

A PHILIPPINE BANK.

Aguinaldo Sends a Petition to the Congress.

Proposes a Loan of \$20,000,000 in Gold and a Credit of \$80,000,000 Gold to Be Used For the Development of Agriculture.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Secretary Root transmitted to the senate and house copies of a petition received by him, through Gov. Taft from Aguinaldo, the late insurgent leader in the Philippines. Aguinaldo says in part: "Profoundly impressed by the sorrows and calamities which afflict my people, and bearing in mind the good intentions which have inspired the acts of the civil commission, I have taken heart to present a project of a purely economic character which in my opinion would remedy, if not completely, at least in great part, the precarious situation in which we all find ourselves.

"I propose to the honorable commission to obtain from congress a United States treasury loan of \$20,000,000 in gold in cash, and also a credit loan of \$80,000,000 gold, which will guarantee the issue of paper to serve as money in the islands. This sum shall be issued for the development and improvement of Philippine agriculture and shall be paid within 50 years, the payments being made in three installments at the end of 10, 15 and 20 years respectively and at the rate of \$25,000,000 at the end of the first period, which would cancel so much of the credit, and \$25,000,000 and \$50,000,000 at the end of the two remaining periods. The amount of the credit would not be taken out of the United States treasury, like the loan, and both would be without interest and could never be transferred to any other foreign nation.

"When the loan and credit were approved and the above mentioned sum here in the Philippines, a bank would be opened which could be called 'United States America Agricultural Philippine bank' and which shall be under the inspection and supervision of the insular government.

"After the civil commission had dictated the proper regulations and established all the necessary safeguards for the security and stability of the bank, the bank would begin to operate, making available to the agriculturists such sums as they should ask for in compliance with the necessary formalities, at an annual maximum of 4 per cent, payable semi-annually.

"From the \$100,000,000 capital will be subtracted \$2,000,000 for the construction of buildings for branch banks throughout the archipelago and for other necessary preliminary expenses.

"Subtracting from the annual income of \$3,920,000 the annual expense for salaries and other necessary expenses of the bank, which may be reckoned at about \$700,000, there would remain a net annual income of \$3,220,000, which, added to the capital at compound interest, under the same condition during the following years, at the end of 16 years would free both the actual and the supplementary credit; that is, the bank would have liquidated its debt to the United States treasury, and there would remain a balance of at least \$40,000,000 for the continuance of its work. Allowing four years more for ample time makes the 20 years mentioned.

"By the time that the United States treasury has been repaid at the end of the stated period of 20 years, the Philippine treasury would have at least \$50,000,000, which would serve to guarantee the issue of paper money to that amount.

"In case Filipinos should wish to acquire the bank by making of it a joint stock company without otherwise altering its organization and methods, the government would concede to them the title, without prejudice to its right to require repayment of the amounts incurred by the foundation of said bank or other necessary expense.

"It may be that when this project is known I shall be called an enthusiast and a dreamer, and it will be said that I ought not to involve myself in matters that force me out of the retired life which I have intended to follow since my imprisonment and which, as I believe, nothing that I have done has broken into until the present time. But the contemplation of the bitter misfortunes which oppress this suffering people, exhausted by evils at most calamities without number, obliges me to leave my retirement to fulfill what I believe to be my duty.

(Signed) "Respectfully,
"EMILIO AGUINALDO FAMY."

Smoot Elected Senator.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 21.—Reel Smoot was Tuesday afternoon elected United States senator from Utah to succeed Senator Rawlins. The vote in separate session was as follows: Senate—Smoot, 10; Wells, 2; Rawlins, 6. House—Smoot, 36; Wells, 4; Rawlins, 4.

Widow of Senator Foster Dead.

Norwich, Ct., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Foster, widow of Senator Lafayette A. Foster, who was president pro tempore of the United States senate during the administration of President Johnson, died at her home Tuesday of grip. She was 80 years of age.

Guatemala Tropical Fruit Co.

Dover, Del., Jan. 21.—Certificates of incorporation were filed here Tuesday by the Guatemala Tropical Fruit Co., of Indianapolis, to plant, grow, buy and sell tropical fruits of all kinds. Capital stock \$300,000.

UNITED MINERS.

They Will Make a Demand For An Advance in Wages.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21.—The United Mine Workers of America are in convention in this city. President Mitchell, who is in attendance, delivered an address.

Following the reports of the officers, the convention adjourned till 2 o'clock. The afternoon session lasted an hour and Frank Thomas, of Minersville, Pa., presented President Mitchell with a gavel made from wood taken from the house and tomb of Patrick Henry in Charlotte county, Virginia.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—In the United Mine Workers' convention Wednesday there were not over a score of recommendations made by the resolutions committee and nearly all of them were in reference to the wage question. The recommendation of President Mitchell in his annual address that a substantial increase in wages should be demanded was borne in mind, when the recommendations were made. The demands range from 15 to 25 per cent. increase over the wages of last year. There were also demands made for a change in the differentials between machine and pick mining. Other resolutions referred to the scale committee insisted that the wages of the common laborers be increased both inside and outside the mines.

President Mitchell announced the appointment of Delegates Ben Davis, of West Virginia, and Bowden, of Tennessee, on the wage committee.

The United Mine Workers' national wage committee, of which W. H. Haskins, of Ohio, is chairman, and Jas. Cantwell, of the Indiana block, and George Hargrave, of the Indiana bituminous districts, are members, got down to work. It began hearing reports and receiving recommendations on what wage demand should be made from representatives that are here from the 24 mining states.

Wage Committeemen Patrick Dolan, of the Pittsburgh district, said Wednesday: "Our wage committee is composed of 16 miners, who will meet the committee of 16 operators in Indianapolis, beginning January 30. It will take us several days to draft the demands that are being made by the different districts and it may be Saturday or Monday before we get around to a report. It seems that the Ohio and West Virginia miners are demanding that we ask for a 25 per cent. increase. The miners of Indiana, Illinois, Western Pennsylvania and Central Pennsylvania are talking about asking for an advance of 15 to 20 per cent.

"It looks as though the wage committee goes into conference with the limits of discussion set—15 per cent. as a minimum and 25 per cent. as a maximum—but what the recommendation to the convention will be, no one can tell. President Mitchell has advised the miners to ask for a 'substantial increase' and it looks like they would comply with his request."

The wage committee only frames the demand to be made on the bituminous operators in what is known as the central competitive district. This district includes the states of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, and the Pittsburgh or Fifth district in Pennsylvania.

MARRIED SEVEN TIMES.

Rev. Marion Lane Convicted of Bigamy at Port Gibson, Miss.

New Orleans, Jan. 22.—A special from Port Gibson, Miss., says: The jury in the case of Rev. Marion Lane, also known as Jean Skyles, charged with bigamy, returned a verdict of guilty Wednesday. He was one of the most learned theologians and eloquent orators in the state. It was brought out at the trial that Skyles had been married seven times. Evidence showing marriages in Carrville, Tex., Russellville, Ark., and Woodville, was presented to the jury. After his last marriage at Woodville Skyles fled to Texas and was captured at San Antonio. The defense was insanity.

To Renounce Right to Church Lands.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator Foraker Wednesday introduced a bill renouncing on the part of the United States all right to the church lands in Porto Rico. The bill grants the right of naturalization to the Porto Ricans and to the people inhabiting other possessions of the United States similarly located.

Grain Elevator Destroyed.

McGregor, Ia., Jan. 22.—Fire Wednesday destroyed a grain elevator belonging to the Spencer Grain Co., of Minneapolis, and the Hunting & Gilchrist warehouse, together with 92,700 bushels of grain. Foreman Davidson, of the elevator, was probably fatally injured by an explosion of the boiler. The loss is \$100,000.

Tony Mullane a Policeman.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Tony Mullane, the once great baseball pitcher, and later an umpire, has been appointed a member of the police department. He took up his duties Wednesday in the down-town district.

American Enterprise.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—The National Zeitung says an American firm is about to erect a foundry at Magdeburg to manufacture radiators. The paper assumes that this is due to the tariff, and that many foreigners will follow the firm's example.

Will Seize Telegraph System.

Honolulu, Jan. 22.—The Honolulu stockholders of the Chinese telegraph system have received news that the empress dowager intends to seize the telegraph system, giving decorations and orders in payment for stock.

FORT AT SAN CARLOS.

A Second Bombardment by the German War Vessels.

Fleeing Indian Fishermen Say That Village Had Been Fired By German Shells and Was Burning —Much Excitement.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, Jan. 12.—Three German warships, supposed to be the Panther, Vineta and Falke, began shelling the fort of San Carlos at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The fort returned the fire. The engagement was in progress at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

A press correspondent, in a row-boat, approached to within three miles of the fort at noon. The roar of the guns was terrific. The Panther appeared to be not more than 500 yards from the fort. Her guns were fired every few minutes. The fort could not be seen for the clouds of smoke, but it was plain that the Venezuelan gunners were answering the German fire splendidly and with great rapidity.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon an explosion occurred apparently in the fort and a cloud of smoke covered part of the ramparts. A number of Indian fishermen were intercepted fleeing from the direction of the fort in their dugout canoes. They reported that the smoke seen was from the burning village of San Carlos, which had been shelled by the German ships and was in flames.

The shelling of San Carlos has created much excitement among the German residents of this port, who have protested against the action of the warships.

London, Jan. 22.—The news of the second bombardment of Fort San Carlos reached London too late to be printed in the papers of Thursday morning, which nearly all comment upon the "Olive branch" which the German chancellor, Count von Buelow, is holding out to Great Britain in his speech and in the reichstag, and upon the difficulties in which a chancellor who is obliged to defend his imperial master's acts without being responsible for them become involved.

President Castro's demand that the blockade be raised before the negotiations are opened is regarded here as certain to create further delays, and the belief has been expressed that the second bombardment of the Maracaibo fort will greatly increase the difficulties of the situation.

ISLANDS OF LOS ROQUES.

The Population Reported to Be Upon the Verge of Starvation.

La Guayra, Jan. 22.—The Dutch cruiser De Ruyter arrived here Wednesday morning. The cruiser has visited the islands of Los Roques, where she found the population, who are charcoal burners trading with La Guayra and whose sloops have been seized by the blockaders, to be upon the verge of starvation. The cruiser left provisions and water for eight days. The plan is to convey the inhabitants of Los Roques to the Dutch island of Curacao so to be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. A schooner will be dispatched from here for that purpose. Los Roques is 120 miles north of La Guayra.

AUCTION SALE.

Quantity of Furniture Used in the White House For Years Sold.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A quantity of furniture used in the white house for many years, and discarded as a result of their recent improvement, was sold at auction Wednesday. A large leather lounge which had been in the president's office for a long time was sold to former Gov. Lowndes, of Maryland, through a representative, for \$15; a mahogany washstand minus its top went for \$10, while two carved oak leather cushioned chairs brought \$85; five mahogany chairs brought \$21 each; a solid mahogany sideboard was knocked down for \$85, and a billiard table was bid in for \$105. Numerous other articles went to relic hunters and dealers in antiques.

Woman Choked to Death.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 22.—May Bishop was found dead in a room at the Cambridge hotel Wednesday. The condition of the woman's body indicated that she was choked to death. A man who registered as J. C. Barrett at the hotel Tuesday night said the woman was his wife. He left the hotel without seeing the clerk.

Vice Consul Smith Ill.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A cable message received at the state department Wednesday from United States Deputy Consul Boragino, at Genoa, Italy, says that Hub Smith's case is desperate, his illness being dropsy of the kidneys and heart. Mr. Smith is United States vice consul at Cairo.

Revolutionists Retreated.

Caracas, Jan. 22.—The revolutionary force under Gen. Riera, which attacked Coro Monday, was obliged to retreat, leaving 30 men killed and 115 wounded, as well as many prisoners, a considerable amount of arms and baggage.

Governor Means Business.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 22.—Gov. Garin announces that if necessary he will utilize the high sheriff to prevent the proposed fight in this state between Young Corbett and Terry McGovern.

BRIBERY CHARGED.

Alleged Attempt to Influence Congressman's Vote.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Through a sub-committee the house committee on naval affairs is investigating an allegation of attempt to bribe one of its members. The charge is made by Representative Lessler, of New York, who says he was approached with an offer of \$5,000. The object of the offer was to secure his support, as a member of the committee, to a proposition for an appropriation for additional sub-marine torpedo boats. The sensation developed when, during a discussion of the Holland torpedo boats, Mr. Lessler, who was opposing an authorization of more boats, made the statement that he had been offered a subsidy to change his sentiments.

The sub-committee of the house committee on naval affairs, which is investigating the charge made by Representative Lessler, of New York, that he had been approached for the purpose of influencing his action as a member of the committee on the proposition to authorize the construction of submarine torpedo boats, will make at least a partial report to the full committee Thursday morning.

Mr. Lessler was again before the sub-committee Wednesday at both the morning and afternoon sessions, and submitted to a rather vigorous cross-examination. It was with some reluctance that he disclosed names in connection with the charges he made of improper attempts to influence his vote, but finally on pressure gave two names. One of the persons named, he said, threatened him with defeat at the last election if he did not vote as desired on certain propositions. The other name he used in connection with his charges of an attempt to influence his vote by pecuniary considerations. Mr. Lessler's charges are said to have lacked definiteness, when he was interrogated by members of the sub-committee. The substance of his story was not that he had been actually offered a bribe of \$5,000, but that it had been intimated to him that he could get \$5,000 if he would vote "right." The members of the sub-committee Wednesday continued to observe the pledge of secrecy, they had taken and Mr. Lessler himself declined to make any statement for publication.

THE MILITIA BILL.

President Roosevelt Affixed His Signature to the Measure.

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Roosevelt Wednesday afternoon signed the militia bill, recently passed by congress. The final act in the marking of the new law was attended by a pretty ceremony. Gathered around the table as the president appended his signature to the measure were Secretary Root, Secretary Shaw, Assistant Secretary Sanger, Representatives Dick, Parker, Stark, Wiley, Conroy, Gaines and Bristow, all of the house committee on military affairs; W. E. Marsh, secretary of the committee; Gen. M. H. Byers, adjutant general of Iowa; Gen. Bird Spencer, adjutant general of New Jersey; Col. E. J. Diminick, secretary of the National Guard association.

After the president had signed the bill, Secretary Root delivered a brief speech of congratulation to the committee on the enactment of so excellent a measure. Gen. Dick, the author of the bill and the president of the National Guard association, made a fitting response. President Roosevelt then spoke of the merits of the bill. He expressed the hope that no president ever would be confronted by such an emergency as would render it necessary for him to avail himself of the services of the troops provided for in the bill, but congratulated the committee and the country on its enactment and said he regarded the citizen soldiery of the nation as a most important factor in the protection of the country. The president gave the pen with which he had signed the measure to Col. Diminick.

AUSTRIAN MANUFACTURERS.

They Discussed Participation in the St. Louis Exposition.

Vienna, Jan. 22.—At the request of the government, the Vienna chamber of commerce Wednesday convened a meeting of Austrian expert manufacturers to discuss participation in the St. Louis exposition. Representatives of many prominent firms were present. The debate was a long one and had special reference to the possibility of selling goods in the United States in the face of the high tariff. Sixty-seven manufacturers engaged in the export trade signified their willingness to send exhibits to St. Louis. The general feeling was expressed, however, that only such classes of manufacturers should participate in the exposition who reasonably could hope to meet the tariff situation, thus avoiding a repetition of the disappointment which was experienced by many of the firms that exhibited at Philadelphia and Chicago without the slightest chance of doing business in America.

Off For the Philippines.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 22.—The 17th field battery left Fort Sam Houston en route to the Philippines. This is the first organization to move out of the department of Texas under the provisions of the order recently issued by the war department.

Famine in North Sweden.

London, Jan. 22.—In a dispatch from Stockholm, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The famine in the north of Sweden is becoming worse because of the early winter, heavy snow falls and intense cold."

His Father's Example.

Army and navy officers are enjoying a hearty chuckle over the disclosure of a well-known retired officer who is a familiar figure at several clubs in Washington. This officer has a son of considerable promise, but of tender years. A few years ago, so the story goes, the officer married a fortune and soon after discovered that he had heart disease and went on the retired list. "Jack," said a visitor to the son the other day, "what are you going to be when you grow up?" "Well," said the eight-year-old with grave deliberation, "I've been thinking of that for some time and I think that when I'm a man I'll get heart disease and go on the retired list, just like papa."—Chicago Chronicle.

The Pe-ra-na Almanac.

The druggists have already been supplied with Peruna almanacs. There is sure to be a great demand for these almanacs on account of the articles on astrology which they contain. The subject of astrology is a very attractive one to most people. The articles on astrology in the Peruna almanac have been furnished by a very competent astrologist, and the mental characteristics of each sign is given, constituting almost a complete horoscope. A list of questions and answers on astrology sent free upon request. There will be a great rush for these books. Ask your druggist for one early before they are all gone.

Safe.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—I see a Brooklyn woman has discovered a way of preventing her losing her hair.
Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Indeed! And what does she do?
"Locks it in the safe."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders

For Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach and Teething Disorders, and destroy Worms. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

No Need of Impatience.

It is only 97 more years until we start another century, and if they slip along as fast as those that are just gone it will be here before we know it.—Pittsburg Times.

"Don't be envious," said Uncle Eben; "remember that if you had been Julius Caesar hisse' you'd have had to take de 'assination along wif de res' of it."—Washington Star.

Even the very old colleges still retain their faculties.—Chicago Daily News.



Mind This.
It makes no difference whether it is chronic, acute or inflammatory.

Rheumatism

of the muscles or joints

St. Jacobs Oil

cures and cures promptly.
Price, 25c. and 50c.



Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure!

"My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and very little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I work in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse. "At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ADELAIDE FRANK, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."—45000 for full original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

FINE SERVICE TO MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL



NEW LINE FROM CHICAGO

Via Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fast Vestibule Night train with through Sleeping Car, Buffet-Library Car and Free Reclining Chair Car. Dining Car Service en route. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., CHICAGO.

WINCHESTER

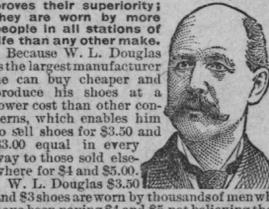
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival" "Leader" "Repeater"

If you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater," loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others. ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50 UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world, which proves their superiority; they are worn by more people at all stations of life than any other make.



Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for \$3.50 and \$5.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for \$4 and \$5.00.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes are worn by thousands of men who have been paying \$4 and \$5, not believing they could get a first-class shoe for \$3.50 or \$5.00. He has convinced them that the style, fit, and wear of his \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes is just as good. Placed side by side it is impossible to see any difference. A trial will convince.

Notice Increase 1902 Sales: \$2,204,842; 21 shoe stores; 1,987,330 shoes; a gain of \$2,820,456.79 in four years.

W. L. DOUGLAS 450 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth \$6.00 Compared with Other Makes. The best imported and American leathers. Heigh's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Calf, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.

The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS Caution: name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BRISTOLTON, MASS.

FREE TO WOMEN

PAXTINE TOILET

To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ills, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send to-day; a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us. 50 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE PAXTINE CO., 201 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

WESTERN CANADA

Is attracting more attention than any other district in the world.

"The Granary of the World." "The Land of Sunshine." The Natural Feeding Grounds for Stock.

Area under crop in 1902 1,987,330 acres. Yield 1902 . . . 117,922,754 bushels.

Abundance of Water; Fuel; Pflanzlich; Cheap Building Material; Good Grass for pasture and hay; a fertile soil; a sufficient rainfall and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth.

STEADY LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE, the only charge for which is \$10 for entry. Close to Churches, Schools, etc. Railways; top all settled districts. Send for Atlas and other literature to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or H. M. WILLIAMS, Room 5, Law Bldg., Toledo, Ohio; J. C. DUNCAN, Room 6, Big Four Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; authorized Canadian Government Agents, who will supply you with certificates giving you reduced railway rates, etc.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

actually penetrates to the pain and cures where other liniments and salves either absolutely fail or fall far short of complete success.