

BACKBONE OF STRIKE IS BROKEN.

In Several Towns in Russia it is Extending But Nowhere is The Situation Acute.

GOV.-GEN. TREPOFF INTERVIEWED

He is an Optimist and Has No Fear Of a Revolution—All Quiet In Moscow.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26, 2 a. m.—Although the strikes in Reval, Libau, Kioff, Odessa and a few smaller places are extending, the situation is nowhere acute. An increasing number of workmen are out in Moscow, but there is no general tie-up or disorder there. The whereabouts of Father Gapon still remains a mystery, although it is believed he is in Moscow.

The Russian capital presents almost a normal appearance, and the authorities are confident that the backbone of the strike has been broken. Some factories and mills already have resumed, and a general resumption of operations is expected on Monday.

The authorities expect that the failure of the strike here will have a discouraging effect upon the workmen in other cities to which troubles have been spreading, and believe that there is no longer danger of a complete suspension of all the industrial concerns of Russia.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky has promised a delegation of editors who called on him that he will investigate the arrest of a number of prominent writers who are now confined in the St. Peter and St. John fortress and secure their release as soon as possible.

TREPOFF TALKS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26, 6:25 p. m.—Gov. Gen. Trepoft, who received the correspondent of the Associated Press today at the former's headquarters in the winter palace, manifests complete confidence that the crisis is over and that public order and safety are assured. Further than this the governor-general takes an optimistic view of the situation in the provinces. He said:

"As you see, the city is perfectly tranquil. There have been no disorders since Sunday, and there will be none in spite of the exaggerated alarmist reports with which foreign countries have been flooded. I am in a position to guarantee the peace and safety of the city. The workmen have already begun to return to work, and I hardly need to say that the resumption of work to occur before Monday. You have read my proclamation. The vast majority of the workmen were deceived into associating themselves with a political movement. The government intends to do everything possible under the law to see that they receive justice."

"What of the future? People talk of a revolution or of an era of bomb-throwing," he was asked.

"I am an optimist," was the reply. "I have no fear of a revolution. As for bomb-throwers, they are a few numbers. They may attempt something, but their plot will be accomplished in that fashion."

"There are stories of wholesale arrests," it was suggested.

"There have been no arrests since I assumed the governor-generalship yesterday. The government cannot permit conspirators against it to plot and agitate as they please."

"If Maxim Gorky under arrest?" queried the correspondent.

"He is not in St. Petersburg, which is the extent of my jurisdiction," said the general.

"Where is Father Gapon?"

"I cannot tell you."

In conclusion, Gov.-Gen. Trepoft said the government had nothing to conceal. He was ready at all times to answer proper questions.

ALL QUIET IN MOSCOW.

Moscow, Jan. 26.—The day passed with complete quiet, the strikers generally remaining indoors and not visiting the heart of the city. The Tverskai and other principal thoroughfares have resumed their normal appearance. In the industrial district today no factories were in operation in the whole region south of the river, with the exception of one large establishment, which was amply guarded in order to prevent possible intimidation of workmen, but there was no attempt at such intimidation. Although the strike is steadily spreading, the movement thus far has not been accompanied by collisions of great gravity.

In the meanwhile the workmen and masters are negotiating for a settlement of their differences. Several firms already have offered an advance in wages, which would bring up the average earnings of their workmen to \$10 per month and lodgings. One firm has offered to knock off one hour from the legal working day of eleven hours, but this is a bargaining question on which the majority of the masters are unwilling or unable to agree to concessions.

No Mail for Bud Hammond.

Los Angeles, Jan. 25.—Postmaster-General Wynne has issued an order to Postmaster P. H. Flint of Los Angeles directing him to refuse to deliver mail to "Bud" Hammond, Ole Randolph and W. A. Wolf, professional race track handicappers, and to return all mail addressed to them to the sender, marked "fraudulent."

To Improve Immigration Service

Washington, Jan. 26.—Frank P. Sargent, commissioner-general of immigration, was heard today by the house committee on appropriations. Mr. Sargent presented the necessity of permanent improvement for the immigration service at New Orleans and San Francisco. At Ellis Island it is desired to construct a contagious hospital, at an estimated cost of \$250,000, and a \$12,000 water purification plant. At San Francisco there is needed an immigration station, plans for which have been made, the station to be constructed on Angel Island at a cost of \$250,000.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE.

Final Report of Commission Submitted to the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 26.—President Roosevelt today transmitted to the senate the final report of the commission on international exchange, with a letter from Asst. Secy. of State Loomis, commenting on the report. In his message the president says:

"I transmit herewith the final report of the commission on international exchange, constituted in compliance with the requests of the governments of China and Mexico. The work of the commission has assisted greatly in the establishment of the new monetary systems of the Phil-



Happiness must be founded on health. Where there is ill-health there will surely be unhappiness. The happiness of many a home has received its downfall at the table, spread with rich and dainty foods. The first symptoms of disease of the stomach are ignored as being disagreeable, but not dangerous. Presently dyspepsia or some other form of disease fastens on the stomach.

At any stage Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. But the cure is quicker if the "Discovery" is used in the earlier stages of disease. If you have any symptoms of diseased stomach use "Golden Medical Discovery" and be cured.

"I feel that I would be doing an injustice to you if I did not send you a statement of my case," writes Mrs. David W. Gage, of Hamburg, Franklin Co. Me. "I had liver complaint and indigestion. Everything I ate gave me pain. I suffered all the time with swimming in my head; heart beat too fast; my feet and hands were all the time cold. I did not sleep at all. Was able to get about but very little. I commenced to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets in May, 1904, and by December I could begin to get about very well. Have been doing my work since. Feel better than I have for several years."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

lippine islands, Mexico and the republic of Panama. The work done in China has been the letter of the Prince of Ching, the head of the executive, been very helpful to that government. Such improvement in the monetary systems of the silver-using countries brings into closer connection with the gold-standard countries, and are of very great benefit to the trade of the United States, and every effort should be made to encourage such reforms.

The attention of Congress is invited to the accompanying report of the acting secretary of state, whose request for a legislative appropriation for carrying out this valuable work in the manner which seems to him most practicable I heartily endorse and recommend to your favorable consideration."

The work of the commission," comments Secy. Loomis, "considering the difficulties of its task, has been, on the whole, very successful."

He referred to the success of the business currency scheme and recent law passed, which, he says, has always been beneficial in the exchange between New York and Mexico.

The commission also is given credit for the new monetary system of the republic of Panama. He says some time will be required for Cuba to accumulate a sufficient gold reserve to get on a gold basis, but it is active in the matter.

TEXT OF SECY. HAY'S NOTE TO THE POWERS

Washington, Jan. 26.—The full text of Secy. Hay's circular telegram to the powers of Jan. 15, intended to insure the protection of Chinese integrity, no matter what may be the outcome of the war now in progress between Russia and Japan, has been made public. The telegram was sent to the American ambassadors and ministers to Germany, Austria, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy and Portugal. It was bound in this respect only by their original pledges given in the early days of the war. All of the powers addressed save Belgium and Portugal have replied to the American representations, and the correspondence showing them as "entirely agreeing with the position taken by the government of the United States" is being declared the integrity of China and the "open door" in the Orient.

The text of the secretary's note follows:

"It has come to our knowledge that apprehension exists on the part of some of the powers that in the event of negotiations for peace between Russia and Japan, claims may be made for the concession of Chinese territory to national powers. The president would be loath to share this apprehension, believing that the introduction of extraneous claims would seriously embarrass and postpone the settlement of the countries involved in the present contest in the far east, this making more remote the attainment of that peace which is so earnestly to be desired. For its part the United States has repeatedly made its position well known and is gratified at the cordial welcome which its efforts to strengthen and perpetuate the broad policy of maintaining the integrity of China and the open door, and incidentally equality of commercial opportunity and advantage shall be enjoyed by all nations. Holding these views the United States disclaims any thought of reserved territorial rights of control in the Chinese empire, and it is deemed fitting to make this purpose frankly known and to remove all apprehension on this score so far as concerns the policy of this nation, which maintains so considerable a share of the Pacific commerce of China and which holds such important possessions in the western Pacific, almost at the gateway of China."

"You will bring this matter to the notice of the government to which you are accredited, and you will invite the expression of its views thereon."

—JOHN HAY.

If there were any Tea to be had that is better than Tree Tea—it would be selected for Tree Tea.



RAILROAD RATES ARE DISCUSSED.

Members of the House Go Into The Subject More or Less Extensively.

ATTITUDE OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Williams Said Party Was Committed To Recommendation of the President.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The agricultural appropriation bill was considered in the house today, but the debate turned principally on the topic of freight rates, the Hepburn bill forming the basis of the discussion. Mr. Williams of Mississippi said that the Democratic party was committed to views such as were expressed by the president in his message to Congress.

Consideration of the agricultural bill had not been concluded when the house adjourned.

The house adopted a joint resolution appropriating \$40,000 to defray the expense of the trial of Judge Charles Swayne, after which the agricultural appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole. Mr. Currier of New Hampshire was in the chair.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine put an inquiry to Mr. Wadsworth of New York, in charge of the bill, regarding the policy to be pursued in connection with the appropriation of all about six bottles of the appropriations were to be continued at their existing size and "thereby involve the necessity of increasing taxation in order to get more revenue, or if appropriations were to be cut down and thus avoid the necessity for increasing taxation."

Democratic applause was accorded to Mr. Wadsworth when he replied that he was in favor of cutting down appropriations for the army and navy.

Under latitude of debate, Mr. Scott of Kansas discussed the question of discriminating rates on railroads, and said that there had been a general demand from the agricultural section of Kansas for relief. He called attention to the Hepburn bill regulating rates charged by railroads which, with the exception of a few details, he said, fully met the demand for remedial legislation.

Mr. Williams of Mississippi inquired if the present interstate commerce commission had done anything which justified its being put out of office.

Mr. Scott replied that he was relying on the good sense of the president in this matter, whose hands should be untied in order that he might have freedom to secure men whom he thought best suited to the work.

A general debate followed on the railway rate question. An spokesman for his party on this floor, Mr. Williams, said that the Democratic party was committed without addition or subtraction to the recommendations of President Roosevelt in his recent message.

The Democrats, he said, were glad to have the president's views, "because it was Democratic doctrine and ought to be American doctrine. We will toe-mark the president's tracks on this subject."

Mr. Bell (Cal.) made a vigorous speech in favor of railroad rate revision. He directed attention to the alleged condition of the incorporation laws of New Jersey, which, he said, had brought to that state the fame of being the breeding place of mosquitoes, corporations and trusts and were so framed as to protect New Jersey only, leaving them open to the rest of the country. He charged that the impression had gone abroad that Congress had become subject to corporate influence and said that if the corporate influence in the halls of Congress they should be promptly expelled.

Mr. Bell ascribed sinister motives to the use of certain language in the preparation of the last year's report of the interstate commerce commission, which provoked a spirited discussion between himself, Mr. Mann (Ill.) and Mr. Williams (Miss.). The last named asserting it as his belief that railroad influence was felt in the senate at the time of the so-called Cullom bill establishing the interstate commerce commission was substituted by the senate conferees for the so-called Hepburn bill.

Mr. Bell expressed the hope that Mr. Hepburn, when he came to explain the bill, would prove that there was nothing sinister in its language. At present, he asserted, the bill was so worded as to what should constitute a reasonable rate, that it was susceptible of a double meaning. Every hint of vagueness and ambiguity, he declared, ought to be removed. He defended the interstate commerce commission, which he said had been held up to public scorn and ridicule.

For this reason, he said, since the decision of the supreme court that the commission had not the right to fix rates, the commission had been the special object of attack, and the representatives of railroad interests in order to belittle the commission in the eyes of the people and in order to break down the confidence of the people in any body appointed to investigate.

It is said here that Gen. Torres is preparing a vigorous campaign of extermination against the Yaquis.

YACUI UPRISING.

Prominent Arizona Mining Man Says that it is Serious.

Noakes, Ariz., Jan. 26.—William O'Daly, a prominent mining man, reports the situation in the Yaqui country as grave. He says that 15 persons have been killed by the Indians from among the Mexicans, and that all Mexicans, except the four Americans murdered last Thursday near Colonia.

Robert C. Brown, of Washington, D. C., partner of former Senator Thurston, and William Sauter of Stillwater, Minn., left Mexico last night with a large escort for the mines of the Yaqui Copper company, located 50 miles east of More Prieta. A Zateco of Washington, D. C., a member of the party, is returning to the east.

It is said here that Gen. Torres is preparing a vigorous campaign of extermination against the Yaquis.

A HEALTHY OLD AGE OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.



Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth. When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took it all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the headaches with which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that it had not been for this great medicine for women that I should not have been alive today. It is splendid for women, old or young, and will surely cure all female disorders."

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

able to furnish the required bond. Both sides all of the important facts in the case in the preliminary hearing today, and are expected to plead guilty in the higher court. Doyle, the third member of the trio, will be allowed to go free, having turned state's evidence in the case.

ORDERED TO SAN DOMINGO.

Cruiser Dixie to Proceed There Immediately.

New Orleans, Jan. 26.—The Playmate special from Panama says: A messenger from the United States has been created on the isthmus by the receipt of orders by the converted cruiser Dixie to proceed to the island of San Domingo, where it was reported fighting had broken out in the streets and become so serious that the United States had 99 marines quartered upon Empire Hill are considered absolutely necessary by the United States.

This cable order reached the Dixie late yesterday afternoon and at once a message was sent to the United States where Col. Wood had also received similar orders. These orders were for Col. Wood to proceed to San Domingo with his force, leaving only a small detachment to guard the quartermaster's stores on the hill.

Texas Bank Closed.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The First National Bank of New York, Tex., has been closed by the comptroller of the currency, upon the receipt of a telegram from National Bank Examiner Williams that the bank is insolvent, and that information from other sources that its draft has been protested.

In the statement of the bank at the close of business Nov. 10, 1904, resources and liabilities total \$56,945, and deposits amount to \$12,167.

JAPAN'S NAVY.

Large and Powerful Additions to Be Made to It Soon.

London, Jan. 27.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokyo correspondent says that Japan is making rapid progress in her naval armaments. Immediately laying down a battleship of 19,000 tons at Yokosuka, and the building of the first of a new class of 10,000 ton cruiser, large additions to her torpedo and submarine flotillas and two cruisers have already been started building at Kure. All future ships will be heavily armed, but guns below the 10-inch will be discarded.

The fifth army is being organized under command of Lieut. Gen. Kawamura, the correspondent says, who is calling up more reserves. Conscripts are being called up under 19 years of age are being drilled.

The blockading of Vladivostok is imminent. A number of cruisers are leaving for the south.

It is now evident that the cruiser Takasago was lost. The names of the crew, from the commander down, are now officially published as killed.

Negotiations continue for the purchase of a Chilean cruiser. Fifteen new submarine boats will be provided this year. Ten recently arrived under control of American constructors.

Sympathize With Russ Strikers.

Liverpool, Jan. 26.—At a conference to-day representatives of the labor organizations of the United Kingdom having a total membership of 100,000, resolved to regard the political division and the strike vote adopted. The conference also inaugurated a relief fund for the benefit of the Russian strikers. Resolutions were also adopted expressing sympathy with the German coal strikers.

Probably McCus Will Hang.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26.—The supreme court of appeals has denied the supplementary appeal of the case of ex-Mayor McCus of Charlottesville, convicted of wife murder. He was sentenced to be hanged Jan. 20 and was respited by Gov. Montague until Feb. 10.

Four Men Killed.

Doylestown, Pa., Jan. 26.—Four men were instantly killed today by an accident at Durham, Pa. A passenger train was running on a snow drift, jumped the track and went over an embankment 50 feet high, into the Delaware river.

TEA

Moneyback says: whatever you buy Schilling's Best, your grocer returns your money if you don't like it.

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

INQUIRE INTO NORTH SEA INCIDENT

Commission Resumes Its Sitzings With Diminished Attendance.

PRESENCE OF TORPEDOBOATS.

English Sailor Mistook the Crane for One—So Did Captain of Trawler.

Paris, Jan. 25.—The international commission to inquire into the North sea incident resumed its sittings today with diminished attendance and interest, the many fishermen witnesses repeating practically the same story.

Capt. Whelpton of the trawler Minom described the terrific cannonade of the Russian warships. Twelve shots struck the Minom, one going through her galley and another cutting her rigging.

Counsel for Russia, by cross-examination of the witnesses, endeavored to establish the fact that the weather was so foggy and dark that the witnesses were unable to tell whether Japanese torpedo boats were present.

Baron Taube, the Russian judicial adviser, asked:

"If the night was dark and foggy it is impossible for you to affirm that no foreign boats were among your fleet?"

"I don't believe it," was the reply. "I would have seen them," was the reply. "Then you cannot affirm it positively?"

"I can only give my belief,"

A witness named Green said that following the cannonade he described the violence of the cannonade.

William Smith, a wounded sailor of the trawler Crane, told a moving story which produced an impression. He described the formidable effect of the Russian fire, which killed the captain of the Crane, tore off the mate's hand, killed a sailor and finally sank the trawler after every one, except one man, had been killed or wounded.

Admiral Fournier (France) complimented Smith on his courageous attitude during the dring.

A witness named Green said that following the cannonade he temporarily mistook the Crane for a torpedo boat and so remarked to the engineer of his vessel, but he soon detected his mistake.

Counsel for Russia asked how many others mistook the Crane for a torpedo boat?

The witness replied that he alone made the mistake, being blinded by the searchlights.

Smirke, another witness, said he saw a trawler attempting to cross the Russian line. Smirke's captain said: "Look, it is a torpedo boat."

Smirke replied: "No, it's a trawler."

They went to the vessel's assistance and took the dead and dying from her. The trawler then sank.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

Curse OF DRINK

DRUNKENNESS CURED TO STAY CURED BY

White Ribbon Remedy.

No taste. No odor. Any woman can give it in glass of water, tea, coffee or food without patient's knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed habitue, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It has made many thousands of permanent cures, and in addition restores the victim to normal health, steadying the nerves, increasing the will power and determination to resist temptation.

Endorsement of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Physicians, Hospital's, Clergymen and Temperance Workers.

Write Dr. W. R. Brown, 215 Tremont St., Boston, for trial package and letter of advice free in plain sealed envelope. All letters confidential and answered soon as possible. White Ribbon Remedy sold by druggists everywhere also sent by mail in plain package, price \$1.00. See and be convinced by special agent in St. Louis City.

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A Pill At Night. No "Morning After!"

Don't suffer when the remedy is so near at hand. It eliminates and removes all noxious matter that tends to congest the bowels, and thus insures a perfect, regular and healthy condition of the system.

ALSO A POSITIVE CURE FOR

Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Nervousness

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH

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

They act like Exercise.

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Ten Cents

All Druggists

Dyspeptics needn't bar Falcon pancakes, because the wheat, corn, rye combination rests well on the stomach and is readily digested.

Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour

is the muscle-making brain-helping kind of food. Excellent for gems, muffins, waffles or pancakes. Try this recipe for

Muffins

Two cups of Shannon & Mott Company's Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour, one cup milk, one heaping tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful sugar, two eggs; mix the ingredients thoroughly before adding the pancake flour. If richer muffins are wanted, add more eggs. Use no salt, yeast or baking powder.

Falcon Pancake Flour at the Best Grocers'

SHANNON & MOTT COMPANY, Millers of Falcon Pure Foods, Des Moines, Ia.

SEE HERE BOYS!!!

OUR ROUGH RIDER SHOES

ARE HERE. ALL SIZES: NEW SHAPES.

These don't wear out, nor run down at the heels, like other shoes do.

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SATURDAY OFFERINGS Again Demonstrate That There is "No Place Like Auerbach's for Special Values."

SATURDAY ALL DAY!

Blanket Bargain! SPECIAL! Glove Sale

50c and 75c Grades at 39 cents a pair.

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Ladies' Silk Lined finest cashmere and taffeta silk Gloves in fast black with colored silk lining, the best 60c and 75c grades, on sale Saturday only at—

Trimmed street hats in all shapes and colors, worth \$1.00, for—

96c 78c 39c

DRUEHL & FRANKEN, Main and 3rd South Street.

SATURDAY NIGHT

BOYS' WAIST SPECIAL! 12 Napkins For 39 cents.

In our Boys' Clothing Dept. —the Greatest Boys' Waist Special of the Season.

Boys' Laundered Shirt Waists with attached collars or without collars, with patent belt, ages 4 to 12 years, all warranted fast colors. Prices for two hours \$1.00 only, each 35c, or 3 for.

Our linen department will sell 1,000 Napkins, size 16x16, half bleached, Union linen. In 60c check patterns. Value 39c a dozen—12 Napkins

Silk Shirt Waist Special!

Our entire stock of Silk Shirt Waists, consisting of peau de soie, taffeta and Louisiana silk, in colors and black. Values \$7.50, \$8.75, \$5.50 and \$4.75. Cold lots and broken sizes will be put on sale Saturday even, 7 to 9 (each) at—

\$2.45