

HEAD OF THE OIL ROS IS HEAD OF THE TRUSTS

Rockefeller Is Willing to Be Catechised in Private. Wants Hadley to Visit Him at His Lake- wood Home.

NEW YORK, March 26.—John D. Archbold, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, was the principal witness today in the hearing being conducted by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri before United States Commissioner Sanborn. In response to Hadley's direct question: "Who is the active head of the Standard Oil Company?" Archbold replied that there was "no master mind" in the Standard Oil Company; that it consisted of "an aggregation of individuals."

Archbold also volunteered the statement that John D. Rockefeller had no desire to evade any questions; that Rockefeller knew nothing about the matters concerning the present suit, but that if Hadley wished to go to Lakewood and question him he would find Rockefeller willing to answer any question. Hadley interrupted this statement with the remark:

"There is only one way to examine witnesses here."

Wade Hampton, general auditor of the Standard Oil Company, testified he had on several occasions seen men from his office in New York to St. Louis to audit the accounts of the Waters-Pierce Company and that while so employed he was on the payroll of the company. The same course was pursued in auditing the books of the Standard Oil Company in Indiana.

ARCHBOLD ON THE STAND.

When John D. Archbold took the witness stand he protested against being asked and the newspaper artists desired. Archbold said N. M. Van Buren was his son-in-law and was now in New York. Soon after he gave this testimony a process server left the room. Archbold said that John D. Rockefeller was president of the Standard Oil Company, but had taken no active interest in the business affairs for some years owing to ill-health. He had an office at 26 Broadway, but was seldom there.

"Who is the active head of the Standard Oil Company?" asked Attorney General Hadley.

"There is no master mind in the Standard Oil," replied Archbold, raising his voice. "It is made up of an aggregation of individuals."

"The business was controlled by men expert in their distinctive departments," he said, and the term "company," as applied to the various departments, was a misnomer.

H. M. Tilford, Archbold believed, the principal individual in the domestic trade of the Standard Oil Company since 1875.

Asked concerning the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company now in the name of Van Buren, Archbold said it was the 2750 shares formerly held in the name of the Standard Oil trustees.

"Are you familiar with the production of oil in this country?" asked Hadley.

"What is it?"

"The daily production of crude oil in the United States is about 350,000,000 gallons and the Standard Oil produces about one-seventh."

"And about the refined product?"

"The Standard Oil probably sells and markets about 70 per cent of it, and I want to add," continued Archbold, "that wherever there is a Standard Oil refinery in the United States there is a competition refinery in that section. There is a great deal of competition in the oil business. The competition, of course, is greatest in the big oil region of Pennsylvania."

STANDARD OIL'S DIRECTORS.

Attorney General Hadley asked Archbold concerning the men that composed the various boards of directors of the Standard Oil companies, including Francis T. Cole, William T. Thompson, D. S. Cowles and H. M. Tilford. The men had all been at one time or another connected with the Standard Oil, principally, however, about 1878.

"Who composed the original board of directors of the Standard Oil Company under the original trust agreement?" asked Hadley.

"John D. Rockefeller, Charles Pratt, William E. Wood, H. M. Brewster, J. A. Eastwick, O. H. Payne and myself," Archbold said that he knew R. P. Tisley and that he was connected with the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, but the witness had never heard him designated as an agent nor had he ever heard of Walter Jennings as an agent. The witness said Linsley left the Waters-Pierce Company to go to the Standard Oil Company and was now on his way to Japan.

"He left for Spain about the time or a little after this suit was instituted last summer, did he not?" asked Hadley.

"Linsley's departure had nothing to do with this suit," answered Archbold; "absolutely nothing."

"I am not suggesting that," rejoined Hadley. "I am asking when he left for Spain."

"I think it was some time last summer, but I don't recall the exact date."

ROCKEFELLER'S WHEREABOUTS.

Archbold said there were about 125 independent oil refineries in the United States, all of them doing business. He said that H. K. Tilford, who, he understood, had charge of the Standard Oil business in the West and Middle West, was in New York. He saw him last Saturday.

"Where is John D. Rockefeller?" asked Hadley.

"He is at Lakewood. As I explained, his health is not good and he has had no connection with the business for ten years."

"When did you see Rockefeller last?"

"Mr. Rockefeller has been in New York and Lakewood all the time," said Mr. Archbold. "I saw him in New York a couple of weeks ago and I also saw him a few days ago in Lakewood."

Then, after a moment's pause, he continued:

"If I may be permitted to state, Mr. Rockefeller knows nothing, absolutely nothing, of the matters concerning in this suit. Mr. Rockefeller's health is such that it imposes quite a care upon him. He has no desire to evade any questions, but he very much dislikes the notoriety and the cartooning. If you want to go and question him, I am sure you will find him willing to answer any questions and will."

"There is only one way to examine witnesses here," broke in Hadley. "We have only one way."

"Mr. Rockefeller's health is such as to impose quite a care upon him," repeated the witness.

"Is Mr. Rockefeller confined to his bed?" asked Hadley.

"By no means," replied Archbold, "but his general health is not good, nor has it been for several years."

HAMPTON MAKES ADMISIONS.

Wade Hampton testified he sent a man to audit the books of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the auditor was

WILLIAM TILFORD ROLL TO A VOTE

Tillman Will Today Ask the Senate to Set a Time for the Final Roll Call

WASHINGTON, March 26.—There was a hint in the Senate today that an effort would be made to fix a time for a final vote on the railroad rate bill, but it was surrounded by so much circumspection and doubt that no prediction as to the time would be justified. Tillman said that he would bring the matter up in the Senate tomorrow, and unless objection be made he may ask to have a day specified.

The suggestion as to a time arose in connection with the more or less serious effort on the part of a number of Senators to immediately consider the amendments offered by themselves. Tillman resisted all attempts of that kind in the absence of many Senators, saying that votes ought not to be taken without full notice to Senators.

Among the provisions offered were: By Foraker, prohibiting the issuance of passes; by Scott, compelling railroads to connect with other railroads, and by Culberson, denying the interstate roads the privilege of making campaign contributions.

Overman made a general speech in support of the bill, and Teller spoke at length against undue haste in considering the question.

The Colorado Senator expressed the opinion that no Senator was opposed to a review of the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the courts. The difference of opinion pertained only to the method of proceeding. He referred to the charge that many of the Senators were railroad attorneys, and added:

"I have no doubt that a large number of Senators have been railroad presidents. Before an attorney for a railroad and also president of a small road, but I severed both connections when I entered the Senate, and I am prejudiced against railroads, but, on the contrary, acknowledge their instrumentality in building up this country. I do not want any demand from anybody shall cause me to do any injustice either to the roads or the shippers. We should not be forced into action until we are prepared to act. What we want is railroad regulation, not railroad destruction."

When the Senate opened today Tillman presented a letter from Millard F. Snyder of Clarksburg, W. Va., relating to the discriminations of railroads in that State against independent coal operators by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The letter stated that the people of West Virginia had begun to look upon Tillman as their Senator.

BELMONT AGAIN AT HEAD OF CIVIC FEDERATION

Gompers Chosen Vice President and Most of the Old Officers Are Re-elected.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The following officers were elected today by the National Civic Federation: President, August Belmont; first vice president, Samuel Gompers; second vice president, Oscar S. Strauss; treasurer, Isaac Seligman; chairman of conciliation department, Seligman; chairman of labor department, Charles A. Moore; chairman of the executive council, R. M. Easley; secretary of the executive council, Samuel N. Donnelly.

With the exception of Mr. Seligman, who takes the place of Cornelius N. Bliss, and Charles A. Moore, who replaces H. H. Vreeland, all the officers were re-elected.

placed on the payroll of Wade Hampton. He got the money for this payroll from the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. The witness said he had never audited the books of the Republic Oil Company, but the other subsidiary companies of the Standard were directly audited under his direction.

Hadley then produced a letter written by Hampton to H. C. Pierce at St. Louis, as president of the Waters-Pierce Company, the letter read, which was introduced by John D. L. Hornberger, who went, the letter read, at the writer's request to audit the books of that company. Hampton said he wrote the letter. A second letter was offered, written to J. P. Druitt in St. Louis, introducing the witness, the letter said, went to St. Louis to audit the Waters-Pierce Company's books, and ordering him to be placed on the payroll of that company as an employe for real estate, the letter read, "which you will doubtless appreciate." The witness said he wrote that letter also.

Asked why he used the term "you will doubtless appreciate," the witness said it probably referred to some conversation he might have had with Smith.

"Was it not because the State of Texas had refused a license to the Waters-Pierce Company, and you did not consider it wise to let the Waters-Pierce man, according to the witness, know that this auditor was a Standard Oil man?" asked the Attorney General.

"Not at all," said Hampton.

HADLEY READS MORE LETTERS.

A third and fourth letter of the same kind were introduced. Hadley then read Hampton's testimony at the last hearing, when he testified that he had not directed H. R. Jackson to go to St. Louis and audit the books of the Waters-Pierce Company. This Hadley read a number of letters which stated to Druitt that Backus was coming to St. Louis to audit the books, and ordering him placed on the payroll as an employe. Other letters written by Hampton to Druitt in St. Louis, introducing other men who came from other points to "assist Mr. Backus in auditing the books," and ordering them likewise placed on the payroll while at work in St. Louis were read. All of the men, according to the letters, the witness, had their expenses paid by the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

Next Hadley read a letter, signed by the witness, to Druitt, concerning the audit of a tank station of the Waters-Pierce Company and asking for an explanation of a difference of \$30.55. Hampton said a man named Barlett, at the time the letter was written in 1899, had a desk in his office and had charge of that department for the Waters-Pierce Company.

"But why did he sign your name to the letter if it was his business?" demanded Attorney General Hadley.

"Why, he was in my office," said Hampton.

"And does every one in your office sign your name simply because he is there?" continued the Attorney General.

"No, I'll acknowledge that reports were sent to me concerning these matters."

The people of San Francisco who desire to have its city populated with people of temperate habits can do so by inducing every family to use at their tables a flask of the Italian-Swiss Colored Asti-Tipo Chianti wine. It is a light, delicious beverage for meals, is invigorating but not intoxicating.

"HERALD OWNERS DOUBTED BROWNS"

Hearst Newspapers Are En- joined From Using Name in a Comic Supplement

OUTCAULT LOSES SUIT
Syndicate, including "The
Call," Given Exclusive
Right to Title Words

NEW YORK, March 26.—Buster Brown belongs to the Herald and its syndicate, including the San Francisco Call, and nobody else has any right to it. Judge Lacombe so decided today and warned the Star Company, which publishes the New York American and Journal, to let Buster Brown alone on pain of contempt of court.

Richard F. Outcault, who formerly drew the Buster Brown pictures for The Herald and The Call, does not own Buster Brown and the court very plainly told him so. Outcault and the American and Journal asked the court to give them Buster Brown. Judge Lacombe would not do it and said Buster did not belong to any one but The Herald and its syndicate. The Herald asked the court to make Outcault and the American stop trying to kidnap Buster.

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SALVATION ARMY LASSIE TURNS ON GAS RELEASE OF HER SPOUSE'S CRUEL NOTE

Heartless Missive Cuts Woman to the Quick.

Man Accuses Wife
of Ousting Him
From "Job."

Mrs. Lizzie Stinnett, a Salvation Army lassie, hovers between life and death on a cot at the Central Emergency Hospital, suffering from gas asphyxiation. Shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning the woman was found unconscious in the room of a lodging-house at 1140 Howard street. The room was filled with gas and the woman lay unconscious on the bed.

She was rushed to the hospital by Policeman John Moriarity. The doctors worked over her for several hours, and at a late hour last night said the woman still has a fighting chance for her life. A letter from her husband, Edgar H. Stinnett, formerly a member of the Volunteers of America of this city, was found on the woman's person, and it is believed the missive caused her to attempt to end her life.

The husband accuses his wife of "knocking" him to his superior officer, and regrets the fact that he lost his "job" in the army and was forced to go to work. The letter is dated from Kansas City on January 25.

Mrs. Stinnett was a patient at the hospital several weeks ago, when she applied for treatment for general debility. She told Dr. Mangus then that her husband had been unfaithful to her and left for another woman. She became very despondent. Following is a copy of the letter found on the woman's person:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25, 1906.

Mrs. Lizzie Stinnett, Euclid, Cal.

My dear wife—Your kind, welcome letter at hand, received yesterday, the 24th. Was glad, indeed, to hear from you. Sorry to hear you were so sick and that you had had to undergo another operation. Well, wife, I must say that I am most sorry that I left you in Santa Rosa, for I must own up to the truth that I am to blame for a good deal of our trouble, but Lizzie, you were in the wrong when you treated me so meanly while we were in Santa Rosa, for God knows that I was doing right and was true to you and went to Santa Rosa to get you. You were faithful to me and I am only a man, weak as any other.

But this is done and I am many miles away from you. I do not see how we can get together, for I have no money and mother has spent all she had and has kept me for the last two weeks. They have turned me down and out, for you fixed me with them going to Colonel Duncan and they said I was not fit to be in the Volunteers for two weeks. Am looking for work. I could have taken an appointment and got the money and permit to stay for you. But it is all up now. I will have to go to hard work, and you are the cause of it all. You earlier parts remain here until I can make the money—can you get you permit if I get the money?

What I want to know and tell me what you were operated on for. What was the matter with you? I will close. Keep my loving heart and soul with 1000 kisses. Your loving husband, 802 Independence avenue.

P. S.—My heart aches to think what you were and what I am now. What a nice home we once had. It is all driving down the road—



FREIGHT WRECK IN A TUNNEL

Four Cars With Contents
Are Destroyed and Much
Damage Is Done to Passage

RENO, March 26.—While coming through tunnel 15, about two miles from Floriston, last night four cars of train 218 left the track and tied up all traffic for six hours. The tunnel is on a sharp curve and the wreck is said to have been caused by the engineer rounding the curve at excessive speed. Three tramps who were occupying the brake beams were badly injured, but none of the train crew were hurt. The timbers of the tunnel were torn down by the wrecked cars and the latter were completely buried beneath tons of falling earth. The cars were loaded with freight on route to the East and this was a total loss. The wreck from Sparks was summoned and succeeded in clearing the wreck and retimbering the tunnel in time to allow the westbound trains to get by without delay.

WANTS POLICE TO CLOSE BEES

Law and Order League of
Sacramento Notifies Mayor
of Existence of Gambling

SACRAMENTO, March 26.—C. H. Dunn, president of the Law and Order League of Sacramento, in an open letter sent to Mayor M. R. Beard, today formally notified that official of the existence of illegal gambling games in Sacramento and calls upon him to suppress them. The letter is a most severe arraignment of conditions existing in Sacramento today, for which the Law and Order League is responsible. Similar open letters have been addressed to the chief of police, Sheriff and District Attorney.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Senator Hansbrough today reported to the Senate the bill for the repeal of the timber and stone act, which the committee on public lands has been working for several weeks.

SUSPECTS MAY PROVE AN ALIBI

Men Accused of Holding Up
Delamar Stage and Slaying
Haskell Protest Innocence

REDDING, March 26.—If Joseph Hufford, who lives six miles east of Millville, can identify Con Hardwick and Charles Whitescarbor as the two men who appeared at his place on October 10 last and bought some hay from him, these two men, who are now charged with the murder of Dan Haskell, will have proved a complete alibi, the charge of murder placed against their names must be dismissed and suspicion will then rest more properly upon Mike Daily, who was in Redding under surveillance. Hardwick and Whitescarbor say that last August they, in company with Mike Daily, left Redding for a trip into Oregon. They went by way of Baird, but before they got out of the county they had a quarrel and in a division of the goods that followed Daily got the articles that are now important evidence in the murder case. The story of Whitescarbor and Hardwick is substantiated by many facts. In August Daily was arrested for stealing a mule and he answered to the officers for that offense. Whitescarbor and Hardwick say they were introduced to the Delamar stage by Whitescarbor and Hardwick on September 2, when they started back to Redding. They say they reached the farm of Joseph Hufford on October 10, then learning of the hold-up of the Delamar stage they returned to the house immediately, gave an excellent description of Mr. Hufford and said they bought ninety cents' worth of hay from him. He told them when they reached Redding to get the manager of the Free Press, Charles Tracie, Hufford's brother-in-law.

Whitescarbor and Hardwick say they reached the Whitaker place the next day, October 11. It was that day that Sheriff Richardson saw Whitescarbor at Whitaker's and noted his appearance and eagerness to see a Redding paper with an account of the murder. Hufford will be interviewed.

HUNTINGTON SAYS HARRIMAN IS STILL HIS GOOD FRIEND

Los Angeles Magnate Declares He Is Not Figuring on Trouble with Southern Pacific.

LOS ANGELES, March 26.—"It's all rot," said Henry E. Huntington this afternoon when asked whether the stories regarding his falling out with Harriman were true. "It is all newspaper talk," he continued, "my relations are friendly with Mr. Harriman—the same as they have been for several years. I am expecting no trouble whatever with him." Mr. Huntington did not seem willing to continue the conversation along this line, but appeared to treat the subject as a joke.

It's No Trick of Trade

That makes our art gallery the popular one—the pictures. We have the facilities for accumulating a splendid collection at medium prices and we never had so many nice things as now for \$500.00. The statement of Receiver John Beggs showed assets of \$1,350,000, liabilities \$1,242,000.

NEGROES, CHINESE AND JAPS BARRIED FROM NEVADA CAMP

New Town of Fairview Issues Proclamation Which Makes It a White Man's Place.

RENO, March 26.—Chinese, Japanese and negroes are barred from Fairview, the new mining camp in Churchill County. The mining men and prospectors who have cast their lot in the new district last week caused this proclamation to be sent out. As a result the place is strictly a "white man's camp."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26.—Miss Yvette Shiveley, a vaudeville actress, who is in Louisville this week, has just come into town from Portland, Ore. Saturday night she will leave for her home in Portland, Ore.

Rare experiences have come to her in the past eight weeks. Scolded because she had spent her allowances on the races, she ran away from Mills Seminary at Oakland, Cal., and joined the first theatrical company she found, which happened to be a burlesque, in which she reigned as the star for three weeks. In the burlesque there is a contest for the prettiest ankle, to be decided by vote of the judges on the stage and the entire audience. Miss Shiveley won the prize. In this city in a walk.

"I suppose I have been spoiled by the extravagance of my parents," she said, "and then some of us girls began to bet on the races. When my father learned about it he reprimanded me, and I decided to leave school. I don't know for some time that I had left, and they cut off my allowance. About a month ago they sent me the money to return, but I spent it. Now they have sent me a ticket, and I am going to start home immediately after the performance on Saturday night. I did not know what burlesque was, or I would never have gone into it; but it was the first opportunity that presented itself of anything on the stage again it will be in the legitimate. Yes, it is true that I have come into a fortune."

CLAIMS A PORTION
OF STANFORD ESTATE

Rhode Island Locomotive
Fireman to Fight for
Million Dollars.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 26.—Luke Edward Lathrop, a locomotive fireman, now running out of the East Providence round-house on the New York, New Haven and Hartford system, has begun a fight to receive what he claims are his rights under the will of the late Mr. Meland Stanford, which, if he wins, will net him a fortune of \$1,000,000. Much correspondence has already passed between his attorney, a New London lawyer, and a firm of San Francisco lawyers.

Lathrop claims that he and his brother are the sole heirs to that portion of Mrs. Stanford's wealth left to her brother, Darius.

MILWAUKEE, March 26.—The plant of the National Electric Company, including all assets, was sold today to Charles L. Sullivan of Chicago for \$600,000. The statement of Receiver John Beggs showed assets of \$1,350,000, liabilities \$1,242,000.

Executive of Samar Reports on the Encounter With the Pulajanes in Philippines

TELLS OF TREACHERY
Plans With the Aid of the
Federal Troops to Ex-
terminate the Outlaws

MANILA, March 26.—Governor Curry of Samar is safe and well, but the particulars of his rescue are not available at this hour. General Buchanan, commanding the Department of the Visayas, has left for Cebu, to lend the aid of the Federal Government to the insular authorities, if desirable. Small detachments of Federal troops are now assisting the constabulary in the pursuit of the fugitive Pulajanes. The insular government has not requested Federal aid.

Major General Wood has loaned the constabulary 500 Krag-Jorgensen rifles to supplement single-shot Springfields they have been using.

Governor Curry, in a report to the Government on the recent engagement with the Pulajanes at Magtatan, says:

Had a hard fight in which Captain Jones of the constabulary lost half of his command, gaining a magnificent victory in the face of overwhelming odds. The Pulajanes, under a flag of truce and promising to surrender, rendered, immediately opened fire, charging the constabulary. The leader of the Pulajanes ordered his men to first strike on the constabulary and then to capture myself and the other Americans.

Equipped a company of Federal troops immediately and later on when joined by this additional force will prepare to wage a war of extermination against the fugitives, which is the only alternative.

The constabulary did splendidly, though their inferior firearms, which were minus bayonets, placed them at a disadvantage. With the assistance of the Federal troops we will be able to exterminate the fugitives who are now in the mountains, and will destroy the crops.

The natives of Samar, with the exception of the Pulajanes, are in sympathy with us and are assisting us. Every letter is expected to assist in the extermination of the fugitives. Several prominent Filipinos were witnessed the capture of the Pulajanes, the Pulajanes, Judge Lobinger and all the other Americans are safe.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Official advice is received that the Pulajanes, on the island of Samar, Philippines, was received at the War Department today from Governor General Ide, as follows:

MANILA, March 26.—Secretary of War, Washington, Saturday morning, March 24, Governor Curry had arranged to receive the surrender of the remaining Pulajanes and leaders and 500 Pulajanes, with fourteen guns, presented themselves. Immediately before the surrender the Pulajanes endeavored to escape by swimming the river and escaping in the brush. Other Americans safe. The constabulary lost sixteen men and wounded several. The constabulary were pursued. Curry was lost thirty-six hours, but was rescued by Ide on the road. He withdraws application for leave of absence and proposes to finish the pacification of the entire Samar natives in the province actively assisting him. Each found sealous to exterminate Pulajanes.

MRS. LONGWORTH RECEIVES
SADDLE AS WEDDING GIFT

Present From Colonel Cody Delights the President and His Daughter.

DENVER, March 26.—While Mrs. Alice Roosevelt—Longworth has discarded many old-fashioned things she clings to the side saddle and riding boots of her kind. This fact was discovered by "Buffalo Bill" Cody when he wrote asking her style of saddle just before she was married. Her answer was slow in coming, hence his wedding present was belated.

As soon as Colonel Cody heard from her he ordered one of the finest side saddles ever made in America and sent it to her. Colonel Cody writes to Denver friends that the President admired the saddle so much that he joined his daughter in writing a letter of thanks.

Will Report Free Alcohol Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The free alcohol subcommittee of the House committee on ways and means today agreed to report a free alcohol bill to the full committee Wednesday next. It is predicted the effect of the bill will be a revolution in heating, lighting and furnishing fuel for motors, as alcohol will be cheaper than kerosene oil or gasoline and can be made from any grain, vegetable, root or fruit containing starch.

Heart and Lung Trouble

Mrs. Mary Horn-Lockwood, who could not lie down on account of coughing and smothering spells, is restored to strength and health by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. "After doctors and medicine failed to help me, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey saved my life, and I never felt stronger or better than I do today." The grateful lady writes:

"It gives me pleasure to have you use my photograph and testimonial in behalf of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, which saved my life, when two of the best doctors had given me up to die, and declared that no medicine could help me. I was taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and kept on as I had great faith in its wonderful curative powers. I had lung trouble and a weak heart, and for six months was unable to lie down at night, or to do anything but cough and smother spells. I was reduced to ninety pounds, and was going into consumption, the impression of both my friends and the doctors being that I could not live. Despite their opinion, I gave up medicine, and after taking four bottles of Duffy's my condition was greatly improved. I continued the use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey all winter, the result being that by Spring I weighed 125 pounds, and after taking twenty bottles my health was fully restored and I never felt stronger or better in my life. I advised a number of friends who had throat and lung trouble to take Duffy's, and it has kept them cured. MRS. MARY HORN-LOCKWOOD, 849 River avenue, Indianapolis.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic, builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, it makes digestion perfect and enables you to get from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens the system, is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fuel oil and is the only whiskey that has been recognized as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, in sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Price \$1. Insist on the genuine, and see that the "Old Chemist" trade-mark is on the label. Beware of re-filled bottles and spurious malt whiskey substitutes offered for sale by unreliable dealers. They are positively harmful and will not cure. Medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.