

## "FARMER" BURNS READY FOR BOSS.

Noted Wrestler Will Come to Salt Lake When Latter Sends For Him.

## LOCAL MAN TALKS OF MATCH.

Contest Will Probably Take Place Within Thirty Days at Salt Lake Theater—Championship Bout.

J. E. Shaver, who has been trying for a long time to arrange a wrestling match between Charley Ross and "Farmer" Burns for the middleweight championship of the world, announces that he has received a letter from Burns in which the latter says he is only waiting for the word to say, "come on." He says he is perfectly willing to meet Ross any time within thirty days, but would like the match to come off not later than two weeks from date. Ross would be perfectly willing to make the match within that time if his side would permit. It will be remembered that he was painfully injured during his match with Lewis, and since then he has had to wear a bandage over his ribs. He has entertained the idea for a long time that he can defeat Burns on the mat, and he will not be satisfied until the question has been settled.

"I honestly believe I can beat Burns," said Ross today. "I have been anxious for a match with him for a long time, and I know he can beat me the sooner I know it the better. We are built a great deal alike in many respects, and at 165 pounds neither will have an advantage in weight. I would not mind a match with him, and I would like to see him here or not, I am satisfied I can beat him at any mark of the road, but I think a match with Burns would be a better drawing card. Although no date has been decided upon, it is quite likely that the match will take place about the 20th of March, and Ross side is all right. He says it would be foolish for him to get on the mat with Burns, as he is in perfect health, as the latter is regarded as being the best man of his weight in the world. Ross says he expects to beat Burns, not through trickery or superior knowledge of the game, but through strength and endurance. He believes he can stay longer than the other, and that he will win by a side bet of \$100 and \$25 and 25 percent of the gate receipts.

## CLIFFORD WORKING HARD.

Says if He Is Defeated He Will Play Baseball.

"I know I have improved a whole lot since I found Perry Queenan in Ogden and while I do not wish to boast, I am confident enough to think I have a good chance with any man my weight. I will at least do the best there is in men and give my friends all they can get. Perhaps a good looking fellow will take the conceit out of me, and if I get it in the coming contest with Jack O'Keefe, then I will be a diamond for me. If I have a chance to make a good name for myself in the ring, I may as well know it now as any time, and I really think I have. This spoke Jack Clifford today with reference to his bout on the 4th of March. Clifford, like every well posted fight fan, believes that condition is half the battle, and he is certainly working hard to get in proper form. Every morning sees him out on the road for a good long run. In the afternoon he puts in a couple of hours at handball, rope skipping, bag punching, wrestling and boxing at Eugene Thompson's gymnasium. Clifford has now added wood sawing to his daily training.

"I know," said Jimmy Herzt, manager of O'Keefe, says that the latter is working like a Trojan every day in a Chicago gymnasium and that he will finish his training here. Herzt says he would not leave Chicago until early next week because he has some important business here, and that he will be followed by another containing a check for \$250 to be deposited as a guarantee for O'Keefe's appearance and good condition.

## RIFLE SHOOTING CONTEST.

Local Club's Experts Expect to Win from Colorado Springs.

The local marksmen of the Salt Lake Rifle club fully expect to win the match with the Colorado Springs club. The six men selected by the local club went out to the range yesterday and ran up a score of 321, and the Colorado challengers will have to go some to beat it. The result is to be decided on the 4th of March, following was the result of the shoot:

## FIRST SCORE.

|             |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Johnson     | 5  | 9  | 10 | 9  | 7  | 7  | 5  | 8  | 7  |
| Van Arman   | 5  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 5  | 7  | 9  | 8  |
| Burns       | 5  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 5  | 7  | 9  | 8  |
| Letcher     | 5  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 5  | 7  | 9  | 8  |
| Hirschvogel | 5  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 5  | 7  | 9  | 8  |
| Yeager      | 5  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 5  | 7  | 9  | 8  |
| Total       | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |

## SECOND SCORE.

|             |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Johnson     | 5  | 9  | 10 | 9  | 7  | 7  | 5  | 8  | 7  |
| Van Arman   | 5  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 5  | 7  | 9  | 8  |
| Burns       | 5  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 5  | 7  | 9  | 8  |
| Letcher     | 5  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 5  | 7  | 9  | 8  |
| Hirschvogel | 5  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 5  | 7  | 9  | 8  |
| Yeager      | 5  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 10 | 5  | 7  | 9  | 8  |
| Total       | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |

## BUTTE BALL TEAM.

After Wilnot and Charles H. Lane Are Now in Control.

After Wilnot and Charles H. Lane are in full control of the Butte baseball club, and they declare the organization to be equal if not superior in every way to the championship team of last year. They have one of two men signed, whose names they refuse to make public, but the old guard, the following have been re-signed and signed to be on the team: Ward, Runkle, Kane, McFalls, McFalls, Bandelin, Roach and Swindell.

## COACH FOR UTAH.

University Fortunate in Securing the Services of Joe Maddock.

This university football team sure to be out to make an excellent showing on this year's season. The institution is an abundance of good football talent, and Saturday evening the announcement was made that the coach had been obtained, in the person of Joe Maddock of Michigan. It is stated that he will receive a salary of \$1,500 per year.

"This is a pretty stiff price, but we need it," said Coach H. H. H. "The boys love him, and he is about right. The other position was made to Maddock one time ago, and after duly considered."

## FALSE THEORIES.

Lead to Worthless or Harmful Remedies.

Stimulating the scalp may allay the itching in the dandruff, but that does not cure the dandruff. The disease won't yield to quinine or castor oil, nor alcohol, because it is caused by a germ or parasite. To cure dandruff the germ must be destroyed. Until recently there was no cure, or preparation, or dandruff that would kill that insidious germ. The market is flooded with little scales called dandruff, and absorbs the vitality of the hair, causing falling hair, and finally baldness. New scientific preparation to cure dandruff, prevent falling hair and baldness. Sold by leading druggists. Send for stamps for sample to the Herpel-Cole, Detroit, Mich. Z. C. M. I. Drug Co., Special Agents.

aiding it, he decided to accept and lost no time in notifying the "variety" people. It is understood that Maddock's selection came through the recommendation of Coach Yost. He will have full control of the team and will no doubt bring it up to a high standard of efficiency.

Maddock had many other offers, and some of them had been paid him \$100 a year more, but he preferred to come to this state. He will probably not come to Salt Lake until the latter part of June or early in July, as he does not graduate from the Michigan university until June.

## ERRORS IN BALL GAMES.

Players Believe a Poor Excuse is Better Than None.

"If all the excuses ball players give for making errors were to be believed," says Jimmy Ryan, "the scores would have nothing to do it. I must have seen, in the course of perhaps 2,500 games, about 10,000 errors, and I think in six cases the fielder admitted having made a rank bluff or a crazy throw. In the other 9,994 instances the man had an excuse ready for the error. The subject is the wildest and a wonderful fun, but, oddly enough, withdraws his piercing rays at the moment the man who is playing the same position for the other side. Inequalities in the ground account for 30 per cent of all errors committed, and according to the excuses about 25 per cent of the rest of the miscues were due to pebbles or extra hard spots in the ground, making the malicious ball sound crazy."

"If it is a muffed throw, the man who threw it always sent it too wide, too far or too low. If it's a frantic throw, the baseman wasn't where he should have been, or the thrower's foot slipped just as he was making the throw. Probably the ball was slippery and he couldn't have onto it."

"If I am ever captaining a team and one of my men after making an error runs up to me and says: 'Cap, I've got a rotten ball player. A baby ought to have caught that ball. I'm going to give that man my job as captain and his myself to the bench till I can recover from the shock.'"

## HAS CHAMPIONSHIP BUG.

Kid Harman Thinks He Can Whip All the Little Fellows.

Kid Harman has the championship bug and has let it get into him. He is in the midst of a declaration his intention to fight for the featherweight championship here is what he says.

"I will be the featherweight champion before another year. I know I can beat Mott and Benny Yanger, after which I will be unbeatable. I am sure that I will get the title. Corbett is no different from the other fellows. I am going to give that man my job as captain and his myself to the bench till I can recover from the shock."

## Walsh Beat Cummings.

The final game of the match pool contest between Walsh and Cummings was played at the Antlers on Saturday night. Walsh was making 11 to Cummings' 19 points. On Saturday night he had only 125 points to make while Cummings could only win by running up a score of 112. Walsh, who is the holder of the honors with little or no trouble.

## SALT LAKE TURF EXCHANGE.

Kenneth Hotel, California and Eastern Races.

## Record It.

When the century has laid its eggs and their young have died of old age, it will still be on our records, if he don't pay. Merchants' Protective association, scientific collectors of bad debts. Top floor Commercial block. Francis G. Luker, General Manager.

"Some people don't like us."

## PARIS EXPOSITION 1900.

United States Carried Off Honors By Way of Awards.

New York, Feb. 21.—The official report of the French government relating to the Paris exposition of 1900, shows that this country carried off the honors at that exposition. The awards according to exhibitors of the United States were 2,370; Germany, 1,830; Great Britain, 1,565; Russia, 1,575; Hungary, 1,351; Japan, 1,337; Austria, 515; and a number of smaller nations of lesser importance. This country's awards comprise 221 grand prizes, 264 gold medals, 72 silver, 229 bronze and 340 honorable mentions.

## No Prevent Tuberculosis.

New York, Feb. 22.—An appeal has been made to union labor here for co-operation with the Charity Organization society in preventing tuberculosis.

The secretary of the society presented the matter at a meeting of the central federated union. His figures showing the spread of the disease in the tenement districts, caused a sensation among the delegates. He also declared that 10 per cent of the deaths in the United States are due to pulmonary tuberculosis. The trades in the order of their tendency to contract tuberculosis are classified as follows: Marble and stone cutters, cigar makers, compositors, pressmen, hat and cap makers, book keepers, cabin makers, musicians, and the like.

Clean lines, better sanitary conditions, and isolation of patients were recommended by the society. The unionists were appointed with instructions to co-operate with the charity society.

## WILD RUMORS OF WAR.

Italian Government Has to Make Semi-Official Denial.

Rome, Feb. 21.—Rumors of warlike preparations by Italy having been circulated, semi-official communication has emanated from the government, which in substance are as follows:

"Stories of alleged armaments and of the movement of troops and troops for service abroad are entirely false."

"Indications exist that this false news is connected with stock exchange speculation, and those responsible have been brought before the law courts to be punished according to the law, with imprisonment for from three to thirty months."

The communication evidently alludes to the insistence by a portion of the press that Italy will send a diplomatic mission in the Balkans, and to the predictions of international complications, thus causing a fall in Italian bonds and a rise in the exchange on gold.

## PANAMA CANAL.

President Selects Men Who Will Constitute Commission.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt has selected the men who are to constitute the new Panama canal commission, and formal announcement of the personnel of the commission will be made as soon as the treaty with Panama shall have been ratified next Tuesday.

Rear Admiral John W. Walker, who is president of the existing isthmian canal commission, will be a member of the new commission, probably its head, and Gen. George W. Davis also will be a member. In addition to these two Col. Frank G. Hecker of Detroit, who during the Spanish-American war was director of transportation for the war department, has been chosen for a place on the commission. The commission is to be composed of seven members. The other four have been selected, but no intimation has been given as to who they may be, except that one of them is a prominent man of Louisiana.

It is understood to be quite certain that former Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, Gov. Sayers of Texas, Isham Randolph of Chicago, who was the chief engineer of the Chicago drainage canal, and former Senator Harris of Kansas, all of whom have been named prominently in connection with appointments to the new commission, are not among the selections of the president. It is expected that the president will soon receive acceptance from all the men whom he has chosen for the commission.

## Denver Troops Return.

Telluride, Colo., Feb. 21.—Major Hill and about 40 members of the Denver troop of the Colorado national guard left for their homes today. Their places were taken by the local troops, of which Bulkeley Wells, manager of the Smuggler-Union mine, succeeds Maj. Hill in command of the military forces here. No definite plans have been announced for a withdrawal of the military from San Miguel county, and it cannot be stated just when the martial law will end.

## RUSSIA FAVORS HAY'S SUGGESTION.

So Far as Possible She Will Localize the War and Respect China's Neutrality.

## SO SAYS AMBASSADOR CASSINI.

Traditional Friendly Feeling Between America and Russia Has Not Been Interfered With.

Washington, Feb. 21.—"Russia gladly and willingly favored the suggestion of Secy. Hay that so far as possible the belligerents in the far eastern war localize hostilities and respect the neutrality of China in the interest of a continuance of peaceful intercourse of the rest of the world. My government expressed the conviction that Mr. Hay's suggestion was prompted by motives of the highest humanity and was mutually advantageous to the belligerents."

This statement was made by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, in the course of a conversation with a representative of the Associated Press at the embassy tonight. The ambassador spoke in general on the far eastern situation. Although the negotiations on the neutrality proposition have been carried on almost entirely between the several foreign governments addressed and the American envoys accredited to them, the weight of the work of the Russian ambassador at Washington in the councils of his majesty was strong. It is understood that it is up to me now to give the Denverite a dose of his own medicine."

As soon as the note was addressed to the Russian government, Count Cassini was advised of the fact by Secy. Hay, and a long and earnest conversation followed on the motives of the Washington government in initiating this move, unique in diplomacy. To the frankness of his conversation, a frankness made possible by the cordial and intimate relations which Mr. Hay and Count Cassini have enjoyed at Washington, is largely due, it is said, the prompt response of the Russian government, which is materially concerned with many matters of the most speedy attention, such as war measures.

"It is fortunate," continued the ambassador, "that whatever may be the feeling here and there in the United States of sympathy for Japan, the traditional and, so far as Russia is concerned, the highly prized, friendly relations between the Washington and St. Petersburg governments in no way have been interfered with. Every matter of the embassy is so far as a hundred contradictions, in the form of offers of assistance, medical and military, of the statement that Russia is without friends in this country."

"It is so in this country, as in every other, that the smaller nations in the struggle can count on a certain amount of sympathy, arising solely from the fact of its minority, but it is a tribute to the fairness of your government that the official conduct of your government certainly has been all that either belligerent could expect in the preservation of the strict neutrality which the president directed shall be observed by his people."

"So numerous have these offers of medical and other aid become that I have felt it my duty to bring them to the attention of my government. It is possible that in recognition of the kindly spirit of humanity and friendliness which is shown by the Russian government, that American physicians and nurses may aid us in caring for the wounded in the far eastern war. I am daily expecting an answer from St. Petersburg on this point."

"What will be the effect of the removal of the censorship on all news from St. Petersburg, the outside world?" the ambassador was asked.

He replied: "It is believed that this will effectively diminish the number of canards which have been secretly sent from Russia, and especially to England and the United States, by the country. Censored dispatches were wrongly considered abroad as having the approval of the government. Nothing could have been further from the truth, unless it was the additional fact, impression that uncensored dispatches represented the facts as they were. With the censorship removed it is hoped that the outside world will have a better idea of my government and my people. It was gratifying to hear from a representative American several days ago of the approval in this country of the policy, which had been adhered to, of making public the news from the far east, whether good or bad."

"In the earnest hope that peace might be preserved with Japan, my government was giving more attention to the methods by which a diplomatic settlement might be reached than to preparations for the recourse to arms, which we are now convinced Japan had determined on at the outset of the negotiations. For this reason the first chapter in the far eastern war has not been characterized by Russian victories."

"The truth, however, has been made public as rapidly as Admiral Alexieff's dispatches have been made known to his majesty. In this first chapter, however, is contained a picture which, as was to be expected, the Americans were quick to appreciate and applaud. I refer to the noble conduct of the captain of the Variaz, who, after refusing to surrender his ship, came out of the harbor of Chemulpo to face an overwhelming force of Japanese warships, to whose fire he replied as effectively as he could and then blew up his own ship that she might not fall into the hands of the enemy. The contribution of such a page to Russian history more than compensates for any losses sustained by our navy as a result of Japan's attacking us before a declaration and while her envoy at St. Petersburg was still enjoying the courtesy and protection of the Russian government."

"The Associated Press dispatches from St. Petersburg have correctly reported the tidal wave of national feeling and enthusiasm which has swept over my country. No longer is the struggle in the far east a political one, interesting for the most part diplomats and statesmen. It has flared up into a national war. My august master has shown extraordinary patience in endeavoring to arrive at a settlement without war. But now that Japan has made war, the determination of the Russian emperor and his people that she shall be satisfied with that for which she has seemed so anxious, has made all the stronger by the patience and forbearance which have hitherto characterized our dealings with the Japanese."

"In the interest of the world's humanity I am confident all nations will hope for the success of Secy. Hay's effort to limit the deplorable war to the belligerents now engaged."

## DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF SAN DOMINGO.

United States Government May Take a Hand in Their Settlement.

## PORTRAIT OF MR. ROOSEVELT.

A Sketch of the President as a Man—It is Entertaining, Clever and Quite Unconventional.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In all probability the United States will take a hand in the domestic affairs of the republic of San Domingo. It is not the intention of the administration to take any step whatever looking to the annexation of San Domingo to the United States. But representatives of the Morales government—which was in power at last advices—have come to Washington and have urged the president and Secretary Hay to help establish a government which will have some stability.

Unlike Hay's ruling class in San Domingo is the white race. Instead of French the language is Spanish. There are at the present time no fewer than five contesting parties. Morales is the head of that which is apparently on top at the moment. But Wey-Gill has a strong and active following in one portion of the island; Jimenez is at the head of another "army." Vasquez has another, and a fifth is headed by an individual named Pelletier.

Under these circumstances it is not to be wondered at that a Macedonian cry for help has come from San Domingo. For several weeks representatives of the Morales government have been in Washington, and have appealed to the secretary of state and to the president for assistance. They ask that this country do for them what was done for Cuba.

"What San Domingo wants," said one of its representatives today, "is first of all a method of conducting its fiscal affairs which will appeal to the people. We desire an equitable system of taxation, the creation of a paper money, the establishment of schools and municipal governments which will make our republic at least equal to that of Cuba."

"The United States can help us to accomplish this. You can create for us a real republican form of government which will be permanent and insure peace and prosperity to a wonderful fertile country which has known little of peace for a generation. We have come to ask simply this."

In exchange for its good offices the United States is offered a coaling station at Samana bay, the best harbor on the southern coast, which will prove a valuable base when the Panama canal is completed. This has long been desired and the president seems disposed to listen to the appeal. It was in the mind of Secy. Hay to ask Mr. W. I. Buchanan to make a personal investigation into the existing conditions in San Domingo as soon as he completed the work assigned to him at Panama. But Mr. Buchanan had formed business connections which compelled him to decline the request. He is selected by the president as casting about for a suitable man to undertake the task. He has had several conferences with gentlemen who have been suggested as possessing the requisite qualifications but thus far no one has been chosen for the work. It is realized that the task set for the United States is no easy one, and that if undertaken it will be necessary to employ a considerable military force, as well as several vessels of the navy. That opposition to the project will be developed needs no demonstration as the leaders of the various revolutionary parties are ambitious adventurers who would be quick to take the place of their respective "armies" rather than to abide by the wishes of their countrymen as expressed at the polls.

Still it is realized that San Domingo may be much a peaceful republic known to the world. The existing conditions of its position on the map makes it of importance to the United States, and consequently intervention by the United States may be looked for just as soon as the administration becomes convinced that such intervention promises to meet with success.

## "THE MAN ROOSEVELT."

D. Appleton & Company of New York has just published a portrait sketch of President Roosevelt by Francis E. Leupp, Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post. Mr. Leupp has chosen for his subject "The Man Roosevelt." The completeness of the title gives small promise of the wealth of material found within the covers of the volume. The writing of the book has been a labor of love on the part of Mr. Leupp, for he professes his story of the busy life with the remark that the sketch is the result of a "long period of pretty close contact." In many essentials the work is much more than a portrait sketch and really deserves a place among the best biographies of great Americans.

Mr. Leupp's story shows close analytical study of his subject, at the same time a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the times about which he writes. The sketch, which the author is modest enough to call the story of the president's life, gives one the impression of midnight toll. There is about the thoughts that come to a man after the day's grind is over. It has the suggestion of the study lamp. There is abundant evidence that the writer has not set down his opinions or impressions hastily. There is no attempt at "fine writing" as we know it from the newspaper man's viewpoint. It is rather a careful conscientious arrangement of facts associated with the life of the president and presented in vigorous English by a man who has for years been a leader among the newspaper men of the national capital and whose long connection with the ultra-conservative New York Post has given him large opportunity to know many of the men, President Roosevelt being among the number.

Mr. Leupp holds himself entirely responsible for the material presented in a most attractive manner in the highest style of the book-makers' art and states in his preface that a line has been submitted to Mr. Roosevelt for his approval. "He is not my authority for a single statement about himself or anybody else except where I have tried to quote him and even my citations of his words are wholly from memory. If he has been misrepresented anywhere, the fault is mine, not his, since I have scrupulously avoided consulting him on subjects which I could treat frankly on my own account, which might embarrass him to discuss." Then, with equal fairness Mr. Leupp disarms the solicitude of sundry critics by absolving the New York Evening Post from all accountability for the manner in which Mr. Roosevelt is treated, his ideas and methods.

One gets a very fair knowledge of the contents of this most entertaining and instructive sketch of the president by reading over the headings to some of the chapters: "The Key to a Remarkable Career;" "At the Parting of the Ways;" "Knight Errant of Civil Service Reform;" "A Few Friends;" "President and Cabinet;" in which Mr. Leupp discusses the reasons and gives some interesting inside information as to why Mr. Gage was the first of President Roosevelt's official family to quit. Another chapter treats of two of the president's counselors in particular, Mr. Shaw and Postmaster General Payne. Of the secretary of the treasury, Leslie M. Shaw, Mr. Leupp speaks in warm praise, telling the story as to how the Iowa banker and lawyer came to be selected by the president to succeed Mr. Gage. Mr. Shaw's manly and straightforward defense of sound money when the west had a pronounced leaning toward free silver playing no small part according to Mr. Leupp in Mr. Leupp's selection of Mr. Shaw as secretary of the treasury for whenever the name of the postmaster general is mentioned there is coupled with that mention a veiled criticism of Mr. Payne's methods or an outspoken denunciation of his course. In this particular the sketch may fall to do service as campaign literature.

erature. It must not be forgotten that Mr. Leupp is an idealist in politics and he therefore cannot have any great amount of sympathy with the politics practiced by Mr. Payne. Mr. Leupp believes in the higher politics of life. Mr. Payne believes in winning victories by the forces at his command. Outside of these little digs at Mr. Payne and other others representative of varied industries throughout the United States who have combated the president in his opinions the book must have large circulation as a carefully prepared contribution to the American Statesman series.

This is not all, however. Other chapters are devoted to "War and Peace;" "The South and the Negro;" "Capital and Labor;" and "Trusts, Tariffs and Imperialism." In addition to these the author takes up the human side of Mr. Roosevelt giving glimpses of some of the President's characteristic traits, his versatility and his impulses, making altogether a volume that the reader will not put aside until the last chapter is reached. It abounds with interesting anecdotes and hitherto unpublished information upon a multiplicity of questions. Its candor will command attention, its fearlessness compel admiration. It is no "pretentious" work that shows its building and the sketch which is finely illustrated, should have large vogue because it is a worthy effort to tell a connected story of a man who will be much in the public eye during this president-making year.

## SENATOR HANNA'S FUNERAL.

In the memory of those who have been connected with the senate of the United States for a generation and upwards there has been no more impressive funeral than that of the late senator from Ohio, Mark A. Hanna. Although the galleries were crowded long before the casket was borne in to the historic senate chamber upon the shoulders of stalwart policemen there was a profound hush among the people. Usually the busy hum of conversation echoes throughout the room but this was particularly noticeable on Ash Wednesday by its absence. What was true of the galleries was even more largely true on the floor itself after the colleagues of the distinguished had assembled. Strong men were seen to weep and no attempt was made to conceal the depth of feeling over the loss of a companion and friend. There were in the chamber men who a generation ago were among the first in the public eye, the celebrities of the day, the splendid qualities of the deceased. One figure in particular stood out most prominently but who is almost wholly unknown to the present generation of readers, Willard Warner, a former United States senator from Alabama during the reconstruction period, having been elected on the reorganization of the state government as a Republican serving from July 25, 1868, till the third of March, 1871, when his term ended. He was a native of Ohio and knew the Hanna's well and he came from his home at Tecumseh, Alabama, to pay honor to his dead friend. Bent with age and gray in the service of his party for he has continued a Republican throughout the storm and stress

of years, he stood in the corridor leading to the senate lobby absolutely unknown to almost everybody in the building and it devolved upon one of the oldest employees to give him the hand of welcome to the chamber in which he was a distinguished representative a generation ago. But the presence of men of a past age did not alone testify to the high personal character of Senator Hanna. Evidence, flowers breathed out their sympathy. One magnificent floral piece came from the people and the republic of Panama. Another came from the people of Hawaii. But possibly the most pretentious piece of floral architecture came from the typographical union of this city with the inscription "The Working Man's Friend" upon it. They had learned to know Mark Hanna well.

## WEIGHT OF SEED WRAPPERS.

"Do you know how much the labels on the seeds sent out by the government weigh—just the slips of paper that are addressed and pasted on the packages?" asked a senator's clerk.

"For a year they weigh about 40 tons to say nothing about the seeds themselves. I went up to get my share of the labels the other day and it was all I could lug. Our package alone weighed about 40 pounds."

"A senator has 12,000 packages of seed to distribute. To get rid of these various expedients are adopted. To address that number is a hard task and so the local postmasters are appealed to to help out, to send in lists of those who desire them and to aid in their distribution at the home office as far as possible without the usual mail formalities. Then again the local newspapers are called upon to help in the distribution, and very frequently large numbers of packages are sent to the local committeemen to aid in their distribution."

One day this week a story got around that there was a scarcity in the seed supply and there was some trepidation lest every voter in Polunk and the outlying districts would not get them. Inquiry, however, at the bureau of plant industry revealed the fact that there are as many seeds this year as usual.

There is always a scarcity of some variety as no season is prolific of everything. This year the pinch comes on sweet corn, cucumber, muskmelon and squash, all of which were scarce vegetables last fall. There is also scarcity of beans owing to the wet season which caused many of them to spoil.

## Perfect Confidence.

When there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence in the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Basford, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by all druggists.

# WALKER'S STORE

## A Splendid Bargain Buy of Women's Spring Suits---

Just Arrived! Charming Styles! A Third Under Regular Prices.

Fifty spic-span new spring suits. As handsome as can be. Made of all the new fabrics. Excellently tailored. Everyone a new style of the coming spring. Our buyer now in the east chanced upon them. Sent them post haste by express.

Here's What They Are—

Mixture and plain chevots, mixture and plain tweeds, serges, broadcloth and some fabrics, navy blue, black, brown in solid colors. Several blouse styles, eton and short coats. Sizes 32, 34, 36 only.

Here's What They Should be and Will Sell for—

The \$13.75 suits—\$9.17; the \$15 for \$10; the \$18.75 for—\$12.50; the \$22.50 for—\$15; the \$3. for—\$20; the \$25. for—\$16.75; so on up to \$50.00 ONE THIRD OFF REGULAR.

Sale Tuesday and Until the Suits are Gone.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

# SORE LUNGS

When your lungs are sore and inflamed from coughing, is the time when the germs of PNEUMONIA, PLEURISY and CONSUMPTION find lodgment and multiply.

# FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs. It contains no harsh expectorants that strain and irritate the lungs, or opiates that cause constipation, a condition that retards recovery from a cold. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR is a safe and never failing remedy for all throat and lung troubles.

The Doctors Said No Had Consumption—A Marvelous Cure.

L. M. Ruggles, Reasoner, Iowa, writes: "The doctors said I had consumption and I got no better until I used FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. It helped me right from the start and stopped the spitting of blood and the pain in my lungs and today I am sound and well."

THREE SIZES 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

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