

## TO REDUCE WAR REVENUE TAXES.

Bill for That Purpose to be Framed  
Immediately.

## CUBAN RECIPROCITY TO WAIT

Republican Members of the Ways and  
Means Committee Reach This  
Conclusion.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee held a private conference to-night and decided to frame a bill for the reduction of war revenue taxes before proceeding further with the subject of Cuban reciprocity. Chairman Payne at once called a meeting of the full committee for 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, when work on the war revenue reduction will begin.

No draft of a bill has been prepared by the Republican members, but it is generally understood that the measure is prepared to favor a measure providing very large reductions amounting practically to a repeal of the entire war taxes and aggregating about \$10,000,000.

The restriction of recent hearings to the war revenue has been a relief to the committee, but the sentiment of the majority now appears to be favorable to a much larger reduction. At the conference today it was the prevailing view that as Cuba has been the cause for pouring the war revenue into the treasury, the burden should be removed from the country before considering the question of what percentage of reduction in tariff rates would be made for Cuba was not considered at the meeting tonight, owing to the determination to leave this until after a war revenue reduction has been completed.

## The Russia Suppressed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—The Russia (Russia) has been suppressed as a result of the publication Jan. 26 of a vile libel against Alexander III, Nicholas II and the dowager empress. The editor of the paper, M. Sazonoff, has been deported to Peking, 162 miles southeast of St. Petersburg, and the author of the article, M. Amphiteatroff, a well-known editor, writer, has been sent to Irkutsk.

## Alleged Bank Wrecker Arrested.

Washington, Wash., Jan. 29.—Sheriff Brown arrived here tonight with H. St. John Day, who is alleged to have wrecked the Scandinavian-American bank here and then fled to London, England, where he was arrested on the 18th of November. The ex-banker is now in the hands of the police.

## E. STEEL COMPANY.

Report on Outlook for 1902 is  
Very Encouraging.

New York, Jan. 29.—A preliminary report covering the operations of the United States Steel corporation since it came into existence ten months ago was made to the stockholders today. It is a fore-runner to the more extended report to be submitted at the annual general meeting on February 17, and was designed to familiarize the shareholders with the financial status of the company and the trade situation in the steel market where it buys and sells. The report, signed by both Charles M. Schwab and Elbert H. Gary, declared present business and outlook viewed ahead through 1902 to be highly satisfactory. The report said:

"The outlook for the year 1902 is very bright. Everything indicates that all the facilities of each subsidiary company will be taxed to their utmost to supply the demand that is being made. The actual business now book-



PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. NEWMAN OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD AND THE RECENT TUNNEL DISASTER.

A coroner's jury having found the officials of the New York Central responsible for the recent tunnel wreck which killed seventeen people at New York, the matter goes to the grand jury. President Newman is a Virginian and has risen from the ranks. He began his career as a brakeman on the Texas and Pacific railroad. Six months later he was station agent at Shreveport, La. One day an express train arrived at Shreveport late, and Newman ordered the engineer and fireman, who were intoxicated, out of the cab. Looking up the station, Newman, acting as engineer and fireman, ran the train to the next station, twenty-five miles away. For this service he was made general freight agent.

ed, and of which shipment is being called for faster than it can be supplied, amounts to more than half of the total combined annual capacity of all the companies. The condensed balance sheet for November 30 showed that on that day the accounts receivable aggregated \$45,293,325, the bills receivable \$2,321,853, and the cash on hand \$53,315,527, a grand total of \$103,406,444. In the list of assets in the balance sheet was a credit of inventories amounting to \$8,963,397, and a subordinated liability showed that it included over on hand valued at \$34,750,553, finished products \$15,222,626, manufacturing supplies and materials \$12,120,431, and materials, labor and expense locked up in current uncompleted bridge contracts \$9,238,241.

The current liabilities on November 30 were stated at \$20,300,000 and the surplus of the corporation and the subsidiary companies was placed at \$174,344,229. The cost of the properties owned and operated by the several federated companies was given as \$1,427,484,562. "The business of the companies," said the report, "had been put on practically a cash basis. The losses actually incurred through bad debts have been very small and little if any loss in the collection of accounts and notes receivable is anticipated. About 70

per cent of the total current monthly accounts due from citizens is now being generally collected within 30 days and it is the effort of the several managements to maintain the business on a strictly cash basis."

**Colorado Congratulates Maryland.**  
Denver, Colo., Jan. 29.—The Colorado senate has adopted resolutions congratulating the senate of Maryland for its "patriotic action in ordering strictness from the public libraries an infamous volume that attempts to traduce the honest name of Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley, one of the world's greatest naval heroes."

**Gen. Funston's Ailment.**  
Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 29.—Gen. Frederick Funston, who arrived here from San Francisco to undergo medical treatment, was in the hands of his physician for an hour today. Later the physician stated:

"Gen. Funston is suffering from a sinus in the appendix, and after rest, an operation performed in the Philippines for appendicitis. I have given the wound some treatment and it may be that a formal operation will not be necessary."

"My leave of absence expires about March 10," said Gen. Funston today, "and unless I receive further orders I will sail for the Philippines about that date. I am in hopes my three years' service in the Philippines will be an order permitting me to remain in the United States for a time, perhaps in command of one of the departments here."

**Burned in a Steel Mold.**  
Chicago, Jan. 29.—A horrible death by burning in a mold of molten steel was discovered today at the works of the Illinois Steel company in South Chicago, when a workman who went into the pig iron mold of the blast furnace to remove cooling iron, found the body of an unknown man burned beyond recognition. It is supposed that the victim was a workman who went into the room to get warm, and being overcome by the heat fell into one of the molds.

**Balfour's Statement Confirmed.**  
The Hague, Jan. 29.—In the first chamber of the states-general today the premier, Dr. Kuyper, replying to a question on the subject, confirmed the accuracy of A. J. Balfour's statement in the British house of commons yesterday regarding the Dutch government's offer to help in bringing about peace in South Africa. The premier added that he was prevented by courtesy from disclosing any details concerning the note so long as the British government had not published its contents, or until a reply to it was received.

**Salisbury Visits the Commons.**  
London, Jan. 29.—The premier, Lord Salisbury, and the minister of foreign affairs, Lord Lansdowne, took the usual course of visiting the house of commons this afternoon. They held private consultations with their ministerial colleagues in the committee room. The incident aroused considerable interest in the lobby, where the visit was connected with the note of the Dutch government on the subject of peace in South Africa.

In the course of today's debate in the house of commons, A. J. Balfour, the government leader, intimated that the distribution of seats bill "reminding the nagrant anomalies now existing" would be introduced during the session of parliament.

**Archbishop Kain Can Sell.**  
St. Louis, Jan. 29.—Judge Hough of the St. Louis circuit court, has decided that Archbishop Kain has a right to sell the property of the Immaculate Conception church, as it had been shown to be ecclesiastical, or church property. The parishioners, he said, had no property right in it to entitle them to have an injunction granted.

**German Naval Program.**  
Berlin, Jan. 29.—The Vorwarts today published a memorandum by Admiral Von Tirpitz, secretary of the admiralty, to the effect that when the present ship building program expires, in 1904, a new bill containing the clauses of the bill of 1900, which were rejected by the Reichstag, will be introduced. These clauses provide for the construction of a number of cruisers for foreign waters, and a corresponding increase in the personnel.

Before the budget committee today Admiral Von Tirpitz admitted the authenticity of the memorandum, which, he declared, had been stolen from the government archives. He asserted that considerable augmentation of the number of cruisers for service abroad was necessary.

**Cleveland Back in Good Health.**  
Princeton, N. J., Jan. 29.—Ex-President Cleveland arrived here today from his seven days' hunting trip to Georgetown, S. C. He was apparently in good health, and seemed much benefited by the outing.

**Chili Orders Sword Bayonets.**  
Berlin, Jan. 29.—The Chilean government has ordered 15,000 sword bayonets for Solingen, Prussia, and six weeks ago the agent in Germany of Argentina also placed some orders for arms with German manufacturers.

## TILLMAN REFUSES

TO BE CACCEDE.

Lively Time in Senate on Philippine Question.

## GEN. WHEATON'S CRITICISM.

Referred to Prof. Schurman Only—  
Gen. Greely Writes Letter Saying  
There is No Press Censorship.

Washington, Jan. 29.—For an hour today the Senate had under discussion the question whether a censorship of press dispatches exists in Manila. While no such turbulent scenes as yesterday's were enacted the debate for a time was very spirited. The secretary of war was quoted as saying that no press censorship now existed in the Philippines and a letter from Gen. Greely, chief signal officer of the army, was presented by Mr. Beveridge of Indiana making the statement officially that there was no censorship of press dispatches and that "the press is entirely free." It was contended by the opposition that a press censorship did exist in the Philippines and that copies of every news dispatch filed with the cable company was filed with the military authorities. That it was maintained constituted a virtual censorship.

Addressing the Senate Mr. Money took issue with the statement of the senator from Massachusetts. (Mr. Hearst) a few days ago to the effect that the state of Massachusetts had furnished more troops in the war of the revolution than all the section south of what was known as the Mason and Dixon line.

Mr. Hoar explained that in whatever he may have said upon the subject referred to by Mr. Money he had no purpose of making a comparison between any sections of the country.

Mr. Lodge insisted that consideration of the Philippine measure should be proceeded with, and declined to yield the floor for Mr. Hoar to continue his revolutionary discussion. His disinclination irritated Mr. Tillman, who said:

"I can't gag us in your effort to force this Philippine bill. How does the senator get his own permission to be so invidious and so ungracious?"

Mr. Lodge disclaimed any intention of being ungracious. Mr. Lodge was about to proceed when he was interrupted by Mr. Hoar, who said:

"The most emphatic argument against this whole Philippine business."

"Is the healthy discussion of the patriotic impulses of our ancestors," interpreted Mr. Tillman, taking the floor, "or is it the words, out of the Massachusetts senator's mouth."

Continuing, Mr. Lodge said that a careful examination of the Associated Press dispatch showed that Gen. Wheaton's vigorous criticism referred entirely to Prof. Schurman's speech at Boston. He did not think the senator from Idaho would contend that Gen. Wheaton had the right to criticize a private citizen.

"What I contend is," replied Mr. Dubois, "that the gentleman on the other side of the chamber are forced to admit the accuracy of the dispatch introduced here. That dispatch itself was censored. I will say there is a censorship in Manila, in my judgment. No newspaper can file a dispatch with the cable company in Manila without filing an exact copy or duplicate of it with the military authorities. You may quibble over that fact. In my opinion that is a censorship."

Mr. Lodge said he had called upon the secretary of war last evening and had been assured by him that there was no censorship of press dispatches in the Philippines.

"Now," said Mr. Lodge, "I give my authority. Let the senator from Idaho give his."

"My statement is made upon my responsibility as a senator," replied Mr. Dubois. "Our committee, (the Philippine committee) can ascertain the facts if they are desired."

Mr. Beveridge presented a letter from Gen. Greely, chief signal officer of the army, dated today, the essential portions of which are as follows:

"Censorship in the Philippine Islands has been removed entirely between these islands and Europe and America, save in the case of code messages of untrusted firms having no standing. The press is entirely free. Necessarily a limited censorship is maintained over messages in the Philippine archipelago to adjacent points wherein insurgent troops and agents are in active hostility against the United States. Press messages are not censored to any place in Europe or America, but only to points where the insurgents are actively engaged, through juntas or other agencies, such as in Hongkong or Singapore."

Mr. Beveridge thought Gen. Greely's letter ought to settle the question of censorship of press dispatches.

Mr. Dubois inquired whether, if it should appear that his statement was accurate, the Indiana senator would consider that censorship.

"I do not think the matter is pertinent to the present discussion of the Philippine tariff bill," replied Mr. Beveridge, "but the filing of copies of dispatches with the authorities is not censorship, if no action is taken to prevent their transmission."

Mr. Wellington thought it had been demonstrated that there existed in the army in the Philippines a decided spirit to criticize senators who were opposed to the war in the Philippines. He denounced the war as "unrighteous and unjust."

He believed that both members of Congress and private citizens had the right to hold views in opposition to the administration's "imperial policy" and to express their views without subjecting themselves to the criticism of army officers.

Mr. Stewart delivered a brief speech in which he declared that the people never would consent to relinquish the Philippines. He believed they would prove of immense value to this country in many ways.

Mr. Bacon gained the floor and criticized Mr. Lodge for declining to yield to him at the time he desired to proceed, insisting that according to the usages and proprieties of the Senate he had a right to the floor.

Mr. Tillman said he desired to "draw a few draughts from the fountain of liberty," but would postpone his remarks upon the historical subject which had been broached until tomorrow, when he would make them while the Philippine measure was under discussion.

As Mr. Culion was about to move an executive session Mr. Hoar suggested that the Senate now might have a "little discussion of the character of Mary, queen of Scots," and until late in the evening, at 4:35 p. m., went into executive session, and at 4:40 p. m. adjourned.

**Albuquerque Archaeological Museum.**  
Chicago, Jan. 30.—The management of the Santa Fe company has decided to establish at Albuquerque the largest archaeological and ethnological museum in the United States. The purpose of the venture is to provide a novel attraction at that place. The museum will contain a collection valued at between \$100,000 and \$150,000. The collections will be largely from the ruins of New Mexico and Arizona, but will include exhibits from almost every country of the globe.

**Smallpox in London.**  
London, Jan. 30.—The smallpox epidemic in London after falling to twenty cases daily last week, increased suddenly this week and reached the record of 71 cases yesterday.

**English and American Morals.**  
New York, Jan. 30.—The archbishop of Canterbury, speaking in support of a resolution protesting against the legalization of marriage with a deceased wife's sister, drew a comparison between English and American morals, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. He denied that the moral law is as much observed in America as it is in England; divorce is far easier there than here, and he regarded the prevalence of divorce as a certain sign that the moral line in life has been lowered. Americans, he argued, were distinctly beneath Englishmen in that respect.

# A Poor Way To Treat CATARRH



No one would be so foolish as to kindle the fire on top of a pot to make it boil, yet the treatment of Catarrh is often just as senseless and illogical. Douches, sprays, ointments, so-called tobacco cures, and various other applications, are diligently used, but the little good accomplished is swept away by the first breath of winter. When you attempt to cure a constitutional disease—one affecting the entire system—with purely local remedies, you are applying the fire to the top of the pot, you are doctoring symptoms, and, like thousands of others, get disappointing results. In Chronic Catarrh, the whole system becomes involved; the entire mucous membrane, or inner covering of the body, is in a state of high inflammation. The pressure of blood upon the glands and cells produce excessive secretion of mucus, much of which is absorbed into the blood and distributed to all parts of the body. In this way the stomach, kidneys and intestines are often seriously affected.

The nose, throat and ears are most frequently attacked by this foul disease, because the mucous lining is exposed to the cold, damp air, which attracts the vitiated blood to the surface, causing congestion of the little blood vessels and glands, making breathing difficult and labored; the throat becomes parched and dry; the hot, watery discharge from the nose gradually changes to a yellowish color and becoming more profuse and tenacious, drops back into the throat, causing gagging and almost constant coughing to dislodge it. This offensive discharge, in spite of all precautions, finds its way into the stomach, and extreme nausea and an obstinate form of dyspepsia follow.

Blinding headaches, neuralgia of the eyes and dizziness are also symptoms of this disease, and when the inflammation reaches the delicate mechanism of the ear, hearing is lost, and, as the blood becomes more deeply poisoned, the tissues and soft bones in the head are eaten out, greatly disfiguring the face. At this stage of Catarrh the breath becomes insufferably offensive. S. S. S. is the simplest and most effective treatment for Catarrh, and when taken into the circulation reaches all parts of the system and cleanses the blood of all Catarrhal matter and restores it to a normal condition. When rich, new blood begins to flow through the veins, the obstructed glands and broken down cells resume their natural functions, and the hot and inflamed membranes are lubricated and moistened with a soothing, healing fluid that quickly brings relief to the congested parts. S. S. S. puts the blood in such perfect condition and so strengthens and invigorates the general health that the local manifestations of the disease gradually disappear, the discharge from the nose ceases, the head clears, breathing becomes easy and natural, the appetite improves, and a perfect and permanent cure is effected.

S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier. It contains no minerals to further poison the blood and derange the digestion, but can be taken with perfect safety in all stages and forms of Catarrh. Our physicians will gladly advise, without charge, all who write them about their case. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

accurate, the Indiana senator would consider that censorship.

"I do not think the matter is pertinent to the present discussion of the Philippine tariff bill," replied Mr. Beveridge, "but the filing of copies of dispatches with the authorities is not censorship, if no action is taken to prevent their transmission."

Mr. Wellington thought it had been demonstrated that there existed in the army in the Philippines a decided spirit to criticize senators who were opposed to the war in the Philippines. He denounced the war as "unrighteous and unjust."

He believed that both members of Congress and private citizens had the right to hold views in opposition to the administration's "imperial policy" and to express their views without subjecting themselves to the criticism of army officers.

Mr. Stewart delivered a brief speech in which he declared that the people never would consent to relinquish the Philippines. He believed they would prove of immense value to this country in many ways.

Mr. Bacon gained the floor and criticized Mr. Lodge for declining to yield to him at the time he desired to proceed, insisting that according to the usages and proprieties of the Senate he had a right to the floor.

Mr. Tillman said he desired to "draw a few draughts from the fountain of liberty," but would postpone his remarks upon the historical subject which had been broached until tomorrow, when he would make them while the Philippine measure was under discussion.

As Mr. Culion was about to move an executive session Mr. Hoar suggested that the Senate now might have a "little discussion of the character of Mary, queen of Scots," and until late in the evening, at 4:35 p. m., went into executive session, and at 4:40 p. m. adjourned.

**Albuquerque Archaeological Museum.**  
Chicago, Jan. 30.—The management of the Santa Fe company has decided to establish at Albuquerque the largest archaeological and ethnological museum in the United States. The purpose of the venture is to provide a novel attraction at that place. The museum will contain a collection valued at between \$100,000 and \$150,000. The collections will be largely from the ruins of New Mexico and Arizona, but will include exhibits from almost every country of the globe.

**Smallpox in London.**  
London, Jan. 30.—The smallpox epidemic in London after falling to twenty cases daily last week, increased suddenly this week and reached the record of 71 cases yesterday.

**English and American Morals.**  
New York, Jan. 30.—The archbishop of Canterbury, speaking in support of a resolution protesting against the legalization of marriage with a deceased wife's sister, drew a comparison between English and American morals, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. He denied that the moral law is as much observed in America as it is in England; divorce is far easier there than here, and he regarded the prevalence of divorce as a certain sign that the moral line in life has been lowered. Americans, he argued, were distinctly beneath Englishmen in that respect.

## BIGELOW CARPETS.

Bigelow Axminster are superior to any high pile Carpets manufactured, and are produced in designs and colorings adapted to all requirements and styles in decoration.

The name "Bigelow" is woven in the back of the goods at the repeat of each figure, for the protection of the customer.

Bigelow Axminster are sold by all first-class dealers throughout the country.

MANUFACTURED BY

BIGELOW CARPET COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Ask your dealer for Bigelow Axminster.

## PUT YOUR FEET

In a Pair of Our

\$3.00 SHOES

Every Pair a Bargain.

ROBINSON BROS. Co.,

Shoe Builders. 124 Main Street

Albuquerque Archaeological Museum

Chicago, Jan. 30.—The management of the Santa Fe company has decided to establish at Albuquerque the largest archaeological and ethnological museum in the United States. The purpose of the venture is to provide a novel attraction at that place. The museum will contain a collection valued at between \$100,000 and \$150,000. The collections will be largely from the ruins of New Mexico and Arizona, but will include exhibits from almost every country of the globe.

**Smallpox in London.**  
London, Jan. 30.—The smallpox epidemic in London after falling to twenty cases daily last week, increased suddenly this week and reached the record of 71 cases yesterday.

**English and American Morals.**  
New York, Jan. 30.—The archbishop of Canterbury, speaking in support of a resolution protesting against the legalization of marriage with a deceased wife's sister, drew a comparison between English and American morals, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. He denied that the moral law is as much observed in America as it is in England; divorce is far easier there than here, and he regarded the prevalence of divorce as a certain sign that the moral line in life has been lowered. Americans, he argued, were distinctly beneath Englishmen in that respect.

**Kickapoo Oil**  
KNOCKS OUT NEURALGIA

"After many weeks of suffering from Neuralgia and Neuralgic Headaches, without finding any relief, I grasped at Kickapoo Indian Oil as a last resort. A few applications cured me and I recommend it to every one who has Neuralgia or Headaches only don't wait and suffer as I did, but try it promptly and be convinced."—Mrs. F. F. Kelleher, 290 Richmond St., St. Paul, Minn.

"I used Kickapoo Indian Oil for Headaches and it stops them in a few minutes. For Headaches and Colds, I never found as good a medicine."—Mrs. Kate Bowers, Nokomis, Ill.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

# RHEUMATISM IT'S CAUSE AND CURE

The cause of this ailment is uric acid in the blood. In other words it is a blood disease. Any reliable physician will tell you this. To effectively cure such an ailment the blood must be cleansed of all poisonous matter and the system put in a healthy condition. An application of oil or liniments to the afflicted parts, if the right kind is used, will give temporary relief, but it certainly will never make a permanent cure. It would be just as sensible to try and cleanse the works of a watch by cleaning the outside of the case as it would to expect to cure rheumatism by rubbing an oil on your skin when the cause of the trouble is in the blood.

There is one remedy which will cure Rheumatism in any of its forms, that remedy is Swanson's "5-DROPS." It is both an internal and external remedy which acts quickly, safely and surely, never failing to cure this dreaded disease. Swanson's "5-DROPS" taken internally will dissolve the poisonous acid, remove it from the system and cleanse the blood of all impurities, thereby effecting a permanent cure. An application of "5-DROPS" to the afflicted parts will stop the rheumatic pains almost instantly while the cause of the disease is being surely removed by its internal use. Aches, pains and soreness disappear as if by magic when "5-DROPS" is used. No other remedy in the world will stop a pain so quickly or effect a cure of rheumatic troubles so soon as "5-DROPS." It is the greatest blood purifier in existence and is a remedy that every family should keep on hand ready for use in case of emergency.

"5-DROPS" will cure Rheumatism in any of its forms or stages of development. It makes no difference whether you are suffering from inflammatory, Nervous, Muscular or Articular Rheumatism. "5-DROPS" if used as directed will give instant relief and effect a permanent cure.

"5-DROPS" is perfectly harmless. It contains no alcohol, no salicylates or any other injurious drug.

"5-DROPS" CURES COUGHS, COLDS AND BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

"5-DROPS" will stop a cough instantly and cure a cold quicker than any other remedy. For the cure of bronchial troubles it is unequalled. All throat irritation and bronchitis is cured by this remedy. It never fails to give immediate relief to the sufferer and will effect a cure even after other methods have failed completely.

"5-DROPS" CURES NEURALGIA, LA GRIFFE, Lumbago, Sciatica, Asthma, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Gout, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuragic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness and Blood Diseases.

SENT FREE TO ALL. A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper who is a sufferer from any of the above named diseases. All that we ask is that you take it as directed and you will find it all that we claim. It costs you nothing, and you need not feel under any obligations whatever in returning the trial treatment which we offer. Cut out the Coupon and send to us with your name and address.

SPECIAL NOTICE. If any unprincipled dealer offers you a substitute for "5-DROPS" don't accept it. No other remedy will do its work. Most druggists are selling it. Any reliable druggist can easily secure it for you. It is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE "SWANSON PILL," A SURE CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, PRICE 25c

Large Size Bottle "5-DROPS" (300 doses), \$1.00. At Your Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO. 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO

