MITCHELL HERE TO MEET COAL MINERS' COMMITTEE

Says It is No Time Now to Reply to District President Dolan's Attack and Anti-Strike Talk.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, issued a statement to-day from his headquarters in the Ashland House in reply to a denunciation of the proposed strike uttered yesterday by Patrick Dolan, president of the miners' union in the Pittsburg district. Mr. Mitchell intimates in his brief rejoinder to the Dolan charges that the latter is trying to intimidate the miners and divide their strength in the great strike that is scheduled to begin on April 1.

Dolan is against a strike. He says it will destroy the Miners' Union. Mitchell is in favor of a strike extending all over the country if the operators do not advance wages. Here is what President Mitchell has to say:

"I do not propose to be drawn into a newspaper controversy with Mr. Dolan or any one else. At the proper time and in the proper way I shall make answer. At present I am too busily engaged solidifying the ranks of the miners and protecting their interests to say anything that would assist him in his apparent efforts to destroy their hopes and to divide their strength."

To Meet Scale Committee.

Mr. Mitchell said that he expected the arrival to-day of the three anthracite district presidents, Messrs. T. D. Nicholas, William H. Dettrey and John Fahy, to confer with him in his apartments at the Ashland House.

Mr. Mitchell, with Secretary E. J. Morris, arrived last night from Indianapolis and went to the Ashland House, Twenty-fourth street and Fourth avenue. Despatches from the West indicated that he came here to confer with the civic federation, but he said that such was not his intention. A despatch from Wilkes-Barre states that the Anthracite Scale Committee is awaiting a call from Mr. Mitchell to join him at the Ashland House.

This committee has in hand the negotiations with the anthracite operators. Heretofore their representatives in the anthracite operators have asserted that they will absolutely refuse to make any concessions of increased wages or shorter hours.

Other Strike Small Affair.

Whether or not Mr. Mitchell will insist that the operators make concessions or agree to be determined upon within a short time.

The last coal strike, which involved only the anthracite districts in Pennsylvania and entailed all sorts of hardships and loss in New York and elsewhere, lasted 163 days. It was the longest and most expensive strike in the history of the United States. What a bituminous strike in Pennsylvania in the Honey Moon, from Tennessee to British Columbia, in every coal mining district in the country, anthracite and bituminous—will be latent. Here is a table showing the number of men that will be affected:

Pennsylvania—Anthracite District	[illegible]
Pennsylvania—Bituminous District No. 2 and 3	[illegible]
Pennsylvania—Bituminous District No. 5	[illegible]
Pennsylvania—Bituminous District No. 6	[illegible]
Pennsylvania—Bituminous District No. 10	[illegible]
Ohio—District No. 6	[illegible]
Illinois—District No. 12	[illegible]
Indiana—District No. 11	[illegible]
Iowa—District No. 14	[illegible]
Maryland—Bituminous District No. 15	[illegible]
West Virginia—Bituminous District No. 17	9,155
British Columbia—Bituminous District No. 18	2,300
Tennessee—Bituminous District No. 19	3,156
Alabama—Bituminous District No. 20	3,215
Indian Territory—Bituminous District No. 21	12,530
Montana and Wyoming — Bituminous District No. 22	1,882
Kentucky—Bituminous District No. 23	2,942
Missouri—Bituminous District No. 24	2,272
Missouri—Bituminous District No. 25	7,809
Total	394,511
Members in good standing, but dues not paid	40,000
Unorganized men who may be expected to strike	165,000
Grand total	560,511

Funds in national district and sub-district treasuries, $2,670,194.62; amount which will be raised by special tax of $1 per week per member until April 1, $2,480,000; total strike fund, $5,150,194.62.

Dolan Against Strike.

The outlook would be a much more reassuring from the viewpoint of Mr. Mitchell if he had a solid organization behind him, as he did four years ago. But there is a disturbing result on in District No. 5, covering the Pittsburg bituminous fields. The district is under the control of the President of the district union, Patrick Dolan, and at the present time Mr. Dolan is a reconcentrado.

It appears as though he had a majority of his men with him, too. He is against a strike and against Mitchell. The radical union men who believe that a strike of wide scope would bring the operators to terms point to the fact that there are but 23,000 union miners in Dolan's district. For this Dolan blames Mr. Mitchell, who, he claims, has persistently refused to help him run up the membership.

President Dolan issued a long statement in Pittsburg yesterday defining his position. He made known his stand at the joint convention in Indianapolis a short time ago, when he voted against a strike and for a reaffirmation of the present wage scale.

He declared then, and reiterates his statement now, that a strike at this time would result in the destruction of the Mine Workers' Union of America.

According to Mr. Dolan, the present trouble is due to a difficulty between the Illinois miners and operators, which they are unable to settle. He says that the Illinois men, in their finding, state they could not reach an agreement with their bosses, forced through the Indianapolis convention a resolution providing that no district in the United States shall be permitted to make a settlement with the operators unless all the districts settle at the same time.

"Mitchell," said President Dolan, "was not in favor of a general strike November. Neither was any other of the officers of the union who are clamoring for it now. Even if Mitchell should get a contract signed with the anthracite operators he is tied hand and foot by the Indianapolis convention, which prevents one district from making an agreement unless all the rest do. So Illinois cannot.

Resistance to Intervention.

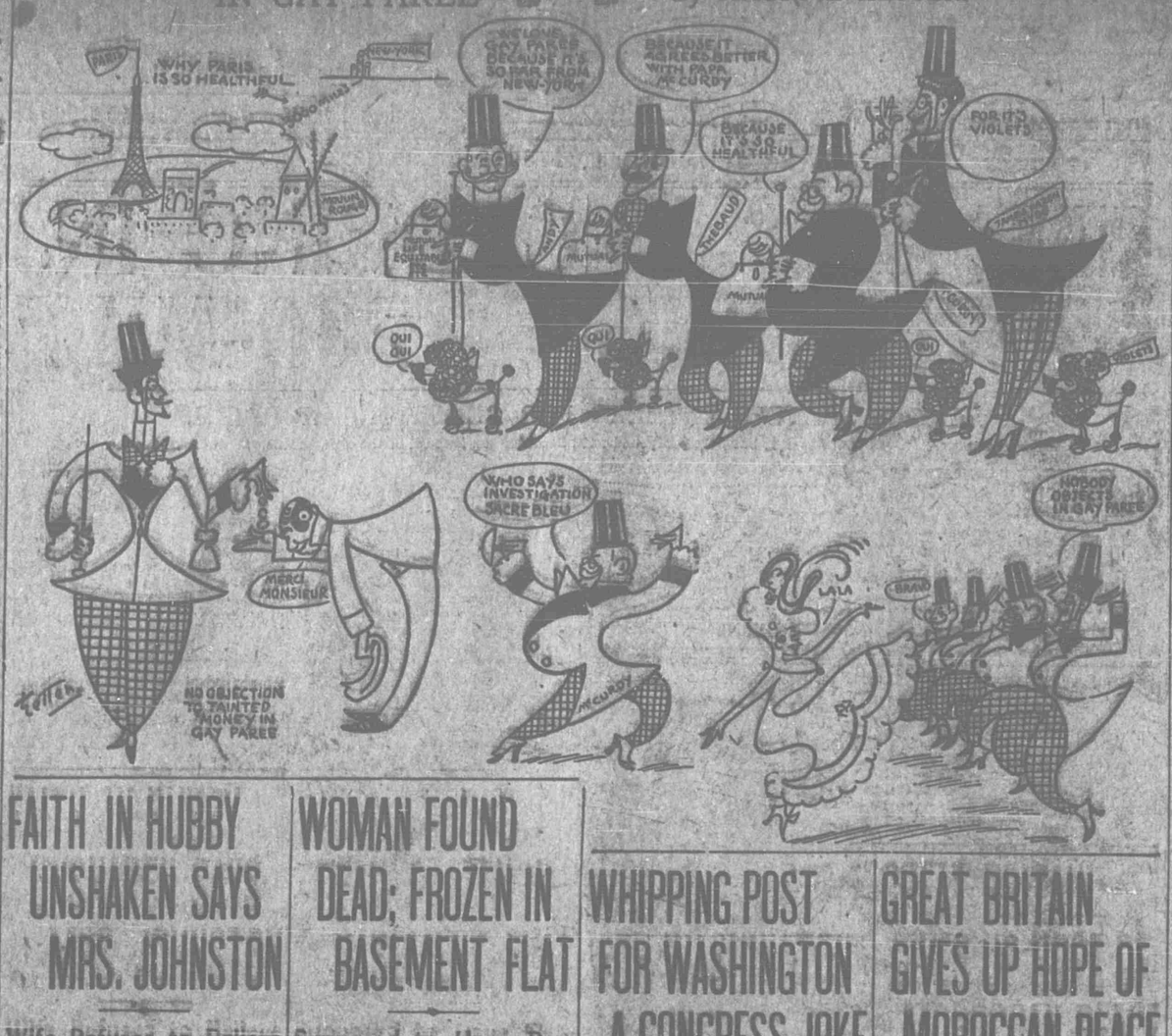
"We have never had a soft-coal strike under Mitchell," continued President Dolan. "Mitchell called the first anthracite strike for him; President Roosevelt settled the other. Under existing circumstances, unless the miners buck down completely, we are facing a disastrous strike. It will result in tremendous loss to us and to the country at large."

Mr. Mitchell refused to comment upon the Dolan statement to-day. He expects to meet the Anthracite Scale Committee to-morrow. This committee, as reorganized by the recent convention, consists of thirteen members.

They will come to New York and confer with Mr. Mitchell, setting forth the situation in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields. Mr. Mitchell will then outline the requirements of each district. The committee will then formulate a series of recommendations to the committee. The convention will then be recommended to Scranton, probably within four weeks, and the question of a strike will be voted upon. As the anthracite region goes, the bituminous regions will follow, whether it be for peace or war.

IN GAY PAREE

By MAURICE KETTEN.



FAITH IN HUBBY UNSHAKEN SAYS MRS. JOHNSTON

Wife Refuses to Believe Allegations in Suit Against Captain.

Mrs. George W. Johnston, whose husband, Capt. Johnston, of the Thirteenth regiment, Brooklyn, has been sued for $50,000 for the alienation of the affections of the wife of Ernest Williams, a broker, of Pittsburg, declared to-day, when she heard of the suit, that she would not believe a word of it unless her husband confirmed the report.

When seen in Capt. Johnston's fine home at No. 61 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, to-day, the young wife said to an Evening World reporter:

"I do not believe that there is a word of truth in this report about George. I know he is devoted to me and to our boy, and that he is not the sort of man who would entangle himself with another woman. If such a suit has been brought against him there must be some silly work in it.

"Even if George wanted to do such a thing he hasn't the money. He went with a new firm a year ago and I know he lives on the greater part of his money. I know just how much he gets for I have seen his contract.

Busy on the Road.

"He has been on the road since January, and will not be back for another month. This is the longest trip he has made so far, but he has only stopped in Pittsburg for a few days. The longest time he ever made at that city was a week, and then he was too busy to enter into social life or devote any of his time to a woman.

"I understand these Williams people move in great society in the West, and it is possible that George may have met her. The report that he sent her money and prevent her down to Washington for the inauguration of President Roosevelt is absurd. Why, his brother was with him all the time my husband was in Washington with his regiment, and he assures me that he did not so much as talk to a woman while he was there.

"Of course this notoriety is very annoying, and I may have cried when the reporters first came to me, but I am not weeping now," and the pretty young woman smiled brightly and hugged her boy to her.

"No, I am not weeping now, nor will I waste any tears on such a ridiculous story. Why, I know my husband is devoted to me, and I don't believe he knows anything about this suit. I am going to write to him and tell him so that he can defend himself.

Sued for a Divorce.

"Now, if it were possible that this suit could be pressed this man Williams could not get a dollar from George for all our money is in my name and will stay there. I have talked with my husband's parents and brother and they laugh at the story. They know George too well to suspect that he would be guilty of any such conduct as this suit charges.

"This Mrs. Williams, I understand, sued her husband for divorce last summer, but this was quashed, the suit up in same manner. Now he suddenly brings suit against my husband for alienating his wife's affections. All this seems very ridiculous to me.

"George is in Kansas City now and will be there for a week or so. He wrote me only a few days ago that he is going to try and arrange it here after so that he can take me with him on his Western trips as he is so lonely all by himself."

The report of the alienation suit from Pittsburg is that Mr. Williams recently discovered that Capt. Johnston was responsible for breaking up his happy home. The husband says that the young captain promised to marry his wife when she got a divorce from her husband.

Many Trips to Pittsburg.

"Johnston has been writing to my wife from almost every city which he has visited on business for his firm," said the broker, "and I know that he has made many trips to Pittsburg when his employers believed he was in another city. I have learned that he furnished my wife with transportation to Washington in order that she might meet him there at the inauguration on March 4, 1905, which he attended as a captain of the National Guard. I have also found that he arranged meetings with her in other cities along the route of his various business trips.

"Although Johnston has a wife and son in Brooklyn, he led Mrs. Williams on with promises of marriage if she would obtain a divorce from me. Their correspondence, much of which I hold, was marked with endearing terms, such as 'Your own dear George,' and many of the letters ended 'With all my love and kisses.' I have many such letters received by my wife."

WOMAN FOUND DEAD; FROZEN IN BASEMENT FLAT

Supposed to Have Perished There Seeking Shelter from Storm.

The body of a young woman thinly clad and frozen was found in the front [illegible] ment of No. 210 East Sixty-third street, this morning. It is believed the woman crawled into the place during the heavy storm of a week ago and died of starvation and cold. The body showed plainly the marks of privation and suffering. There was nothing to disclose the identity of the unfortunate.

Johnnie Barnet, aged nine, who lives in the house, was playing with some other boys to-day at hide-and-seek. The door of the vacant flat was ajar and the boy stole into the apartment. It was dim and he did not at first notice a shadow over in the corner. He thought it was a bundle of old clothes until he kicked it.

The boy ran to the street and found Policeman Dibble, who called an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital. Dr. Barrett was called.

When they opened the shutters and let the light in to the flat they found a pitiful sight. A young woman lay stretched prone upon the floor. She lay on her side with one arm under her head and her face covered by a wealth of rich brown hair. In one hand was a tiny handkerchief. There was no sign of a coat or hat, and she was dressed in the thinnest of underclothing and a light skirt and waist.

When they brushed back the heavy hair they saw a delicate face, chiselled the clearer by the suffering that preceded death. There were marks of famine and pain. One of the fingers showed where a ring had been worn and the ears were pierced for the ornaments that were long since gone.

"Death from exposure," said the doctor.

The body was removed to the Morgue. Unless it is claimed by Saturday it will fill one more space in the long trench at Potter's Field.

WHIPPING POST FOR WASHINGTON A CONGRESS JOKE

With a Roll of 508 Wife Beaters Adams Makes Plea and Gets Laugh.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—There was a spell of fun in Congress this afternoon when Mr. Babcock called up the bill to punish with thirty lashes wife-beaters in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Adams (Pennsylvania), in favor of the bill, was yielded thirty minutes. He was at once importuned to yield to questions, but positively declined to be interrupted, and began with a rebuke of levity with which the subject had been treated.

He said President Roosevelt and the District officials were in sympathy with the bill and it was only those possessed with that character of "mandlin sentiment" which sent flowers to the criminal's cell who opposed it.

The Chief of Police of Washington, he said, has reported 508 wife-beatings in the past two years. Adequate punishment for five hundred "brutes," he said, should be provided. Mr. Adams said he did not advocate the whipping-post as it existed in Delaware.

Mr. Stephens (Texas) interrupted the query if the bill was not "class legislation." Members laughed as Mr. Adams "declined to be interrupted."

Mr. Wachter (Maryland) said that if the bill passed the city of Baltimore had a very good whipping-post in the Baltimore City Jail which the district could buy at a bargain. In fifty years, he said, it had been used but twice.

"The women of Maryland don't want it used any more than the men."

"Where does the gentleman get his information?" asked Mr. Adams.

"At home," replied Mr. Wachter, and then, "Oh, I mean in Baltimore." (Laughter.)

Mr. James (Kentucky) wanted to offer an amendment to have the "post" established at the "Peace Monument," located on Pennsylvania avenue, at the entrance to the Capitol. Mr. James was rebuked for levity by Mr. Adams.

Mr. Sims (Tennessee), opposing the bill, predicted that it would get one vote only in Congress—the President, he said, had advocated increased punishment for wife-beaters a year ago, "but he is a year older now and his last message said nothing about it."

He made the further point that the report of the local Chief of Police indicated that women have lived and other females received most of the beatings. "Some one has suggested that we amend the bill to apply to wife-chasers," he declared further. "I don't know who that would hit." (Laughter.)

The whipping-post bill was defeated by being "laid on the table" by a vote of 156 to 57.

GREAT BRITAIN GIVES UP HOPE OF MOROCCAN PEACE

Conference at Algeciras Will Fail and Germany Is Blamed.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—While the British Government has not relaxed its efforts to bring about an agreement between France and Germany on the question of the Moroccan police, it has given up hope of an amicable settlement.

It is expected in official circles that the Algeciras Conference will break up possibly during the present week, leaving the Moroccan situation where it was before the Conference was called.

Germany is given the credit for the failure. In fact, it is believed here that Emperor William, realizing that there is no hope of Germany's demands being indorsed by the powers, is now anxious that the conference shall fail.

Great Britain maintains her position, supporting the French demands in regard to the police, and cannot see any reason for a compromise. Should the conference break up, it is considered that France will continue her policy of policing the Algerian frontier, and should serious troubles break out within the Sultan's dominions France will undertake to suppress them, notifying the powers that she cannot allow the disorder to continue, as it threatens the peace of her colony.

Germany then will be in the position, it is pointed out, of having either to concede the right of France to police Morocco or issue an ultimatum to the effect that France must not interfere in the affairs of the Sultan's dominions.

ROME, Feb. 12.—Most pessimistic official news has been received here from Algeciras, causing considerable apprehension. It is said that France is determined to consider a Franco-Spanish organization of the Moroccan police as her ultimate concession, to which Germany refuses to agree, thus breaking up the conference.

TO SUE ROCKEFELLER FOR HIS YELLOW DOG.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Because of the action of the guards on John D. Rockefeller's estate at Pocantico Hills, in Westchester County, in shooting dogs that prowl on the game preserves, the millionaire, it is stated here, will be sued in the County Court for damages.

Remington Lefurgy, of Valhalla, who owned one of the dogs that was killed, is quoted as saying that the courts shall decide as to the valuation of the animal, and he hopes to get a verdict.

Although the dead dog was nearly blind in one eye and minus one ear, Mr. Lefurgy says he was valuable to him and just the kind of an animal a hunter likes.

RESEARCH HEADS MEET.

The annual monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Carnegie Institute, "Research Fund," was held to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Those present were: Carroll D. Wright, of Washington, Chairman of the committee; Dr. John S. Billings, Director of the New York Public Libraries; William E. Dodge, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia; Dr. Charles D. Walcott, of Washington, and Dr. R. S. Woodward, President of the institute.

HIS SHIP LIKE PESTHOUSE IN A LONG VOYAGE.

(Continued from First Page.)

He was 1,000 miles from land, and his crew was practically useless. His officers and the few white seamen were pretty well scared, but he knew he could depend upon them. The situation would not have bothered him particularly but for his wife and children, who had been freely about the ship since the first appearance of contagion.

Rummaging through his medicine chest, Capt. Haggerty found a small portion of vaccine virus. He vaccinated his wife and children, his officers and his white seamen. With the last of the virus he vaccinated himself. He had none left for the negroes, and as they would not have allowed him to vaccinate them—or would have died of fright if he did it by force—the difference was small.

According to his reckoning the nearest port was Buena Vista, Brazil, and toward that port he headed his ship. He isolated his wife and children, and, as far as possible, kept the healthy members of the crew from the small-pox patients. There were no accommodations for sick men in Buena Vista, anyhow.

Sailed On to Rio.

Four of the first who had been stricken were convalescent by this time, but the rest were in a bad way. There was nothing to do but make for Rio de Janeiro, 500 miles away, and Capt. Haggerty resolutely set sail again. The second day out one of the men died. Within an hour the body was slid overboard. Another died the next day, and a splash in the quiet sea told of the fact to Mrs. Haggerty and her two boys, closely confined in the captain's quarters aft. The vaccination had been effectual, but Capt. Haggerty was taking no chances.

At Rio the health authorities took charge of the ship. The stricken men were taken ashore and placed in a hospital. The others went to quarantine, where three other cases developed. At the conclusion of the quarantine period, Capt. Haggerty loaded his family, crew, of all, his wife and his boys on the Italian Prince, shipped a crew—some the survivors of the plague voyage—and sailed away again for whales.

IRVINS CALLS ON MR. JEROME TO WAKE UP

Should Prosecute Insurance Grafters, Not Sleep at His Post.

OTHER SLEEPING ONES.

Attorney-General as Much to Blame as Jerome for Permitting "Exodus to Paris."

After a scathing arraignment of District-Attorney Jerome, who, he claimed, is asleep at his post of duty while criminals are allowed to escape, given in New Rochelle yesterday, William M. Ivins, late Republican candidate for Mayor, added a few more forcible remarks at his home to-day.

"When I spoke of Mr. Jerome being asleep," he said, "I had in mind the photograph of the District-Attorney printed in The Evening World of Saturday which showed him asleep at his desk in his office, with the half-finished cigarette between his fingers. As I addressed the audience at the People's Forum, in the New Rochelle Theatre, I held a copy of the paper in my hand, and as I ran along described it just exactly as it was.

"I venture to say that any one who saw that photograph, and the camera does not lie, must have had the same feeling as I did. It was exasperating to see such men as McCurdy, McCall, young Mr. Hyde and Andy Hamilton all in Paris or on the way there, and a man elected by the people to look after their interests being found asleep when there is so much work for him to do.

"Mr. Jerome is not the only person who seems to have gone asleep. What is the Attorney-General doing? Why, in the name of heaven, do we enact laws to punish wrongdoers if they are allowed to escape? If you wait to get your rights until some one who should protect them for you acts, then you will never get them by flattering your District-Attorney or your Attorney-General into a happy state of blissful sleep.

"Why don't they all get to work and prosecute the heads of these insurance corporations on whose policy the word fraud is stamped so indelibly? Why has not Andy Hamilton's story been told, and why was he permitted to escape to Paris?

"For many years men possessing the most minutious power have been robbing in the halls of the legislature and have been making common cause with the money power. Money and power of individual men has strangled the power of the state. Incidentally, what is Mayor McClellan doing with the Gas Trust and the other trusts that are manifestly in equity?

"It has been shown that the gas insurance system is rotten to the core, and we know no institution in the country that should be of greater service to the people.

"The great question of the day is whether or not we have a State that is capable of punishing the wrongdoers, and public officials who will latitudinarily prosecute them. There is little use in our talking if these people believed to be wrongdoers are allowed to escape.

"In this city alone there are gas companies whose franchises lapsed years ago and they are still doing business. Why? That is for Mayor McClellan to answer. Perhaps he will.

"I don't care to speak any more at this time. Perhaps I answer a great forthcoming to the questions which I asked and the answers may be satisfactory. We must wait and see."

IMPRESSIVE SERVICE AT HADLEY'S FUNERAL.

In the dingy three-story brick building at No. 316 Water street, the "Jerry McAuley Mission," there was a funeral service to-day over the body of the Rev. S. H. Hadley, for nineteen years the superintendent of the mission.

Simple hymns and testimony from converts, a prayer or two, and the benediction, made up the service. The casket was placed toward the front, while sitting around it were the widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Hadley, a sister, Mrs. Harry Hale, of Jersey City, and a nephew of Superintendent Hadley; his sister, Mrs. Hannah E. Allen, of Ohio, and Mrs. Anna Collidge, of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Hadley's sister.

On the platform were the trustees, who were also the honorary pall-bearers. They were John S. Huyler, president, R. Fuller Cutting, treasurer, William B. Wardwell, W. M. Smith, W. B. Lounsbery, Elliott Gov, M. Linn Bruce, S. W. Jones, A. S. Hewson, M. Hartley Dodge, C. F. Tietjen and R. De F. Curtis, the Secretary.

"He was nineteen years, nine months, eleven days and eleven minutes," said Mr. Cutting, "since he came staggering into this room, a homeless, drunkard. I had been a drunkard since boyhood. I fell away down there at the bar. Brother Hadley, good-natured soul, picked me up. He was his first night here. He helped me to my feet and knelt there beside me. God bless him. I never drank after that."

ULCERS IN EYES SIGHT THREATENED

Awful Discharge From Eyes and Nose—Would Have Left Scars Except for Cuticura—Under Specialists' Care for Months—Grateful for Benefit Her Little Boy Received and

STRONGLY RECOMMENDS CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I used the Cuticura Remedies eight years ago for my little boy who had ulcers in the eyes, which resulted from vaccination. His face and nose were in a bad state also. At one time we thought he would lose his sight forever, and at that time he was in the hospital for seven or eight months and under specialists. The discharges from the eyes and nose were bad and would have left scars, I feel sure, had it not been for the free use of the Cuticura Remedies. But through it all we used the Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and lots of it, and I feel grateful for the benefit he received from them. The Cuticura Resolvent seemed to send the trouble out, the Ointment healed it outwardly, and the Soap cleansed and healed both. He is entirely cured now; but since then I have bought the Cuticura Resolvent to cleanse and purify the blood, and the Soap I cannot speak too highly of as a cleansing and medicinal beautifier. I can truthfully say the Cuticura Remedies are all they are claimed to be."

Mrs. Agnes Wright,
Chestnut St.,
Oct. 16, 1905. Irwin, Pa.

FOR WOMEN

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills in antiseptic cleansing, thus affording pure, sweet, and economical local and constitutional treatment for inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements and pains, as well as such sympathetic affections as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Care for the Skin," Mailed Free. "How to Care for the Scalp."

"LOOK FIRST TO THE EYES."
If the head aches or the eyes tire, don't put it off as a trifle.

Eyes examined by Oculists who are Registered Physicians of experience.
Glasses Only, if Needed—Lens at low as One Dollar—always at moderate prices.

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Below 14th St. | Bet. 36th & 37th Sts.
830 Sixth Avenue | 217 Broadway
Below 32d St. | Astor House.
25 Broad Street Arcade.

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Delicious and pure, nothing better made, sweet, but not sickening. Delivered fresh from factory.
TENNY A POUND PROFIT.
SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.
ALMOND CREAM POUND 10c
CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT AND NUT CHOCOLATES POUND 15c
SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY.
FUDGLETS POUND 10c
SILVER STRIPES POUND
CHOCOLATE FIRE CRACKERS
PLANTATIONS POUND 15c
Stores: 24 BARCLAY ST. (Not West of B'way), 25 CORTLANDT ST. (Cor. Church St.), PARK ROW & NASSAU ST. (Cor. Ann St.)

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25c, 50c and $1 bottles.

To Cure Indigestion
A weak stomach will get you into trouble as sure as you live. Unless your digestion is good the whole body will suffer. Indigestion is the acute, and dyspepsia the chronic result of imperfect digestion.
Take Vinol
The Delicious Cod Liver Preparation—Without Oil
It prevents fermentation in the stomach, assists digestion, and builds up and strengthens the digestive organs; helps to change the food into material to nourish the body, to purify and replenish the blood and to invigorate the entire system. Vinol replaces weakness and suffering with strength and comfort. It is delicious to take and contains no drugs. It cures indigestion and dyspepsia. Try it. If it fails we will return your money.
Sold by druggists everywhere. Sent on the guarantee plan in New York only at the following stores: HEILMAN'S CO., 250 Bowery, 125th St., 1512 Broadway, Amsterdam Ave., 2115 Third Ave. KIRK'S DRUG STORES, 5th Ave. and 32d St., and Broadway and 9th St., New York; and in Brooklyn at 166 Fulton St., Fulton Street, Clinton St., Bedford Ave., cor. St. Marks Ave., Flatbush Ave., Court St., cor. Union St. HUNGERFORD'S DRUG STORES, 1224 Lexington Ave., 1 E. 42d St. KINSMAN'S DRUG STORES, 651 Eighth Ave., 125th St., and Eighth Ave.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.
$100 REWARD—Last Sunday, Feb. 11, diamond earring somewhere between Williamsburg Hospital and Park place, or Marcy ave. Finder will please address E. Tillinghast, 448 Park place, Brooklyn.

HELP—WANTED—FEMALE.
MAKE MODEL—Experienced; best of wages. Only steady work; 11 months' steady work until the middle of July; 10 hours; light as anything; overtime. Apply Arbeit Prince & Co., 5 Union Sq., Manhattan.

LAUNDRY WANTS—FEMALE.
IRONERS, finishers, and others to finish the shirts. Steinberg, 1540 Broadway.

LAUNDRY WANTS—MALE.
IRONERS, finishers, and others to finish by shirts. Waldorf Laundry, 103 E. 125th St.

101 GET DIPLOMAS AT ANNAPOLIS

Graduation Exercises Dulled By Recent Hazing Trials and Expulsions.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 12.—The cadets of the class of 1906 at the Naval Academy was brought to its close officially in the magnificent new armory to-day, when Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte delivered to 101 members of the class their coveted diplomas, in the presence of fully 2,500 persons.

In the large crowd were the families and friends of the graduates from all over the country, and while not marked with the joyousness of similar occasions in the past, owing to recent hazing trials and expulsions, the scene was an impressive and beautiful one.

The speech of the Secretary did not refer in any way to the present conditions at the academy, it being short and immediately followed the opening prayer by Chaplain H. H. Clark, U. S. Navy.

At the conclusion of his remarks the Secretary received the diploma of Midshipman Allan Chantry from Lieut.-Commander Magruder, who drew it from the pile of sheepskins on the table in front of him. The other "star" members, who headed the class, then received theirs in the order in which they stood in the final examination.

The humanizing sybil given each year by the class of 1905 to the midshipman holding the best record in the Department of Practical and Theoretical Ordnance and Gunnery was presented to Midshipman W. A. Glassford, of Seattle, Wash.

The dance to-night will close the exercises, and to-morrow the graduates will leave for their respective homes, to which they have been sent on "sailing orders" before being assigned to duty in the service.

TREASURER DROPS DEAD.

Joshua Henry, for many years treasurer and bookkeeper of the Manhattan Theatre, was stricken with heart disease while passing No. 108 East One Hundred and Sixth street to-day. He collapsed on the pavement and died before a physician could be summoned. He was sixty years old and lived at No. 2 East One Hundred and Sixth street.

[illegible] Company sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 10, averaged 12.01 cents per pound.

CHINA MUST SETTLE WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Compensation Demanded for Destruction of the Mission's Property.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Great Britain to-day demanded that China compensate the missionaries for the destruction of their property at Changpu, near Amoy, and also asked for the punishment of those responsible for the disorders.

The Government here has no information regarding the reported general unrest in China beyond the reports of the Consuls, which are conflicting, some of them considering that the disorders are local, while others believe that they foreshadow a general anti-foreign uprising.

While Great Britain with the other powers agreed at Emperor William's suggestion to withdraw her troops from Chili Province, it has now been decided to leave the question in the hands of the Ministers at Pekin.

Possibly they will decide to maintain the troops stationed at Tientsin and withdraw those occupying outlying stations.

3 SISTERS BURNED IN SAVING FOURTH

NEWARK, Feb. 12.—Four sisters, the oldest twenty and the youngest nine years of age, were badly burned by a fire which started when the dress of one of the girls caught fire in their home at No. 53 Lock street to-day, and two of the victims are in St. Michael's Hospital in a serious condition, the others being attended at their home.

Hanora Foley, thirteen years old, was cleaning the stove in her home when her dress caught fire. Her screams were heard by her sister Helen, aged seventeen years of age, who was lying ill in bed in an adjoining room, who ran to her aid. While she was trying to beat out the flames her own night dress caught fire. The cries of the two were heard by their sisters, Catherine and Margaret, who, with neighbors, ran to the room. Blankets were used to put out the flames. Catherine and Margaret had their hands badly burned in trying to tear the burning clothing from their sisters.

In the excitement no one thought of sending for a doctor, but a boy was sent to a nearby drug store for oil. He was sent to the store again and again and finally the druggist questioned him and then sent word to the City Hospital, to which the most seriously burned victims were taken.