Philippines in case Congress shall pass a resolution giving him authority to regulate affairs there, entirely in his discretion until Congress can make specific laws for the islands, is probably the expression of a wish entertained by the President when Judge Taft went to Manila. The gratification of the wish depends, first, upon the action of Congress and next upon the consent of Commissioner Taft. When Mr. Taft accepted the appointment to the commission, he declared that he could not think of going to the Philippines for a longer period than eighteen months. His plan was to accomplish so much as was possible in a year and a half and return to practice law in Ohio.

Some assurances have been given to the President, it is understood, that Mr. Taft, having become deeply interested in the task he has accepted, will reconsider his desire to return home and consent to stay long enough to make good his own suggestion that the difficulties presented in the Philippines were so great that no man could fail to win credit for overcoming them, and that it would not be worth while to go there merely to deal with easy and commonplace problems.

Big Fruit Deal Consummated.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—The Chronicle says: A deal has been consummated whereby Edward T. Earl has disposed of his interests in the Continental fruit express to the Fruit Growers' express, better known as the Armour car line, which thus succeeds to a monopoly of the refrigerator car business in California. Negotiations for the transfer of Earl's fruit interests to the Porter Bros. company are also said to be in progress. The deal involves the transfer of about \$2,000,000 of property owned by Earl. Earl will retire permanently from the car line business. The deal involves the sale of all the Earl cars, of which there are 1,632.

Morgan-Carnegie Deal.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Herald says of the reported Morgan-Carnegie steel negotiations:

It is learned from the Federal Steel company directors that it has been determined not to make the proposed \$17,000,000 bond issue of the company which was projected for the establishment of new plants to compete with Carnegie's competition between these concerns will, of course, have been done away with. It is also learned that it is the expectation to absorb the various corporations which it was previously thought it would control simply by ownership of a majority of the stock.

CYRANO DE BERGERAC.

Elizabeth Marbury is suing Richard Mansfield for Royalties.

New York, Feb. 14.—Justice Fitzgerald, in the supreme court, has reversed decision on application for a referee to take testimony in an action brought by Elizabeth Marbury, as agent, against Richard Mansfield to recover royalties on the play "Cyrano de Bergerac." The plaintiff claims that Mr. Mansfield obtained the American rights to the play from Edmond Rostand, the author, on the first \$5,000 of gross receipts and 10 per cent on all receipts over \$10,000.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer represented Mr. Mansfield, and he argued that there was nothing due Rostand, as the play was public property. He also called attention to the case now pending in the United States court in Illinois in which action Samuel Eberly Gross is suing both Mansfield and Rostand on the claim that "Cyrano de Bergerac" was pirated from the play, "The Merchant Prince of Corville."

The counsel said that all the expense of defending that action had been borne by Mr. Mansfield.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Yale Faculty Abolishes Holiday for Under Graduates.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 14.—The Yale faculty has abolished the time honored custom of granting a holiday to the under-graduates on Washington's birthday. The action of the faculty has excited much discussion among the under-graduates and an attempt will be made to have the day restored. February 22 is annually the date when the Yale sophomores wear high hats and carry canes for the first time and when the freshmen "rush" the sophomores and "take" the fence. The fence fights at the fence and in and about the campus have made the custom unpopular with the professors.

WALKER'S STORE

Dress Goods Remnants. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Surprising are the values in this collection. Whole dress lengths in wide variety of weaves, plain and mixture effects and colorings that certainly will be just right for spring, as well as now, together with the short pieces for waists, children's dresses, etc., make up a goodly choosing. According to regular price scale they are 50c up to \$3.00 a yard fabrics, Friday and Saturday they are—some not quite half priced, others half and less than half, according to quantity.

\$2.25 German Plush Robes, \$1.45 FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

They are called couch covers also, but what woman couldn't see in them a strikingly pretty bath robe? German plush has a silky sheen, is a soft, fleecy fabric that suggests cosiness. The colorings and patterns are desirable. Only eighty-two altogether, so to close out all in two days, reduced from \$2.25 each to \$1.45.

IN DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Up to 75c Corset Covers—25c. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Some are slightly mused or soiled, but nevertheless splendid bargains if in your size. Made of cambric, nicely trimmed with lace or embroidery, in the low neck, high neck and V neck styles, well sewed, seams all neatly finished, but sizes 38, 42 and 44 only, Friday and Saturday is given for clearance of the lot (if they last so long). Instead of 50c, 65c and 75c, 25c each.

\$1.25 Kid Gloves—79c. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

The practical castor kid gloves for women that give such satisfactory wear service; come in browns, red and tan, all sizes, although the collection of them here is rather small. Friday and Saturday, instead of \$1.25, 79c.

Up to \$2.25 a Pair Muslin Curtains—\$1.00. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Muslin curtains with ruffle borders, full size, 40 inches wide, 3 yards long, but some are a little soiled, desirable though, as one washing will freshen good as new and some will not need even that. Is a little lot that must go, so have your windows to dress look at them. \$1.50 to \$2.25 a pair curtains.

Two lots of drapery fringes, mostly in short lengths, desirable for scarf, or cushion, or other small trimming need. Some silk fringes that were 25c to 40c a yard, 10c; others slightly soiled, yard 2c.

Odd Bric-a-Brac Pieces. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.