NOW BUILD CANAL

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Is Ratified Expeditiously.

27 VOTES IN FAVOR; 6 OPPOSED

The Embarrassing Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Becomes a Thing of the Past.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Dec. 17.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was ratified by the United States senate yesterday (as announced in the last edition of The Journal yesterday), and the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which has for fifty years been an embarrassment to this government, is no more. It has been superseded by the new treaty, which, if not entirely satisfactory to all, removes the most serious objections of partnership in the old treaty and enables the United States alone to construct, own and control an isthmian canal without being prohibited from fortifying it or inviting the European powers to unite in guaranteeing its neutrality.

Whatever the new treaty may lack in defining the power of this government under it, is made up in the clear interpretation put upon it by the senate in advance of ratification, without any protest from Great Britain. One of the great embarrassments of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was an interpretation put upon it by Great Britain after it had been ratified by the United States senate. There is no possibility of such modification of the meaning of this treaty.

The republicans stand unitedly for the new treaty, not because it represented all they would have had in such a treaty, but because it gave this government all that is necessary to guarantee its absolute control and ownership of an isthmian canal, and because it clears the way for canal legislation.

Senator Morgan will to-day call up his bill reported last Thursday authorizing the president to conclude agreements with the republics of Costa Rica and Nicaragua for the acquiring and full control of such territory as may be necessary for the canal, and to govern, regulate, police and protect the same. He will seek to have this bill passed by the senate this week, before the holiday recess, but the democrats who opposed and sought to delay ratification of the treaty, will refuse consent to this legislation, which is the preliminary step to that for the construction of the canal. Those who have been loudest in their demand for an isthmian canal have done most to delay ratification of the treaty, and they will block legislation as long as possible.

The agreement reached on Thursday to vote on the treaty yesterday enabled Senator Lodge, who had the management of the question, to prevent further delay and secure the ratification. After the agreement was secured the opposition to the treaty, which last week was threatening, melted away until only six democrats voted against it, while the vote in its favor was seventy-two. Senators Teller, Tillman, Mallory, Blackburn, Bacon and Culberson voted against it.

An amendment offered by Mr. Culberson to insert the Davis fortification amendment of the last session was defeated, 15 to 62.

SURRENDER, NOT BARGAIN

London Globe's Interpretation of the Canal Treaty.

London, Dec. 17.—With the exception of the Globe, the afternoon newspapers today comment approvingly on the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty by the United States senate yesterday. The Globe sees in the overwhelming majority for the ratification proof that the compact is regarded by the senator as one-sided and calculated to adversely affect British commercial and political interests. The paper says:

Senator Teller's offensive phrase, "In her present mood," clearly signifies the conviction that England has become too submissive to stand up for her rights against the great republic. It is a surrender, not a bargain. We hand over national property as purchase money for American friendship.

COST OF THE FLOOD

Three to Five Millions in Pennsylvania—Nine Lives Lost.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—Railroad service in this state, which is badly crippled by the floods, is gradually recovering its normal condition and by this afternoon or to-morrow morning trains may be running on time. In some localities it will be weeks before the damage is fully repaired.

In the lower anthracite coal region the situation is growing worse. It may be weeks before some of them can be worked, although there was a resumption to-day in a few mines. It is estimated that 50,000 mine workers and mechanics are idle as a result of the flood. Estimates of the money loss entailed by the floods are from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000. So far reports have been received of the loss of nine lives in various parts of the state.

SULTAN APPREHENSIVE

Kissing the Prophet's Mantle a Dangerous Undertaking.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.—Sultan Abdul Hamid is, as usual, painfully apprehensive about his annual visit to Stamboul at mid-Ramadan in order to kiss the prophet's mantle. It is the only day in the year when he will venture out of the Yildiz Kiosk. Many "preventive arrests" are consequently being made every day.

THE POISE

Of a woman in perfect health attracts the eye at once. Such a woman is all too rarely seen. The most of women bear scars of suffering on their faces which no smiles can hide, and often in their very carriage betray the womanly weakness which oppresses them.

There can be no perfect health for the woman who suffers from disease of the delicate womanly organism. Her general health is so intimately related to the local health of the womanly organs that these must be cured before the general health can be established.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It cures womanly disorders and diseases; brightens the dull eye, rounds out the hollow cheek and gives strength for wifely duties and maternal cares.

"My health is the best now that it has been for four years," writes Mrs. Phebe Morris, of Ira, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Box 52. "I have taken but two bottles of your medicine, 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' These medicines have done me more good than all that I have ever taken before. I couldn't do my work only about half the time, and now I can work all the time for a family of four. Before I took your medicines I was sick in bed nearly half the time. My advice to all who are troubled with female weakness is to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery'—the most wonderful medicines in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CABLE STOCKS FALL

RESULT OF MARCONI'S TRIUMPH

Two Months Ago He Thought Signaling Across the Atlantic Was Impracticable.

New York Sun Special Service

London, Dec. 17.—Marconi's latest triumph caused quite a slump in shares of the cable companies. Scientific men on this side of the Atlantic are inclined to wait for further and more decisive results of Marconi's experiments before expressing any definite opinion with regard to their value, but the newspapers generally look upon the achievement as a great stride forward, and one of them speaks of the discovery as the most notable in electric science since Wheatstone took out his first patent. When Marconi was at Dover, less than a month ago, he said in conversation that the idea of bridging the Atlantic without wires was outside the realm of things practicable.

GOVERNMENT INTEREST

Marconi Apparatus Inspected Despite Cable Company's Protest.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 17.—Governor Boyce, premier Bond and the members of the Newfoundland cabinet are at Signal Hill inspecting the Marconi apparatus. A representative of the Anglo-American Telegraph company visited the governor this morning to protest against the proposed official visit, in view of the company's legal action. The governor and cabinet decided to meet Signor Marconi.

TRAIN WRECKERS DID IT

THEORY FOR MONTANA ACCIDENT

H. W. Kennedy, Assistant Superintendent Investigates—The Injured Will Recover.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 17.—It is believed the fatal train wreck near Essex, Mont., was not an accident but a crime. A telegram has been received from H. W. Kennedy, assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern who has visited the wreck, saying: "There is not the slightest doubt that No. 8 was wrecked by persons unknown. I think discharged employes."

Those seriously injured are expected to recover. The three elderly women sufferers are Mrs. Green, Mrs. Shever and Mrs. Harriet Wilder, all resident in the east. All of these suffered internal injuries.

Anton Ganyrouth, Amenia, N. D., on his way to Milan, Wash., was badly cut about the head.

Mrs. Thomas and children of Warren, Miss., were among those slightly injured. All of these were removed from the wreck after the debris of a sleeping car had been cut away.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dahlstrom, of Martinez, Cal., were traveling companions of John Erickson who was smothered to death by the closing up of his berth.

A total of twenty-seven were injured.

Steel Not Properly Spiked.

Special to The Journal.

Kalispell, Mont., Dec. 17.—The Great Northern accident occurred at the junction of the new steel with the old and passengers say the new steel was improperly spiked. Four coaches left the rails and rolled down a twenty-foot embankment. That more were not killed is considered miraculous.

COLLISION AT LA CROSSE

Three Injured and Recovery of Two in Doubt.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 17.—Passenger train No. 2, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, southbound, crashed into a switch engine and three freight cars on the main line just east of this city at 8:35 o'clock last night.

The seriously injured: Henry Turner, Saginaw, Mich., injured about side, internally, will recover; S. Clark, La Crosse, side of face crushed, recovery doubtful; G. R. O'Dean, Minneapolis, express messenger, spine injured, other injuries, recovery doubtful.

Engineer Herbert and Fireman Cortrell of the passenger train jumped just before the crash came, saving their lives. The engine of the passenger train and three freight cars loaded with threshing machines were almost totally demolished.

Fast mail train No. 56 was delayed an hour, the wrecking crews being unable to clear the track before midnight.

"PURCHASE FLAG DAY"

Gov. Herreid Directs Heads of Institutions to Observe It.

Special to The Journal.

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 17.—Governor Herreid has issued the following letter to heads of public institutions relative to the observance of Louisiana Purchase Flag Day:

Dec. 20, 1901, being the date of the actual transfer to the United States of the vast territory comprising the Louisiana purchase, has by the world's fair commissioners been selected as the most appropriate day for the first impressive ceremonies in connection with the Louisiana purchase exposition. The world's fair commission has requested the governors of the states comprsing the Louisiana purchase to designate Dec. 20, 1901, as Louisiana Purchase Flag Day. This has been done in some of the states. In South Dakota the presidents and superintendents of all state institutions—educational, penal and charitable—are hereby requested to display the flag from the public buildings on said day in commemoration of said event.

As the government is spending millions of dollars at St. Louis to assist in the centennial celebration, it would seme opportune, with flags floating over the Louisiana purchase region, to thus call attention to said memorable event in the history of our country and to the approaching exposition.

DAY BIG WITH FATE

Peace or Continued War in South Africa a Toss-up.

New York Sun Special Service

London, Dec. 17.—A dispatch to the News from Johannesburg dated Dec. 13, says that important developments may be expected in a few days. General Botha has summoned a meeting of burghers for Dec. 15 to discuss the situation and to communicate the views of Steyn and De Wet. Delarey's proposed meeting with the burghers was postponed until Dec. 15.

The position is such that it is a toss-up whether peace is concluded or the war continued. Everything points to Dec. 15 being bigger with fate than proclamation day three months ago. The correspondent details some unhopeful signs in the activity of the Boer leaders. He remarks upon the significance of the recent disturbance in Johannesburg and on the Rand, for which 200 suspects were arrested.

RIGHT TO VETO

Menominee City Charter to Be Tested—A Damage Claim.

Special to The Journal.

Menominee, Mich., Dec. 17.—Dr. Lund of Marinette, has secured a mandamus against Mayor Erdlitz of Menominee to compel him to sign an order for damages for injuries received by Dr. Lund on a defective sidewalk. The council allowed the claim at $200. The mayor vetoed it. The case will be stated before Judge Stone in circuit court and it will test Menominee's charter. If the mayor has not the right to veto the charter is no good.

MRS. McKINLEY'S CONDITION UNCHANGED.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 17.—Mrs. McKinley's condition remains much the same as it has been since the funeral. She does not require medical attention, although doctors see her once or twice a week.

Wyckford, R. I.—William Gregory, governor of Rhode Island, died at his home here yesterday afternoon of acute Brightds disease.

DEALING WITH CUBA

Attitude of One of the Wisconsin Congressmen.

HIS STATE'S TOBACCO INDUSTRY

Mr. Esch Thinks There Should Be Reciprocity While Cuba Is Independent.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Representative Esch of Wisconsin said to-day:

Wisconsin is now developing an extensive tobacco industry, and for this reason I am not willing to admit the Cuban tobacco into this country free of duty. Neither am I willing to admit Cuban sugar free. In the past Cuba has paid the tariff duties on sugar and tobacco and has made a large profit out of these products. Nothing has occurred to my knowledge which will prevent the Cubans conducting their sugar and tobacco plantations on a profitable basis, even if they pay the full Dingley rates.

There is a sentiment in favor of making some slight concession to the two leading Cuban products as long as Cuba occupies its present position—that is, while we are exercising a protectorate over the island. A slight concession would not work an injury to American products, but it would greatly encourage the Cubans. What we need is reciprocity with Cuba as long as it is an independent nation. If the island is annexed to the United States there will be free trade. When free trade exists between Cuba and the United States, congress will undoubtedly see to it that legislation is enacted which will not make Cuba a gateway for the entrance of European products into the United States.

RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA

Commercial Bodies Asked to Bring Pressure Upon Congress.

New York, Dec. 17.—Commercial bodies throughout the United States are being asked by the Merchants' Association of this city to co-operate in a movement toward securing favorable action by congress in the matter of commercial reciprocity with Cuba. The statement of the association says:

Commercial bodies throughout the United States are invited to co-operate by adopting similar resolutions and transmitting them at once to their representative senators and representatives in congress.

KILLED BY A BURGLAR

FATE OF A PROMINENT WOMAN

Skill in the Use of Revolvers Proves No Protection From a Murderer at Night.

Pittsburg, Dec. 17.—Harriet P. Murphy, prominent in church and society circles and treasurer of the Kingsley house fund, was murdered at her home, East End, by a burglar early this morning. The murderer has not been captured. Miss Murphy was the only sister of Select Councilman John A. Murphy, and was 30 years old. She, with her brother and two servants, women, lived alone in the house. Miss Murphy, who slept on the second floor, was an expert with the revolver, having practiced for the purpose of protecting herself in the event of just such an attack as happened this morning and she always had a pistol within easy reach.

Her brother was awakened by two shots in the house and, hastening to his sister's room found her lying dead on the floor with a bullet in the head. The burglar had scaled the porch posts and entered the window of Miss Murphy's room by breaking the glass. It is supposed that the noise of the crashing glass awakened her and that as she jumped from the bed with her revolver in her hand, the man fired. Miss Murphy usually kept the collections for the Kingsley house fund in her room, until recently, and it is thought the burglar was after this money.

DOWIE'S POWER

Stevenson Finds It a Creepy, Awesome Thing.

Chicago, Dec. 17.— Testimony was offered before Judge Tuley to-day in the suit for the appointment of a receiver for John Alexander Dowie's Zion lace industries to show that Dowie possessed some mysterious power over his disciples and that by means of it he induced them to obey his commands implicitly. Samuel Stevenson, the plaintiff, who charged Dowie with having defrauded him of $185,000, swore that Dowie waved his hands and exerted this influence by pressing him closely to his body. The attorney for the defense tried to have this power appear in the records as magnetism but the court would not permit it.

Stevenson testified that three times he had felt an indescribable awe when Dowie pressed him to his body and that from this influence he and other persons felt that Dowie could call down a curse upon him effectually.

He related how Dowie is said to have declared that if Dwight L. Moody did not cease his fight against Zion that he would not say that Moody might not die, and that later Dowie told how Moody had taken sick and died.

BOUNTY FOR BABES

Parents and Doctors May Make 25 Cents All at Once.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Every baby born in Chicago and Cook county after Jan. 1 will be worth 25 cents to the doctor or doting parent who reports the occurrence to the county clerk. Under the provisions of a new law it is made the duty of physicians to report all births to the county clerk, and if the doctors fail to claim there reward for discovering the infant, then the parent may come in and secure the "prize money."

LADYSMITH-BRUCE

Wisconsin Supreme Court Refuses to Interfere in County Seat Fight.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 17.—The supreme court refuses to interfere with the location of the county seat of Gates county at Ladysmith, to-day denying the motion of Hill and others for an injunctional order staying proceedings until the court can hear arguments on an appeal from Judge Vinje's refusal to enjoin the erection of county buildings at Ladysmith for which the county board appropriated $25,000. Hill and the other contestants are seeking to have the county seat located at Bruce.

ROCKEFELLER AILING

Friends Scarcely Able to Recognize the Standard Oil Man.

New York Sun Special Service

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 17.—John D. Rockefeller was in Tarrytown to-day, so changed in appearance that his friends scarcely recognized him. His health has suffered greatly. He has had his mustache shaved off and now he is nearly bald. He is able to attend to business, though he looks very weak.

TOO NOISY FOR THEM

King and Queen Abandon Proposed Visit to Ireland.

London, Dec. 17.—The proposed visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra to Ireland, which was to have taken place in the spring or after his majesty's coronation, has been abandoned on account of the disturbed state of that country.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

SCHLEY CASE IN CONGRESS

Continued From First Page.

so far as they have had an opportunity to test it, is strongly in favor of a thorough investigation of the navy department. Attempts will undoubtedly be made to prevent it, for the department has nothing to gain, and presumably much to lose, in any movement which will throw light on the policies of the past few years; but it is believed in well-informed quarters that an investigation will come. The only thing that can prevent it is a radical change in congressional and public sentiment.

It has been suggested that navy influence in congress will be strong enough with the leaders in both houses to choke off any serious move towards investigation; and it is said, in support of this statement, that Speaker Henderson, among others, will not lend his great authority to encourage it. This may or may not be true. The numerical strength of the investigation party is very great, comprising, so far as can now be known, a majority of house members, and should these members organize and go at the question vigorously, the speaker cannot stand against them. One plan which has adherents looks to the bringing of pressure to bear on congress through petitions circulated in the states. The Schley folks are in earnest, and it looks as if they might make a national issue of the affair.

What will Schley do? Obviously, there can be no serious proceeding unless it shall have his hearty indorsement. He was loth to demand a court of inquiry. It is said in some quarters that he will be equally loth to consent that his friends in congress proceed along the vigorous lines now being mapped out. Before anything is done he will be consulted. He must indorse the movement, or it will fail.

—W. W. Jermane.

POLITICAL ASPECT

Trying to Involve McKinley Administration in a Great Scandal.

New York Sun Special Service

Chicago, Dec. 17.—A Washington special to the Inter Ocean says:

Secretary Long desired to let the report of the Schley court of inquiry speak for itself without comment from himself, but Admiral Schley has again made this impossible by carying his case from the court to the secretary, with the intimation that he will carry it to the president before he accepts the verdict against him. Admiral Schley sent to Secretary Long a letter requesting him to withhold his approval from the findings of the court until he (Schley) had an opportunity to file objections thereto. In making this request Schley was acting on advice of his counsel.

About the same time Senator Jones, the democratic leader in congress, introduced in the senate a cleverly worded resolution tendering the thanks of congress and the American people to Rear Admiral Schley for his distinguished conduct at Santiago on July 3, 1898, and requesting the president to cause the resolution to be communicated to Schley. This resolution is almost identical with that adopted by congress after the battle of Manila tendering the thanks of the congress and the American people to Admiral Dewey and his men.

Senator Jones had method in his presentation of this resolution. He did not expect it to be adopted by the republican majority, but he did and does expect to pave the way for making Schley a martyr persecuted by the republican administration. Schley's friends are now planning to make him the democratic candidate for president in 1904. They believe that they can make it appear that he is the victim of a partizan administration that struck him down because he is a democrat. Admiral Schley may not be a party to this scheme, but he has fallen into it, and his action in filing a protest against the findings of the court is in harmony with it.

Long on the Defensive.

The admiral and the democratic leaders have made it impossible for Secretary Long to ignore the report of the court or pass it with simple endorsement as he had intended. He must now defend his administration, and he will do so. He has been advised by administrative leaders that there is no way of longer ignoring the case of Admiral Schley, and that in passing upon the report he should review it and show wherein Admiral Dewey went beyond the naval regulations in expressing an opinion on matters not brought before the court of inquiry. The secretary of the navy will therefore review the report and express not only his approval of the findings of the court, but his disapproval of Admiral Dewey's opinion as to the command at Santiago, showing that this opinion is in defiance of naval regulations, and also not in keeping with the report which Dewey agreed to and signed.

Dewey again seems to have fallen into a trap set for him by scheming politicians. He sympathized with Schley, and after agreeing to the findings which utterly destroyed Schley's contention that he did his duty, preliminary to the battle, sought to lighten the blow by adding his personal opinion that Schley was the senior in command, and to him was due the credit for the victory at Santiago.

As a politician Dewey is as innocent and ignorant as a child. The democrats found it impossible to take him for their candidate in 1900, but they are now ready to use him and his sympathy for Schley to help in a campaign against the republican administration.

Involving the McKinley Administration.

The position of Dewey is unique and the administration has recognized that in its desire to avoid carrying the Schley case further by passing criticism upon Dewey's personal opinion as to who is the "hero of Santiago." But the effort to destroy Admiral Sampson has now developed into an effort to involve the McKinley administration in a great naval scandal and make it appear that McKinley and Secretary Long were in a conspiracy to destroy Schley. It is no longer possible for Secretary Long to ignore the question at issue. He must defend his administration even if in doing that he has to point out the faults of Dewey as president of the court of inquiry.

President Roosevelt will not re view the case if appealed to him. He will not give the democrats an opportunity to say that he criticized his predecessor's administration. He was assistant secretary of the navy at the beginning of the war with Spain and knows much of the reasons for the assignment to command—why Sampson was selected for commander-in-chief and why Schley was given command of the flying squadron and then sent to join Sampson under the command of that officer. The president knows the whole inside history of the Schley case as it touched the more delicate politics of national administration and he has the courage to put his foot down on any scheme to use him and his present high office to cast reflections upon the administration of President McKinley.

FOR SCHLEY'S RETIREMENT

Admiral Will Prosecute Maclay, but Not Sue Publishers.

Washington, Dec. 17.—At a dinner of the members of the Maryland delegation in congress it was announced that Admiral Schley would not sue the Appletons for civil damages on account of the publication of the Maclay book. It was announced that the admiral was adverse to bringing such a suit on account of the appearance being that he was seeking monetary damages, and he said he wanted no money damages. His friends announced that a warrant would be asked for the arrest of Edgar Maclay, on the charge of criminal libel. The charge will be based upon the publication of the Maclay history of the navy, in which Schley was termed a coward and a caitiff.

At the meeting of the Marylanders it was decided to have introduced a resolution to replace Schley on the active list of the navy with the rank of vice admiral and then to retire him on full pay with all allowances. Friends of Admiral Schley have prepared a draft of a bill to appropriate $10,000 for the purchase of a sword and a medal for him.

COPPER'S INCREASE

Lake Producers Not Frightened by Dire Prophecies.

HAVE NO THOUGHT OF CURTAILING

Under Consumption Is Dreaded—Most All the Old Mines Are Enlarging.

Special to The Journal.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 17.—International interest in copper is intense and every new development likely to affect the position of the red metal is watched by producer, consumer and investor alike. For years the mining industry has enjoyed unparalleled prosperity because of the tremendous increase in the demand for the metal. During the past year this demand has eased up somewhat and as a result it is stated that a large surplus stock has been accumulated in this country. Eastern people are therefore predicting that calamity is staring the copper industry in the face, and that unless immediate efforts are put forth to right existing conditions a crash will result that will equal the collapse of the famous Secretan corner in copper, about twelve years ago. The remarkable prosperity the Lake Superior copper district is now enjoying, where millions of dollars are going into new stamp mills and various other improvements, is in striking contrast to these prophecies. There is not a moner, timberman or laborer of any sort in this district who is not contented with present conditions.

It has been stated, and with much truth, that the Amalgamated Copper company is restricting the output of its Montana mines. The feeling all over the country seems to be that the Amalgamated will have to cut down production in order to maintain present prices, but this policy will have little effect on the production of the lake district. The independent producers of this district are not planning a reduction in output, but rather an increase. Contrary to general opinion the prospective increase will come mainly from the expansion of those properties which have been regular producers for a decade. It is true that several millions of pounds of refined copper will be produced by the newer mines during 1902, but the Lake Superior copper mining industry has reached such a magnitude that the newer mines have little effect on the production of the district for from three to six years after they are opened. The newer mines of the lake district will but commence their production in 1902, although the combined output of these properties promises to be large a few years hence.

Reserves Enlarged.

The Calumet & Hecla has enlarged its reserves on the conglomerate lode and in many other ways prepared for an increased rock production. The amygdaloid mine will very likely go into commission during the latter half of 1902. This mine, underlying the conglomerate mine at a distance of 730 feet, and opened from surface through five large double compartment shafts, modern in every respect, has been the subject of much newspaper controversy. It may suffice to say that the amygdaloid mine is by no means a failure. Although the Osceola amygdaloid lode is not so heavily mineralized as the Calumet conglomerate, the richest copper lode in the world, it is nevertheless a valuable one, the rock from which will run 1 per cent mineral. The Calumet & Hecla, and for that matter all other large producers in this district, is treating a lower grade rock than formerly, reserving the rich grade against a future decline in the price of copper.

The Tamarack is now equipping its No. 5 shaft, which will eventually increase the production of the mine by 50 per cent. The No. 5 shaft will not become a producer befitting its capacity until 1903, but from present indications it should swell the Tamarack's output to the 25,000,000-pound mark in 1902.

Quincy and Other Mines.

The output of the Quincy mine for the next few years will show no startling increase. The mine is now producing at a rate of 20,000,000 pounds per annum, 50 per cent in excess of that of 1900.

Perhaps one of the most noteworthy increases during the next few years will come from the Osceola Consolidated mine. This property consists of the Tamarack Junior, Osceola and North and South Kearsarge, three separate and complete mines. Next year hoisting from four double compartment shafts on the Kearsarge amygdaloid lode will commence, and a new stamp mill will go into commission to handle the increased output of rock. Another important increase will result from the improvements under way at the Wolverine mine. Among the other old mines likely to show an increase in their product in the immediate future might be mentioned the Franklin and Atlantic.

Just how the increased output of the Lake Superior mines will affect the copper situation remains to be seen, but it is known that the serious danger to the world's copper market lies not in prospective increases in production but in a heavy decline in consumption, temporary though it be.

PLACE FOR MRS. BONINE

She Is Restored to the Civil Service Register.

New York Sun Special Service

Special to The Journal.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The civil service commission has restored to the civil service register the name of Lola Ida Henry Bonine. Just prior to the famous Kenmore hotel tragedy, in which she was one of the principals, Mrs. Bonine passed an examination for a position as a skilled laborer at the government printing office, which pays about $2 a day. Her percentage was 87.60, and had it not been for her subsequent rouble she would probably long before this have been given the employment she sought. The shooting of young Ayres, however, led the commissioners to hold up her name pending her trial on the charge of murder.

WORLD'S FAIR ON THE COAST

Proposed Commemoration of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Special to The Journal.

Portland, Oregon, Dec. 17.—State Commissioners for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Utah appointed to consider the question of holding a great world's fair on the Pacific coast in 1905, in celbration of the centenary of the Lewis and Clark expedition, have issued an address in which they urge their respective senators and representatives to secure an adequate appropriation from congress to celebrate the event.

RECEIVER IN CHARGE

Department Store at Monroe, Wis., in Financial Straits.

Monroe, Wis., Dec. 17.—J. B. Treat, as court receiver, is in possesion of Samuel Kellner's department store. The liabilities are estimated at between $40,000 and $50,000, with assets of $25,000. Action was taken on petition of Chicago creditors.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter or how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in 6 days; the worst cases in 14 days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Mfd. by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Established 1882.

The Plymouth

Thousands of Rich, Rare and Useful Holiday Gifts—
Correct dress from Head to Foot for all ages and all occupations.

Most Appropriate Xmas Presents for Gentlemen.

KNOX—World renowned Derbys and Soft Hats at $5. Knox Silk Hats, $8; Knox Opera Hats, $10

YOUMANS—Fedoras and Stiff Hats, $5.

STETSON'S famous Stiff Hats, $3.50 and $5; Soft Hats, $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5.

The PLYMOUTH registered brand Hats, Derbies and Alpines, best in the world at the price, $3.

The PILGRIM, registered, superior to all others. Our standard price, $2.

The most complete line of fine Fur Caps in the Northwest, $3 to $18.

Nobby Cloth Caps, all styles, 50c to $2.

The Plymouth Clothing House, Sixth & Nicollet.

LENIHAN MOURNED

His Old Church at Fort Dodge to Hold Memorial Services.

Special to The Journal.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Dec. 17.—Great sorrow has been caused here by the announcement of the death of Father T. M. Lenihan, Bishop of Cheyenne, at Marshalltown. He was a former pastor of Corpus Christi church in this city, holding that position for twenty-seven years, and was actively connected with the growth of the Catholic religion in northwestern Iowa.

Funeral services will be held for him in Corpus Christi church in this city, which he was instrumental in erecting, at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, when the bishop's funeral will also be in progress in Dubuque.

FOR MISS STONE

Every Missionary Working for the Woman's Release.

New York, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Rev. Robert Thompson, director of the American institute, dated at Samakov, Bulgaria, says:

Every missionary in Bulgaria and Turkey is working strenuously for the release of Miss Stone. We want Miss Stone saved and our missions unsacrificed. I refuse to accept the death theory. There is not a shred of evidence favoring it. It is quite likely that Miss Stone and her captors have gone into comfortable winter quarters. Miss Stone is energetic, versatile and resourceful, and she has doubtless succeeded in making friends of the brigands.

DIX MUST RETURN

Washington's Alleged Bank Wrecker to Be Extradited.

London, Dec. 17.—The demand for the extradition of H. St. John Dix, charged with larceny committed in the United States, and who is accuse dof wrecking the Scandinavian American bank at Whatcom, Wash., was granted at Bow street police court to-day. The prisoner was allowed fifteen days in which to appeal. Dix was defended by prominent lawyers who made a strong fight for him. They have given notice of their intention to appeal against the extradition of their client.

ACCUSES McCLEARY

"Pernicious Activity in Behalf of the Butter Interests."

Washington, Dec. 17.—The National Dairy union is sending broadcast a circular in which Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, is accused of pernicious activity in behalf of the butter interests. The letter is addressed to the agricultural press of the United States and is signed by Charles Y. Knight, secretary of the dairy union. It says:

We regret to note that Mr. McCleary of Minnesota has cut loose and is endeavoring to have his bill accepted, in the face of advice and protests. Mr. McCleary, we do not believe, is in as good a position to look after our interests as Mr. Tawney, and the latter has brought years of active efforts in behalf of the dairymen of the United States. His splendid efforts for the Grout bill at the last session earned his right to lead in the house. There is a great strife among our friends for this honor of leading what they expect to be one of the most notable and successful fights ever undertaken for farmers in congress.

It is added that the bill supported by the dairy union will be known as the "Tawney-Grout bill."

COL. SNELLING'S REMAINS

Effort to Remove Them to the Fort of His Name.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The Minnesota delegation has inaugurated a move to secure the removal of the remains of Colonel Josiah Snelling to the fort bearing his name. The body of the distinguished soldier now lies at Fort Dearborn, N. Y., and the plan is to remove it to Minnesota. Representative Stevens of St. Paul is at the head of the movement and he believes that thep lan will ultimately meet with success. The consent of the war department and Colonel Snelling's descendants is required.

JOBS TAKEN AWAY

Duluth Inspection Department Employes Let Out.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 17.—Eight members of the inspection department in Duluth have received notices from the warehouse and railroad commission that their services will not be needed after Jan. 1. They are J. D. Ellis, second assistant chief deputy inspector; Charles Leytz, subdeputy inspector of flax; M. J. Frear, C. H. Linnell, B. A. Bergeson, George Ross, John Astead and O. W. Sylvester, deputies and subdeputies. Their places will be filled later by promotions.

NEGRO HONORED

Will Be Class Day Orator of Harvard University.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the senior class at Harvard last night the following class day officers were elected: Secretary, Barrett Wendall, Jr., Boston; first marshal, B. C. Campbell, Cambridge, Mass.; orator R. C. Bruce, Indianapolis; poet, R. M. Greene, Boston; Ivy orator, H. M. Ayres, Upper Montclair, N. J. Bruce is one of the few colored men in college.

OUR LIBRARIES

This Country Cannot Boast of Having the Greatest and Best.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"We are in the habit of boasting a great deal in this country," said the book worm; "but when it comes to libraries we are rather low on the list in comparison with other countries. Still we have the best system in the world. We have this virtue as a rule which distinguishes us from other peoples: What books we have we read. That's why we have them on hand. I was reading the statement again, a few days ago, about the world's great libraries, and, to be candid about it, I did not like to see the United States so far down in the list. There is the Bibliotheque Nationale, of Paris, with 2,600,000 volumes; the British Museum, of London, with 2,000,000 volumes; 1,200,000 in the Imperial library at St. Petersburg; 1,000,000 in the royal library at Munich, while the library of congress, at Washington, has only about 875,000 volumes. The Boston public library has 820,000 volumes, and the New York public library has 705,000 volumes. But one point which must not be overlooked is the fact that we have now scattered all over the United States libraries which are free and constantly open to the public, and the books to be found in the more prominent libraries do not represent all the nation has. The fact of the business is that we probably have more books at the public disposal for the mere registration of a name than any other country of the world, and what is better, as I said before, what books we have we have them to read and digest. We believe in a wise dissemination of governmental power, and we have made practically the same rule apply to our library system. But I would like to see the United States in a position to boast of having the greatest and best library on the face of the habitable globe, the greatest numerically, and the best from the standpoint of the world's highest literary standard. That's the kind of an American I am, and I can't help it, and wouldn't if I could."

The woman as porter and guard already is known on French railways, but now a German railroad has opened a larger field to women and is employing them as booking clerks, telegraph operators and in other posts.

Cured of Piles Where Knife Failed.

Amos Crocker, of Worcester, writes: "After going through a frightful surgical operation and after trying any number of salves and ointments, one 50c box of Pyramid Pile Cure gave speedy relief and it quickly cured me." All druggists sell it. Little book, "Piles, Causes and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

BIG G. Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed to Prevent contagion. The Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. U. S. A. $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

STORAGE

Household goods a specialty. Unequaled facilities and lowest rates. Packing by experienced men.

Boyd Transfer & Fuel Co., 46 So. Third St.

Telephone Main 656—both exchanges.

SLIPPERS.....

Slippers make ideal presents--every one likes them. We refund money or exchange Slippers before or after Christmas. Open Evenings.

Men's Slippers

Men' Imitation Alligator Slippers—also Men's embroidered Slippers 49c

Men's Velvet and Leather Slippers—also Men's All Felt Slippers.... 69c

Many styles of Men's Leather and Velvet Slippers..... 98c

Men's Nice Kid Slippers—with hand turned sole, chamois lined—brown, wine or black..... $1.25

Men's very nice Kid Slippers—in red or black, white kid lined—nice enough for anybody..... $1.48

Ladies' Slippers

Ladies' finest felt, rich fur trimmed Juliets; handsomely braided vamps, thick fleece insoles, Black, red or wine..... $1.25

Other Juliets in great variety at 85c, 98c and..... $1.12

Big table full ladies' fine felt Slippers, worth to $1.25, not every size in each style, choice..... 69c

Ladies' felt Slippers with or without leather trimmings..... 49c

Ladies' flannel lined Serge Slippers..... 29c

Girls' Slippers

Finest felt, flexible soles, fleece insoles..... 39c

Same as above in fur trimmed Juliets..... 69c

Men's Romeo Slippers

High front and backs—brown or black, turned soles

$1.35

Home Trade Shoe Store 210-212 Nicollet

Boys' Slippers

Embroidered velvet boys' Slippers, sizes 13 to 2 and 3 to 5½..... 49c