

GOVERNMENT AID TO INDIAN SCHOOLS

Rt. Rev. W. H. Hare, P. E. Missionary Bishop of South Dakota, Makes Serious Charges.

SAYS STATUTE WAS EVADED.

Declares that Discrimination Was Made in Favor of Catholics and Gives Figures.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Evening Post today prints a statement from the Right Rev. William H. Hare, Protestant Episcopal missionary bishop of South Dakota, in which he charges that the law prohibiting government aid to sectarian government Indian schools has been evaded, and that money has been paid out to the Catholic mission schools.

"It was urged," says Bishop Hare, "that when ration and annuities had reached the Indian country and a parent who had a child in a mission boarding school consented that that child's fair share of the rations for his family should be turned over to the said mission school, compliance with his wish could not fairly be held to be an 'appropriation to a sectarian school.'"

"I ventured to present this view of the case to the commissioner of Indian affairs. He rejected it. I then carried the case to the secretary of the interior. He upheld the decision of the commissioner. I then took the matter up to the president, who referred the matter to Atty.-Gen. Knox.

"This opinion," continues the statement, "was sent me by the president as his answer to my appeal. This, of course, finally settled the case. What its effect upon the school work of other missionary societies I can only imagine. In regard to my own boarding-school work, it may be necessary to give up entirely two of the mission boarding-schools, namely, St. Paul's, Yankton agency, and St. John's, Cheyenne River reserve, and aggregate up on the two remaining boarding-schools all the boarding-school funds which I could command."

"I was ultimately driven to sell St. Paul's school for about half its value, and St. John's for about one-tenth of its value. The only comfort lay in the fact that the highest executive officers of the government seemed to have been driven to a seemingly pitiless act by a high and imperative sense of duty, that public duty being not to use funds in the hands of the government for denominational schools."

"I have gone into some detail in making this statement in order that the fact may definitely appear that the government officials (Hon. W. A. Jones, commissioner; the Hon. E. A. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior; the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States), under advice of the attorney-general, the Hon. P. C. Knox, reached and avowed the opinion, after much discussion and despite the great hardship that this conclusion brought upon missionary effort, that it was the settled policy of the government not to use the money appropriated to it in aid of any denominational school—not a fraction of the rations in the charge of an Indian agent could, at the request of the head of a family, be set apart for the use of that child if that child was in a denominational school."

"Imagine my surprise, therefore, on discovering, last September, that the



It is just a common cold, people say, there's no danger in that. Admitting their statement, then there are uncommon colds, colds which are dangerous; for many a fatal sickness begins with a cold. If we could tell the common cold from the uncommon we could feel quite safe. But we can't. The uncommon variety is rarely recognized until it has fastened its hold on the lungs, and there are symptoms of consumption.

At the first symptoms the careful person who has been warned by taking a cold, and is not averse to a little more of the laxative, some vegetable pill that will not disturb the system or cause griping. About the best is "Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets." If these counter with a cough, and it persists then some local treatment for this condition should be taken. A well known alternative extract, which has been highly recommended by thousands of users, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This tonic compound is composed of an extract of roots and herbs and has a soothing effect upon the mucous membrane, allays the irritation and at the same time works in the proper and reasonable way, at the seat of the trouble—the stagnated or poisoned blood.

It contains no alcohol to shiver up the blood corpuscles, but makes pure rich red blood.

"Dr. Pierce's two-page illustrated book, 'The Common Sense Medical Adviser,' is sent free in paper covers on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. For 31 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. 128 pages. It was formerly sold for \$1.50 per copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

same executive officers who had declared this to be the policy of the government, and had administered the policy with inexorable suddenness and severity, had been making large contracts for the conduct of mission boarding schools.

"On the spur of the moment, it seemed to me that I might see my pecuniary burdens by securing such a contract for my mission boarding schools, and I wrote to the Hon. W. A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs, asking for information. He replied:

"In answer to a second letter he wrote me: 'I do not think it is necessary for you to secure the consent, or even to have a request made for the same, for the purpose of entering into a contract for your boarding school.'

"My eyes began to be opened, not to say to stare. I recalled the whole history of the action of the government in regard to the interdenominational schools, as rehearsed above. I wrote to three or four Protestant missionary societies, and learned that their management was equal to mine. I next discovered that these contracts numbered in all nine, and that eight had been made with one denomination, and that of the total amount of the contracts, viz., \$102,730, all but \$4,330 was for the benefit of the denomination.

"I happen to have met missionaries in the Indian country who have been familiarly moving about among the people there for from 15 to 30 years, and who are thoroughly familiar with the Indian language. I addressed inquiries to these and others, and learned that the petitions for these contracts were gotten up quietly, that they were entirely unheard of by them and a large number of Indians for months after, and that many of the Indians who signed them did not know what the petition meant."

"I received copies of the petition sent in from different tribes, found the petitions to be all in practically the same language, and language which the natives would not use. They were

signed by women as well as men. About two-thirds of the signers merely attached their marks. The whole number of signers is a very small fraction of the tribes concerned. In one case, 129 signers in a tribe of 5,000 Sioux."

Bishop Hare then appends a list of contracts made by the United States Indian office with various sectarian organizations for the education of Indian children for the fiscal year ending June 30 next. These are as follows: "St. Joseph's school, Roman Catholic, total for year, \$18,820; St. Louis school, Roman Catholic, \$9,375; St. John's school, Roman Catholic, \$4,125; Immaculate Conception school, Roman Catholic, \$7,020; Holy Rosary school, Roman Catholic, \$21,600; St. Francis' school, Roman Catholic, \$37,093; St. Labre's school, Roman Catholic, \$300; St. Joseph's school, Lutheran, \$4,330; total, \$102,730."

NEW WAY FOUND TO KILL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Washington, Feb. 2.—The postoffice appropriation bill was still under consideration when the House adjourned today. A provision for special mail facilities on trunk lines was retained in the bill.

A mild sensation was created by Mr. Baker of New York, who said that the voting of mail subsidies was the way to kill the Democratic party. Mr. Baker denounced certain members of his party for having favored Judge Parker of their choice for president, saying that his candidacy had been initiated and manipulated by monopolists.

Through an objection by Mr. Eash of Wisconsin, and by Mr. Tamm of New York, the bill was referred to the committee on the bill presented by the minority in connection therewith so as to declare private car lines and refrigerator car lines common carriers, subject to the provisions of the interstate commerce act.

The paragraph in the postoffice appropriation bill authorizing appropriations for special mail facilities on trunk lines from Washington to Atlanta, New Orleans and from Kansas City, Mo., to Newton, Kas., was taken up.

In supporting the provision, Mr. Richardson of Alabama took issue with the statement of Mr. Morris of Nebraska, made yesterday, that it was a southern railway's demands for subsidies that required special mail facilities, and inquired of Mr. Morris if he, by implication, charged that those favoring the idea did so because it was a gift to the Southern railway.

Mr. Morris declined to answer, but instead yielded five minutes to Mr. Eash of Wisconsin, who in support of the appropriation, said it meant simply the hurrying of patent medicine advertisements to the southern states. Messrs. Morris of Nebraska, Fliley of South Carolina and McLean of Arkansas spoke in a similar vein, the former injecting some humor into the discussion by saying that if the Southern railway was an emphysematic institution, the subsidies might be called phlegm therapy; if it was a bankrupt, it might be called charity; and if it was a religious corporation it might be called a contribution for missionary purposes.

Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, in closing the debate, declared that any man who voted for the bill on its passage was committing to vote for subsidies, because the bill was full of them. "Gentlemen," he said, "cannot afford to take umbrage at the word 'subsidy.'"

Then, turning to Mr. Morris of Nebraska, who yesterday moved to strike out the provision for special facilities, Mr. Overstreet reminded him that every rural free delivery route was a subsidy. The motion of Mr. Morris to strike out the provision was defeated, 77 to 115.

Mr. Baker (N. Y.) demanded tellers. He could muster only ten supporters, among them Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader. Finding that tellers had been refused, Mr. Baker, shaking his fist at those Democrats who were not voted with him in raising his voice to the highest pitch, shouted, "That is the way to kill the Democratic party." His utterance provoked laughter.

Mr. Baker declared the Democratic party and Judge Parker, its candidate last year. He said the Republican party was showing today the shrewdest politics it ever showed. "It is," he said, "and a storm of Republican applause, 'giving rope to the southern Democrats, and they are hanging themselves.'"

He declared that the only reason that the Democrats were members of the party was because of the negro question. Referring to Judge Parker, Mr. Baker spoke of him as having been foisted on the party by men like those who supported this subsidy.

Mr. Baker said that Thomas F. Ryan went into the southern states and told the Democrats that Bryan had prevented the Democratic party from winning for eight years, saying, "Come with us and we will deliver the goods." Other monopolists of the Democratic party sang the same song, and the southern Democrats listened and believed, and that many of the results of the last election.

"Do you mean to denounce Judge Parker as a monopolist?" asked Mr. Poole (N. C.).

"I say," responded Mr. Baker, "that Judge Parker's candidacy was initiated and manipulated by monopolists."

When Mr. Baker concluded the house voted down a motion to strike out the provision for special facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kas.

On a point of order the provision of \$45,000 to be paid to the Oceanic Steamship company for carrying mails to Tahiti was stricken out.

After a protracted debate, an amendment was agreed to allowing \$45,000 out of the appropriation for transporting foreign mails for carrying the mails from San Francisco to Tahiti under contract.

CALIFORNIA BRIBERY SCANDAL SENSATION.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 2.—It is the consensus of opinion among the members of the state senate that the biggest sensation in connection with the bribery scandal remains to be introduced before the special committee that is now conducting the investigation of the accusations against Senators Eimmons, Bunker Wright and French. This opinion seems to be partially borne out through the circulation of a well-defined rumor to the effect that detectives employed by the prosecutors of the suspected state senators have succeeded in locating some of the marked bills that are said to have been tendered about the city.

It is conceded that there will be a weak point in the allegations against the senators unless it can be positively proven that they passed some of the paper money that is said to have been given to them by Joseph S. Jordan. All four of the accused senators were absent from the upper house chamber this morning, and it was said they were in consultation with their lawyers.

The bribery investigation has been continued until next Monday night in order to give the defense time to assemble witnesses. The defense will attack the credibility of the witnesses for the prosecution.

Tacoma After "State Capital." Olympia, Wash., Feb. 2.—A bill providing that the question of removing the state capital from Olympia to Tacoma shall be submitted to a vote of the people passed the senate this morning. The house will consider the bill at once.

We Risk It Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.

Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him. Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your nerves.

It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work. It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians. Who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine. This medicine is a scientific cure for nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Stomach, Bloating, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration, etc.

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system. Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how it saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble. I touch it as I touch the life of my son. Dr. D. MYERS, Corvallis, Ore., Iowa."

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It is the New, Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what to do. Write to Dr. J. C. MILES, ELKHART, IND.

LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

CUBAN CABINET.

Call on Pres. Palma and Tender Resignations.

Havana, Feb. 2.—All five members of the cabinet visited President Palma today and presented their resignations. They stated that they desired, since President Palma had announced his allegiance to the Moderate party, to open the way for him to make whatever selections for cabinet officers he chose under the new conditions. President Palma courteously but emphatically declined to accept the resignations, and added that Mr. Garcia, secretary of public instruction, will shortly be accepted, and also that of Mr. Yero, secretary of the interior, who is in poor health and a Nationalist in sympathy. Mr. Diaz, secretary of public works and agriculture, is likely to continue in office, and probably also Mr. Ortiz, secretary of state. Neither of the latter has professed any political allegiance.

MILITIA OFFICERS.
Board of Army Officers to Meet To Examine Them.

Washington, Feb. 2.—In accordance with the provisions of the Dick militia law, boards of army officers have been called to examine at various posts throughout the United States the purpose of conducting the examination of designated members of the organized militia for commission in the volunteer forces in order to determine their qualifications for the command of the troops or for the performance of staff duties with such volunteer forces.

PTOMAIN POISONING.
One Dead, Several Ill from Eating Tomatoes.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—One death and four cases of illness have been caused by supposed ptomaines in canned tomatoes. The sufferers are members of one family, the wife dying while seeking aid. Medical attendance hastily given by residents of Hull, where the social settlement, who had hurried to the residence, undoubtedly averted other deaths.

THE DEAD:
Mrs. Kate Walther, 50 years old; died in Hull House apartment.

THE INJURED:
Gertrude Walther, aged 18, serious; Laura Walther, aged 7; Raymond Walther, aged 9; Thomas J. Walther, father. With the exception of the eldest girl all came home yesterday. The father was only slightly affected.

Died of Yellow Fever.

New York, Feb. 3.—Yellow fever was, according to a Herald dispatch from Panama, the cause of the death of Col. Philip G. Eastwick of Portland, Ore., which was reported yesterday. He was ill but a few days.

Col. Eastwick arrived only recently on the steamer. He was father of the manager of the International bank and well known on the Pacific coast.

RUSSIANS FAILED TO TURN OKU'S FLANK.

In Future They Probably Will Await the Attacks of the Japanese.

REOCCUPATION OF HEIKOUTAI.

Easily Accomplished Though the Loss Was Heavy—A Hundred Thousand Men Engaged.

General Oku's Headquarters, Jan. 30.—(Delayed in transmission).—The Russian attempt to turn Gen. Oku's left flank has proved a complete failure. Following on the failure of the recent cavalry raids down the railway, this, it is thought by the Japanese, will probably induce the Russians to await in the future the Japanese attacks.

The attempt, even with the bombardment of other portions of the line or a cavalry movement around the flank was doomed to failure from the start. The Japanese were at Heikoutai, but withdrew its small force from there and allowed the Russians to occupy the positions until they could move over enough men to make its recapture certain.

The re-occupation of this position was easily accomplished, the casualties have not yet been reported, but it is believed that they will amount to fully 5,000.

The Russians had five divisions engaged at Heikoutai, and in that engagement. They were driven back by less than two Japanese divisions.

Over 100,000 men were engaged in the Russian demonstration against the Japanese positions immediately east of Heikoutai, a force strong enough to have been successful, as only about one Japanese division was sent against them. The Russian loss is estimated at over 4,000, although prisoners say that one regiment was practically annihilated.

The Japanese loss is only placed at 200, due to the fact that they remained in their trenches while the Russians were forced to cross open ground, solidly frozen, where the construction of shelter trenches was impossible. The ground being covered with snow was naturally a great disadvantage to the attacking force as it was plainly visible against the white background for a long distance. The Japanese suffered the same disadvantage in the recapture of Heikoutai.

The weather was very cold during the fighting, the minimum being six degrees below and the maximum 14 degrees above zero. The Russians did not retreat north, but retired well out of range, with no further sign of further activity.

During the fighting the left wing of the Japanese was heavily bombarded from the Russian positions along the whole front. The Japanese made a feeble reply.

NATIVES ARRIVE AT MUKDEN.

Mukden, Feb. 1, via Tien Tsin, Feb. 3. (Delayed in transmission).—All the natives of Holant and Fuchelung who were let through the lines during the Russian occupation, arrived at Mukden on Jan. 31, except a few who were killed in battle. The impression is general among the Russian troops on the right flank that either Gen. Nodzu or Gen. Nogai was present at Sandan-lu, where the Russians ascribe their losses to cleverly concealed batteries behind the main works. The Japanese withdrew from their outposts at Sandan-lu, which at one time the Russians occupied.

Gen. Mischenko was still advancing, carrying out a flanking movement. Intending to cut the railway north of Lao Yang and was taking outpost after outpost with prisoners when the order to retire came.

Although entrenched the infantry was more than successfully combated by the cavalry as has happened heretofore.

TEA

Why not buy good tea, if you buy any?

Trash tea is the rule.

Write for our Knowledge Book, A Soiling & Company, San Francisco.

FIRST AID TO THE INJURED

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

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Blood Poison

Blood Poison, hereditary or contracted, pollutes the system with a poison that, unarrested, effects disastrous ravages throughout the human anatomy. Soon ulcers form in the mouth and throat, rose and copper-colored spots appear on the body and often buboes form in the groin, the scalp becomes diseased and the hair and eyebrows fall out, the whole surface of the face and body finally becoming covered with horrible sores. In the third stage the hard tissues, the bones and the ligaments are attacked, the actual frame-work of the body putrifies, the whole human organism becomes a mass of corruption and the pitiful victim cries for death to end the awful sufferings.

Blood Poison can be absolutely and permanently cured by Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). This wonderful medicine is guaranteed to cure the worst, longest standing and deepest seated cases. It cures where other medicines, doctors and hot spring treatments have utterly failed. It promptly heals all sores, stops all itches and pains, reduces all swellings, makes the blood pure and rich and completely changes the body into a clean, healthy condition. It is a pure, vegetable compound, containing no mercury or other dangerous mineral. It is a peerless tonic, building up the system as it drives out the poison. Write the manufacturers for circulars and free medical advice.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per large bottle. If taken in sufficient quantity according to directions on label and not cured, money is refunded. Write for free book containing valuable medical advice and the history of many remarkable cures made by B. B. B.

Manufactured by BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

For Sale by T. C. M. I. Drug Department.

The favorite order for breakfast or finish supper, is a plate of nicely browned, deliciously buttered cakes of

Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour

Such a satisfactory flour because cakes are so simply prepared and you know the cakes will always be right. Self-Rising is the reason anyone can make fine cakes with this Recipe:

To two cups Falcon Pancake Flour add enough milk or water to make a comparatively thin batter, or use two cups pancake flour, two cups milk, one tablespoon sugar or syrup (one egg; have griddle hot; bake most after turning.

Falcon Pancake Flour at the best grocers.

SHANNON & MOTT CO.,
Mills of Falcon Pure Foods,
Des Moines, Ia.

\$17.50 SEWING MACHINES \$17.50

Worth three times what we ask for them, and are offered at this price simply because we are closing out the line. Nothing the matter with them; first-class in every respect; guaranteed. But we are closing the line out and want to move them.

WILL SHIP ON APPROVAL.

We carry a complete stock of music and musical instruments.

Young Bros. Company,

23 W. First South St. West of Utah National Bank.

THE GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE

IS THE HOUSE-WIFE'S HELPMATE.

Superb in baking and cooking qualities, economical in maintenance. It's presence in the kitchen is a joy forever.

Another housewife's helpmate is the Boss Washing Machine.

Write for our Knowledge Book, A Soiling & Company, San Francisco.

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Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.



Mrs. Chester Curry Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous dependency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the ovaries, and especially between the shoulders; bearing-down pains; nervous dyspepsia, and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women testify to this fact.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's ills.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga Street, Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—For eight years I was troubled with nervousness, nervousness brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights; I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared.

Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Vice-President of the Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and nervousness, until it seemed as though I should fly. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I decided to try it. I did so, and at the end of three months I was a different woman. My nervousness was all gone. I was no longer irritable, and my husband fell in love with me all over again.

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.