#### DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

committee had declared the maximum reasonable rate in a given case to be 45 cents a hundred, when, as a matter

of fact, the actual minimum rate was 50 cents, the court could set the 45-cents rate aside, on the ground that the

commission was granted authority only to fix the maximum reasonable rate and

had not done so. It was there the compromise in the

bill came in-the commission is, under the terms of the bill, to fix the "just and reasonable maximum rate to be

charged." This, he said, eliminates from possible litigation the question of

from possible litigation the question of what the actual maximum is, by ex-plaining that the maximum fixed is sim ply the maximum "to be charged," of above which the roads cannot charke. The house, at 5:15 o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock. Washington, Feb. 2.—President Roosevelt is not trying to dictate to Congress what it shall do or not do re-garding railroad rate or any other problem of legislation. He has not de-livered to the senate or to the house any sort of an "ultimatum" on sub-jects of legislation, and has not held

any sort of an "ultimatum" on sub-jects of legislation, and has not held over the heads of Congress the "threat of an extraordinary session" if he does not obtain the legislation for which he is hoping. This statement is made by authority; also that suggestions of a compromise of any sort on rate regula-tion which do not embody the substance of the messident's message on the sub-

of the president's message on the sub-ject have not appealed to the president.

ject have not appealed to the president. It can also be said that he doubtless would refuse to accept a compromise which would affect any essential fea-ture of the proposed legislation. What is known as the Hepburn bill, now un-der discussion by the house, embodies substantially the president's views as set forth in his last annual message. In the early day of the present session he thought the measure proposed by the interstate commerce commission

the interstate commerce commission was the most practicable offered, but after mature consideration it seemed

to him that he Hepburn bill was the

Members of the senate committee on

interstate commerce have assured the president that either the Hepburn bill or a measure resembling it in essential features will be reported to the sen-ate. The report of the senate commit-

ate. The report of the senate commit-tee will not be unanimous, but it will represent the views of a majority of the membesr. The report will be sup-ported, it is said, by Senators Cullom, Dolliver and Clapp and possibly by oth-er Republicans, and by the Democratic members of the committee. It can be stated that while the president desires that such rate regulation shall be es-tablished he is firm in his attitude that

better.



Salt Lake's Phenomenal Bank Clearings and the Management's Explanation.

# BRISK "WINTER" REAL ESTATE

Much Building Going on Over the City Though Weather is Cold-Week With the Merchants.

The week has not been very eventful beyond the fact that a record breaking atmospheric haze is on, and even after eight days of a sunless sky, the prospects for a clear atmosphere is not over encouraging. Yet, without a specially encouraging. Yet, without a specially eventful week in the business world, the indications are pointing unmistak-ably toward a very prosperous year. With the banks, the week has been quiet. Money is reported easy, rates of interest unchanged, and there is little call reported for loans of any kind, most of the money that is now loaned being for investment purposes. The claring house returns show away up, with an increase that appears on the surface phenomenal; but the clearing clearing house termins and appears on the surface phenomenal; but the clearing house managiment ascribes half at least of this increase to the churning over and over again of unsettied bal-ance due from bank to bank, and not settled up and cancelled. So these bal-ances are left as a sort of battledoor and shuttlecock game until the banks intersted see fit to follow the example of the Deseret National bank and de-mand a settlement every day. Then this feitilous increase will disappear from the clearing house daily reports, and cally the frures representing the really peritimate increase of business will appear. Collections during the week are reported as fair on the average better in some lines of business than legitimate increase of biginess with appear. Collections during the week are reported as fair on the average better in some lines of business than in others. The new manager of the clearing house, Mr. E. S. Hills, took charge on the first inst., Mr. Buzzo of the Walker bank retiring by the ex-piration of his term of office. Real estate men are somewhat jubi-lant over the fact that the January just closed was the most brilliant—if such a term can be used—of all the Januaries in Salt Lake history, ror the real estate businezs, and considering that this is ordinarily the dull part of the year, they feel justified in great expectations for the immediate future. Dealers say the development of the ralicoal system on the west side will result in the building of hundreds of moderate homes west of the tracks for ralicoal operatives and comployes. So that allogether, there is bound to be a great deal of building west of Main street from now on. At the same time there is a constant demand on the east side for residence properties, and any number of inculries are reported from 'nvestors both in and

properties, and any number of inquiries are reported from investors both in and out of town. There is a healthy, stead-dy increasing demand, but not a boom. In fact the hope of the real estate man is that there be no boom. Dealers re-port a number of large deals pending; but there consumers and the second sec but their consummation seems to de-pend upon the details being kept subrosa-away from publication.

MUCH BUILDING UNDER WAY.

There is a good deal of building going on over the city, and contractors are busy. Work is progressing favor-shy on the Metropole-the old First Methodist church site, on the excavation near by for the L X, L, building with terra cotta front, and Davis hall. the deacanesses' home between the two places, will be vacated shortly, and the old structure torn down. The Or-

Harness dealers report good feeling, as notwithstanding the increasing use inte street is being of chain harness, there is a strong de-mand for the whole leather article. The music trade is becoming an important factor in the local commerci development, and every one of t the seven local houses report good sales and fair collections. The demand for pianos of the higher grades and for operatic scores and standard compositions is on the increase.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL Few People Know How Useful It Is In Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfect-ant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human sys-tem for the same cleansing purpose. Tharcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all; but simply absorbs the gasse and im-purities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

and intestines and carries them out of the system.
 Tharcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other oderous vegetables.
 Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and intribur acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.
 Thasorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it distingers the mouth and throat from the poison of catarth.
 All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow Charcoal; and other hamless antiseptics in tablet form or ather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.
 The daily use of these lozenges will soon ther hamless antiseptics in stuarts of the honest for complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.
 Abuffalo physician in speaking of the breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.
 Abuffalo physician in speaking of the breath. Mouth and throat; I also being its charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, it and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them, they cost but twenty of the areas a box at drug stores, and all house in your is stored at health better charcoal and purify the breath mouth and throat; I also be then they cost but twenty of the data the contrary charcoal the stores and all house in your is greater and abox end throat preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than hang of the ordinary charcoal tabeland throat;

goods, clothing and affiliated trades, and clerks are being given vacations, as people do not wish to buy now for the spring and summer and are through practically buying for the winter. At the same time dealers say business is better than it was at this same time last year. Managers and department basis have taken advantage of the duil heads have taken advantage of the dull needs have taken advantage of the dult season to go east and look up stocks and styles for the coming spring and cummer, so that Salt Lake purchasers are sure of the very latest when these people return. The clothing houses have got rid of most of the winter mode goods

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

The boot and shoe people report satisfaction with the result of the Janu-ary trade, one house claiming to have done 65 per cent more business than during the corresponding month of the previous year. Leather and rubber are at a standstill as to prices, as they seem to have reached the topmost notch, and are not likely to go higher. Dealers report rubber will remain high on account of the great demand for automobile tires, and the demand for pure vegetable rubber is heavier than ever from the electrical machinery manufacturers. Local houses are selling off their winter stock at a sacrifice, so that shoes ordinarily selling at \$1.25 and \$1.50 are now going for 75 and 90 cents

#### HARDWARE MEN CHEERFUL,

The hardware men are feeling good over the prospects for their trade, as they report numerous inquiries from many sources as to prices and probable times for delivery, indicating a heavy amount of building for the coming is called for, a fact that is sugges-tive of good times. But at the same time, Salt Lake houses complain that eastern manufacturers are sending representatives out here to compete with local dealers, agreeing to furnish build-ers with hardware at the same prices as the Salt Lake houses, or at even less figures. This is not considered as

the square thing. In response to questions, a prominent

local hardware man says that it is doubtful if it will ever pay to manu-facture hardware here, owing to the large and complicated plants necessary and the freight rates.



# Will Soon be Regulating Everything and Everybody From

Washington. ITS WEAKNESS POINTED OUT.

#### Russell, Speaking as a Democrat, Argued for the Measure-Others Supported It.

Washington, Feb. 2 .- Oratory on the railroad rate bill held the attention of the house for six hours today. The speeches of Burton (Ohio), McCall (Mass.), and Russell (Tex.) were features, while Thomas (N. C.), Burke (S. D.) and Golden (N. Y.) took up particular and specific topics.

Mr. Burton discussed the broad field of proper national ideas and growth of industry, corporation development and traffic increase; Mr. McCall made an attack on the bill, opening the opposition to its fundamental features and making, as he knew, a vain effort to have the power to regulate railroad rates administered by the courts. Point after point he made to show what he contended were the weaknesses and evil of power when the made to show what he

contended were the weaknesses and evil of government rate-making, illustrating by records of foreign countries. Mr. Russell argued for the measure. He spoke as a Democrat and gave that harty credit for sustained effort and for careful scrutiny in the perfecting of the measure.

measure. Mr. Burke, a member of the commit-tee in which the bill originated, ex-plained its details. plained its details. Before proceeding to consideration of the railroad rate bill today, the house passed a bill extending the public land laws to a tract of land 10 miles square in Wyoming ceded to the government in 1897 by the Shoshone and Arapaboe

Mr. Thomas (N. C.) opened the dis-cussion on the rate bill, making an argument in its favor. Mr. Thomas said the bill was in line

argument in its tavor.
Mr. Thomas said the bill was in line with the Democratic position, the presidet's position, the views of the interstate commerce commission, comercial bodies all over the country, including his own state, the outgrowth of public sentient. Referring to the losses sustained by the truckers of his district last spring, he insisted refrigerator cars should be placed under the control of the commission.
Mr. Golden (N. Y.) gave his reasons for supporting the bill. It was the best of its kind ever presented. Its benefits were greater than its defects.
In beginning an hour's speech in favor of the bill, Mr. Burton of Ohio dwelt upon the enormity of the corporations in this country. He could remember when this was not the case, when small businesses flourished. Now the mechanisms of steam have transformed industry completely so that the employe is but a cog in a tremendous

employe is but a cog in a tremendous mechanism.

mechanism. The greatest strides in traffic had al-so taken place. Regulation was de-manded by the conditions. The two es-pechal features of the bill were: First, the fixing of a railroad rate, and sec-ond, the speedy adjudication of a rate in the courts. With 150,000 rate schedules related on the ide other he was not sure what

one to the other he was not sure what the result would be or what the court of last resort would decide. However, of last resort would decide. However, he did not anticipate revolutionary or-ders by the commission nor have as the result of them. The difficulties of the policies to be inagurated, such as the long and short

first intimation of which was made dur-ing his southern trip, when at Raleigh, N. C., he had declared that authority should be given to name a "maximum" rate, while before he had declared for a "reasonable" rate. After this an-nouncement, Mr. Russell said, railroad presidents tumbled over themselves to get into the president's band wagon, and rumors were current that a comand rumors were current that a com-promise had been reached and that the white flag had been run up over the White House. The president's last message, he maintained, if followed in legislation, would result in no benefit whatever. whatever. Mr. Russell explained this portion in

detail, saying it was just the point of compromise between the Republicans and Democrats of the committee. The OWING TO THE FACT THAT DRS. SHORES & SHORES WERE SIMPLY SWAMPED WITH APPLI-CANTS FOR FREE EXAMINATION DURING THE CLOSING DAYS OF THEIR WONDERFUL OFFER, DRS. majority bill authorized the committee to fix a "maximum" reasonable rate. SHORES HAVE GENEROUSLY CONCLUDED TO EXTEND THE OFFER FOR A SHORT TIME IN ORDER THAT EVERYONE MAY AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THIS OPPORTUNITY TO BE EXAMINED AND AD-A maximum reasonable rate, he said, was a fraction under extortion. The minimum reasonable rate was a shade higher than confiscation. If the presi-dent's suggestion had prevailed and the VISED FREE OF CHARGE.

Many people waited until the last days of the month before coming to Drs. Shores, and the result was that Drs. Shores were simply unable to attend to all who applied. On top of this every mail brought and is still bringing coupons by the score asking for free examination-and as Drs. Shores promised to redeem every coupon presented there was only one thing to do in justice to the people and that is now being done-

# ALL WHO APPLY IN PERSON OR BY LETTER UNTIL FURTHER NO-TICE WILL BE EXAMINED AND ADVISED ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE.

Drs. Shores wern you that this offer may be withdrawn any time if the volume of business becomes too great to handle—but they promise to accept every coupon presented at the office or by mail, in due turn so if you cut out the coupon TODAY—you will be served so much quicker, but if you sent it in any time, it will be redeemed.



Western Poultry World, Denver, Colo. that such rate regulation shall be es-tablished he is firm in his attitude that the railroads as well as the shippers shall be dealt with entirely justly. He wants nothing in the law that would affect unfairly the rights or the prop-erty of the railroads. He is confident that lagislation to be framed substan-tially on the lines of the Hepburn meas-ure will prove fair alike to the railroads and to the people. He is now trying to dictate matters of detail, and of course will preseve an open mind as to pro-posed amendments which do not affect the material and substantal features of the bill. Senators Dolliver and Clapp had another talk with the president to-Van Buren Mr. writes: "I think your treatment is simply the greatest earth for sto for stomach trouble. I suffered tortures and weighed only 128 pounds when I con-128 pounds when 1 con-sulted you and com-menced taking treat-ment, and got well and weighed 180 pounds when 1 was cured. I am a standing 'ad' for you here. I mail my photo under separate cover, Kindly return it after using same as over, Kindly return to after using same as you see fit for the ben-eft of other sufferers. Respectfully yours, "M. Van Buren."

most crazy with my head, could not sleep, had terrible dreams, was weak and tired all the time, bloated up the time, bloated up and was in constant pain, and doctors sim-ply did nothing for me, until I went to Drs. Shores, I can truthful-ly say that Drs. Shores have done wonders for me and I am improved in every way, sleep better, feel easter, and look better, and no praise can be too strong for the splendid treatment Drs. Shores have given me. "Mrs. Sarah Austin."

sick woman for near-

two years. I was al-

as follows: "I began ing for some time." taking your treatment for Catarrh and Stom-ach trouble, which was roubling me to such an extent that I was costantly hawking and spliting, and there was such a gnawing sensation in my stom-ach that at times I was quite unfit for work-but since taking your treatment I feel quite different-th c hawking and splitting is no more-and my stomach frees fine. I feel that I owe you my most sincere gra-titude. I will mall you one of my pho-tos. Thanking you once more. Yours re-spectfully. "George Bradshaw." taking your treatment says her mother, Mrs. C. Plyer, "She had Catarrh dreadfully and became very deaf-had trouble with her stomach, could not enjoy her meals, and was very restless at night. I took her to see Dr. Shores and placed her Shores and placed her under treatment. Since then she has improved every day and now we find all her old troubles are gone-no more deafness, no more dizat-ness. She eats well. sleeps soundly and to all intents and pur-poses is absolutely well and cured."

Mr. Ohlin says: " have suffered for years with Catarrh and a with Catarrn and a very bad stomach trouble. I had no ap-petite, had to be very careful what I ate, for everything feit like lead in my stomach. I would belch up gas; had pain in the bow-els; head stopped up; ringing in the ears; was deep ndent and els; head stopped up; ringing in the ears; was deep ndent and discouraged, and gen-erally run down. To-day I feel perfectly well and cured, and am proud to add my name to the list of Drs. Shores' cured pa-tients. t "Peter Ohlin."

Nose

WE TREAT AND CURE

CATARRH-Dearness, Nose and Throat Troubles, Eye and Ear Dis-eases, Bronchial and Lung Troubles, Asthma, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Chronic Diseases of Wom-

en and Children, Heart Disease, Ner-vous Diseases, Chorea (St. Vitus' Dance), Rickets, Spinal Trouble, Skin Diseases, Sciatica and Eheumatism, Diseases of the Bowels, Piles, Fistula

and Rectal Troubles, Goltre (or Big Neck), Blood Diseases, Tape Worm, Hay Fever, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Insom-nia, etc., and all curable Nervous, Private and Chronic Diseases. We cure

the Liquor habit in three days or no pay.

DRS.-

SHORES & SHORES.

EXPERT SPECIALISTS.

Houston Block, 249 Main St., op-posite Keith-O'Brien's Store.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Office Hours-Week days, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays, 10 a. m. to

12 noon.

CATARRH--Deafness,



sheum bulld completed, and The Evans, three story structure further up the street is up to the third story. Active reconstrucion of the Mercantile block annex is under way, and several business structures west of there are going up. The Salisbury building on Market street is well along. At the First Methodist church, the brown finish is on the in-terior so that the white plastering will be done and the building ready for the expenters to complete the interior by March 1. Then, numerous cottages and maderate homes moderate homes are going up all over the city, and in a few weeks the Covey apartment house on north Main street will be started. Several architects have completed plans in conjpetition for the new banking building of the Utah Trust & Savings company, which will

SLOW IN DRY GOODS. This is the dull season in the dry dows on each story have been cut.

Get What You Ask For!

HERE is a Reason-

be submitted shortly.

Why the Good People of America buy Cascarets as been Spent to make the merits of Cas-Fast as the Clock Ticks. carets known, and every cent of it would Every second some one, somewhere, be lost, did not sound merit claim and b Buying a little Ten-Cent Box of Cashold the constant, continued friendship,

carets. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-60 times to the Minute. pleased people year after year. 60 Minutes to the Hour, 3600 Boxes an Hour, 36,000 Boxes a Day of Ten Hours, 1,080,000 Boxes a Month, and then some. Think of it-220,000 People take a Cascaret tablet each day. Millions use Cascarets when necessary.

The Judgment of Millions of Bright Americans is Infallible. They have been rob Cascarets of the "Goed Will" of the Buying and Taking Cascarets at that rate people, and sneak unearned profits, for over Six years.



It is not an Experiment, not an Accitent or incident, but a sound, Honest usiness, based on Time-Tried-and-Tested Merit, never found wanting. There is a Reason.

\* \* \*

Cascarets are the implacable foe of All Disease Germs; the Incomparable Remedy Company, and the famous little cleanser, purifier and strengthener of the 'Ten 'Cent "Vest Pocket" box is here entire Digestive Canal. shown. They are never sold in bulk.

They Act like Exercise on the Bowel-Muscles, make them strong and activeable to Heip Themselves do their workkeep themselves clean.

Cascarets are the safe-guard of Innocent Childhood against the Dreadful Deathcalling Dangers that threaten the Lives . of the Little Quas.

They are Purely Vegetable, absolutely Harmless, always Reliable and Efficient,

A singular maple tree on the left bank of the Oder, in Germany, is at least a century old, and has been twisted and cut into a kind of circular house of two stories. A firm leafy floor has been formed by causing the branches to become gradually woven together. Above this is a smaller secsimilarly formed, and the

together, ond floor, ends of the branches have been woven into solid walls, in which eight win-

a true, faithful, loyal servant of Mankind.

Patronage and Endorsement of well-

. . .

Why there are Parasites who attach

They are Trade Thieves who would

themselves to the Healthy Body of Cas-

caret's success-Imitators, Counterreiters,

33

A Dishonest Purpose means a Dishonest

Beware of the Slick Salesman and his

ancient "Just as Good" story that com-

Cascarets are made only by the Sterling

. . .

IP FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!

Every tablet marked "CCC."

Be sure you get the genuine.

Product and a Disregard of the Purchas-

There is also a Reason-

Substitutors.

H

23

ers' Health or Welfare.

mon sense refutes.

Over Five Millions of Dollars have

was losing its power. As to rebates, he said, human inge-nuity had hardly, if ever, been exercised to evade the law, as had been the case since the passage of the Elkins act. Discrimination between individuals, he maintained, could and should be stop-ped. The discrimination between places was a different problem, in which many elements entered, and which it may

never be possible to overcome we seek for the real evil," said Mr. Burton, "we must look to the ideals of the people," and, he added, "we have had sickening examples of dishonesty in high places." Success, he said, and the admiration

for great wealth breaks down the line between honesty and dishonesty. Leg-islation could do much to correct these evils of dishonesty. Publicity was one step; to cease condoning great offenses was another; to provide equality of opportunity, the third. To make it

plain that no corporation was so great that it was above the law, he said, was duty of Congress, and this should not be confined to railways, Mr. Burton concluded with the statement that the present bill was a step in the right direction, and that he hopd year by year others might be taken. Throughout Mr. Burton commanded the close attention of members and received applause and congratulation on Mr. Burke (S. D.), followed, having

been yielded an hour. He favored the bill and reviewed the legislative status of rate-regulating laws. Mr. Burke emphasized the necessity

of defeating all amendments that may be proposed to the bill and have it pass the house by the largest vote pos-To do this meant a generally good

effect on the country and the senate. When Mr, Burke concluded Mr. Mccall took the floor in opposition to the bill

Mr. McCall made the point that the bill delegated legislative as well judicial power to the commission. "You might as well delegate tariff legisla-tion to a commission," he declared. Mr. McCall presented an extensive argu-ment in opposition to government rate-making. He said the pending bill ought to deal particularly with re-bates. This was what public opinion demanded "muth discrete in the pending lemanded, "until diverted to an utter-

demanded, until diversed to an utter-ly irrational and haphazard remedy." The present effort Mr. McCall called "political rate-making." Mr. McCall said he preferred the liberty of the courts to the cast-iron regulations of a commission. He contended the orig-inal act creating the interstate com-merce commission did not grant the "te-making power and was not intended to. The pending bill, he insisted, gave power to set aside great groups of It was a rate-fixing scheme of rates, most sweeping character.

"At the rate we are now going." Mr. McCall concluded, "It will not be long McCall concluded, "It will not be long before we regulate everything and everybody from Washington." Mr. Russell of Texas, who followed, stated that President Roosevelt stood

with the Democratic party on the ques-tion. Since 1896 that party had advocated the very legislation now pend-ing, while the president's first utterance the president, he said, was a fighter. "Would not the president have charged up San Juan hill, just as many of us thought he did, if he had been there?"

We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed, GOLD-PLATED BONBON BOX, hard-enameled in colors. It is a beauty for the dressing table. The cents in stamps is asked as a measure of good faith and to cover cest of Cascarets, with which this dainty trinket is loaded. 700 Send to-day, mentioning this paper. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

mittee at which the subject was un-der consideration. The president is interested deeply in haul and the "basic point" question, Mr. Burton believed should be fixed by Congress. It was the failure to exboth the Philippine tariff and the statehood measure. Concessions as to either nood measure. Concessions as to either one of them have not, it is stated, been given serious consideration. At the White House it is understood that an effort is to be made in the senate, first, to eliminate Arizona and New Mexico ercise such responsibilities that result ed in the complaints that the house from consideration as a joint state and, if that should fail, secondly, to incorporate in the statehood bill a provision relegating the question of joint state-hood to the voters of the two terri-tories. It is early yet to say with any degree of accuracy what the result of the latter proposition may be. Senator Beveridge of Indiana, chairman of the committee on territories, has assured the president that in his judgment the measure as it stands ultimately will be enacted into law. That would be as the president desires, but it is not unlikely that he would sign the bill even if it were sent to him with the refer-endum provision included.

had another talk with the president to-

day on the rate regulation question, following a meeting of the senate com-

A vigorous fight is being made on the Philippine bill. Just now it is not a question of there being merely a majority and a minority on the measure, for the senate particularly is divided into several groups on the measure, each one of which represents a different view. Whether these divergent views view. Whether these divergent views can be resolved and the measure, practically as it stands, enacted into law or not, remains yet to be determined. Secy. Taft, who is a staunch advocate of the bill, has let it be understood that no compromise involving an in-crease of the tariff rates on Philipping sugar and tobacco imports over the 25 per cent rate provided in the measure will be accepted, if his views are to ob-tain. He spurns the suggestion that, in order to secure votes for the Hepburn rate regulation bill, the administration would be willing to permit the Philippine sugar and tobacco imports to come into the United States at a rate of 50 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates. Secy. Taft would see the Philippine bill defeated on a direct vote rather than be a party to any such compromise.

## IMPRESSING FOREIGNERS WITH CHINESE AUTHORITY.

Pekin, Feb. 2.-An evidence of the tension existing between the Chinese and foreigners is found in a recent unimportant event which took place in Tientsin on the occasion of the birthday of Emperor William. While Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of the province of Chi Li, was passing through the British settlement on his way to make a formal visit to the German officials, on of his outriders was struck by a Chi-nese policemen enforcing the rule of the road to keep to the left. A scuffle ensued.

The viceroy afterward demanded the surrender of the policeman for panish-ment. After a meeting of the munici-pal authorities, the British consul-general and representatives of Yaan Shi Kai, a full apology was drafted and the policeman was dismissed and hand. the policeman was dismissed and hand-ed over to the Chinese officials, who promised leniency. The vicercy's magistrate, however, immediately or-dered that the offender receive a pun-ishment of a thousand strokes with the bamboo, which is frequently fatal, and three months' penal servitude.

Foreign opinion here insists that the viceroy's demand for the surrender and the extremity of the punishment ordered were both deliberately intender to impress foreigners with a sense of the Chinese authority. Brittsh officials (Laughter.) He said the president had modified his views since his first message, the who was a British employe,

# \$5-CURES BY MAIL-\$5. Sick people who live out of the city should write Drs. Shores for their new symptom blank and take advantage of this grand offer and be cured for \$5 a months for all Catarrhal chronic diseases. Write if you cannot call

and be cured at home. Consultation free for any disease.

WEAK MEN PAY WHEN CURED. What "Weakness" is and VARICOCELE. Contracted Disorders. Absolutely pain-less treatment that res completely. In-vestigate our meth-i. It is the only thoroughly scientif-le treatment for this ellesses heavy em-Be sure your cure is thorough. Not one of our patients has ever had a re-lapse after being How We Cure It. So-called 'Weakness" in men is merely a symptom of chronic

lapse after being discharged as cur-ed, and we cure in less time than the ordinary forms of treatment require. inflammation in the prostate gland, brought on hy early dissipation or by the improper sipation or by the improper treatment of some contracted disease. A complete and radical cure is, therefore, a question of restoring the prostate gland to the normal state, and this we accomplish promptly and com-pletely without the use of in-ternal remedies. Our treatment is a local one entirely. It is original and scientific, and has been proven absolutely effective by thousands of tests. We are convinced that by no other methods can full and permanent restoration of strength and vig-or be accomplished.

Specific Blood Poison No dangerous min-erals to drive the virus to the inter-for, but harmless, blood - clean sin g remedies, that re-move the last poi-son taint.

At the Waldorf-Astoria

Hotel.

SOME FRANK, PLAIN SPEAKING

tude Towards Murdered Missionar-

ies-Gives Delegates Pleasure.

night at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel,

state: Rev. Arthur Judson Brown, who

spoke in behalf of the missionary

boards; Viceroy Tuan Fong, who voiced



well, professor in the Pekin university, China and Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister at Washington. Letters of regret were read from President Roosevelt and Secy, of State Root, Eight hundred men and women were seated about the tables. Former Secy. Foster in a brief speech

disease being em-

Spermatorrhoea

Stricture, Piles,

Skin and Kidney

Discuses, etc., are

also among the dis-

eases we cure to

stay cured.

"When I meet a Chinese gentleman I have the impulse to stand uncovered in his presence and to make a profound bow out of respect to his great empire and race, antedating in their existence and civilization all others of which we have any record of, with achievements unsurpassed in literature, in philosophy, in art and in useful inventions." Dr. Arthur Judson Brown referred briefly to the murder of the missionaries at Lien Chou recently and con-

tinued We mourn for the innocent who Dr. Brown Defines Presbyterian Attiwere sacrificed to blind rage, but we mourn not in the spirit of revenge, and the Presbyterian board, under whose the Preseyterian beard, under where has voted that it will not consider indemnity for the lives of the dead nor for any puni-tive purposes, but only for the property that will have to be replaced. This is New York, Feb. 2 .-- Under the austhat will have to be replaced. This is not because the board does not value the lives of its missionaries, but be-cause it will not set a price upon blood that is priceless, and because the board pices of the various missionary boards which have their headquarters in New York, a notable dinner was tendered to the visiting high commissioners of the would have the Chinese see that the missionary gives his life not for money, out for China and for God." emperer of China, Viceroy Tuan Fong

and Tai Hung Chi, assistant secretary Viceroy Tuan Fong, in his address, of the imperial Chinese treasury, toeaid

We take pleasure this evening in bearing testimony to the part taken by American missionaries in promoting the John W. Foster, formerly secretary of state, presided, and addresses were made by Lleut.-Gov. M. Lynn Bruce,

a welcome on behalf of New York

American missionaries in promoting the progress of the Chinese people. "The awakening of China, which now seems to be at hand, may be traced in no small measure to the hands of the missionary. For this service you will find China not ungrateful. "It is a great pleasure to us to learn from Dr. Brown, as the spokesman of the American missionary boards, the assurance that the missionaries you send to China have no desire to interthe appreciation of the commission for the welcome extended by America; Morris K, Jessup, president of the New York chamber of commerce: Bishop Condjutor Greer of the Episcopal dio-cese of New York; President Nicholas send to China have no desire to interfere with our national customs, nor to 'denationalize any Chinese Christian.' '

The speaker said he hoped the missionary board would forbid missionaries to interfere in Chinese law courts when their converts were interested parties, The Chinese commissioners went to Governor's island this afternoon to return Gen. Grant's call of yesterday. They were greeted on their arrival there with a salute of 15 guns. Gen. Grant and his staff met the visitors at the pier and, with several companies of coast artillery as an escort, conduct-ed them to the general's house, where they were entertained at luncheon by Gen. and Mrs. Grant.

There's a cure for old age, an excel-lent and thorough one. There is noth-ing sensational about it. It is the best the doctors can find under existing cir-cumstances. Hollister's Rocky Moun-tain Tea, 35 cents, Tea or Tablets, Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, 112-114 So. Main.

### STEAMER GRAIN RATE CUT.

New York, Feb. 8 .- The rate OD heavy grain from New York to Ham-burg by direct steamer was cut yester-day from 17% cents to 12% cents for the second half of February, loading ut inducing the sugagement of a

single bushel. Oving to the new German tariff which goes into effect March I, and ot ich imposes the maximum dulies on American grain imported into that country, the steamers sailing from New York for German ports up to the middle of February will, the brokers way, carry a large amount of grain. They are inclined, however, to think way that a dama sain will find its way little of our grain will find its way to Germany during the few succeed-



throat caused by cold or use of the voice. Absolutely harmless.





