

HERO DEVELOPED IN EVERY BATTLE

San Francisco Earthquake and
Fire Brings Out One
Prominently.

HE IS GENERAL FUNSTON.

"Was Johnny on the Spot?" When
Prompt Action Was Necessary—
Boomed for President.

Special Correspondence.
Washington, D. C., May 5.—Every
war develops a hero, and most of the
scrimmages in which the American
army has been engaged in the past fifty
years have developed heroes. Go
into a meeting of a Grand Army post
or a camp of Spanish War veterans,
and you will hear the names of a score
or more heroes of as many different
battles or skirmishes. And whenever
the "regulars" have been called into
action in an emergency, there has ap-
peared in the newspaper reports one
name more prominently than those of
his fellows.

It was to be expected, therefore, that
the San Francisco earthquake and the
consequent call for the aid of the "reg-
ulars" would bring out another "hero."
This time it was General Fred Funston,
who jumped a few hundred regulars
and secured a star on his shoulder
strap because he was a gallant volun-
teer in the Philippines. Funston was
"Johnny on the Spot," to use a slang
phrase, when the earthquake and the
subsequent fire laid waste the fairest
city of the Pacific slope. Funston was
right on the ground, and he did his
duty as an American and a soldier,
and he has probably expressed himself
in forcible language over the action
of the people of Iowa, Kansas and
other states in the matter of the
"Johnny on the Spot" possibility.
He saw his duty and he did it
nobly.

OTHERS DESERVE MENTION.

But Funston is not the only man who
did his work well, in spite of the fact
that there is a disposition to give him
all the credit. There are three others
right here in Washington who
have not been granted a title of the
graise to which they are entitled. With-
out these three, Funston's efforts for
the relief of the distressed people of the
Pacific city would have been futile in
the extreme.

These officers, and their names should
be printed in capitals, are: Brigadier
General James Franklin Bell, chief of
staff; Brigadier General Charles F.
Humphrey, quartermaster-general; and
Brigadier General Henry G. Sharpe,
commissary-general. These officers
were "on deck" within an hour after
the details of the calamity became
known, and they have scarcely enjoyed a
full night's sleep since.

Brigadier General Humphrey is used
to emergencies. Before he obtained
his star he was chief quartermaster in
China, the Philippines and Cuba. At
the outbreak of the war with Spain he
was put in charge of the enormous
work of moving an unprepared army
to foreign territory. At Port Tampa
he found an army of men
ready to embark, and nine solid
trains of freight cars loaded with
all sorts of miscellaneous supplies
for food and sustenance, but not
a manifest or way bill was available
to show the contents of those cars. He
found out—with a corps of axemen—
and his method of cutting red tape saved
the lives of thousands of American
soldiers.

WORKED DAY AND NIGHT.

During the past two weeks General
Humphrey has kept scarcely five hours
in 24. He has been at his desk day
and night and he has succeeded in carrying
to the stricken people of the Pacific
slope food, clothing and shelter at al-
most incredible speed. His associates
and subordinates look upon him as a
wonder. He is tireless and resourceful.
Red tape does not trouble him when an
emergency confronts him. He does the right
thing without regard to consequence. He
has been in the right place when Pres-
ident Roosevelt made him brigadier-
general and head of the quartermaster's
department of the United States army.

POLITICS IN SEEDS.

There is too much politics in a pack-
age of seeds for the average congress-
man. That statement applies with es-
pecial force to the members from the
south, because the southern members,
almost to a man, voted to restore the
appropriation for the "purchase and
distribution" of seeds when the seed
item was reached in the agricultural
appropriation bill on Tuesday last. The
discussion which was precipitated by
the action of the committee on agricul-
ture in cutting the free seed item out
of the bill was vigorous and lively. It
was the first time in 40 years that there
has been any real issue connect-
ed with this particular appropriation
bill, and while the committee was de-
feating on the floor the debate is but
the opening of a campaign which will
be carried on until at last Congress will
enact the necessity of eliminating this
small "grain" item.

CAN GROW RUSHES.

Several years ago the department
purchased in Japan a large quantity
of seeds for the purpose of growing
rashes of plants and seeds is not
to be distributed for a moment. In
the one item of "durum wheat" alone
the department has added enough to
the production of the wheat fields of
the northwest to pay for the cost of
all the seeds purchased and distributed.
Since the first appropriation was made
more than 70 years ago. The intro-
duction of Turkish alfalfa has been
productive of incalculable benefit, be-
cause through that one purchase it
has been demonstrated that with suit-
able seed this important forage crop
can be grown profitably where other
clovers and grasses never thrive.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT
CONTAIN MERCURY.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense
of smell and completely derange the whole
system, entering it through the mu-
cous surfaces. Such articles should never
be used except on prescriptions from
reputable physicians, as the damage they
will do is ten-fold to the good you can
possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh
Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney &
Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury. It
is taken internally, acting directly upon
the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh
Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken
F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipa-
tion.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF
TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It does not contain an atom of phos-
phatic acid (which is the product of bones
digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum
(which is one-third sulphuric acid) sub-
stances adopted for other baking powders
because of their cheapness.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

DO YOU REMEMBER?
The supreme court of the United States dismissed the three polygamy
cases against Lorenzo Snow, for want of jurisdiction.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.
There were serious riots in Spain, owing to the resentment of the popu-
lar of the interference of the United States in Cuban affairs.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.
All the copies of William O'Brien's paper, The Irish People, were seized
by the police of Cork, for the publication therein reflecting on King Edward.

The sultan of Turkey defied the European powers.

of seeds and roots of certain rushes
used by the Japanese in making mat-
tings, so popular for summer floor
coverings in every part of the Union.
It has been clearly demonstrated that
these rushes can be profitably grown in
the abandoned rice fields of the south,
especially in South Carolina. But what
is of perhaps more importance is the
fact that an inventive Yankee, up in
Maine, has perfected a loom for weav-
ing these mattings and he can produce
them with his machinery at one-tenth
the cost of the Japanese. Consequen-
tly, the Chinese and Japanese matting
business has a mill in Kenne-
bec, Maine, where mattings are
made. Large quantities of rushes were
imported from Japan, and more were
ordered, but the Japs now sell \$5,000-
6,000 worth of mattings annually in this
country and they don't want to lose
that important trade. Consequently
the guild of matting manufacturers
of Japan worked with the Japanese
government and succeeded in getting
legislation passed prohibiting the
exportation of rushes and the prohibi-
tion of the manufacture of mattings.

Now unless those Yankees can ob-
tain rushes in this country their ma-
chinery will be useless, since the Japs
are determined to prevent the ex-
portation of the only raw material
that can be used in the manufacture
of mattings. If Congress would expend
the annual seed appropriation in the
extension and development of such in-
dustries as rush growing, some good
would be accomplished, but how any
one can expect benefits to agriculture
from the distribution of a million pack-
ages of turnip, potato, onion, parsley
and mushroom seeds (and that is a
sample packet) is beyond comprehen-
sion.

Still there is hope. Two years ago
the opponents of free seeds could must-
er only five votes. On Monday they
had 18 supporters on a viva voce vote.
On Tuesday when the roll was called
there were 20 in favor of the bill.

And the fight is to be kept up.

OUR FRIEND, THE RATE BILL.

Although the voting on the railway
rate bill is to begin next week, the
outcome for an early disposition of
that measure is by no means brilliant.
So many amendments have been pro-
posed and urged on the floor that it is
expected that at least a week or 10
days will be consumed in disposing of
them. Some of the most optimistic ad-
vocates of the original Hepburn bill
profess to be confident that it will
pass the senate without any amend-
ment whatever. But this hope is ap-
parently based solely upon the desire
that such an outcome may be reached.
It is far more likely that a court re-
view project in some form will be in-
corporated which will send the bill
back to the house and ultimately lead
to a conference. Judging from the num-
ber in which conferences have failed to
agree on most of the important bills
thus far it seems safe to predict that
the railway rate bill will not be ready
for the senate's consideration before
the middle of June and that the final
adjournment of Congress will, in con-
sequence, be postponed until the end
of next month.

Speaker Cannon's hope, expressed
early in the year, that Congress would
get away by May 1, has already been
shattered.

A YEAR OF BLOOD.

The year 1903 will long be remem-
bered in the home of F. N. Tackett,
Allamore, Ky., as a year of blood, which
flowed so copiously from Mr. Tackett's
lungs that death seemed very near. He
writes: "Severe bleeding from the lungs
and a frightful cough had brought me
to death's door, when I began taking
Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-
sumption, with the astonishing result
that after taking four bottles I was
completely restored and as time has
passed I am permanently cured." Guar-
anteed for Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds,
at Z. C. M. I. drug store, 112-114 So.
Main St. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bot-
tle free.

MOTHER FOLLOWS SON.

Denver Woman's Fatal Illness Caused
By Death of Son in Provo, Utah.

Mrs. Alice Rubie, former member of
the Colorado legislature, one of the
few women who have had the honor of
holding legislative offices, died on Mon-
day at her home, 1338 South Fourteenth
street, after an illness extending over
two years, says the Denver Post. The
sudden death of her son, who was killed
while trying to save a comrade at Provo,
Utah, two years ago, undermined her
strength completely.

Mrs. Rubie was born in Burlington,
Vt., in 1849. Six years later her par-
ents moved to Kansas, and she com-
pleted her education in Bethany col-

PEOPLE DEMAND QUICK ACTION.

Anxious for Senate to Hurry up
Denatured Alcohol
Bill.

BOMBARDMENT OF LETTERS.

Effort Being Made to Have First Cen-
sus of the United States Print-
ed—After Adams.

Special Correspondence.
Washington, May 6.—The denatured
alcohol bill, which passed the house
with so little opposition and which has
encountered some snags in the senate,
is almost sure to pass at this session.
The intimation that this measure
might not pass the senate has resulted
in stirring up the people, and they are
making demands upon the senate that
cannot be withheld. With a belief
that the removal of the tax on dena-
tured alcohol will result in creating
a large proportion of the American
farm products that now go to waste,
also that the use of denatured alcohol
will to some extent hit the Standard
Oil concern, it would be strange, in-
deed, if Congress did not pass the bill.
Some senators go so far as to say that
the bill must pass even if Congress
continues all summer.

FOR GENEALOGY RECORDS.

A bill has been reported by the
house committee on census to have the
reports of the first census of the United
States printed. The census was taken
in 1790 and the reports were never
published. Some of the schedules were
destroyed by fire during the occupation
of the city of Washington by the Brit-
ish in 1814, but the schedules still in
existence comprise Connecticut, Maine,
Maryland, Massachusetts, New
Hampshire, New York, North Carolina,
Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South
Carolina and Virginia, contain much
information. An examination of these
reports, which is now prohibited ex-
cept to employees of the census bureau,
indicates that in a very short time,
through much labor, they will be
made so worn and mutilated as to be
illegible and practically destroyed. It
is said in the report favoring the bill
that a large part of the cost of publi-
cation would be returned to the govern-
ment by the purchase of these reports
by the public. The people want them
to trace their ancestors of those times.

AFTER ADAMS.

Representative Adams of Wisconsin
was opposing the free seed proposition
in the house and roused Fordney of
Michigan. Adams took exception to
Fordney's statement that the letters
against free seeds were procured by
design, and when he questioned the
Michigan man on the subject the latter
looked "fishy." "Any man can find trouble
by looking for it," Fordney declared.
To free seeds came from the seed de-
alers, to which Adams replied that the
organization of farmers in Wisconsin,
700 or 1,000 in number, had voted
unanimously against free seeds.
"And yet they are in favor of the
margarine graft," interjected
Adams, and the laugh was on the
Wisconsin member.

FAIRBANKS' LAST BILL.

Without a word of delay the senate
passed a bill appropriating \$300,000
for the purchase of a site for a build-
ing for three departments of the gov-
ernment—justice and commerce,
agriculture and commerce, and in-
terior. An interesting fact in connection
with this measure is that the last vigor-
ous work of Fairbanks when he was sena-
tor was in urging the passage of a bill
for a building for the three depart-
ments, but Fairbanks' name was dif-
ferent from the one proposed in
the bill which has just passed—in fact,
the whole difficulty was over the site.

AT THE INSANE ASYLUM.

After considerable uproar, created
chiefly by Representative Sulzer of
New York and Clark of Florida, an in-
vestigation of the insane asylum at St.
Elizabeth's was ordered by the house,
this being a government institution.
The first visit of the committee visited
the asylum they were met in one of
the rooms by a young woman of twenty
who seemed to understand their visit.
She picked out one of the Democratic
members and said: "I know that you
have come over here to pry and ferret
and see if you can find out something.
Now, the best thing you can do is to go
right back to Washington."

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION.

A point of order was raised in the
house by Mr. New York against the
investigation that was being made
by a scientific bureau of the agricul-
tural department regarding foods.
Wadsworth of New York and Adams
of Wisconsin pointed out the great ad-
vantages to be gained by the investi-
gations.

Perkins remarked that the Pilgrim
fathers, to whom some reference had
been made, didn't care very much
about the nutritive value of food. They
were contented to eat "doughnuts and
pie."

"Particularly pie for breakfast," sen-
tentially remarked Mann of Illinois.
And then the point of order was sus-
tained.

PROTECT PROPRIETARY MEDI-
CINES.

Did ever occur to you that promul-
gating medicines are a blessing to man-
kind generally? The good ones have
long continued sale; the poor ones
have short life and soon leave the
market.
If we had to depend entirely upon
physicians and druggists it would be
expensive and very inconvenient at
times, especially in the country and at
night when neither could be conveni-
ently reached. For nearly forty years
Boesche's German Syrup has been used
in many families, and thousands of
lives of adults and children have been
saved by its use, when it was impos-
sible to reach a physician. German
Syrup is the best household remedy
for cough, colds, throat and lung
trouble. It quickly relieves the hack-
ling cough, loosens the phlegm, and
brings sound and refreshing sleep.
Twenty-five and seventy-five cents.
Get a copy of Green's Prize Almanac.
At all druggists.

MURESCO
FINISH

Comes in a hun-
dred tints.
Don't you think
we can follow out
any color scheme you
may have in mind
for your walls and
ceilings?

MORRISON,
MERRILL & CO.,
28 Main St.
PAINT HELPERS.

RUMMAGE SALE

At the Swedish Church, 2nd South,
4th East, Sat., 9 o'clock in the morning,
and open at 8 in evening for men's
clothes a specialty.

PRESIDENT CHENEY SAYS THERE IS NO DRUG TRUST.

New York, May 10.—The Proprietary
Association of America, one of the de-
pendants in the petition filed by Atty.
Gen. Moody for an injunction to re-
strain certain associations, corpora-
tions, and individuals from controlling
prices in the drug trade, is holding its
annual meeting in this city. During
yesterday's session the announcement
from Washington of the attorney gen-
eral's action was read to the members.
Everybody in the association said
President Cheney afterward, took the
petition as a joke.

"How can they enjoin us from doing
what we are doing?" he asked.
"The whole thing is a drug trust. There is
no such thing as a drug trust. The phrase
is a misnomer—coined from igno-
rance of the real functions of the
Proprietary Association. We had nearly
adjourned this afternoon," Prest, Cheney
continued, "when somebody came
into the room and showed me this article
about this petition for an injunction.
I had it read aloud to the meeting and
we all had a good laugh over it. There
never has been any sort of conspiracy
to keep prices either up or down. I
give you my word that never, even in
our most secret meetings, has there
ever been any proposal to enter into
any such combination. It would be
impossible, any way. There is no uni-
formity of products in the first place,
and men who sell many varieties of
articles could not establish a uniform
price."

The allegation that no retail drug-
gist can obtain goods from a wholesale
druggist or from a manufacturer of
proprietary medicines unless he joins
the National Association of Retail
Druggists is simply untrue. Every sin-
gle manufacturer exercises his own
judgment in the retail druggists he
deals with.
The Proprietary Association of Amer-
ica has an active membership of 257.
The attendance at the present conven-
tion is unusually large, the principal in-
terests represented being the Retail
National Druggists' association, the
Retail association and the Proprietary
association of Canada. The offi-
cers are: President, Frank J. Cheney,
Toledo, O.; first vice president, John
W. Kennedy, Chicago; second vice
president, George M. Beselt, Burling-
ton, Vt.; secretary, Orlin C. Buckley,
New York; treasurer, Harry H. Good,
New York.

Don't be fooled and made to believe
that rheumatism can be cured with lo-
cal application. Hollister's Rocky
Mountain Tea is the only positive cure
for rheumatism. 35 cents. Tea or Tab-
lets. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and
114 Main street.

C. L. SPIER'S BOOKS.

Expert Accountants Have Been Put to
Work on Them.

New York, May 10.—The Herald to-
day says that experts are examining
the books of Chas. L. Spier, the con-
fidential employee of J. L. Rogers, and
whose death from a bullet wound at his
State Island home early Monday is
not yet officially explained.

Mr. Rogers was asked last night re-
garding the developments of this inves-
tigation, and is quoted by the Herald
as follows: "This matter is one I am
averse to discussing. As a matter of
fact, it is too early to say of the
condition in which Spier left his affairs.
It is true expert accountants are going
over his books and papers, and until
they have completed the work it is
impossible to exactly determine what
result they will reach. They have thus
far examined the stock books, and it
will be necessary to go over the check
and bank books and other papers be-
fore any authoritative statement can
be made."

Besides taking out a new life insur-
ance for \$100 during the last month,
it was learned yesterday that Spier had
renewed a 25,000 policy which he had
permitted to lapse. He obtained this
policy originally on May 27, 1904, and
paid the premium for one year. On
April 11 last he visited the office of the
Equitable Life Assurance society and
applied for reinstatement. He then
submitted to a medical examination,
and was reported to be a first class
risk. He paid the new premium. This
was a 20-year endowment policy, in
favor of Mrs. Spier. He had been pay-
ing for some years premiums on a
\$2,500 policy in the Equitable society.

SIGMA CHI CONVENTION.

Lincoln, Neb., May 10.—The annual
province convention of the college frater-
nity of Sigma Chi began here today with
representation from the active chapters
in the universities of Kansas, Nebraska,
Iowa and Washington.

What's the good of keeping from him
Any good thing you may see,
That will lift his load of labor
Like Rocky Mountain Tea.
Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114
Main Street.

Our special delivery sys-
tem means a lot to you if
you have a telephone.

We have plenty of
phones, and the right peo-
ple to answer them, so that
you can give your order
immediately without trou-
ble or delay.

Our messengers will al-
ways hurry, but they'll go
faster if you feel that way
about it.

Schramm's

"Where the Cars Stop."

The great prescription drug store.

MURESCO
FINISH

Comes in a hun-
dred tints.
Don't you think
we can follow out
any color scheme you
may have in mind
for your walls and
ceilings?

MORRISON,
MERRILL & CO.,
28 Main St.
PAINT HELPERS.

RUMMAGE SALE

At the Swedish Church, 2nd South,
4th East, Sat., 9 o'clock in the morning,
and open at 8 in evening for men's
clothes a specialty.

Sore Lungs

We want everybody who has a hard
cold in the chest to use Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral. Our long expe-
rience with it, over sixty years, tells
us there is nothing its equal for coughs,
colds in the chest, bronchitis, hoarse-
ness, sore lungs, weak throats, and
weak lungs. Doctors tell us the same
thing. Ask your doctor about it.

KEITH-O'BRIEN

The easiest store to get to; the most pleasing place to buy.

Boys' Suits

Spring weights, in fancy mixtures;
with straight or knickerbocker trou-
sers. Sizes 8 to 16 years. Prices—\$3.95,
\$4.95 and \$7.50.

Lawn Mowers

It runs easy,
smooth and
light, this
handsome new
lawn mower;
no trouble at
all to push—
it's such a
splendid goer.
Lawn mow-
ers are greatly
reduced in
price this
week.



JUST RECEIVED

A CARLOAD OF FINE MISSION FURNITURE

WILL BE SOLD AT LESS THAN COST THIS WEEK ONLY.

SPECIAL—A fine weathered oak stand, factory price is \$3.00. We
charge your \$1.50 while they last.

REDMAN-JENSEN FURNITURE CO.

113 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

These are days when a man's
mind turns to something cooling.

The quickest results can be
obtained by discarding that
heavy suit of Underwear for
something more seasonable.

You will please yourself best
by buying it here.

It will be a little better quality for a little less money.

The new Lace Weave is one of the most satisfactory
kinds we are showing, and at 50 cents per garment you are
assured of the usual Gardner value.

Then there are Derby Ribbed and Balbriggan, in All weights.

Priced at 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 and higher if you want.

ONE PRICE J. P. GARDNER, 136-138 Main St.

THE QUALITY STORE

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

OUR

Specials for Friday

We have never before given you
Greater Values than these. You
can best measure the standard of
these offerings by the above state-
ment, further comment is superfluous

On Sale Friday and Saturday!

100 Bonne Femme Curtains
At Half Price.

100 Flounced Bonne Femme Curtains, rich and beautiful designs, ab-
solutely high grade in every respect. Made on cable net or Bobbinet, cord-
ed and Battenberg effects. White and Arabian colors.

Regular Price \$3.50, on sale at \$1.75

Regular Price \$5.00, on sale at \$2.50

Regular Price \$6.50, on sale at \$3.25

Regular Price \$5.50, on sale at \$4.25

Regular Price \$10.00, on sale at \$5.00

Regular Price \$12.50, on sale at \$6.25