OIL TRUST UNDER THE SEARCHLIGHT

Interstate Commerce Commission Opens Inquiry Into Kansas Conditions.

Kansas City, March 12.—Acting upon resolutions passed by both houses of congress, three members of the interstate commerce commission today began an investigation here into charges made by independent producers of Kansas that the railways of Kansas discriminate in favor of the Standard Oil company in the matter of oil rates outside that state.

The railroads involved are the Santa Fe, the Missouri Pacific, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Rock Island, the Union Pacific, the Kansas City Southern and the Burlington.

The Notables Present.

The members of the interstate commerce commission who will make the investigation are Francis M. Cockrell, Judson C. Clements and Charles A. Prouty.

John T. Marchand, who has been in the southwest for two weeks making a preliminary investigation of the producers' charges, was present today as the attorney for the commission. Frank H. Monnett, former attorney general of Ohio, and Clifford Thorne of Washington, Iowa, were present as counsel for the independent producers.

The railroads interested had representatives at the investigation and there were several interested spectators. Among the latter was C. D. Chamberlain of Cleveland, Ohio, secretary of the National Petroleum association, comprising independents of Pennsylvania and Ohio. He said he was here to watch the proceedings in the interests of his association.

Based on Kansas' Plea.

The agitation for the investigation begun today was started some time ago, when Clifford Thorne, acting upon behalf of the Kansas Oil Producers' association, filed with James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations at Washington, a statement in which instances of alleged discrimination against the independents in the matter of rates, were made.

While members of the producers' association and railway officials will be the chief witnesses, the interstate commerce commission has invited all "persons, firms, companies or associations having any interest in the proceedings," to appear to produce and cross-examine witnesses. It is expected that the hearing will last thru Wednesday.

One Man Holds Key.

A. F. Robertson, of Cherryvale, Kansas, was the first witness examined. Mr. Robertson, who formerly was a newspaper correspondent, is now a member of the Kansas Oil Producers' association, which makes the charges of discrimination. Mr. Marchand stated that Mr. Robertson probably would be the most important witness produced by the independent oil interests, and that the government would base its investigation mainly upon his testimony.

Mr. Robertson's testimony brought out an interesting history of the Kansas oil field. Mr. Robertson said that he was a member of the Uncle Sam Oil company, which is affiliated with the Producers' association. He said that the Standard Oil company, the Prairie Oil & Gas company and the Republic Oil company were not members of the Kansas Oil Producers' association, known as the independents.

Mr. Robertson said that oil was discovered in Kansas in paying quantities in 1893. The production than was 200 barrels a day, now the production is from 15,000 to 20,000 barrels a day. The Standard and its affiliated companies, the witness said, produce only 1,000 or 1,500 barrels a day. Practically all the oil in the field is produced by the independent companies.

The first pipe line was laid in Kansas in 1896, from Thayer to Neodsha. In 1904 a pipe line was built from Neodsha to Caney near the Indian territory line and it was gradually extended down to different points in Oklahoma. The Standard has a refiner in Neodsha for ten years and has a pipe line from Neodsha to Sugar Creek (Kansas City.)

Five years ago, Mr. Robertson said, the rate on crude oil and refined oil from Cherryvale, Kan., to Kansas City, was 10 cents a hundred pounds. To Omaha the rate was 15 cents. This 10 cent rate was in effect till 1904, when it was changed to 17 cents to Kansas City and 22 cents to Omaha.

The weight of a gallon of oil was estimated by the railways prior to 1904 at 6 4-10 pounds. In 1904 a change was made and the weight was estimated at 7 4-10 pounds for both crude and refined oil. These rates applied to Kansas City, Mo., and to all points in Missouri, Nebraska, Colorado and Oklahoma.

BAFFLES THE LID

Daniel Morrissey Accused of Supplying the Ardent Unlawfully.

Daniel Morrissey was arraigned in police court today charged with selling liquor without a license in a small store at First avenue S and Second street.

Patrolman Jensen is the complainant. He says that when he was dressed in citizen's clothes he had no trouble in obtaining all the beer he wanted on Sundays when the saloons were closed. Morrissey denies selling liquor to anyone, and entered a plea of not guilty. He will be tried tomorrow.

Dropped the Watch.—Olaf Olson was arraigned in police court today charged with stealing a gold watch valued at $30 from Lulu Miller. The woman testified that she entered a saloon with Olson and that when she went out the watch was gone. Patrolman Turgeon arrested Olson as he was on his way home. The latter protested his innocence, but on the way to the station he dropped the watch on the pavement. He was held to the grand jury in $300 bail.

Spring Ailments

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache, are some of them.

They are all radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly cleanses the blood and restores healthy functional activity to the whole system. This spring take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In liquid or tablet form. 100 Doses $1.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Saves the doctor's fee and the druggist's prescription charge. Always cures coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, bronchitis, etc. Price, 25 cents. FREE SAMPLE if you name this paper. Address, A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md.

FATHER GAPON IS PLACED IN TOILS

Russian Labor Leader Arrested, but Freed from Charge of Plot with Government.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—Father Gapon was arrested today on the eve of the inquiry demanded by him into the scandal involved in the charge that his labor organization was subsidized by the government.

M. Timiriazeff, minister of commerce, in an interview exonerates Father Gapon from all blame, declaring that he is an idealist and a man of force, and acquitting him of receiving any of the money given by the government to M. Matushenski, Gapon's former assistant. Nevertheless, his enemies intimate that Gapon arranged the arrest because he feared revelations and desired to throw dust in the eyes of his followers by giving himself the appearance of being persecuted by the government.

Many Peasants Don't Vote.

In practically all the first-stage peasant elections, a faction in the villages refused to participate.

Reports from Mishkin, Smolensk, Zubtuoff, Volkine and elsewhere indicate that the peasants generally chose conservative delegates to the district conventions which will select delegates to the provincial conventions at which representatives to the national assembly will be chosen.

Nevertheless, at the first district convention the peasant representatives at Moscow yesterday, while they did not succeed in choosing their delegates, strongly favored the selection of the peasant against the land-owner class. Feeling on the subject is evidently being aroused, a proportion of the workmen refusing to participate, and a much larger body, the entire radical wing belonging to the social democratic party, boycotting the elections at Moscow, where about a third of the employees of the factories have refused to vote.

"Assembly a Mockery."

This wing has adopted a resolution declaring that the national assembly is a mockery, as the election law favors the rich against the poor, the land owners against the peasants and the employers against the workmen.

War Losses Still Being Printed.

The invalid organ of the military is still printing daily lists of the losses sustained during the war, which, without including Port Arthur, now total 151,000 killed, wounded and missing. The lists covering the fighting at Mukden are just beginning to appear. A remarkable feature is the percentage of men whose fate is unknown, having been abandoned on the field of battle. The staff is receiving thousands of inquiries from relatives regarding the fate of soldiers, which it is unable to answer.

CZAR AN EAVESDROPPER

Has Secret Telephone Lines Put Into Assembly Hall.

Paris, March 12.—The czar has ordered secretly installed in the Lauride palace, in which the national assembly is to hold its sessions, an apparatus combining telephone and phonograph.

This either already has been or will be connected with the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo, and will enable the czar not only to hear himself or learn by proxy all that goes on at the session, but also to get a faithful record, even to the voices and tones.

A wire also runs to the Grand Duke Vladimir's palace in St. Petersburg.

The czar or the grand duke being thus in constant touch with the proceedings can not only hear every word said, but can communicate instant instructions to the presiding officer, or, if necessary, direct the police to shut off debate as a measure of precaution.

As a parting insult, the discredited autocracy has ordered that the inkstands provided for the national assembly be screwed to the desks, which, like the chairs, are fixed firmly to the floor so they cannot be used as missiles.

Reactionaries Reckless.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—Some of the reactionary organizations are pushing the agitation against the radical elements to a dangerous point.

A "League of the Russian People" held a service yesterday in the Alexanderevsky monastery to celebrate the manifesto of March 8 as a victory for the old regime. Later, at the Horse Guard menage, the fighting society of the same organization held a public meeting and listened to inflammatory speeches by Dr. Doubrovin and Professor Nickolsky, two extremist leaders, in which the orators openly summoned their followers, the Black Hundreds, to kill the Jews and hang Count Witte.

SAVOY IN TROUBLE

Log Cabin Man Fined $50 for Selling Liquor to Minor.

L. C. Savoy, proprietor of the Log Cabin saloon on First avenue S, was fined $50 in police court today for selling liquor to Melburn Schulberg, a minor.

Schulberg is 18 years old and last night he was picked up on the street charged with drunkenness. He agreed to tell the court where he obtained the liquor, and Savoy was immediately brought in.

After the case was settled in court, the matter was reported to Mayor Jones, who will consider the case.

OCEAN STEAMERS

Browhead, March 12.—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen, was reported by wireless telegraph at 12:10 p.m.; distance not given.

New York—Arrived: Patricia, Hamburg, Dover and Boulogne; Hohenberg, Naples and Palermo; Minnetonka, London; Philadelphia, Southampton and Cherbourg. Sailed: Minneapolis, London.

MANN INDICTED AGAIN.

New York, March 12.—Colonel William K. Mann, editor of Town Topics, was today indicted for perjury by the grand jury. The indictment was based on his testimony in the recent trial of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, on a charge of criminal libel.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Appointments of rural carriers commencing April 16: William Kagel, route 3, Buffalo Lake, Minn.; Alden C. Carpenter, route 3, Hutchinson, Minn.; Charles M. Wright, route 3, Anamoosa, N. D.; John H. Brune, route 2, Salem, S. D.

Mrs. Shaw, wife of the secretary of the treasury, will leave Washington Wednesday for Iowa, for several weeks' visit with friends.

A formal order was issued at the interior department today by the engineer in charge of the Belle Fourche irrigation project in South Dakota to take possession of the Widell-Finley company's plant and material and continue work on their contract. The company is a Mankato concern, which recently went into the hands of a receiver.

Representative Steenerson will soon introduce a bill to increase the pension of Benjamin H. Cool of Detroit, Minn., from $12 to $20 a month. A petition asking for the introduction of the bill says that Cool is 61 years old and totally blind. His wife is bedridden and the $12 a month he is now getting is inadequate to provide living and attendance required by both.

NO INTERVENTION BY ROOSEVELT

President Is Taking No Part in the Parleys Between Coal Miners and Operators.

Washington, March 12.—President Roosevelt is taking no part in the pending negotiations between the miners and operators to prevent a coal strike. The statement was made at the White House today that Professor Charles H. Neil, commissioner of labor, did not confer with John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, by authority of the president.

Recently the president wrote an identical letter to President Mitchell and Mr. Robbins of the operators, urging that a further conference be held between the operators and miners with a view to averting a coal strike if possible. The negotiations which followed were the result of that letter. Since writing the letter, however, the president has taken no step in the matter, and he at present, it is stated, has no action in contemplation.

Operators Reject Demands.

New York, March 12.—All of the anthracite miners' demands have been rejected, in a reply sent by the operators' committee to the miners' committee. In their stead a renewal of the present agreement for three years is proposed by the operators.

This counter-proposition, of course, opens the way for further negotiations. If the miners refuse to moderate their demands there will be nothing left for them but to strike. Their action is likely to be influenced by the outcome of the bituminous deadlock, but as the anthracite workers put forward their program simply as "propositions" it is believed they will be prepared to negotiate further.

The demands of the anthracite miners were based upon resolutions adopted at their convention at Shamokin. The convention appointed a committee consisting of President John Mitchell, the three district presidents and district secretaries and twenty-nine other union officials to negotiate a new agreement with the operators.

The operators hint in their communication that since the United Mine Workers of America is an organization controlled by bituminous miners, it is its policy to force a strike of the anthracite miners for the benefit of the bituminous mining industry.

Demands of Miners.

The demands of the miners sent to President Baer, chairman of the operators' committee, on Feb. 27, took the form of a new agreement to last one year from April 1 next.

The proposed new agreement raises a vital issue in its very preamble, that of the recognition of the miners' union.

The first article prescribes eight hours as a day's work for all persons covered by the agreement, except in cases of emergency. A table of wages is submitted to be uniform in all collieries thruout the anthracite region.

An article of the proposed agreement is devoted to the contract miners. These are the men who actually take the coal from the vein.

The proposed agreement specifies an advance of 10 per cent for these miners above the rates provided by the anthracite strike commission. This was 10 per cent above prices paid before the strike.

Other demands for the contract miner include a standard size of cars; a concession that "the contract miner has the right to choose his own laborers without interference."

President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America has gone to Indianapolis, where he will prepare for the convention of the mine workers, March 15.

Mr. Mitchell declined absolutely to say anything regarding the reply of the operators refusing the demands of the miners. None of the other members of the miners' committee would talk.

FRENCH PRELATES TO HEAR IRELAND

Minnesota Archbishop to Advise Frenchmen as to Relations of Church and State.

Journal Special Service.

Paris, March 12.—Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., who sailed from New York last Thursday for Havre, has been specially invited by Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, at the suggestion of the pope himself, to address here next week on Thursday a solemn gathering of all the French cardinals, archbishops and bishops. The nature of the gathering is a general council of the French church, and has been summoned by the pope in order that the prelates may discuss the new situation in France created by the separation law and suggest new rules of discipline to meet the present emergency.

Mgr. Ireland is expected to speak of the church's position in America, its cordial relations with the state, and to draw a parallel with the church's new situation in France, pointing out the many points of resemblance between the present conditions in both countries. He is also expected to suggest how far the church in France may follow the American branch of the universal church in adjusting its relations with the state so that it may really call itself independent and free from interference.

The address of the American prelate, who is a fluent French speaker, and has been heard before in solemn French gatherings, is eagerly awaited by the French prelates, who look upon him as a man of wide experience in cultivating cordial relations between the church and civil authorities in his own country.

From here Mgr. Ireland will go to Rome, where he has been summoned by the pope. It is asserted that before long he will be made a cardinal, and in such a contingency will remain permanently in Rome as a cardinal of the Vatican council.

His successor to the see of St. Paul probably will be the present bishop of Duluth, Minn., Mgr. McGolrick, who is accompanying the archbishop on his journey to Europe and who also is expected to address the meeting of French prelates.

Mrs. H. S. Goldblum, manager of The Plymouth Millinery Section, has returned from New York, where she has spent the past month designing models for the spring season. She will be pleased to see all her friends and patrons in the newly decorated Millinery Section, second floor, "The Plymouth."

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

DOWIE SEPARATED FROM ZION'S TILL

Divorce of Church and State Is the Voliva Plan for Reform.

Journal Special Service.

Chicago, March 12.—Departures from the policy of John Alexander Dowie, which will be inaugurated in Zion City by the reform management, were outlined yesterday afternoon in Zion Central Tabernacle by the new deputy general overseer, Wilbur Glen Voliva.

As the vital feature in the reforms, the Dowieites have decided definitely to separate church and state. Dr. Dowie will be permitted to be Elijah III and the first apostle to his heart's content, but not general overseer of the cash box.

Before some 1,500 Chicago members of the church the new leader told his flock what he believes is the matter with the Dowie community. He spoke reverentially of Dowie as the divine founder of the church, but condemned the administrative abuses which flourished under his government. He left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that Dowie has been deposed permanently.

The Voliva Reforms.

Among the principal reforms which Overseer Voliva promised to institute are:

Abolish female labor in the lace factory and other shops.

Establish an agricultural community in connection with Zion City.

Give the Zion industries a working capital.

Expel unworthy officers of the church.

Treat newspaper representatives with courtesy.

Inculcate the toleration of other religious creeds.

Eliminate expensive dress and luxurious habits hitherto indulged by the head of the community.

Reform the church music.

Relegate to the past all sensational and emotional religion.

Troubled as Is France.

The Dowieites appear to be having almost as much trouble separating the church from the state as the French government is experiencing. For example, it is not clear whether Voliva is the new general overseer or only temporarily endowed with that title.

"If there is an overseer in this church," exclaimed Voliva, "who does not measure up to the standard of an overseer, he will be a curse to the church."

Then wheeling toward the overseers who sat in a row behind him on the rostrum he said in an undertone:

"Concerning the general overseer, we'll fix that up at the proper time."

Those within hearing wondered whether he meant Dowie or himself. But thta Dowie is deposed, tho revered, appeared evident.

24th Annual Reduced-Price Sale. The Great Plymouth Clothing House.

WOMAN INDORSES CHLOROFORM BILL

Leader of Des Moines Club Says Killing of Afflicted Is Act of Mercy.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, March 12.—"For a board of physicians to administer a fatal dose of chloroform to a human being in the last stages of disease, undergoing great misery without hope of cure, is an act of humanity that we would practice on dumb brutes, and I honor Representative Buckingham and Dr. Gregory for the advanced stand they have taken in presenting such a bill to the legislature."

Carrie M. Ogilvie, former president of the Des Moines Women's club, recently editor of the Mail and Times, and a recognized leader among Iowa club women, thus expressed herself today regarding the remarkable measure introduced in the Iowa assembly Saturday afternoon.

Local ministers, surgeons and club women are engaging in an animated debate over the merits of the bill. They generally agree that helpless and hideously deformed or imbecilic children should be thus disposed of.

"I have long urged such a plan," said Mrs. Ogilvie, "and I am pleased to note that the bill safeguards against abuses."

Bill Is Denounced.

Special to The Journal.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, March 12.—Local physicians are much interested in the chloroform bill just introduced at Des Moines, of which Dr. Gregory of Adams county is the author, but it is denounced by all who have been asked for an opinion. The sentiment of the local practitioners is reflected to a certain extent in a statement made by Dr. Kime, one of the directors of the state association for the prevention of tuberculosis. He said:

"We had hoped that the state of Ohio contained the only man, medical or otherwise, who would deliberately propose that members of the medical profession become licensed murderers. So far as the workings of the law are concerned the bill might as well be passed, as it will in no measure endanger the lives of those poor sufferers. No two medical men in Iowa could be brought together whose sense of duty and morality have sunk so low that they would, for fear of a jail sentence or a fine, violate the commands of God because, forsooth, a few misguided lawmakers had chosen to disgrace the statute books by such idiotic drivel."

MARSHAL DENIES STORY

W. Symes of Renville Tells His Side of Schomperlen Case.

Defying the persons whom he declares trumped up the story to enter the courts and prove it, W. Symes, marshal of Renville, Minn., requests The Journal to present his side of the Schomperlen case. It will be remembered that Schomperlen, arrested as horsethief, confessed that it was he who had disappeared and started reports that he had committed suicide at Sioux City, Iowa, in an attempt to defraud insurance companies.

In the story of Schomperlen's arrest it was stated that Marshal Symes had been a party to a "suspicious" deal. It was charged that the prisoner had offered the marshal $65 if he would assist the man to get out of town. Now, Marshal Symes, referring to some of the most prominent citizens of Renville and pointing to his excellent record during nearly nine years' service as city marshal, brands this and other derogatory reports deliberate falsehoods.

TILLMAN SCORES PRESIDENT'S NOTE

Senator Criticizes Message Which Condemned Oil Trust Inquiry Resolution.

Washington, March 12.—Mr. Tillman today addressed the senate in reply to President Roosevelt's message concerning the Tillman-Gillespie resolution instructing the interstate commerce commission to make examination of railroad discrimination in the matter of hauling coal and oil. The message condemned the resolution on the ground that its purpose was not specific. The president, after signing the resolution, asked that additional legislation be entered into to make it effective. Included in this request was a recommendation that an appropriation be made to carry on the investigation and specific authority be given to the commission to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses.

"I deprecate the necessity of criticizing this most extraordinary document," said Mr. Tillman, as a preface to his remarks. "Fate has enlisted me as an ally of the president in getting an adequate railway rate bill, and I regret very much to have anything come up which would occasion any disruption of the amicable relations that now exist or appear to exist between us."

Senators Chuckle.

This statement was greeted with smiles and chuckles from other senators. Continuing, Mr. Tillman said:

"But there are some things that as a senator I cannot put up with patiently."

He said that the executive contempt and ridicule of the resolution seemed to charge that he had been ignorant of what he was doing in offering the resolution.

"Now that is going a great way in a very little while. That is a pretty big contract the president has taken on himself to justify such a sweeping charge," he said.

Taking up the resolution, Mr. Tillman said that it was a joint measure and was now a law. He called attention to the fact that both houses of congress had given the subject consideration.

Hansbrough Speaks.

Mr. Hansbrough called attention to the fact that what the president complained of especially was the failure of congress to appropriate money to carry out the provisions of the resolution.

"Oh, I saw that point last week," replied Mr. Tillman, "but that is not all. He complains that there is no power to administer oaths."

Mr. Tillman then read the resolution and also from the act to regulate commerce and amendments thereto, to prove his contention that the commission has the means and authority to carry on the investigation proposed. Then he added:

"There can be no good reason for the president to scold us in a manner that is almost insulting by charging us with insincerity, pretense and ignorance. The only reason I can see is that he must have been miserably advised. I am not a lawyer—only a farmer—but I have better common sense than that."

"Insult to Senate."

Mr. Tillman went extensively into the subject of appropriating money for the purpose of the resolution, declaring that it could be taken care of in the sundry civil bill. He closed with a protest against the president "lightly and flippantly" insulting the senate. He said he could pardon many things on account of the great burdens on the president and because of his impetuosity.

In reply to Mr. Tillman, Mr. Lodge said: "I have noticed that those most ready in criticism are most sensitive when criticised themselves." He then took up the resolution and said he did not see how the president could treat it other than he did.

HIGH SCHOOL SITE IS SUBJECT OF DEBATE

It is likely that a special meeting of the board of education will be held this week to consider the erection of new schoolhouses, made possible by the legalization of the $200,000 of school bonds. President Robert Pratt said today that no meeting had been called, but the directors were of the opinion that one should be held in the next few days, as the next regular meeting is scheduled for March 27 and the citizens are impatient for action.

Several improvement associations will meet this evening at the Grace Presbyterian church to start a movement for the location of the fifth high school on the old Russell homestead, Hennepin and Twenty-eighth street. A counter movement has already been started by the Eighth Ward Improvement association, which wants the school placed on a desirable tract of land at Emerson avenue and Thirty-second street, or in that vicinity. It was argued that the Russell site, tho prettily located, is not central to the district to be served.

Moreover, it is directly on a streetcar line, which, they maintain, is not desirable. The Emerson avenue ste has the advantage of being only two blocks from the Lake street cross-town line, four blocks from the Hennepin avenue lines and three blocks from the Bryant avenue line and is easily accessible from all parts of the district.

The Hawthorn Improvement association is bestirring itself in behalf of a new Laurel school and the Prospect Park Improvement association will look after the interests of an addition to the Sidney Pratt school.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

St. Paul Municipal Candidates Are Lined Up for Inspection.

St. Paul's Citizens' league, thru its secret committee of fifty, has made public a report on the official records of outgoing and former members of the assembly and the board of aldermen, who are candidates for nomination at the primaries.

It is an interesting statement and deals with the qualifications and records of the candidates in the plainest terms. Among those named as unworthy of nomination to the assembly are W. R. Johnson, formerly county auditor; H. C. Schurmeier, who is too easy going; "Matt" Bantz, who is "bad and dangerous"; Patrick Conley, who is "unsafe and dangerous"; William A. Van Slyke, and Dr. E. H. Whitcomb, who favor the corporations, and Frank Yoerg, a brewer.

Henry G. Haas, Richard D. O'Brien and Winn Powers are commended. Frank J. Huber, president of the board of aldermen, is scored for his "wide open" views and his efforts in behalf of corporate interests.

Because Pickwick Rye is a naturally pure old Maryland whiskey, it is not only a delightful beverage, but a mild and pleasing stimulant for medicinal use.

Great Gold and Copper Opportunity

$25.00 Planted May Grow Into $1,000

Greenwood, B. C., Feb. 11th, 1906.

During the month of January a tunnel was driven sixty feet. Same was well timbered and logged for same distance. The tunnel has all been in ledge matter from the start, showing much iron and copper. The farther we go into the hill the better mineralized the lodge becomes. By the end of February I expect to strike some of the richest ore that ever came out of Deadwood Camp. I measured up the work on the 10th (yesterday). The tunnel was in 76 feet; formation getting hard, from now on the work will go much slower. We will average about a foot a day. Just as soon as the tunnel crosses the ledge I will start the working shaft in the best possible place. I have two Montana miners working for me who are much enthused over the Moreen. They claim there is a far better showing at grass roots on the Moreen than the Butte mines have at 200 feet deep. All the rock that has come out of the tunnel so far is as good as the average now being shipped by the Mother Lode or Granby Mines. I am working on a plan of the mine which I will forward soon. If the parties in Minneapolis could only be here for a day to look over the property I am sure you could place all the stock we need for development in about fifteen minutes. Yours truly, H. H. SHALLENBERGER.

Copy of letter as received from Mr. Shallenberger.

TELEGRAM.

Greenwood, B. C., March 5th, 1906.

Alliance Gold & Copper Mining Co., Minneapolis, Minn.: Have reached a hanging wall showing 12 feet of good ore. Exact width of ledge unknown. Sending samples by express. H. H. SHALLENBERGER.

The above property Mr. Shallenberger is talking about is the Moreen Mineral Claim in Deadwood Camp, boundary district, British Columbia. One and one-half miles from Greenwood; seventy-five miles north of Spokane; one-half mile from the railway; three miles from Custom Smelter. A spur from the railroad will be put in as soon as we are ready to ship. The cost of getting ore to the smelter will be less than 25 cents per ton. The ore is self-fluxing, and a rate of less than $4.00 per ton can be had for smelting. The ore test at twenty feet deep shows Gold, $16.54; Copper, $65.23 per ton. The Alliance Gold & Copper Mining Co. has absolute title to this property free from incumbrances. The Mother Lode is shipping 1,000 tons per day. The last quotation on this and the Consolidated, Neighboring Mines, which are shipping 2,000 tons per day, was $10 and $12.50. We are confident that the stock covering the Moreen will be as high in a very short time. The shares are $1.00 par value, non-assessable.

We are offering a small block of this stock at 25 cents per share to complete the development of the work. If you have some money you can afford to plant and let grow, come in and see me or write at once. Yours truly, Make drafts to

S. POTTS, 205 New York Life Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Come in and see samples.

JAPAN TO POLICE CHINESE EMPIRE

America and Great Britain to Assist, Says a Diplomat of Peking.

Journal Special Service.

Washington, March 12.—Japan will police China, and the expenses incurred will be shared by the United States and Great Britain, according to an unnamed diplomat at Peking, who has been writing letters to Washington regarding conditions in the orient.

On the subject of policing China this diplomat says:

"It has been decided by Great Britain and the United States to let Japan carry out her outlined plan of policing China. This policing, which will be undertaken by Japanese army officers, who, it is proposed, shall be in command of both Japanese and Chinese soldiers, like any possible active field service, will be jointly shared in financially by the United States and Great Britain, the two leading supporters of the mikado, while France and Italy will be allowed to contribute according to the benefits derived by them by the protection of their people or interest there. As you see, the agreement is very simple and it is a wise one.

Preparation for Crisis.

"It is said that an additional clause in this agreement gives Japan the right to ask at a critical moment help of the United States and Great Britain, which will be divided: Great Britain, navy; United States, army. This conclusion was reached because England can use her navy to better advantage than any troops she could send there, while the United States, having a remarkable and dependable military force in the Philippines, could give valuable help.

"China, in this proposed national policing, will be divided into several districts and each district will be divided into subdistricts, foreign, pro-foreign, antiforeign, indifferent. According to the spirit of the people of any one subdistrict, the policing will be scattered. This will give a guard commensurate with the area to be guarded, and under the able direction of the Japanese officers, in whom the foreign countries pledged to support this plan have the fullest confidence, it is hoped China will become a pacific empire and be allowed to enjoy by its own people the benefits of peace and honest intercourse with the powers.

Confidence in Japan.

"Furthermore, the agreement is practically perfect, because it is just. Japan accepts the nominal but great responsibility of its own free will, but at the same time leaving some of the responsibility to the foreign powers, parties to the agreement.

"Japan wants liberty of commerce in China, and the powers, in exchange for her part in maintaining the international equilibrium at this end of the earth, will grant her all the privileges of trade and industry and political intercourse with China that she demands, having unquestionable faith in her and being sure that whatever Japan does even to help herself it will never be at the expense of a friendly nation."

Guard for British Legation.

London, March 12.—The correspondent of the Tribune at Hongkong says that Captain Ward, commanding a detachment of forty artillerymen, will proceed to Peking at the end of the month to guard the British legation.

Foot-Schulze and Glove marks appear on the soles of best rubbers.

HORSE PLAY ELIMINATED

Sam Rice Introduces Clever Burlesque at the Dewey.

The work of Sam Rice is much in evidence in the burlesque presented by the Merry Maidens at the Dewey theater this week, and that is a sure sign that everything goes with a dash.

Rice has writen several burlesques, all of them top notchers for fun and life. The last is no exception. It is well written. Horse play is eliminated and quiet humor excellently suited for the comedians makes it a pleasant entertainment. The cast is a capable one and misses no opportunities. The "leads" are helped out by a good chorus. Many of the girls have good voices and the song specialties are well rendered. The ensembles and drills are prettily executed.

One bright feature of the show is the scenery. Several settings are required in the three acts and all are elaborate. The costuming in general is adequate.

The specialties are given during the burlesque instead of between the acts as is customary. Patti Carney is well received in an up-to-date singing act and Sam Rice and George Johnson have an amusing skit that is full of genuine humor. Charlie and Fannie Van make a hit in their parodies and dialog and the Ferrel brothers have a high-class bicycle act.

Big Shoe Sale

The John Friend stock that we bought at 60c on the dollar is fast disappearing. Many of the lines are already broken in sizes.

There are perhaps 200 pairs left of the Men's and Women's $1.50 and $2 Shoes, in broken lots, at pair 98c

Ladies' Patent Colt Bluchers and Lace and Ladies' patent tip Vici Kid Lace, regular $2 and $2.50 shoes, all sizes, at pair $1.48

John Friend's $2.50 and $3 Men's Shoes are marked, pair $1.98; his $3.50 grades are marked $2.45 and his $4 and $5 ones at $2.98

RUBBERS.

Another Surprise in Rubbers. Children's and Misses' Rolled Edge Sole Rubbers, in modern shapes, new fresh goods, at one-third below regular prices; sizes 6 to 10½, 29c; sizes 11 to 2 ..... 35c

Home Trade Shoe Store 419-421 Nicollet

SOLONS LEFT OUT THREE COUNTIES

Continued From First Page.

sence of Hennepin, is remarkable and questionable. Even had the proofreader failed to notice the absence of the three counties, attorneys cannot conceive how the error could have escaped the careful and experienced eye of Mark B. Dunnell, who edited and annotated the work.

One result may be an excess of work for the supreme court, for lawyers will not overlook the opportunity presented by this anomalous situation for injecting new issues into litigation.

Royal A. Stone, assistant attorney general, thinks the three counties omitted will continue to have legal status unless the acts creating them are expressly repealed by the code. He was unable to tell offhand today whether this is the case.

LIQUOR LAWS "LOADED?"

New Code Makes Their Enforcement Decidedly More Cumbersome.

Violation of the state liquor laws is a more serious offense under the new code than under the old, and persons arrested for such offenses will be tried in the district court. One little word has taken this class of cases from the jurisdiction of the municipal court.

Under the old laws a violation of the liquor laws was a misdemeanor punishable by a fine or imprisonment in the workhouse. Under the new conditions the penalty is both a fine and imprisonment. This provision takes the cases into the district court.

This will work a hardship in several ways. The council has never passed an ordinance making it a crime for anyone except a licensed liquor dealer to sell liquor to minors. When a druggist or confectioner was guilty of such an act he was arraigned under the state law, but prosecuted in police court. Now the police will have to take these cases before the grand jury.

The trials for violations in the outside towns of the county will also be held in the district court, thus preventing speedy action.

Those who have read the liquor laws say they are vague and that it will take several test trials in the courts to get a true line on them.

BOTH FOOD AND MEDICINE.

We like best to call Scott's Emulsion a food-medicine. It is a term that aptly describes the character and action of our Emulsion. More than a medicine—more than a food, yet combining the vital principles of both. It is for this reason that Scott's Emulsion has a distinct and special value in all wasting diseases. There is nothing better to remedy the troubles of imperfect growth and delicate health in children. The action of Scott's Emulsion is just as effective in treating weakness and wasting in adults.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York