Debate on the Statehood Bill.

POLITICS, POLYGAMY and the CHURCH.

(From the Congressional Record.)

agriculture. Colorado, after admission, pushed forward and has become a great and powerful state in the Union, while

these two territories have gone forward

It is natural for a people to want to

be emancipated from tutelage, from vassalage, and enjoy, have, and hold all

the privileges and rights of American citizens. Congress taxes the people of

the territories, making a source of revenue out of them, without representa-

tion in Congress, without one vote in

this body on any question that affects their fortunes, destinies, or dearest in-

terests. Congress can set aside every

law the territories pass. You send for

eign rulers to govern them, and they must submit. This is limited despotism

To be in and a part of the American Union is the greatest privilege and boon

that can come to the lot of any people, Mr. President, I wish briefly to call

attention to the present condition an history of New Mexico, and what

history of New Mexico, and what I shall say as to New Mexico largely applies to Arizona, because she was formerly a part of New Mexico. New Mexico has been a territory for 54 or 55 years. When Gen, Kearney, commanding the troops of the United States, took possession of that territory, to order to reserve the states.

in order to pacify the people, he said in substance in a public proclamation

by authority of our government: We come here not as conquerors, but as friends. We have raised the flag of the United States over you. It is the sym-

bel of liberty and justice. Be obedient to our laws, be peaceable, be well dis-

posed, and you shall soon enjoy all the

That was the first covenant, the first

binding agreement between the people of New Mexico and the United States.

The people laid down their arms and in due season swore allegiance to the Unit.

ed States, and they have been peace-able, law-abiding, loyal, and good cit-izens ever since. That was the prom-ise of Gen. Kearney made in 1848 and

yet the senator from Ohio wants a lit-tle more deliberation.

New Mexico has applied 21 different times to be admitted into the Union

and has been virtually admitted twice.

Now, let us look at her resources, population, and qualifications to be admit-

POPULATION.

Mr. Elkins-Certainly. Mr. Kean-I should like to ask the

senator from West Virginia if he is willing to take the same kind of ad-

Mr. Lodge-Will the senator accept a

virtual admission now? Mr. Elkins-No; I will not accept it.

You have deceived us too long. [Laugh-

If this report can be relied upon, ac-

cording to witnesses whom the com-mitte called the territory has 300,000 in-

habitants. It has \$300,000,000 of taxable

property. It is the greatest sheep-growing state in the Union, having

tle. Its coal lands are almost inex-haustible. The area of New Mexico is

122,500 square miles or nearly 80,000,000

Mr. Nelson-May I ask the senator

Mr. Nelson-How do you make out that there are 300,000 people in New

Mexico when according to the census two years ago there were not more than

95,000, I think, including Indians? Mr. Elkins-Mr. President, let us see

how I make that out.

Mr. Nelson-That was two years ago.

Mr. Elkins—One of the witnesses whom the gentlemen of the committee

called-and he is an intelligent and an

honorable man of the highest character;

a good lawyer; loyal to his people; a delegate in Congress—testified that New Mexico had 300,000. The governor tes-

tifies to it also; and it is a rule that you cannot impeach your own wit-

nesses, and do not try it here; you had

better accept that; you ought not to

Mr. Spooner-The senator misunder-

Mr. Elkins-Not at all. I will not do

it, and I'won't allow you to do it.
Mr. Spooner-We impeach your wit-

Mr. Elkins-You called these witnesses; they are yours. You put your own witnesses on the stand, and now you

Mr. Hoar-May I ask the senator

Mr. Elkins-Well, he did it, and gave convincing reasons why his testimony

Mr. Hoar-I should like to inquire

whether that is not enough to discredit

Mr. Elkins-Not at all, a great many

witnesses testified. But let me answer seriously. The census showed 195,000,

The territory has 3,000 miles of rail-

whose senators are opposing this bil

which have not 3,000 miles of railroad.

on these states. I have not a word to

lished in French, and in one house, or in both houses, they conducted the pro-

According to population, there are

more public institutions in the territory of New Mexico than in many of the

Speaking the Spanish language should be no bar to doing the people of New

peedings in the French language?

We do not expect him to im-

try to impeach him anyway-

ness, and the census does, too.

peach the witness-

stands.

from West Virginia a question? Mr. Elkins—Certainly.

sheep and 1,000,000 head of cat-

ted as a state into the Union.

rights of American citizens.

senator from Ohio (Mr. | stock growing, as Arizona is greater in the junior senator from Beveridge) and the senahave spoken on this subject the other side of this question say hat these promises mean nothing beissue campaigns that followed. the senior senator from Ohio, Mr. Hanna, in his powerful, ponderous, pasdays ago to do its duty, when that these promises did not because there was no ne before the country, for that the Democrats fully Republicans on the duitting these territories. you please, agreed and the Republican position made the same pledges to the people of the coun-Republicans had made, necessity for discussing

when both parties made When the two great parties agree on my subject, this shows unanimity in he public mind which should be reted by everybody in the senute and Because speeches were not gade during the campaign in favor of tatchood, it does not follow that the fords of the platform are meaningless, There could not be an issue, because parties agreed, this ended the question, and there could be no discussion. There and no difference and no cause for dis-They agreed in language as trong as could be written. Language means something. It meant something in this case, and cannot now be made meaningless because 37 senators refuse to stand by the platform of the Repub-

If the Republican party had declared ood and the Democratic party had declared against it, then would have been an issue, which would ave been debated all over the country. But there was a unanimity, an ement; as I have said, on this great

I believe there is a fair majority of senators who favor this bill. One of the sayings of the older senators who guide so ably the destinies of the sente is, "Senators may rely upon it, for any measure in the senate, no majority will prevait." I analyze the rote on this bill as follows: I do not I analyze the know whether it is quite proper to say t, but I believe there are 38 Democrats and 16 Republicans who favor the bill, and 38 Republicans who oppose it. This shows a clear majority in its favor, and also shows those who are trying to ep the piedges of their party, and orther that a minority is trying to obruct the business of the senate. ill of a majority of the senate has been fought at every step. At attempt has been made to put the majority of e senate on this great question in the position of obstructionists, and create impression that this majority is ndering the business of the senate ys, "We want more deliberation; we

years ago, before the senator Indiana was born, the question ission of New Mexico was agitatfor from Ohlo had reached his dizzy prominence in public affairs that brings me and his admirers all over the coun such measureless satisfaction, a bill sadmit New Mexico, as I said before, passed both the house and the senate by a two-thirds majority. Now both stors plend for more time to look territories in vassalage. The senator ose to the ground, and that he listens sentiment is crystallzing last this measure. I wish to tell the ater that nobody knows better than that a national convention inter-Republicans everywhere, in e senate and out of it, the wishes party. It is not what one senato ay think, or another, or even 37 may ink-they stand just for 37 individuals iventions have commanded Relicans in no uncertain words to adthe territories named in the ore the senate, and we are not doing or duty if we refuse. National condeclarations are binding upon the con-sience and will of all the members of er respective parties. There should Mr. President, no man who has not

opinion againt the red in a territory can understand how and I know how intolerable are the seek to discredit them, that you may avoid your duty. That is not permitted in any court. It is one of the first as of a territorial government. In the great republic in our mment a territory is simply gary arrangement, a probationary how a man could testify under cath as to the population of New Mexico? In territories to be admitted as tales, and for broad American and ip. It never was se kept as such a hundred years as states. It It never was mmittee on terri and at the last congressional election there were 60,000 registered voters. If itories are unfor ess. They have you allow five persons to each voter that makes 300,000, but Delegate Rod-ney claims now 375,000 and gives good reasons for what he says. at a limited voice in of their own af-Dass laws looking nts. I have in o: I mean the setroad; 800 miles were built last year. and grants. There are six states in this Union years in settling ded hers, or most I do not mean to cast any reflections had senators say against them. But these and some other states have not improved as fas: ild be a settlement as New Mexico has improved as a ter-ritory. If there is want of progress and Mexico and Aridevelopment and these states do not go forward in improvement and population government induces as others I am glad they furnish us great statesmen, broad and able men and keep them in the senate and house nment, gives do things in and other branches of the public serth senators and vice to the benefit and glory of the great Republic. that govern them. According to population, New Mexico has the finest school system in the their fullness United States. The territory spent \$2, 225,000 last year. The Illiteracy of the of a territory. territory is sneered at, and it is said ate of Colorado that the people do not speak the English language. They are learning it very rapidly. Does the senator know that in Louisiana for nearly 50 years Union with a olorado and the they had interpreters in the courts, and that the statutes of the state were pub-

taste and appetite

in agriculture and

THE OLD RELIABLE



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Mexico justice, and admitting it as a state. We took these people and were pleased to have them as a part of the United States when all of them spoke the Spanish language—where now only two-fifths of the population speak Spanish. Language does not determine the character, loyalty, and worth of a people, or their quadifications for cit-izenship—especially those that have been conquered and annexed to our country without their consent.

I have the authority of the delegate from New Mexico [Mr. Rodney] to state in this connection that New Mex-ico has 75,000 registered voters. This would make the population 375,000. Last year there were established 100 new postoffices in the territory.

There are more churches according to population in NewMexico than in any state in the Union. A great many them are Catholic Kean-Mr. President-

The President pro tempore—Does the senator from West Virginia yield to the senator from New Jersey? Mr. Elkins-Certainly, Mr. Kean-May I ask the senator

from West Virginia whether he makes that statement on the supposed population or on the real population?

Mr. Eikins—About the churches? Mr. Kean-Yes. Mr. Elkins-I state that as a fact.

and I do not think it can be contradicted. Every village has a church, and what is the best thing about it, everybody goes to church. There are a great many people who oppose the admission of this territory who do not go to church. [Laughter.]

According to the testimony of witnesses that appeared before the committee of the senate the population may be set down now at 300,000.

Mr. Kean-Mr. President—
The Presiding Officer—Does the senator from West Virginia yield to the senator from New Jersey?

Mr. Elkins—Certainiy I state now, Mr. President, after long residence in that territory and an in-timate knowledge of the facts, that the administration of justice compares mission at the present time.

Mr. Elkips—No. I said virtually admitted by a vote of two-thirds in each favorably with any state or territory in the Union. Three-fifths of the population are already Americans, coming from all parts of the Union, and many of them were born there. They are as good people as can be found anywhere within the United States. They are an intelligent, law-abiding, religious people. The remaining two-fifths are Mexicans. This shows how rapidly the ter-ritory is becoming American, No race can withstand the Anglo-Saxon. The Latin races and the mixed Latin races give way before it. That was the case t was the case in Colo ado, and it is the case in New Mexico Of the two-fifths of the Mexican pop ulation they were born under our flag. and they are learning to speak the Eng the school system which they have es tablished. Nearly one-half of the new ounties which are formed and organ-

ized are English speaking counties. I will not stop to call them by name. Now, Mr. President, a word as to the hative Mexican citizens of New Mexio, so much misunderstood and about and against whom so much has been said in this debate. I lived for 10 years amongst these people, and I take pleas-ure in bearing testimony to their good character as a people, as neighbors, as friends, as honorable business men, and as industrious and useful citizens of the great republic. They are a religious and law-abiding people. I cherish for them a deep and abiding friendship, I owe them lasting obligations for fafors received and honors conferred up on me when I most needed aid and encouragement, and which I can never lorget. I will not desert them now in their supreme effort to emancipate themselves from territorial bondage and insure for themselves and their children all the rights of full American citizenship, sacredly promised them under the treaty of Guadaloupe-Hidal-

go. I would be ungrateful if I did not render them all the aid in my power. The report of the committee is the trangest in many ways that was ever written or brought into the senate. I do not want to do injustice to the dis-linguished senator who is leading this pposition to the will of the majority f the senate. He lays down a rule that New Mexico ought to have 1,125,000 people to entitle her to admission, on some theory that we required 60,000 popula-tion for admission when we had 4,000,000

Mr. President, suppose we were to dopt the rule, and in the next 20 years r 50 years the United States doubles population and New Mexico just alls short of doubling hers, then she ould not be admitted though she might have more than 2,000,000 population. Then some senator would rise in his e and declare she did not fall withinhis strange rule of the senator from indiana, and therefore not entitled to idmitted under this rule, this new fangled theory, or notion, never invoked, never thought of or heard of before in

LIKE A DERRICK.

Pare Food Lifts the Sick Up.

Only those who have experienced the delicious feeling of returning health and vigor can properly appreciate the value f pure food. When the improper food s left off and selentific food such as rape-Nuts is used in its place one be-ins to feel the glow of returning health. feels as though some powerful der-ek was lifting one up into the realms

some time ago I was taken sick and t so very low that I'thought at times would never be able to get out again," ites a business man of Wilmington. One day my wife saw an artiin the paper about Grape-Nuts and ead it to me. I was so impressed that asked her to get some. How thankful am that I did so. I was at that ime reduced to a shadow of 75 tounds but the first week's use of Grape-Nuts brought me to my feet so that I could stand alone. By the secand week I could walk out, to the great surprise of all, and now I can get out to my business without any trouble and I have made the phenominal gain

more public institutions in the territory of New Mexico than in many of the states in the Union. The senior senator from Caiffornia (Mr. Perkins) has called my attention to the fact that for 10 years in his state, after it was a state the tax lists were published in Spanish.

Speaking the Spanish language should seem the tax in the spanish language should axiom. Remember Grape-Nuts food is

is the people of New | for athletes, as well as the sick,

government. There were no such rules, as I shall show before I get through, ever adopted or hinted at until this efort to deny the people of the territories

Mr. President, let us look at the population of most of the states when they were admitted into the Union. Then the natural inquiry will be. Why deny to the people, of the territories what we have allowed to others?

New Jersey was an original state, but New Jersey was an original state. but she had a population of only 184,139. New Mexico has, even according to the census, 195,800. I suppose if this committee on territories had been in existence then it would have ruled against that original state and would not have allowed her to become a part of the allowed her to become a part of the

Louisiana had 152,923, Indiana had 147,178, and New Hampshire had 141,885 None of them came up to New Mexico. Mr. Spooner-Will the senator from West Virginia allow me to ask him a Ms. Elkins-Certainly.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Tragedy Averted.

"Just in the nick of time out little boy was saved," writes Mrs. W. Wat-kins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneu-monia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse very day. At length we tried Dr. King's Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well." Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for Cought, Colds and all Lung diseases. Guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free,

SUGGESTIONS ON

FISH AND GAME.

To the Editor: As the fish and game law is about to the ush and game law is about to be brought ofore the Legislature 1 thought a few reasons why the framing of the present law is unjust and unwise, especially lo regard to the chooting of ducks and geese might perhaps be in order. The open, season for the State of Utah is from season of our neighboring states is very different. Idaho's open season is from Aug. 15 to March 1: Montana's from ept. 1 to May 1: Nebraska's from Sept. to April 16: Nevada's from Sept. 1 o March 16: North Dakota's from Sept. to May 1; Wyoming's from Sept. 1 to

Thus it will be seen that we are pro tecting these brids for our neighbors benefit. There are several kinds of ducks that breed in great numbers in our temperate climate, especially th blue winged teal which upon the first approach of frosty nights which usualoccur in September, hie themselves o a warmer climate. There are scarc ly any to be seen after the first frost, and do not return until the late spring. Thus it will be seen that by present law we are raising thes All wild ducks and geese are migrafor to the arctic regions, going south in the fall and returning again in the epring, making our state a resting

The more open water there is and feeding grounds for these birds the greater number that stay with us un-til the severe freezing in midwinter closes up the lakes and sloughs when

they feed.

There are several places in our stat where the water is taken out for irri gating purposes in the summer sea When the winter snows begin to that which is in the month of March, makes the rivers and ponds good f resort to. Sanpete valley is very ticeable in this regard, making Mar the only month they can shoot to a advantage. The farmers compla saving that in the spring their h surrounded with ducks by the nds. By the present law they eprived from getting a mess of f ands. meat as they are prohibited from shoing a single bird. It has been so that the present law which was maby the last Legislature was framed the interest of a certain club 50 or miles north of this city, the most whose members reside in the east, fro Denver to Philadelphia. They con this state for fall shooting and the spring in order to be preserved for Our open season is about three

onths shorter than all other states o the Union which shows the injustice and unwise framing of the present law, We hope the present Legislature will daily consider this matter.

RICHARD H, SOLOMON,

405 North Fourth West,

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Uicers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world, Cure guaranteed. On Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store,

CLARK WILL APPEAL. Insists on Being Shown Further That He Did Not Succeed Himself.

City Justice of the Peace F. H. Clark vill take an appeal to the supreme court from the decision recently rendered by Judge Stewart in the mandamus proceedings brought by City Recorder Nystrom, ex-officio clerk of the city court, to compel Justice Clark to turn over the records of his former office of justice of the peace for the First precinct. The decision was against Justice Clark and held that he does not succeed himself and hence is not enitled to the records of his former office, his present office of city justice being an entirely new office and having new rec-ords. It is the intention to make a test

KNAPP'S FOURTH WIFE VISITS HIM

She Cried and Asked if His Confessions Were True.

HE TOLD HER THEY WERE

He Hates His Sister-She and Her Husband Told on Him-Accuses His Dead Wife.

Hamilton, O., March 4.-This aftercon the fourth wife of Knapp, Annie lamble of Indianapolis, came to Hamton and was driven to the jail. In ompany with the deputy sheriff and faller she was admitted into the presence of Knapp. She cried bitterly and asked Knapp if his confession of the norrible murders was true, and he answered that it was. She would not beleve the confessions until Knapp hingelf told her they were true.

"He must have been insane," she said, 'It is true that he once choked me in

'It is not true that I have threatened Mrs. King, Knapp's sister in Cin-cinnah. I have threatened no one. All I want is to be let alone. If they take my husband to the chair I want to die. im so lonely,

The remains of Hannah Goddard napp were buried this afternoon. The y authorities took charge of the fun-

Knapp will be asked to identify the ling and earrings. The chief of police elleves that Knapp will break down then he sees this indisputable evidence gainst him. It is not likely, for the resent, that Knapp will be shown the ling and earrings, as no further identification is needed of them. Miss Lida territt of this city, half-sister of Hanah Knapp, was today shown the jewh Knapp, was today shown the jew-y as she lay ill in bed. She at once declared them to be those worn by the murdered woman. Another half-sister afterward also identified the jewelry. making the fourth relative to identify

The reason for the making of all of his confessions was given by Knapp to his sister, Mrs. Sadie Wenzell, today. The prisoner harbors ill-will against ils sister, Mary King, and her hus-band, and does not attempt to coneal it when he charges that they be-

"They fold on me," he said, "so I just thought that I would tell everything, and if they were looking for disgrace they could have the disgrace of it all. I hope they are satisfied

Knapp tonight accused his last dead

"The woman I killed," he said, "was no better than I am. She committed murder, and I know it, because she told me so herself. Maybe I ought not too say that against Hannah, but it is the truth nevertheless. I do not mean the Ekhart case, although she helped me kill Mark Ekhart. But in Cincinna-ti. in May, 1894, she smothered her own baby to death and said it was an accibaby to death and said it was an accident. The baby was only a few months old, and she had to get rid of it. One night she ran up to the City hospital 1:30 this morning but the was allve at 1:30 this morning but the was allve at in Cincinnati carrying the baby in her arms. It was still breathing, but almost dead, and it died in a short time She told the hospital people that she had found its head buried under the covers of the bed when she woke up and did not know how it occurred.
"Her word was never questioned, and she was never suspected of the murder Hannah told me all about it herself,"

MANY INJURED.

Rock Island Train Crashes into a Smoker.

Kansas City, March 4. - Outgoing Rock Island Texas train No. 23, which eft the Union station at 10:30 tonight over the Union Pacific tracks. which the Rock Island uses out of here, crashed into the smoker of Rock Island trains Nos. 12 and 22, which were made into one, but were late and which were trying to make a siding at the Rock Island junction, just outside of the Kansas City yards. The smoker was thrown from the track, turned over and smashed into kindling wood, and the dozen or more persons inside all sustained injuries, but no one was killed.

INJURED.

L. A. Munn, Preston, Ida.; internal injuries, probably fatal. -- Cravens, hurt about head, leg badly wrenched. Horace Walford, Scattle, head cut and bruised about body. G. W. White, left arm and leg badly

sprained. William Russell, leg wrenched and pruised about head. Mrs. Jackson, hip sprained and in-

ternal injuries.

H. E. Odell, arm and leg sprained.
George Jacobs, Boulder Creek, Cal. Patrick Beemer, Chicago, bruised.

Gus Norlin, left hip injured. Frank Purcell, hip badly wrenched. Frank Rooney, conductor of incoming train, bruised. H. P. Campbell, Franklinville, N. J. slightly hurt.

Shot His Camp Tender.

Bolse, Ida., March 4 .- A special to the Statesman from Ontario, Ore., says: A shooting affray occurred at Nyssa nine miles from here, this afternoon. Jasper Griffith, a well known Idabo sheepman, shot and fatally injured his camp tender, John Roulston, during a dispute over money matters. It as pears that Rouiston came to town from Griffith's camp and met his employer who called him to account for coming to Nyssa without a hay rack. Roulston told Griffith that the time had come to make a settlement, and he did no longer wish to be in his employ. Both left a saloon to repair to Ellison's stor to settle their wage difficulty. Befor they had gone far Griffith shot Roul ston in the right side. Griffith cam to this place and surrendered himself He will not discuss the shooting.

President Decides Not to be a Boy New Haven, Conn., March 5.-Pres dent Roosevelt has declined an invita-tion to become an honorary member of the Boys' club of this city, which is run in connection with the Y. M. C. A. He wrote he had not time to give to mem-bership in the organization and he nev-er joined a club of this kind unjess he had time to give to it.

Wonderful Medical Operation.

Philadelphia, March 5.-An operation which, it is said, was never before at-tempted in the history of surgery in Europe has been made at the Jefferse hospital here. It was for the remov of a tumor near the left hip foint and involved the amputation of the entire left leg and a portion of the illum. A man who fell on an icy pavement sev-

eral months ago, was the subject, Exactly an hour and twenty minutes was consumed in making the amputa-We'l'send you a little to try, if you like. COTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York | State Contract Contract

on. The operating surgeon said a man undergoing such an operation had only one chance in three of surviving. Transfusion was resorted to only in the operation to make up for the loss of blood attending the amputation.

Rev. Maurice Ronayne, S. J., Dead, New York, March 5.-The Rev. Maurfee Ronayne, S. J., is dead. He was born in Castle Martyr, Ireland, in 1819. He was employed at Maynooth and La-val seminary and joined the society of Jesuits in September, 1859. Coming to the United States in 1855 he was orto the United States in 1855 he was or-dained to priesthood in 1866, by Bishop Louhlin of Brooklyn. For many years he taught the rhetorican history in St. John's college, Fordham, and at St. Francis Xavier's in Sixteenth street, this city. For the last five years he was spiritual director of the Jesuits at St. John's college, Fordham. Father Ronayne was also known for his trans-lation of the two volumes of Vercraysse ation of the two volumes of Vercruysse Meg'tations and his authoriship of the works entitled "Religion and Science," and "God Knowable and Known," He died from old age.

Wyndham's Irish Policy.

New York, May 5 .- The secrets of Mr. Wyndham's Irish policy are well kept, says a London dispatch to the Tribune, No estimates can be formed of the cost the purchase scheme and the marn which the treasury must cover. The d Tories shake their heads ominiously when the land purchase is described as a settlement of the Irish question. They in not be convinced that the Nationalists will abandon home rule.

CONDITIONS IN GUAM.

Ex-Gov. Schroeder Satisfied with His Administration on the Island.

San Francisco, March 4.- The United States transport Solace arrived in port today, after a tempestuous passage from Manila. The Solace stopped at Guam and took aboard Gov. Shroeder, who had been relieved of his duties by

Commander Sewall.

S. Locasio, an Italian bandmaster, who had long been identified with the marine corps, committed suicide by plunging over the vessel's side on Feb. He was quickly recovered, but suc-mbed in spite of all efforts to resuscitate him. Among the passengers on the Solace

was Commander Schroeder, who, in apinterview today, sald: "I am perfectly satisfied with my ad-ministration of affairs on the island of Guam. One of the most gratifying features of my term in the island was the great change for the better in the sanitary condition of the inhabitants. "The Chamoras, or natives, are now

in fine condition and births among them now greatly outnumber deaths.
"While at Guam I paid particular attention to the development of the pub-lic school system, which under the Spanish rule had amounted to little more than a burlesque. I established six new schools, which are attended by a bright lot of pupils.

"The revenues at Guam have in-creased from \$4,500, the amount received in duties when the United States took possession, to \$49,000 at the present date. From this fund the money is taken to pay the salaries of teachers on the island."

SHOT BY A LAMPLIGHTER.

Victim a Young Boy Who Objected To Him Scaring Little Girls.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 5.-Cecil Steeve, 16 years of age, was shot last right on Howard avenue by Hilly La-vichia, 17 years of age, employed as a street lamplighter. The bullet was street lamplighter. The bullet was fired from a 38-caliber revolver and passed into Steeve's abdomen two and a half inches to the left of the median out no hope of his recovery. Lavichia was arrested immediately after the shooting. He is locked up in a steel cage at the station house.

Steeve's friends claim that the lamp-lighter was in the habit of frightening little girls along Howard avenue by hrusting his blazing torch at them, and several had narrowly escaped being burned. Steeve's sister was among the rest. Her brother had warned Laylchia several times to stop scaring the girls, but he persisted. Yesterda evening the boys had a quarrel an ne Italian drew a huge revolver an snapped it at Steve twice without ex-ploding the cartridges. A moment later he made a third attempt with the

Lavichia's friends claim that the west side boys had amused themselves by stoning the young lamplighter while he was at work and that Steeve had repeatedly threatened to chastise him.

Balkan Situation Uncertain.

New York, March 6 .- The foreign officers on the continent succeeded in concealing their uncasiness if serious apprehension of war in the Balkans are entertained, says a dispatch to the Tribune from London. Official circles here maintain a studied air of incredulity powers are asserted to be united and the sultan co-operating with them in good faith. Sofia is the main center of interest. The adoption of stringent reressive measures on the frontier by he Bulgarian government is expected.

Vice Rector of American College,

New York, March 4 .- According to inormation received here the Rev. Wm. Murphy of this city has been chosen to the authorities in Rome as vice recro of the American college there. Father Murphy was born in New rk in 1884 and was gtraduated from Francis Xavier's college in 1884. At Rome he pursued his studies at the in-stitution of which he is now vice rec-

Cholera Infantum Serum Effective.

Baltimore, March 5.- The recently dis overed cholera infantum serum een injected into animals at the Woon sanitarium here, and has b found to be wonderfully efficient, effect of the sorum, however, has been tried yet upon human beings. I fue to the existence of a germ was first earned through the researches of army surgeons in the Philippines.

BOTTLE BABIES

Bottle babies are so likely to get thin. What can be done? More milk, condensed milk, watered milk, household mixtures-try them all. Then try a little Scott's Emulsion in the bottle.

It does for babies what it does for old folks-gives new, firm flesh and strong life. You'll be pleased with the result. It takes only a little in milk to make baby fat.



If you have any business with Mr. Nilliam C. Bolton, President of the Bolton Drug Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., and hands, the facts would have William C. Bolton, President of the Bolton Drug Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., you must elbow your way through a crowd of customers, and you will find him working at a modest little desk in the rear of the long counters.

A man who has five large stores to look after must learn to do at least two things at once, and Mr. Bolton, whom a reporter found at the store, 264 Fusion Street, continned to work as he talked. "I have been in this business long

enough to see many proprietary articles rise and fall "he said. "I have never stopped to analyze the reasons for the failures. As for the successes, merit and good management account for them ; merit chiefly "Take Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, for example. In our stores we have handled them for

increasing right along despite lively and persistent competition. "There are thousands, yes, tens of thousands of people in this good borough of Brooklyn, who consider them standard household articles, as thoroughly to be depended on as

years, and the sales have gone on

to-morrow's suprise. "In my judgment, the hold of Cuticura Remedies upon the public confidence is explainable upon one

ground only; that they really do all they are said to do. "If they failed to cure eczemas, rashes and other torturing, disfigur-ing skin, scalp and blood humors, or if the Soap and Ointment did not been known long ago, and Cuticura would have gone to the grave-yards of medicinal failures.

"As a matter of fact, Caticara remedies are very much alive. Of course our salesmen do not ask questions of people who come to buy them, but from the ever growing demand I assume that the good work of Cutieura has been spread through the community by word of mouth, and with all due respect to the news-papers, that is the best advertising n the world.

"Time and competition are the hardest tests, and Cuticura has with-stood them both. Mothers use the Soap and Ointment to relieve their tormented babies, whose tender skins itch and burn with eruptions as unsightly as they are agonizing, because it is not only effective in the highest degree, but it is pure,

sweet and wholesome, "Grown up people who buy the remedies for their personal use, swear by them, I know. Cuticura Soap is the most popular of skin soaps, and its sale probably exceeds that of all other skin soaps combined. "We have sold at retail over \$5,000 worth of Cuticura Scap, Oint-ment and Resolvent this year, and have as yet not heard one word of

complaint. "I have no more interest in Cuticura than in other things we sell, but since you ask my opinion, I possess delicate emolient properties give it as freely on this subject as especially fitting them for toilet I would on any other."



🐔 ran barakan barak barakan 🖔 Gardner Daily Store News.

0 to the transfer of the contract of the Ω_{0} Just between seasons. Almost too late to buy a winte state,

> Hence we call it oddspants season. And such a lot of them we're selling.

Almost too early to buy a spi mg salt.

We always sell a pair of pants that will look well with the coat and vest hev're to be worn with. Another reason is:

We always have so many more to from. You are more sure to find a thing to suit you.

Another reason is: We always give more pants values for

your money.

We've pants from \$1.50 the pair up to \$10,00. Half a dozen places in between. There are a few pants here at cut prices. Maybe you can find

something to suit you. We've pants to work in, too-\$1.00 up.

J. P. Gardner, Main St.