

OPPOSES WOOD'S CONFIRMATION.

Senator Scott from West Virginia
Makes a Strong Personal Ar-
gument Against It.

WHY APPOINTMENT WAS MADE.

Because of His Supposed Capacity as
A Civil Governor and Not as a
Military Man.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Scott of the senate committee on military affairs has submitted in executive session of the senate a review of the evidence introduced before the committee in the hearing on the nomination of Brig.-Gen. Wood to be major general. Senator Scott makes a strong personal argument to the senate in opposition to the appointment of Gen. Wood to be a major general. He prefaces his remarks with the statement that confirmation to so high a position as that of major general should be made with due deliberation, and the person to be confirmed should be highly qualified and in every way worthy and above suspicion. Concerning nominations of this character Senator Scott says:

"The president, the appointive power, is the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and appointments in either of these come from him to those under him with peculiar force and power, in that what he says to those under him is to them the law, and even complaint or criticism on their part are really acts of insubordination.

"These officers and men thus cut off from the right of complaint have a peculiar claim to be heard here in the matter of appointments affecting them, and it becomes and behooves every senator to exercise his very best judgment and do his utmost to throw every possible safeguard around this class of appointments, particularly when the act of confirmation has the far-reaching effect that this one will have."

Commenting on a statement in the brief of Senator Foraker, calling attention to the fact that it was President McKinley who jumped Gen. Wood over hundreds of officers in the army, Senator Scott says:

"The evidence in this case quite clearly establishes the fact that he was appointed because of his supposed capacity as a civil governor, and there is much to throw doubt upon the question of whether even his appointment as a brigadier-general was not regretted by the president, and no one will believe that Mr. McKinley would ever have thought of promoting him to a major generalship, certainly not in the light of the present developments."

The testimony of Gen. James H. Wilson concerning the advancement of Gen. Wood is quoted at length, including that portion which asserts that Gen. Wood was not in the battle of San Juan. In reference to this the review says:

"This statement of Gen. Wilson shows clearly the natural resentment that will exist if this great wrong is perpetuated upon the army of the United States by the confirmation of Gen. Wood, and its injurious effect must necessarily be very great, affecting as it does the ambitions of scores of young men, which must be nipped in the bud because of the youth of Gen. Wood and the long time that he may remain at the head of the army."

Referring to the conduct of Gen. Brooke, Senator Scott says that no impartial person can review the evidence in this matter without reaching the conclusion that the charge of disloyalty is fully established.

In reference to the support given by Gen. Wood to gambling games played in the Jal-Alai company's "Front on," Senator Scott says it is shown by the testimony that Gen. Wood was a habitual attendant of the game, especially spending his Sundays there, on which days the betting reached as high as \$50,000.

In closing his review Senator Scott says:

"At the conclusion of the evidence of Gen. Wilson, the junior senator from Ohio, Mr. Hanna, asked that Gen. Wood be brought before the committee of this body having this investigation in charge, to the end that he might answer the allegations and accusations made against him and relieve himself from the unjust (as his friends claim to be the case) imputations and criticisms made against his character, and quite a colloquy ensued, it being claimed by some of his champions that there was no reason for him to be heard; that nothing had been proved against him; that there was nothing for him to answer; in a word, that he was self-vindicated.

"This, I submit, was to me, and must be to everyone, perfectly monstrous. When did it come about that this individual, a doctor in civil life, and a bloodless soldier in battle, if he ever saw a battle, has reached the exalted position that he is unlike other people and is not to be accountable to anyone, not even to the senate of the United States, and will not even honor it with his presence? Now for my part I want to say that it is due to Gen. Wood, it is due to the people of the United States, that he should not only explain, but disprove, many statements made in the evidence now here for consideration before confirmation should be thought of. The fact that he is willing to let this investigation go on without personally meeting it like a man is in itself a strong evidence to my mind that he is not made of material that goes to make up sol-

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Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great deal to you. Your doctor will tell you to take the medicine that has been healing weak lungs for sixty years. He knows. Do as he says. Trust him.

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diers such as we need for our major generals and chiefs of staff.

"This talk about the difficulty of his coming here is silly. It is simply evading the question. The truth is, a brave and courageous man would rather resign a dozen commissions as brigadier-general than allow his character to be besmirched, his conduct assailed, his motives impugned and his integrity and veracity sought to be impeached, if by giving up the same he could come in person and disprove the accusations made against him."

Senator Scott comments on the evidence introduced tending to reflect directly upon Gen. Wood's character as a man by impeaching his integrity and veracity, and then, after summing up other charges, says:

"To my mind a most grievous injustice has been done in the preferment of Gen. Wood over a hundred or more old army officers—officers who won distinction on many bloody battlefields—battlefields where more lives were lost and more prisoners taken in one day than during the entire Spanish-American war."

FUGITIVE MURDERER CAUGHT

Man from Texas Arrested After Fourteen Year.

Mansfield, Cal., Jan. 11.—Harry H. Fletcher, for 14 years a resident of Bakersfield, and an employee of the Kern County Land company, has been arrested on a telegraphic warrant from Sheriff Gillard at Texarkana, Ark., for the alleged murder of his cousin, Fred Coffey, in Hempstead county, Ark., 14 years ago. It is stated that Fletcher, while under sentence of death, broke jail and eluded pursuit until now. The officers learned of the whereabouts of Fletcher, or James R. Coffey, which is alleged to be his true name, through his brother-in-law, a resident of this city. Recently Fletcher brought his mother, sister and brother-in-law here from El Paso, Tex., to live with him in a home he had recently purchased.

SIX MEN KILLED.

Boiler Explosion in a Saw Mill Causes Death.

Austin, Mich., Jan. 11.—The boiler in the saw mill owned by H. W. Marsh of Manistee, located at Hicks Lake, in Oshtemo county, exploded today and killed six men, injuring four others, perhaps fatally.

DEAD.

Bert Lester.
Len Chase.
Mark Bradley.
F. L. Morris.
Len Dalton.
E. Powers.
All were married and lived in Dighton.

Bids for Philippine Bonds.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Bids for the Philippine bond lands bonds were opened at the state department today. The highest bid for the purchase of the entire issue of \$7,000,000 was from Harvey Fiske & Sons, associated with Fiske & Robinson, and the National City Bank of New York. Their figures were: For all or none of the bonds, \$107,577; for all or any part of the bonds, \$105,57. There were 50 bidders in all, and much higher figures were offered for smaller lots of the bonds.

Officers Decline to be Retired.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Three officers of the army recently have declined to go on the retired list with increased pay. They are Brig.-Gen. John F. Weston, commissary general; Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer; and Brig.-Gen. G. M. Randall, commanding the department of Luzon. Each of these officers was tendered a major-generalcy on condition of his immediate retirement, and in each case the offer was declined on the ground that the officer preferred active duty to promotion under such conditions.

Escorted Out of Victory.

Victor, Colo., Jan. 12.—John Kish, T. Thomas, E. E. Seibert and C. A. Jones have been escorted outside the county limits by order of the military authorities. The first named is alleged to be an agitator and the last three are charged with living idle lives. This is the first deportation by the military in this county.

Several other men who were arrested under the vagrancy law, including Alfred Parker of Butte, Mont., have been released.

WRECK OF THE CLALLAM.

First Suit Resulting from Loss Instituted.

Seattle, Jan. 11.—The first legal action which comes as a result of the wreck of the Clallam was begun today when the First National bank secured the appointment of a receiver to care for the interests of the Pacific Steamship company, of which Homer H. Swaney, who lost his life in the wreck, was the active head. M. J. Carrigan, who was intimately associated with Swaney, in the conduct of the concern's affairs,

was named as receiver and his bond was fixed at \$5,000, which he promptly gave.

The petition for the receiver was made to Judge Hanford in the federal court by Lester Turner, president of the First National bank, to which the company is indebted in the sum of \$25,000.

JOE MONOGHAN WAS ONLY A WOMAN.

For Twenty-five Years She Rode the Ranges of Idaho Disguised as a Cowboy—Death Revealed Her Secret.

Boise, Ida., Jan. 11.—A remarkable case of a woman masquerading as a man has just come to light near Rockville, in the western part of this state, near the Oregon line. A few days ago Joe Monaghan, a well known cowboy, died suddenly at the residence of Barney Molloy, on Succor creek, in Oregon. When the body was being prepared for burial it was found the deceased was a woman. She had ridden the ranges of eastern Oregon for 25 years and was widely known as an expert, faithful, untiring cowboy. She worked for the cattle men during the summer, and in the winter looked after stock of her own, of which she possessed quite a herd. The woman was small of stature, but very active and strong. She was an expert shot with revolver and rifle. Her home was in a dugout near Rockville. She was well liked by all who knew her, but she avoided people much, excepting as she came in contact with them in her own work. Deceased was about 54 years of age. Nothing is known of her antecedents. She served on juries in Oregon and voted at all elections.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Leon Soeder Suspected of Killing His Brother-in-Law.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Leon Soeder, a brother-in-law of Joseph Blaise, the young German whose lifeless body was found at the base of a high cliff in this city, has been arrested upon suspicion of having committed the murder. At present the evidence against Soeder is circumstantial, but it has been ascertained that within a month he has induced Blaise to take out two insurance policies on his life, one for \$3,000 with Mrs. Blaise as beneficiary, and another for \$3,000 accident insurance, which names Soeder as beneficiary. When Soeder was arrested and searched at the city prison these policies on the life of Blaise were found in his pocket. It is now recalled that the prisoner's wife, on whose life he collected insurance, died at Petaluma, Cal., under strange circumstances, and the detectives here are now positive in their assertions that they have the murderer of Blaise. Blaise, who was a hotel keeper in Germany with a wife and three children, was induced by Soeder to come to America and it is the theory of the police that he planned the crime that has been executed in this city, while he was visiting the German hamlet some months ago.

A Prominent and Queer Family.

New York, Jan. 12.—John L. Livingston, whose death has just been announced here, was a member of a prominent New York family, says a Paris dispatch to the American. Exactly three years ago his sister Maria died in a hospital at Neuilly and he had been in the French capital during two years, endeavoring, on the part of himself and two brothers, to secure possession of her estate.

The sister was a mystery to Parisians for 30 years prior to her death. She dressed fantastically and was possessed of many eccentricities. She continually called at the consulate or the legation at Paris with complaints about her neighbors and there met and fell in love with the clerk at the consulate. On one visit she drew \$40,000 from her pocket and offered it to him as an indication of her regard. Later she sat for hours outside the consulate for a glimpse of the clerk, although she was then 50 years old.

To Prevent Panics in Theaters.

New York, Jan. 12.—A simple but most efficient method for quickly emptying theaters and preventing panics in case of fire has been invented by a prominent theatrical manager of this city.

It is proposed to carefully survey the house and then to print on the coupons retained by seat-holders notices reading: In case of danger your nearest exit is to No. — on your right or left please leave the house by this exit at the end of the performance.

Treasury Wins Long Pending Suit.

New York, Jan. 12.—A suit begun in 1857 to recover uncollected duties has just been settled to the advantage of the treasury department.

It was a case of the government against Merrick Price and others brought to recover uncollected duties represented by warehouse bonds. The suit was carried on one court to another. Mr. Price and others interested in and connected with the case had died, but the government kept at it and finally has collected \$5,000 from his heirs.

BRITISH DEFEAT THE MAD MULLAH.

Engagement Results in Loss Of
A Thousand Men by
The Dervishes.

WERE PURSUED TEN MILES.

Many Prisoners and Four Hundred
Rifles Captured—English Lost
Several Officers.

Aden, Arabia, Jan. 11.—An engagement in Somaliland between a British force and the forces of the Mad Mullah has resulted in a severe defeat of the latter, who lost 1,000 men killed. The British suffered two officers killed and eight severely wounded.

London, Jan. 11.—The war office today gave out the following dispatch, which had been received from Maj.-Gen. Egerton, commanding the Somaliland expeditionary force and which is dated from Jidballi, Somaliland, Jan. 11:

"Advanced this morning 12 miles to Jidballi. First brigade, commanded by Manning; Second brigade, under Paskin, and mounted troops, under Kenna. Total strength of the regulars, 2,200; irregulars, 1,000. Jidballi held by 5,000 dervishes. Mounted troops enveloped enemy's right and infantry advanced within 50 yards of his position. Dervishes advanced, but were unable to face frontal fire coupled with flank attack. Enemy broke and fled and was pursued 10 miles. Dervishes killed estimated at 1,000, mostly in pursuit. Many prisoners and 400 rifles taken.

"I regret to report that two officers or regulars were killed and nine officers wounded; of native troops seven killed and 15 wounded; of irregulars two killed and two wounded. Am inclined to think this is the Mullah's main force. The Mullah himself was not present, but was expected at Jidballi today."

Maj.-Gen. Egerton's force is camping tonight two miles beyond Jidballi. A later dispatch from Gen. Egerton says that one officer, Capt. Lister, is missing. Capt. Lister is Lord Ribblesdale's son and heir.

Roski's Plan of Escape.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The plan of Emil Roski, one of the car barn bandits to saw his way out of jail was laid with more chances of success than at first was supposed. Asst. Chief of Police Schuetler has found a letter from Roski to his brother, Herman, who is now in jail on a charge of conniving to release Emil. The letter contained a plan of the jail, showing the location of Emil's cell.

Emil instructed his brother to climb a fire escape on a building across the alley from the old jail and the reach the jail roof by means of a ladder. With the ladder he was to reach the window on the tier in which Emil's cell was located. With half a night to work in, the young bandit having sawed out of his cell, could have cut the bars of the window and escaped.

Bank Cashier Suicides.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Sigourney, Iowa, says:

"Fearing that his bank could not meet the cash demands of creditors, G. P. Uterbach, cashier of the Sigourney Savings bank has shot himself in the head, inflicting a fatal wound. To guide the bullet surely he fired through a short gas pipe, one end of which he held against his temple. The bank is in no danger, having good paper to meet every demand."

Police Break Up a Meeting.

New York, Jan. 12.—A meeting attended by 200 members of Housemiths' union No. 1 has been broken up by the police. When a captain and 18 men broke into the hall, they found a free fight in progress. One delegate was about to tell the secretary of the union with a blackjack when the captain seized him.

The delegates were all driven into the street and prevented from returning to the hall. They had assembled to elect officers and one of them said the fight started as a result of a "misunderstanding." The union is one that was founded as a rival of that once dominated by Sam Parks.

CHINESE CONSULATES.

President Orders a Thorough Investigation of Them.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The president has ordered the state department to make a thorough investigation regarding the Chinese consulates at Shanghai, Canton and Amoy. For a year charges have been flying backward and forward affecting the conduct of the business at these consulates and the consuls themselves have indulged in mutual recriminations and charges that have made it evident to the state department officials that there is need for a thorough investigation, which will form the basis for a complete change of consuls in the orient. The system of extra-territorial jurisdiction conferred upon the consuls in the administration of Chinese law is and it will probably be necessary to frame some scheme in its place that will reduce the almost autocratic powers of the consuls and bring them into closer responsibility to the state department.

The charges referred to are not new, but as described in preceding dispatches, relate to charges for manifests, for certification of commercial papers and the issue of identification papers to Chinese who have been going into the Philippines. Gov. Taft long ago complained to Washington of the practice of loose methods of regulating the admission of Chinese to the Philippines and of the opportunities of frauds involved.

MRS. JACK GARDNER.

She Must Pay Government Duty On Pictures Imported.

Washington, Jan. 11.—It is learned here that in 1898 Mrs. Jack Gardner of Boston began the importation of paintings and other works of art which were admitted free of duty, which were originally intended for public exhibits. It is understood the importation aggregated about \$1,000,000. A month ago the treasury department began to receive complaints from citizens of Boston to the effect that, while these pictures and works of art were supposed to be on exhibition, they were unable to see them. The department placed the matter in the hands of the United States attorney in Boston, who reported that the law had been violated. Proceedings were about to be instituted when Mrs. Gardner paid the duties under the law, amounting to about \$200,000. This payment, it is understood, was made about three months ago.

No!!

It don't hurt

everybody

But honest

Its Fun

(sometimes pitiable)

To hear the ones

that are being slowly—but surely
killed by inches

Decclaim

"Why no, coffee is not the cause of my troubles, besides, I have a headache if I don't drink a cup at breakfast."

A self confessed slave and does not know it. Absolutely sure to suffer worse each year until the cause is removed.

And that cause is

COFFEE

Care to know how it works with some people?

A professional Nurse of 15 years experience and who studied for 3 years under one of the most eminent specialists of Springfield, Ill., speaks of coffee drinking and its effects, citing particularly the case of her own husband.

"When I married him he was a confirmed coffee drinker and it had to be strong or he missed the stimulant and had headache, as the years went on, the headaches became more and more frequent, sometimes lasting two or three days and the coffee must be made stronger. His stomach became badly affected, headaches became chronic and rheumatic paralysis came on, commencing with the little finger of the left hand and gradually extending to every finger until the entire hand was helpless, then the right hand was affected in the same manner, then extended to his elbows, shoulders and joints of his limbs. His muscles seemed to slowly contract and stiffen and at times the pains were so intense strong opiates had to be administered.

"For over four years I dressed and undressed him as I would a child, he was so helpless he could not even remove his slippers or stockings or bathe himself. After 6 years of such terrible suffering a bad cough set in, coming from his stomach, not from the lungs, and he raised the most corrupt matter I ever saw.

"The incessant coughing and straining strained the main artery of his throat and I found a growth or hard substance coming on the lower part of his neck which gradually enlarged until it protruded outward as large as a turkey egg and pressed on the windpipe so much he could only breathe or swallow sitting up in a padded chair, a hopeless invalid. The best physicians and specialists attended him and the verdict of all was the same—he must die, nothing could save him.

"I thought coffee made matters worse and I resolved unknown to my husband to try Postum and drop coffee, so I purchased a package and prepared it according to directions, boiling it 20 minutes after it commenced to boil, then scalded a little cream and prepared a small cupful. I gave him two spoonfuls and he vomited followed or nausea and after waiting an hour I gave him two more spoonfuls and he said it tasted good and did not burn his stomach.

"For a week I continued the Postum, gradually increasing the quantity and then I began to add to each cup of Postum a spoonful of Grape-Nuts food. The doctor said my struggle was useless—that the aneurism in his throat would grow until it choked him to death. But I would not give up. He drank nothing but Postum and the vomiting ceased entirely, the burning in the stomach was allayed and the cough much easier with the discharge from the stomach growing less and losing its offensive odor.

"At the end of three months after I began to give him Postum in place of coffee, he was actually able to leave his chair and leaning on my shoulder walk a few steps. That was over a year ago and today he can walk to the Post Office nearly a mile, and back every day, takes care of the garden and enjoys life.

"The aneurism is reduced so much that he lies in bed and sleeps with comfort, while the stomach trouble has entirely disappeared. His case is considered one of the most remarkable that has ever been known here in medical surgery.

"You may be sure coffee has been banished from our home and Postum, the lifesaving friend, is served at every meal."

Anyone can drop the Coffee habit instantly by using good, well made Postum Coffee. There's the snappy taste, rich deep seal brown color that turns to a golden brown when cream is added.

Is bounding health and the power "to do things" worth while? Try it.

POSTUM

Food Coffee



Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GET WHAT
YOU ASK FOR—
THE GENUINE

CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are always put up in blue metal box, our trade-marked, long-tailed C on the cover—tablet octagonal, stamped CCG. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.