VALUES Of the Superlative Sort

The "When's" are ALWAYS GOOD-ofttimes BET-TER—but these two are BEST—decidedly more for YOUR

THE SUITS are in a number of stylish patterns, and are what's left of regular \$10 and \$12 grades.

money than any house offers.

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OVERCOATS

this circumstance, entered the Legislature

Mr. Scott, and with their votes he re-

that by accepting commissions in the army

Getzendanner and Pierson, respectively,

vacated their office as members of the state

The friends of Mr. Scott contest these

points, urging cause for the suspension of

casting their votes for Mr. Scott for sen-

decided whether evidence should be taken.

The first speaker for the protestants was

Judge John H. Holt, of West Virginia.

He urged that Getzendanner and Pierson

They had the choice of retaining their

civil offices or accepting the positions in

the military service, so they had accepted

contest over seats allowing neither con-

48 a majority. The agreement was among

members of the Legislature and was con-

trary to the law and to public policy as

Mr. Holt devoted much of his time to

consideration of the report of the Sen-

ate of the United States to investigate the

qualifications of members of the state Sen-

ate, holding that as a matter of self-pres-

ervation the federal Senate was bound to

go behind the decisions of a state body.

The qualifications of its own members

were involved and the federal Senate could

not afford to say that it would be bound

by the conclusions of a state legislature,

Frank L. Wells, also counsel for the prot-

estants, contended that the contests for

seats in the West Virginia Legislature

were the result of conspiracy on the part

of the Republican managers to insure the

election of Scott, and that in some cases

where the contests were insisted on, even the contestants did not want

to enter into them. Bloodshed was even

threatened by Republican state officers. Mr.

Wells urged the committee in favor of

these contentions to take testimony and

allow the protestants to prove these facts.

He said that conditions in West Virginia

were as bad as had ever been known in

the South in the days of the reconstruc-

tion. Mr. Wells said that a long investi-

gation would not be necessary, nor would

many witnesses be called. Among others

they would like to have the Governor

of the State called to testify as to his

threat to call out the militia to force the

Ex-Senator Faulkner, in presenting the

cause of Senator Scott, said that it was

admitted that at the beginning of the last

session of the West Virginia Legislature

Republicans controlled it upon joint ballot,

the Democrats having a majority in the

House and the Republicans in the Senate.

Even with the two seats held by soldier

senators vacant the Republicans would

still have at that time forty-seven to forty-

six. With reference to votes of Senators

commissions prior to the meeting of the

cided by a vote of 16 to 8 that the men

were entitled to hold their seats. This de-

cision, he contended, was final, and he

urged that the United States Senate could

not legitimately interfere or go behind the

determination of the State body. In pre-

senting this point he laid down the broad

jurisdiction over the subject matter of any

question its decision as to the State laws

and Constitution is binding upon the fed-

enter upon any inquiry as to the qualifica-

tions of Messrs. Getzendanner and Pier-

judge of their qualifications and there could

be no appeal to the federal Senate. To

pursue a contrary course would be to open

the door for the investigation of every

popular election held in which a senatorial

election was involved. Referring to the

agreement under which the joint conven-

tion in which Mr. Scott was chosen senator

was held Mr. Faulkner said that if both

the members holding the seats which were

contested had been allowed to participate

one of them, State Senator Morris, would

have voted for Scott, thus increasing his

vote to forty-nine. He admitted, how-

ever, that afterward Morris was unseated

and his seat was given to a Democrat.

agreement had been made by

Democrats and all the plans

Furthermore, the proposition for the

that proceeding outlined by them. Mr.

States Senate had any concern with the

reports that the State officers had made

threats of organizing a fraudulent Legis-

report concerning his utterances might

be true, he had no power to do what he

Henry M. Russel closed the remarks for

The Washington Statue Association, of

which Mrs. Justice Field is president, and

a statue of Washington, commemorative of

the gratitude of the women of America for

the aid rendered to their country in its in-

fancy and hour of need by France, has just

received a concession from the municipality

of the Avenue d'Iena and the Avenue du

Trocadero. The monument will be thor-

modeled in this country by American

sculptors and has been cast in bronze by

an American company. Moreover, the ped-

estal was designed by an American and

will be executed in American granite. The

charge of the army at Cambridge and he is

livine aid. The statue is equestrian, of

bronze and of heroic size, being about

twenty-one feet in height to the point of

the sword, and is to be erected on a classic

pedestal of granite fourteen feet in height.

It is designed to unveil the monument on

the 3d of next July, the anniversary of the

day on which Washington assumed com-

epresented with uplifted sword, invoking

had said he would, and his remarks were

not to be considered.

the protestants. . . .

the

The State Senate was the proper

Virginia regiment in the Spanish

recognition of a rump legislature.

however foolish they might be.

the federal government.

would have had 46 votes.

-SEE THE WINDOW-

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SENATORS NOT SATISFIED WITH THE SPELLING OF "PUERTO RICO."

They Insist the Island Shall Be Known as "Porto Rico," Despite the War Department's Order.

MOVEMENT TO OUST

OPPONENTS OF THE WEST VIRGINIA

SENATOR GIVEN A HEARING.

Grounds on Which the Contest Is Being Made-His Election Declared to Be Illegal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The Senate committee on Porto Rico has decided, so far as it can decide, that the island, whose affairs it has under its particular care, shall be known as Porto Rico and not Puerto Rico, as fixed by a recent executive order. The question came up to-day in the meeting of the committee in connection. with the Foraker bill providing a form of government for the island and the decision on the spelling of the name was unanimous. The committee went over the bill in detail, deciding on many changes in phraseology and some alterations in the general

provisions of the measure. Probably one of the most important changes was to strike out the word "constitution" wherever it appeared in the original print of the bill, which extended the provisions of the Constitution as well as of the laws of the United States to the island. The change was made because of the opinion generally expressed by the members of the committee that our Constitution is not suited to the Porto Rican people. The opinion was also quite general that the extension of the Constitution was not necessary. Some of the senators expressed the opinion that the natives of the

island were not yet prepared for jury trials. Another important amendment provides for the retirement of Porto Rican coins and substitutes for them the coins of the United States. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to redeem the silver coin known Getzendanner and Pierson, he admitted recting the postal officials there to disinas the peso and all other silver and copper that they had accepted commissions in a fect the mails. The reports from Spokane the United States for one peso, this rate to Legislature, The State Senate had de-States are to be legal tender in Porto Rico for more than three months after the passage of this act. Another provision authorizes the President to appoint an officer of the army to be governor of the island. notwithstanding any present laws to the contrary, but the appointment of such officer is made optional with the President. All laws enacted by the Porto Rico Legislature are to be reported to Congress, which reserves the right to annul them if

considered necessary. The provisions of the bill relating to the questions of tariff, the federal courts, the internal revenue and a delegate in the Congress of the United States were passed over until a full attendance of members of ·he committees could be secured, one or two of the members being absent during a greater part of the day. There was, however, more or less discussion of the provisions relating to all these subjects and especially to that giving free trade to the island with the United States proper. The consensus of opinion of the members present seems to be favorable to a slight duty; amounting to 25 or 20 per cent, on articles imported into the United States from other countries. It was decided to amend the provision relating to a congressional delegate so as to require that if the provision is left in the bill, the delegate shall read and write the English language. The provision for the election of members of the lower house of the Porto Rican Legislature was left unchanged, but there was considerable discussion of an amendment suggested by Senator Fairbanks abolishing the Legislature and putting the government entirely in the hands of a council to be appointed by the President of the United States, this council to consist of twelve members and only five of them to be resicents of the island. The committee will probably meet again next Wednesday to complete the bill.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections met to-day and heard arguments in the case of the remonstrance against permitting Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginla, to occupy his seat in the Senate. The principal objection to Mr. Scott urged by the protestants was based on the conin the Second West Virginia Regiment in to the unveiling, and the association hopes ages sustained through the forfeiture of for the prompt co-operation of all the patrious contract to build a railroad. additional amount required.

The report of the House committee on agriculture on the bill to reorganize and improve the United States Weather Bureau augurate an ideal merit system. The report says in part: "The aim is to make ability and industry the basis of promotion and to prohibit the advancement of emto the public service." To briefly summarize the salient features of the proposed law, it may be said that it apportions appointments among senators, representatives and delegates without regard to their political faith, and it provides that candidates shall be nominated under such conditions as will render it difficult, if not impossible, to effect the permanent appointment or the promotion of an unfit person. It prohibits the use of political or other influences to secure promotion or assignment. It places each employe strictly upon his merits and compels him to work out his own salvation, while the present law leaves this to the will of the legislative officer or to the rules of a commission. It prohibits the removal of any employe for political reasons and makes his tenure of office secure so long as his services are advantageous to the government and no longer. Without 1 cent of expense to the govin the winter of 1898-99. They voted for ceived 48 votes, or a majority of 1 of the 95 members of the joint assembly then ocwith the most advanced idea on civilcupying seats. The protestants claimed ficers who have had wide experience in the public service, and who are earnest in their desire to maintain either the existing laws ported and encouraged. Senate. Without their votes Mr. Scott on the civil-service or an improvement

upon them." Chairman Meyer, of the House committee the two members and also showing that on public buildings and grounds, has re-Messrs. Getzendanner and Pierson had ceived from Assistant Secretary of the resigned their offices in the army before Treasury Taylor a detailed statement of the additional amounts required for pubbuildings now under construction To-day's session was devoted entirely to throughout the country, chiefly because of hearing the arguments of counsel on the the large rise in building material. The list | ments of these strikes are furnished in a merits of the case, it having not yet been shows the present limit of cost and the proposed limit in part as follows:

Present Recommendation were absolutely prohibited by the West Virginia Constitution from the acceptance Abilene, Tex..... \$108,000 100,000 Brunswick, Ga..... 120,000 Buffalo, N. Y 2,000,000 2,100,000 Kansas City, Kan... 1,316,000 1,351,000 New Iberia, La..... 50,000 60,000 Newport, Ky...... 75,000

the latter position and thus, ipse facto, they had vacated their state offices. True, the state Legislature had pronounced to the contrary, but, notwithstanding this fact, he contended it was the duty of the The House to-day listened to eulogies or the late Representative Baird, of Louis-United States to go behind the action of iana. Those who spoke were Representathe state body. As to the agreement under tives Ransdell, of Louisiana; Eddy, of Minwhich the election was effected, he connesota; Bartlett, of Georgia; Meekinson, of sidered it a mere private understanding. and that because it was such, and not an official function, the election was vitlated. sard, of Louisiana; Henry, of Texas, and He urged that with the seats of the two state senators once vacated, there was Epes, of Virginia. At the conclusion of the eulogies resolutions of respect were no way by which they could again take adopted, and then, at 12:20, as a further is popularly used, is really becoming sometheir seats except by re-election, which was mark of respect, the House adjourned. not resorted to in either of these instances.

The agreement referred to was that by Among the House measures introduced which the two houses of the Legislature arranged to meet in joint session for the to-day were: By Mr. Glynn, of New York. election of a senator and disregard the to protect labor against the competition of convict-made goods; also to establish testant nor contestees to vote. This agreement, Mr. Holt declared, was corrupt, a a \$1.50 standard of wages for unskilled violation of law, contrary to public policy —a pitiable meddling with a high function. labor under the government; by Mr. Robb. of Missouri, to place wire and wire nails on the free list; by Mr. Kahn, of Cali- know the more they talk. As a matter It amounted to disfranchisement of two fornia, by request, for a tunnel under of fact, trusts, or to speak correctly, large Democratic members who were afterwards San Francisco bay, with openings on Yerba seated, one in the Senate and the other in Buena island, etc. the House. Thus the vote of the joint assembly was reduced from 97 to 95 and making

being not quite so well. He is suffering from a cold contracted several days ago.

To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury: Available cash balance, \$289,-459,694; gold reserve, \$218,205,321.

President McKinley has designated the following as commissioners to test and examine the weight and fineness of the coin reserved at the several mints during the chett, superintendent coast and geodetic survey; Prof. S. A. Lattimore, University of Rochester; Prof. H. H. Nicholson, University of Nebraska; Prof. John A. Matthews, Columbia University; Dr. Cabell Whitehead, Bureau of Mint; Marcus Benjamin, Smithsonian Institution; Calvin Cobb, Boise, Ida.; Thomas B. Miller, Helena, Mont.; Edward Harden, New York; E. H. Rich, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Francis Beidler, Chicago; Hon. John H. Perry, Connecticut. The committee will meet in Philadelphia on Feb. 14.

The surgeon general of the Marine Hos pital Service to-day had shipped to Hono lulu 1,900 dozen of Haffkine prophylactic. Fifteen hundred dozens of this serum were sent to Honolulu about ten days ago.

The Postoffice Department has received a report from Spokane, Wash., showing that the order to fumigate mail leaving that place for British Columbia has not as yet been carried out. The reports state that neither the postmaster nor health officers there believe it necessary to disinfect the mails because they think the smallpox scare to be unwarranted. The epidemic now in evidence there, they say, is chicken-pox. The Postoffice Department has, however, reiterated its instructions di war, but said they had resigned these that his declared quarantine against Spokane, Rossland, B. C., is willing to receive mail from Spokane without disinfection.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, accompanied by other representatives of labor interests, had a conference with the President to-day to urge on him their desire that he should city on their way to the transport. After proposition that where a State body has advocate certain legislation in which they inspection they were addressed by Lieutenare interested. They want an eight-hour iaw for all government work; a law to proiaw for all government work; a law to pro-hibit the products of convict labor to from cheered the departing troops at 4 o'clock dent was then awarded to John E. Paltz, being transferred from one State to an- to-day. eral authorities. Hence the United States Senate could not under the circumstances other and a law to restrict the authority of federal courts in the issuance of injunctions in labor troubles. Mr. Gompers filed with the President informal charges against Mr. Claude M. Johnson, director of the bureau of engraving and printing. The charges alleged inefficiency and partiality in the conduct of the affairs of the office. Similar charges were filed against Director Johnson a year ago by Mr. Gompers and after an investigation by the Treasury Department were dismissed as unfounded.

A streng effort is being made to open been prepared for introduction in Congress authorizing the appointment of such sur geons with the rank of major, so as to allow one for each regiment. Adjutant General Corbin and Surgeon General Sternberg disapprove of the proposed legislation. General Sternberg says that although he has advocated the employment of con-Faulkner said he did not believe the United | tract dental surgeons whenever their services are required in the interests of the soldiers, he has never favored their appointment as commissioned officials He lature. These reports were only rumors calls attention to the fact that the regular and as for the attorney general, while the surgeons in the army have to serve about twenty years and sometimes longer before they reach the rank of major and he thought it would hardly be fair to admit dental surgeons into the army with the rank of major at the odtset. A similar move is being made to have veterinary surgeons incorporated into the regular establishment as commissioned officers, but like the dental surgeon scheme the the object of which is to present to France | plan is said to lack the favor and sup-

port of the military authorities. Secretary Gage has transmitted to Congress, in response to a resolution, statistics about oleomargarine in 1899. The total consumption was 76,695,744 pounds, of which of Paris of a site for the statue on the 3,923,278 pounds were consumed in Indiana. beautiful Place d'Iena, at the intersection it ranking fifth among the States as an oleomargarine consumer, the first four being Illinois, with 18,638,921 pounds; Pennsylcughly American in that the statue was vania, with 11,433,341; Ohio, with 8,830,969,

and New Jersey, with 5,875,975. The Good Citizenship Association, of which Miss Helen Gould is one of the prinincident chosen is when Washington took cipal members, will have printed and sent out under its own auspices 100,000 copies of the speech of Representative Landis on the Roberts case. Mr. Landis has received from Miss Helen Gould a warm letter of approval of his speech in defense of the sanctity of the American home.

. . . The State Department has been advised. hat G. Jenner, the British minister at the summer of 1898 and, notwithstanding mand of the army. The statue has been Guatamala City, has accepted the post of

fully paid for. But several thousand dol- arbitrater for the claim of Mr. Mays, an lars are still needed for the completion of American railroad contractor, against the the pedestal and for the expenses incident | government of Guatemala for \$100,000 dam-

Representative Miers to-day introduced a bill to pension William M. Gwynn, Company F, Third Indiana Cavalry, at \$30

New Indiana postoffices have been established as follows: Denmark, Owen county; Greenville, Owen county. Commissioned postmaster: Hemenway, Warwick county, William T. Cook. . .

A report to the State Department from ployes by means of political or other in- Consul Frankenthal at Berne records the fluences, which has proved so demoralizing progress of one of the greatest engineering enterprises of the century, which began Nov. 13, 1898, when the first blow was struck on the Simplon tunnel. This tunnel will be 121/2 miles long-the longest in the world-is to be completed in 51/2 years, and is to cost \$13,413,500. It will be the third tunnel connecting Italy with outlying countries by rail, and will save 431/2 miles between Paris and Liman. There are many engineering features of this great undertaking briefly referred to in the consul's report, which make it of extraordinary interest to civil engineers. All of these were the inventions of Engineer Brandt, who died a year after the beginning of the work. Up to the date of the report, Dec. 12 last, 2 1-5 miles of the tunnel had been completed.

Brainard H. Warner, jr., United States consul at Leipsig, Germany, reports to ernment it provides for the separation from | the State Department that a number of the public pay rolls of disabled, aged, or | Saxon textile manufacturers having come only partly efficient employes and at the to the conclusion that it is impossible to same time it provides support in their | sell their products to the United States unhours of need. The bill is strictly in line | der the present tariff law, are about to esablish factories in this country. The service as espoused by many executive of- | consul names two concerns which are about to do this, and says that many more could be induced to come if they were sup-

> Consul Worman at Munich reports to the State Department the creation of gigantic metal paper trust in Bavaria, embodying the entire industry in that country.

> During the first nine months of last year gaged in strikes, the majority occurring during the summer months. Detailed statereport to the State Department by Consul Worman at Munich.

CORPORATIONS DEFENDED.

Address by Vice President Archbold. of the Standard Oll Company.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26,-"Trusts" was the subject of an interesting talk last evening at the ninth annual dinner and reunion of the New York Association of alumni of Syracuse University at the Hotel St. Denis, by John D. Archbold, president Ohio; Meyer, of Louisiana; Clayton, of of the board of trustees and vice president Alabama; Wheeler, of Kentucky; Brous- of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Arch-

"The discussion of trusts, as the term what hackneyed. All kinds of people, and especially that very considerable class who have Ittle else to do than discuss the popular subjects of the hour, are presenting their views ad infinitum and almost ad nuseam. Most of them know very little in regard to the subject, but the less they corporations, are a necessary evolution of the times. We are adopting them as a General Greely was reported to-day as matter of necessity to our growing commerce. They represent a tremendous step of progress. The year 1900 will be marked in the history of our country for its great events in many ways affecting our nationall life, but in no one respect with more pronounced importance than in this commercial or corporate evolution. Investor, consumer and laborer will alike be benefited by them. The investor, by the better security which arises through amplicalendar year 1899: Senator John P. Jones, tude of capital and the combination of Representative E. J. Hill, Dr. H. S. Prit- talent in the various departments of administration; the consumer, through improved processes resulting in better products at lower prices and more efficient distribution; the laborer, by steadier employment at better wages, and a better opportunity for improvement in condition if special talent is shown.

"The outcry against these developments does not come from the great busy industrial classes, but from unpractical senti-mentalists and political demagogues-from the latter, perhaps, more than any other. It is impossible to imagine in our national life any more pitiful object than that presented in the conceded representative head of one of the great political parties finding the principal topic for his demagogic harangues in attacks upon our national thrift and financial stability.

"The remedy for the unrest on this ques-

tion undoubtedly lies in the direction of national or federal corporations. If such corporations should be made possible under such fair restrictions and provisions as should rightfully attach to them any sort of business could be freely entered on by all comers and the talk of monopoly would be done away with. "Our present system of state corporations, almost as varied in their provisions as the number of States, is vexatious alike to the business community and to the authorities of the several States. Such federal action need not take away from the State its right to taxation or police regulation, but would make it possible for

business in the country at large." Canadians Embark for South Africa. HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 27 .- The second detachment of the second Canadian contingent to South Africa embarked on the Pomeranian to-day, marching through the ant Governor Daly and Mayor Hamilton.

PURELY

PRICE SO LEN

business organizations to know the general

terms on which they could conduct their

COALING STATION

MIRAL WATSON'S FLEET.

Deep Harbor Found at an Island Port and Coal to Be Stocked There-Report from Guam.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-Admiral Watson reports this morning that he has taken possession of Isabella coaling station and established a marine garrison there under the command of Lieutenant Long. A short time ago, feeling the need of a coaling station for the vessels in the Philippine archipelago other than at Manila, Admiral Watson dispatched a vessel to look into the conditions at Zamboanga, where the Spaniards had maintained a garrison and a small coaling station for many years. It was found on investigation, however, that the harbor at that point was not suitable for naval vessels, owing to shallow water, and attention being directed elsewhere, a small but perfectly protected and deep harbor was found in Babilan island, where the Spaniards had already established a coaling station. The navy, as already stated, took possession of this, garrisoned the place and is taking steps to add to its coal supply. The Solace sailed to-day from Manila for San Francisco, and on the way she will touch at the new coaling station as well as at Iloilo, Cebu, Guam, and then return to Yokohama, and then will strike across the Pacific for San Francisco. She will carry the bodies of Captain Nichols, who died while in command of the Monadnock, and Captain Ingate, of the marine corps, who died at Guam from a surgical

Admiral Watson has cabled the following to the Navy Department in regard to the participation of the navy in General Kobbe's successful engagement in the isands south of Luzon:

"Kobbe's expedition to southeast Luzon, convoyed by the Nashville, the Helena and the Meriveles, was a complete success. Sorgoos, Donsal, Bulua, Virac and Legaspi were taken and garrisoned. Legaspi was captured on Tuesday after sharp fighting, the Nashville co-operating inside of five hundred yards. Private Marine Franklin was wounded, and on board the Nashville Captain Bradley and five others, none serious. Fifty-one dead Filipinos were found in the trenches. Captain Rogers commends Moore of the Helena, Gilpin of the Mariveles, Noal, Cook, Yuenzii, Castleman, and Cadet Evans for services rendered during the expedition."

Admiral Watson also reports the follow ing deaths in the fleet: Lawrence Orson Adams, apprentice, of the Solace; W. P. Walker, ordinary seaman, of the Wheeling Henry Thomas, landsman, of the Benning ton; James Franklin, ordinary seaman, o the Castine; P. C. Fenany, private marine, of the New Orleans.

REPORT FROM LEARY.

Governor of Guam Says the Epidemic of Typhoid Is Waning.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The latest of ficial news received here in regard to the condition of affairs in Guam, the mid-Pacific possession of the United States, is contained in a report just received by the Secretary of the Navy from Capt. R. P. Leary, U. S. N., Governor of Guam.

The report is dated Government House, Agana, Guam, L. I., Dec. 7, 1899, and is as

"During the past week the epidemic of typhoid fever ashore seems to be waning and I am pleased to report that nearly all of our men now in the hospital are doing well and that there have been no deaths in the command since the three already reported, but unfortunately at this important period the Yosemite's ice machine is again out of commission, and the sick are crying for ice.

"We have been able to secure an additional force of native laborers to work on the sewer ditches and the work is progressing favorably, as is that on the evaporating

"I will take this opportunity to commend Lieutenant Leopold for the excellent services that he has performed at this station for his zeal, ability and energy, and especially for his courageous determination to overcome obstacles and utilize all possible resources available or procurable for a successful termination of the difficult task as-

signed to him. "The Thanksgiving day service on shore at the Roman Catholic Church was a great success and was attended by a larger congregation than has ever before gathered in this island. The entire assemblage seemed to evince a sincere, earnest and devout interest in their first American Thanksgiving day service and reports from other villages assure me that the day was properly respected throughout the island. all of which is most gratifying to us as being representative of their cordial and faithful acceptance of the radical change of government.

"It is a pleasure to report, in response to my general order No. 5, more than two hundred people have already enlisted in the ranks of domestic and civil reformation, a small army of children are jubilant and the wedding bells are yet a-ringing."

Richmond Tailor Honored.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 27.-The Custom Cutters' Association has chosen Cincinnati as the place of meeting next year. Mr. Dunah, of Bloomington, Ill., who was reelected president, declined as he was one of the delegates to represent the cutters at

of Richmond, Ind. SPRING HUMORS

Complete External and



Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Baby Humors," free.





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MEXICO.

Two dollars and a half down, and your stock is delivered promptly. You complete the purchase afterwards-leisurely-in little payments-\$2.50 monthly.

Clippings From the Press:

From "TWO REPUBLICS," City of Mexico-"During the past few years, the remarkable fertile soil and climatic advantages of Mexican tropical and semi-tropical territory, have directed the attention and investment of capital from all parts of the world."

From "MODERN MEXICO," City of Mexico-"The UBERO PLANTATION is a good place for those persons to visit who wish to see how an ideal plantation is created. It demonstrates what can be done in tropical Mexico by good management and the investment of sufficient capital to carry out a project as it should be done. The Isthmus of Tehuantepec has sprung into great prominence in the past few years as a Coffee raising country, and promises to develop into one of the largest coffee raising districts in the world. The country certainly presents exceptionally attractive advantages, in the way of quality and yield of product, transportation, soil, climate and other conditions essential to successful production of Coffee, Rubber, Vanilla and Pineapples."

From the "EVENING STAR," City of Mexico-The contract has been let to double-track the Tehuantepec National Railroad. and it is the prediction of President Diaz that this road will be the world's highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Real estate on the isthmus has appreciated in anticipation of this movement, and it is predicted that it will now advance to an enormous figure.'

From the "MEXICAN HERALD," City of Mexico-

"The American people are the greatest buyers of Coffee in the whole world. The average price paid in gold, is as follows: Mexico, 15%c; Costa Rica, 14%c; Guatemala, 14%c; Venezuela, 13%c; Columbia 13 1-3c; Brazil, 94c. This attests the superiority of Mexico's soft, fine-flavored

Interview of J. L. Pernet, Coffee Buyer for Arbuckle Bros., Published in the "MEXICO EVENING TELEGRAM"-

"This is Mr. Pernet's sixth season in Mexico, and is even more enthusiastic than ever over Mexican Coffee. Arbuckle Bros., the firm he represents, is one of the largest and most important Coffee houses in the world, and has handled the Mexican berry for many years. 'Mexican Coffee is considered as good as any in the world,' said Mr. Pernet. Nowadays, everything runs to blends. High grade mild very popular drink. . . . The Mexican product brings about the highest price in

Extracts of Letter from Mr. Stonewall Jackson, Buyer for Messrs. Hard & Rand, who are the second largest coffee importers in the U. S .-"Coffee raising on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec is not experimental, and in a few years it promises to be quite an important section. * * I should say your investiment is good and safe, and with proper management, will, in a few years yield you a fire and paying interest. An investment in coffee raising seems very safe to me, especially so long as Mexico is on the silver basis, and one can raise his products on this basis, and sell for gold."

Copy of Letter from Mr. Fremy, who was for many Years Chief of the Agricultural and Botanical Bureau of the Department of Interior of the Mexican Government-

"Dear Sirs-It affords me much pleasure to comply with your request for my pinion of your land on the isthmus. The northern half of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec is one of the most fertile portions of Mexico. It enjoys all the advantages of a tropical altitude, at the same time possessing a pleasant and healthy climate. I know of no land better situated for your purpose. The foreign settler will find it a healthful place to live, and the Indian of that locality to be industrious and peaceable. Your land is admirably adapted to the cultivation of tropical productions, especially Coffee, Rubber and Fruit, all of which are profitable. Most sincerely yours, ERNEST FREMY, Professor of Viticulture, Agriculture, Horticulture and Botany. BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Passenger Department. The Ubero Plantation Company, Indianapolis, Ind. DAYTON, O., Jan. 22, 1900. Dear Sirs-I have just returned from a tour of Mexico. Wnile there, I had the pleasure of meeting your Mr. F. L. Torres, and have become considerably interested in your operations on the Isthmus. Since my return, on talking about what I have seen in Mexico, I find there are

quite a number of people in Dayton interested in your company. It has been my

pleasure to reassure them in some measure, in the ultimate great success of your

LUCIEN A. SOWARD. tropical enterprise, Yours expectantly, What Investors Say:

We have hundreds of letters in our office from bankers, lawyers, physicians, ministers and merchants, representing almost every profession and calling, expressing their confidence in and approval of UBERO PLANTATION.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 12, 1900. Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.: Gentlemen—Am in receipt of your dividend check, and am more than pleased with the promise and showing of the company. I am agreeably pleased to learn of the rapid increase of stockholders, and note with pleasure that prospects for 1900 point to a very successful year. Trusting that my further deposits with this company will prove as satisfactory as my last, I remain, with best wishes for a prosperous New Year, Yours, truly.

RALPH TAYLOR, Insurance. Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 10, 1900. Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.: Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

Gentlemen—I wish to acknowledge receipt of dividend.

Wish I could carry more shares, but I believe myself unable to do so. Thanking you, I am yours, C. O. SELF.

Columbus, O., Jan. 18, 1900. Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

Gentlemen—Your favor of the 16th inst. received. I have also your letter with dividend check inclosed for Dec. 31, 1899. Am very much pleased with the manner in which the business of the Ubero Plantation is conducted. * Yours, truly,

D. W. O'BRIEN. P., C., C. & St. L. R. R. Co.

Seymour, Ind., Jan. 19, 1900. Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.: Gentlemen-Your favor of the 16th, giving report of the stockholders' meeting, is at hand. I also received the dividend check, dated Dec. 31, 1899. I may say that I am well pleased with the promptness and careful business methods that characterize the Ubero Plantation Company. T. S. GALBRAITH, M. D. Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 19, 1900.

Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

Gentlemen—Yours of the 16th inst. at hand, containing check for dividend. The high standing of the gentlemen that have control is a good guarantee that business will be well handled, ing of the gentlemen that have control is a good guarantee that business will be well handled.

L. H. & M. C. BARTHOLOMEW, Dentists. Rockville, Ind., Jan. 19, 1900.

Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

Gentlemen-Yours, containing dividend check, received.

S. W. BOYD, Hardware Merchant.

Ubero Plantation Co., City:

Gentlemen-Dividend check of Dec. 31, 1899, received, for which I desire to convey thanks.

Also for your wise and economical management in conducting the affairs of the Ubero Plantation.

You have my hearty approval and confidence. Yours, respectfully,

VIRGIL D. KEATON. Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 15, 1900. Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind .: Gentlemen-I am in receipt of dividend, for which please accept my thanks. I am much pleased with the showing made by the company. . . Very truly you

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 12, 1900. Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.: Gentlemen-Your favor of late date containing check for dividend received. I think your methods will increase the demand for Ubero stock. Please accept thanks. Yours, truly,

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 15, 1900. Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

Dear Sirs-Your letter containing dividend received. Please accept my thanks for the same.

I consider this an excellent profit on the money invested. * With best wishes for your full the same.

HERMAN L. BROWN. ture success, I am yours, truly, Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 19, 1900.

Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

Gentlemen—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 16th, giving the information that Dr. N. D. Woodard, in company with a number of investors, have gone to Mexico to inspect and report the condition and development of the Plantation. I shall look forward to this report report the condition and development of the best success of the company, I remain yours, truly, with great interest.

* • Hoping for the best success of the company, I remain yours, truly, J. E. EVANS, Cashier First National Bank. City, Jan. 19, 1900.

Ubero Plantation Co., City:

Gentlemen—Allow me to acknowledge receipt of dividend. When I invested I did not expect to realize on it this year.

I believe in the proposition. I believe in the soundness of the business enterprise. I believe in the continuous prosperity of Mexico. I do not believe I have J. A. COMINGOR, M. D. made a mistake. Respectfully, Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 14, 1900.

Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:
Dear Sirs-Received your letter and also dividend check, with which I am well satisfied.
GEORGE S. JOHNSON, Clothing Merchant. Indianapolis, Jan. 19, 1900. Ubero Plantation Co., City: Gentlemen-I desire to acknowledge receipt of check for dividend on stock. I am yours, truly, D. H. M'ABEE, State Factory Inspector.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 19, 1900. Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

Gentlemen-I was very agreeably surprised to receive my dividend for the year, and am very much pleased with the investment, and from what I am able to find out I think it to be one of the best I know of. Am only sorry I am unable to hold any more stock than I do. Yours, CHARLES E. M'KEEN, Proprietor Columbian Laundry and Dyeing Company.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 16, 1900. Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

Gentlemen—I herewith acknowledge the receipt of dividend check on amount paid in by me.

I am favorably impressed with the progress of the plantation for the past year and think it has bright fluture before it. Yours, truly, JAMES A. PULLIAM.

Ubero Plantation Co., Indianapolis, Ind.:

Gentlemen—Received your check for my dividend all right. Many thanks. I am well pleased with my investment in Ubero and consider it one of the best investments in the State, and, being personally acquainted with Mr. A. C. Dally, treasurer of the company. I can heartily recommend the company to anyone. Trusting that the affairs of the company will always remain in as mend the company to anyone. Trusting that the affairs of the company will always remain in as mend the company to anyone. Trusting that the affairs of the company will always remain in as mend the company to anyone. Ridgeville, Ind., Jan. 19, 1900.

Indianapolis, Jan. 19, 1900. Ubero Plantstion Co., City:
Gentlemen-The check for the 10 per cent. dividend received. I am pleased with my investment.

J. M. TAYLOR, Chief Operator, W. U. Tel. Co.

Ubero Plantation Company, City:

Gentlemen-I was one of the early purchasers of shares in the Ubero Plantation Company, and
Gentlemen-I was one of the early purchasers of shares in the Ubero Plantation Company, and before doing so I made an examination and have continued it, until I am more convinced the ever that it is certainly a boon to the small investor. As to the integrity of the officers having the company in charge there can be no question. Respectfully yours, CORNELIA CLOUGH. Ubero Plantation Company, City:

Gentlemen-Having thoroughly investigated the proposition of the Ubero Plantation Company, and being satisfied that all statements made in their literature are based upon known facts. I have purchased an interest in the same. The character and business standing of the officers are all that could be desired, and the practical work on the plantation is under the management of trained experts. Yours, truly,

J. B. SIDENER.

Ubero Plantation Company Wishes to Make Your Personal Acquaintance. Let this be Our Introduction.

Write us for details--promptly, please.

An Established and Reliable Company, incorported under the laws of Indiana. The following are officers and managers of the company:

WILLIAM D. OWEN, Pres., ex-Sec'y of State. U. Z. WILEY, Director.

NAT. U. HILL, Vice Pres., President First Na- W. I. OVERSTREET, Director, Merchant. H. A. LUCE, Secretary, at Plantation