Marble Hill Press.

WILL A. CHAPMAN, PUBLISHER.

MARBLE HILL, : : MISSOURI.

Success in Business.

For the average man success frequently depends more upon his manner and experience than upon the knowledge of his trade or business, or, as one might say, of his profession. A Chicago newspaper has lately been giving some fellows and their success. It cites the case of one man who was a successful salesman in a business house in Chicago, but was unable to get any custom when sent on the road. The general manager of the business went to lunch with him one day, to talk over the matter. The man scrambled sandwiches into his sorry mouth, it was thick, and then ate the mustard from the end of his spoon in great mouthfuls. When the meat was served, he shoveled it in with his knife, and had finished eating and was noisily picking his teeth almost before the manager had begun his meal. In reply to a question, he told the manager that he always took his customers out to lunch, and "used every method to win their confidence and friendship." The manager then said: "You couldn't sell me a stick of gum. No man whose personal habits are so obtrusively vulgar as yours could have the slightest influence with me. And I lunched with you before sending you on the road, I would never have disgraced our house by giving it such a representative." These words hurt, says Youth's Companion, but the man profited by them, and to-day is one of the most gentlemanly as well as one of the most successful salesmen on the road. Another case cited is that of a minister whose excellent manners amazed his women relatives. They tried to help him, but he resented their suggestions, and men less tactfully inclined, but with more of the graces of refinement in their manners, were called to the opportunities for service in the pulpits of the large and influential churches. They used to teach manners in the old days. Now there is little formal instruction. If a young man does not learn good manners at home, he has to pick them up when he goes out into the world, or else be handicapped. Great geniuses have commanded respect in spite of boorishness, but it is never safe for a young man to assume that he is a genius.

Political Geography.

A new study has been added to the curriculum of certain American colleges. It is known as political geography and is defined as the study of geography in relation to political and social institutions. To teach economic subjects, as well as other university branches a knowledge of elementary geography is required. It was found that many students, though primed with Greek and Latin, lacked anything approaching familiarity with this old-fashioned study. Hence the invention of political geography. The elementary side is taken up and, in connection with this, emphasis is laid upon an explanation of how each country studied came to be a separate, distinct country, upon its political institutions and the geographic influences that have affected them, and upon the present political problems of paramount interest in connection with each of the countries studied. The world events of the past two years have greatly assisted in making the course interesting. This year, while the class was studying Great Britain, the Irish question was agitating British politics; in the study of France, the great question of separation of church and state came up for discussion; the interest of the class in Norway and Sweden was enhanced by the events that have led to the separation of Norway from Sweden; the Balkan question has been at the forefront for a few months past and for two years the great Russo-Japanese war has made the study of Russia and Japan of special interest.

The man "who knows it all" and deems himself all-sufficient for all occasions, and especially for emergencies, is a familiar figure in all employments, public and private. More men achieve failure by blowing too much and trying to do too many things to which they are not called that by the opposite course. The overdoer, more frequently than the man who keeps below a high standard, fails to realize his aims. Dominated by a deep and abiding sense of his capacity for usefulness and by an equally robust doubt of other men's qualifications, this inflated personage is a nuisance at all times and in any association.

Miss Grace M. Varnoe, who is now in New York, has crossed the Atlantic 21 times as the agent of an English diamond concern and on each trip she has carried with her gems valued at from $150,000 to $200,000. Miss Varnoe is said to be an expert lapidarist. She has traveled in all the principal cities in this country, Canada and Europe as the representative of her firm. She speaks four languages and incidentally carries a revolver, which, should occasion require, could also "speak."

It is true, as ever, that there is no loss without some compensating gain. The rebuilding of San Francisco will give work to thousands, and already arrangements are being made to send unemployed workmen in New York and other cities to the Pacific coast.

The figures compiled from what are said to be reliable records, showing that since 1337, when the first trustworthy records were made, 1,000,000 persons have lost their lives by earthquakes, are appalling.

Mush with the Milk.

In Reddington, England, hot oat meal mush is delivered with the milk each morning to those who desire it.

Improve Fences.

The preferred Indian way of burying the derelict is to bury it in the back of the other fellow's head.

Nothing Down.

Angleworm spends its time eating useless and coming back.—Saturday Evening Post.

FRESH TROUBLE MENACES RUSSIA

WHAT APPEARS LIKE AN OFFER ADDRESSED TO PARLIAMENT.

CURT NOTE FROM PETERHOF

Czar Will Not Receive the Address in Reply to the Speech From the Throne Except Through the Court Ministry.

London, May 21.—The Tokio's St. Petersburg correspondent claims that he has obtained information of a plot that has been elaborated at large meetings of military officers to overthrow the Tsarship unless, prevent all the members of the parliament and proclaim General Trepoff military dictator in the event of Emperor Nicholas failing to abolish the parliament.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—A bomb was thrown into the parliamentary group, Saturday afternoon, by a note received by President Muromtzeff of the Lower House, from Peterhof, which, instead of making an appointment for an audience at which he and the deputation could present the address in reply to the speech from the throne, contained the information that Emperor Nicholas would not receive the deputation, and that the answer must be presented through the ministry of the court.

An Unexpected Development.

Dismayed utterly at this unexpected development, the leaders of the majority in the house hastily summoned a caucus of the constitutional democratic deputies.

The first disposition of the caucus of constitutional democrats, which was in session all the afternoon and evening, and at midnight had not been concluded, was to regard the refusal to receive the deputation as a challenge and an open affront, which was only answerable by a counter declaration of war. The deputies were red with rage, but after the first passion had cooled, the leaders realized the danger of too precipitate action and set for themselves the task of bringing their enraged followers under control.

Pleading For Calmness.

Outsiders were not admitted to the caucus, but through the glass doors of the great hall of the Council of National Club, where the sessions were held, it could be seen that Prof. Milliukoff, Prince Peter Dolgorouki and others were on their feet time and again pleading with and commanding their auditors to act deliberately and firmly, and not rule all by unreasonable passion. The cooler counsels seemed ultimately to be prevailing, but it is almost certain that the radical group, accompanied by a portion of the peasants, will break away and endeavor to force the house into some fiery declaration against the emperor and the government which might compel an immediate rupture, entail dissolution and civil war.

Believes Russia's Day's Numbered.

London, May 21.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg's correspondent declares that the days of the Russian parliament are numbered. He says:

"In the eyes of the court party the parliament is already dead, the only question not solved being how and when to arrange a decent burial. My belief is that the crown will dissolve the parliament, promulgate a narrow electoral law and order new elections, which will result in the return of its own partisans."

MYSTERIOUS TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY

Mayfield, Ky., May 21.—A triple tragedy, the details of which will probably always remain a mystery, occurred Sunday night, at Lynnville, this (Graves) county. A visitor to the warehouse owned by Mark Wilson, a prominent merchant, found the proprietor, his brother, West Wilson, and Arthur West lying on the floor shot to death. Revolvers were found beside the bodies of Arthur West and West Wilson. Two citizens reported that they had been at the warehouse shortly before seven o'clock in the evening, and left the trio apparently on good terms, although all had been drinking. The supposition is that West Wilson and Arthur West engaged in a shooting affray, killing each other, and that one of the bullets struck Mark Wilson.

DAMAGES FOR PLAINTIFFS

Judgments Rendered Against the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. at Hot Springs, Ark.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 21.—In the trial of damage suits growing out of the gas explosion in the turf exchange poolroom Christmas, three years ago, in which three persons were killed and half a hundred injured, a jury in the circuit court awarded damages to six plaintiffs, aggregating $19,500, against the Waters-Pierce Oil Co.

For Improper Use of the Mails.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 21.—Richard B. Shepard, proprietor of a book store in this city, and formerly a member of the Kansas and Utah legislatures, was sentenced by Federal Judge Marshall to serve 18 months in prison for sending contraband books through the mails.

Returned to Washington.

Washington, May 21.—The vice-president and Mrs. Fairbanks returned Sunday, from the south, where, at Birmingham and Atlanta, Mr. Fairbanks delivered addresses.

Wealthy Illinoisan Killed.

Bloomington, Ill., May 21.—Edward Harker, aged 69, killed by a train at Kentworth was one of the leading and wealthiest citizens of Bloomington, being senior member of the firm of Harker Brothers, wholesale dealers in agricultural implements.

Found Guilty of Bank Wrecking.

Auburn, Neb., May 21.—Charles M. Chamberlain was found guilty in the district court here of wrecking the Chamberlain bank of Tecumseh, Neb., of which he was manager.

Officially Denied.

Mexico City, May 21.—The report that the National Bank of Mexico and the Bank of London and Mexico were to be consolidated is officially denied.

Annihilated By Turks.

Salonica, European Turkey, May 21.—A detachment of Turks, on Saturday, annihilated a band of 15 Bulgarians at Lisochi, near Monastir.

The Pope Recovering.

Rome, May 21.—Dr. Lapponi considers his patient, Pope Pius X., to be progressing satisfactorily.

FOREST FIRE RESULTS

FIVE KNOWN DEAD AND A DOZEN OR MORE MISSING.

Four Villages Wiped Out, a Dozen More Partially Destroyed, Five Counties Devastated and 100 Square Miles Fire-Swept.

Escanaba, Mich., May 21.—Four known dead, a score or more persons missing, hundreds of families homeless, several million dollars' worth of property burned, four towns wiped out, entirely and a dozen more partially, five counties devastated and 100 square miles of territory fire-swept.

This is the dreadful picture that the northern Michigan peninsula presents after the worst forest fire since the Peshtigo disaster in 1871 has spent itself.

General Superintendent W. H. Wells of the Escanaba & Lake Superior road, along which right-of-way the greatest loss occurred, has returned from a trip of inspection over the two-foot-gauge area, and says that the flames have gone down and for the time being the danger is over, unless a new gale arises to again fan the embers into life.

The following summary briefly tells the story:

The dead are:

Peter Lafond, a cook, another's half a lumber camp near Eaton, body found.

Three sick men's children, dead at Gladstone, Mich. They were separated from their parents while the village was burning and perished.

Scores of homeless and wounded are adrift and many have probably perished in the flames.

Territory devastated, five counties—Marquette, Menominee, Delta, Alger and Dickinson.

The territory fire-swept is 100 miles square.

Towns totally burned:

Talbot, Mich., 300 population; only a few houses left standing.

Quinnesec, Mich., 400 population; only one house remains.

Sundell, 250 population, all wiped out.

Nahma, Wis., 300 population; all wiped out.

Towns partially destroyed: Northland, Cornell, Arbutus, Spring Valley, Kingsley, Woodlawn, Foster City, Sala, Metropolitan.

Saved By a Change of Wind.

Menominee, Mich., May 21.—The town of Spurrier, Mich., owned by the Bay Shore Lumber Co., suffered a heavy loss from the forest fires. For a time Spurrier and Wilson people were cut off. All that saved the towns and people from complete annihilation was a shifting of the wind.

REVERENT OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY URGED

Washington, May 21.—A circular has been issued by the Committee's association of the department of the Potomac, calling attention to the need of observance of Memorial day, and inviting all those in sympathy with the objects of the day "to abstain from demonstrations that will detract from the sacred memories that cluster around the graves of those whose graves we strew with flowers on this one day of the year which should be given over to the men who suffered that we might be a happy, prosperous nation."

The circular urges the public conscience to be quickened as to the pernicious causes that led to the setting apart of May 30 for remembering the nation's soldier dead.

SENT TO SAN DOMINGO UNDER HURRY ORDERS

Philadelphia, May 21.—The cruiser Columbia is being hastily prepared at League Island for the sea, and will leave for Santo Domingo to-day with 600 marines. Under hurry orders from the navy department detachments of marines from Boston, Brooklyn, Washington and Norfolk arrived here during the day and are on board the Columbia. Final orders will be received at Guantanamo, Cuba.

Girl Strangles Mad Dog.

New York, May 21.—Anna Winters, aged 17, showed heroic qualities when she strangled to death a mad dog which had attacked her little brother in the yard of their home in Jersey City. The girl seized the dog and strangled it until it was dead.

MUST PAY LIKE OTHER FANS

Chicago Preachers Exempt From the Free List at National League Baseball Games.

Chicago, May 21.—Clergymen will now either be compelled to forego the pleasure so far as the National league base ball games are concerned or pay like all other lovers of the game. The new rule which President Murphy of the Chicago club has begun to enforce caused a stir among the local preachers.

A Veteran and a Mason.

Louisville, Ky., May 21.—News has been received of the death at Dayton, O., of Col. George W. Northrup, a veteran of the civil war, and at one time one of the most prominent Free Masons in the United States.

Took a Man to Do It.

Boston, May 21.—Miss May Sutton, of California, the world's woman tennis champion, was defeated in an exhibition set, but it took a man to do it. The victor was N. W. Niles, of Harvard, holder of the university championship, who won, 6-4.

Mrs. Davis Improved.

New York, May 21.—The condition of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who is ill at the Hotel Gerard, is somewhat improved. Dr. Wylie regards his patient now as in no immediate danger, though pneumonia is generally fatal to a woman of Mrs. Davis' advanced age.

Sculptor Lopez Dies In Gotham.

New York, May 21.—Charles Albert Lopez, the sculptor, died of heart disease, following an operation. His works won the gold medal at the St. Louis World's fair.

Blue and Gray United.

Norfolk, Va., May 21.—Union and Confederate Veterans joined here in observing the Confederate Memorial Day. The former belligerents marched side by side in a parade.

Dropped Dead.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 21.—Frank Butts, aged 40, a prominent bookkeeper, dropped dead from heart disease.

A Prominent Nimrod Perishes.

Stafford's Springs, Mich., May 21.—I. J. Jayne, lawyer, aged 52, member of state senate general term, died here.

MISSOURI GLEANINGS.

Banks and Trust Companies.

Jefferson City.—In response to the recent call of Secretary of State Swanger for an official statement of their financial condition, at the close of business on March 30 last, reports were submitted by 392 incorporated and private banks and 18 trust companies. Of the banks, 15 are located in St. Louis, six in Kansas City and eight in St. Joseph, the remaining 363 being distributed over the state. These figures do not, however, include all the banking institutions in the state, as those organized within 90 days prior to the call are not required to make a statement.

St. Louis banks, exclusive of the trust companies, make a splendid showing, the capital stock of the 15 of them being $4,750,000, as against $27,750,000 for the 363 banks out in the state, exclusive of Kansas City and St. Joseph. A comparison made with the financial reports submitted April 12, 1907, shows a gain over that date of 218 banks outside the large cities, a decrease of two in St. Louis, a loss of one in Kansas City, a gain of three in St. Joseph and a loss of 26 private banks, yet the total gain for the present statement over that of one year ago, exclusive of trust companies, which were not then required to report, is 431, and with the 18 trust companies the gain is 522. In the ten years the resources of the banks outside the three cities increased from $67,776,339.39 to $137,489,546.42, a net increase of $70,-766,206.23. Though St. Louis had only 15 banks when the recent statement was made, as against 17 in 1906, there was an increase of $10,173,435.78 in their resources. The total resources of all the banks in 1906 were $206,918,-352.77, which increased in 1906 to $261,-291,945.39, a net gain in the ten years of $96,282,592.22. While there are but 18 trust companies reporting as against 363 incorporated and private banks, the difference in their resources is not nearly as great as that in the numerical strength of the two classes of institutions. The total resources of the 395 banks amount to $399,291,945.39.

Farmer Arrest for Disturbance.

Rich Hill.—Frank Sedinger, a prominent young farmer of the vicinity of Prairie City, ten miles east of here, was arrested and Judge Denton fixed his bond at $500. A. S. Kemper, a highly respected farmer of Prairie township, swore out the warrant against young Sedinger. Sedinger had gone to Greeley, Col. Kemper went out and induced him to return, but the expected marriage did not take place. It is stated that Sedinger's father told him if he married the girl he would disinherit him. Both families are prominent.

Kansas City Teachers to Marry.

Kansas City.—The little love god is playing havoc with the educational system of Kansas City. It is said that not less than 45 of the women teachers in the grades will resign their positions this spring to be married. Between June 15, the closing of the term, and July 1 the marriage clerk in the recorder's office will be doing a land office business, for all of the weddings are to take place within the two weeks following the closing of school.

Unveiling of Confederate Monument.

Higginsville.—The programme of ceremonies incident to unveiling the confederate home monument at this place June 4 is prepared. The Missouri division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, under whose auspices the monument was erected, cordially invites all citizens of Missouri, and especially all camps of United Confederate Veterans, to be present for the event.

Pledge to Scratch Vote Buyers.

Plattsburg.—William L. Culver is circulating a pure ballot pledge, to which he has secured over 200 signatures. The pledge reads: "We, the undersigned, hereby pledge to each other our sacred honor that we will not vote for any candidate for office in Clinton county before a primary or general election who uses money or intoxicating liquors to bribe voters."

Glass, of Kansas City, Dead.

Kansas City.—William C. Glass, the first member of Kansas City's park board, once president of the upper house of the municipal assembly, and once a candidate for mayor, died at his home. About a year ago he was stricken with paralysis and never recovered.

Bandit Holds Up Mailcarrier.

Mansfield.—The mail carrier on star route No. 45,321, from Hartville to this place was held up at the point of a revolver by a masked man three miles from town, but was frightened away by the approach of a wagon after he had gone through the pockets of the driver, securing only 50 cents.

Seven Injured in Wreck.

Poplar Bluff.—A work train on the Iron Mountain railroad ran into a fast freight train at Mengo switch, four miles north of here, severely injuring Jim Roberts, Frank May seriously, and five other men on the work train slightly.

Joplin's Population Forty Thousand.

Joplin.—Based upon the enumeration of school children of the city, Joplin has a population of 40,000, an increase of 14,000 since the census of 1900.

Sick Man Kills Himself.

Clayton.—Emil Weber shot himself through the heart at the Glendale station of the Suburban electric railway. Ill health prompted the deed.

Confessed Bigamist Fined.

Clayton.—John H. McFarlin pleaded guilty to bigamy and was fined $500. He married a woman under an assumed name while on a lark.

Despondent Girl Drinks Poison.

Shelbyville.—In a fit of melancholia, Miss Pearl Phillips, 19 years old, drank carbolic acid at her home near this city and died.

W. C. T. U. at Rich Hill.

Rich Hill.—The W. C. T. U. of Missouri held a two days' session here. Mrs. Clara Hoffman, president, presided over the sessions.

Big Blaze in St. Louis.

St. Louis.—Fire in the Vane-Calvert paint factory caused damage of $40,000, covered by insurance.

Opera House Blown Down.

Meadville.—A new opera house being constructed by John Billington was leveled by wind. Billington will rebuild the structure.

Killed Himself With Target Rifle.

Browning.—Edward Carter, son of Postmaster B. F. Carter, shot and killed himself with a target rifle in his father's pasture.

Mexico Votes for High School.

Mexico.—The proposition to levy an additional school tax for a new $50,000 high school was carried by a big majority.

THE POINT OF THE PROVERB

An old proverb advises the shoemaker to stick to his last. It means that a man always reasonable has a the business he knows. To the farmer it says, stick to your plow; to the blacksmith, stick to your forge; to the painter, stick to your brush. When we make experiments out of our line they are likely to prove expensive failures.

It is surprising, however, to remark how many one of us morally thinks he could do some other fellow's work better than the other fellow himself. The painter laughs to see how much paint better than the paint manufacturer; the farmer thinks he can do a job of painting better, or at least cheaper than the painter, and so on.

A farm hand is one of Grover Cleveland's stories tells the Walking Delegate of the Painters' Union, "Anybody can slather paint," and the old time painter tells the paint salesman, "None of your nasty mixed substitutes for me; I reckon I ought to know how to mix paint."

The farm hand is wrong and the painter is wrong. "Shoemaker, stick to your last." The "busy farmer" can farm, of course, but it is an expensive experiment. It is curious how pleasant to grow strawberries at fifty cents apiece, or to produce eggs that cost him five dollars a dozen, it is a form of amusement, to be sure, if he can afford it, but it's not farming. If the farmer likes to slash around with a paint brush and can afford the time and the expense of having a practical painter do the job right pretty soon afterward, it's a harmless form of amusement. If the painter's customers can afford to wait for paint that comes off in half the time it should, they have a perfect right to indulge his harmless vanity about his skill in paint making. But in none of these cases does the shoemaker stick to his last.

There is just one class of men in the world that knows how to make paint properly and have the facilities for doing it right; and that is the paint manufacturers—the makers of the standard brands of ready-prepared paints. The painter mixes paints; the paint manufacturer grinds them together. In a good ready-prepared paint every particle of one kind of pigment is forced to join hands with a particle of another kind and every bit of solid matter is forced, as it were, to open its mouth and drink in its share of linseed oil. That is the only way good paint can be made, and if the painter knew how to do it he has nothing at hand to do it with. A paint pot and a paddle are a poor substitute for power-mixers, ball-mills and roller-mills.

The man who owns a building and neglects to paint it as often as it needs paint is only a degree more short-sighted than the one who tries to do his own painting or allows the painter to mix his paint for him.

P. G.

Locating the Hams.

"My dear," said the trusting wife, "I don't think your rules of economy are any good."

"You don't?" asked the fond husband.

"No," she replied, bending anew over the column of figures in her beautifully bound expense book. "You told me the way to save money was not to buy things—that thus we would save the amount the goods would have cost us. So I have been careful to set down the exact price of everything I have wanted to buy but felt I could not afford. I find, in adding it up, it amounts to $535, but I only have $4.87 in cash on hand. There must be something wrong with your theory.—Stray Stories.

Deduction by Analogy.

"Mamma, I've got a stomach ache," said Nelly Bly, six years old.

"That's because you've been without lunch. It's because your stomach is empty. You would feel better if you had something in it."

That afternoon the pastor called, and in the course of conversation, remarked that he had been suffering all day with a very severe headache.

"That's because it is empty," said Nellie. "You'd feel much better if you had something in it."—American Spectator.

So Humiliating.

Some one said to Brother Williams: "They have a balloon fed now, and you can go up and cool off in the clouds."

"Yes, suh," he replied. "Dat dar's so much thunder an lightnin' up dar, I reckon lots er 'um will feel lak' dey wuz right at home—'specially de married fellus!"—Atlanta Constitution.

At the Dinner Party.

Mrs. Henpeck (to herself)—Look at my husband, over there, disgracing us with his frightful manners! If I had that book on table etiquette here now I'd throw it in his face!—Family Journal.

BREAD DYSPEPSIA.

The Digesting Element Left Out.

Bread dyspepsia is common. It affects the bowels because white bread is nearly all starch, and starch is digested in the intestines, not in the stomach proper.

Up under the shell of the wheat berry nature has provided a curious dyspepsin which is turned into diastase when it is subjected to the saliva and to the pancreatic juices in the human intestines.

This diastase is absolutely necessary to digest starch and turn it into grape-sugar, which is the next form; but that part of the wheat berry makes dark flour, and the modern miller cannot readily sell dark flour, so nature's valuable digester is thrown out and the human system must handle the starch as best it can, without the help that nature intended.

Small wonder that appendicitis, pertonitis, constipation and all sorts of trouble exist when we go so contrary to nature's law. The food experts that perfected Grape-Nuts Food, knowing these facts, made use in their experiments of the entire wheat and barley, including all the parts, and subjected them to moisture and long continued warmth, which allows time and the proper conditions for developing the diastase, outside of the human body.

In this way the starchy part is transformed into grape-sugar in a perfectly natural manner, without the use of chemicals or any outside ingredients. The little sparkling crystals of grape-sugar can be seen on the pieces of Grape-Nuts. This food therefore is naturally pre-digested and its use in place of bread will quickly correct the troubles that have been brought about by the too free use of starch in the food, and that is very common in the human race to-day.

The effect of eating Grape-Nuts ten days or two weeks and the discontinuance of ordinary white bread is very marked. The user will gain rapidly in strength and physical and mental health.

"There's a reason."

SENATE ADOPTS RATE BILL

By a Practically Unanimous Vote, the Measure Receives Senatorial Assent, and Now Goes Back to the House For Concurrence in Amendments.

Washington, May 21.—After seven days of almost continuous deliberation, the senate, Friday, at 6:30 p. m., passed the railroad rate bill by the practically unanimous vote of 71 to 2. The three negatives votes were cast by Senators Foraker, republican, of Ohio, and Borah and Patton, democrats, Idaho.

The Purpose of the Bill.

The principal purpose of the railroad rate bill, passed Friday, is to permit the interstate commerce commission to fix rates. The provision conferring this authority is found in the fourth section of the bill which amends section 15 of the interstate commerce law so as to accomplish this result. That section directs the commission to investigate complaints of subject and unreasonable charges on the part of the common carriers in the transportation of persons or property, or of regulations or of practices affecting such charges. It also authorizes an inquiry as to whether the rates or practices are "unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial or otherwise in violation of the act, and in case any of these conditions are found to exist the commission is empowered to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable maximum rate and what regulation or practice is just, reasonable and fair. Further, authority is given the commission to enforce its orders, and they are to go into effect within 30 days and continue in force for two years, unless suspended, modified or set aside by the commission or by a court of competent jurisdiction. Other powers conferred by this section are: To apportion joint fares, establish through routes and maximum joint rates and prescribe their division and to determine the compensation to be paid to shippers doing service for carriers.

Senator Tillman.

South Carolina statesman who introduced the rate bill in the senate.

Representative Mayburn.

Introducer of the railroad rate bill in the house.

Change In Present Law.

Section 16 of the present law is so changed as to provide for an award of pecuniary damages to complainants found entitled, and in case payment is not promptly made in accordance with this award, the beneficiary is authorized to file suit in a United States circuit court to compel compliance. The finding of the commission is to be received as prima facie evidence of the facts in such suits, and the petitioner is absolved from all liability for costs. Another provision renders legal the service of the orders of the commission through the mails, and provides that these orders shall take effect 30 days after service unless suspended or modified by the commission or suspended or set aside by the courts. A penalty of $5,000 for each offense is imposed, and the penalty is to accumulate at the rate of $5,000 a day in case of continuous violation.

Enforced By Federal Courts.

Orders other than those for money payments are to be enforced by the federal courts through writs of mandamus injunction, and in case of appeal to the supreme court these cases are to be given precedence over all others except those of a criminal character.

This was amended by the senate so as to give the United States circuit courts jurisdiction to entertain suits brought to annul or change the orders of the commission and to provide against the granting of interlocutory decrees without hearings and making appeals from such orders direct to the supreme court.

Definition of Word "Railroads."

Other provisions extend the definition of the word railroads so as to make it include switches, spurs, tracks, terminal facilities, freight depots, yards and grounds and defines the word "transportation" so as to make it embrace cars and other facilities for shipment or carriage, "regardless of ownership or of any contract," the intention being to make the railroads responsible for all special car service. It is made the duty of carriers to furnish special car service upon reasonable request.

Senate amendments include oil pipe lines, express companies and shipping car companies under the head of "common carriers" and make them amenable to the requirements of the bill. Other senate modifications prohibit the issuance of passes or the granting of special favors to one class of passengers over another, prohibiting railroad companies from transporting commodities produced by themselves; require such companies to put in switches at the reasonable request of shippers; prohibits the granting or acceptance of rebates, and reinstate the imprisonment penalty for violation of the law.

Reports of Common Carriers.

There are also changes in the law relative to the reports to be required of common carriers, and a penalty of $100 a day is imposed for failure to comply with the report requirement.

The commission is given access to the accounts of the companies affected by the act, but the examiners are forbidden, under penalty of heavy fine and long imprisonment, from divulging the facts ascertained. Fines of $500 for each failure to keep proper accounts is provided. A falsification of accounts is made punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Circuit and district courts of the United States are given jurisdiction over all complaints by the commission of failure to comply with its orders and such courts are required to issue writs of mandamus compelling such compliance.

Senator Cullom, speaking of the passage of the bill, said:

"The passage of the rate bill ends the most interesting and strenuous struggle the senate has seen since the days immediately preceding and following the civil war.

"The bill will now, of course, go into conference, and in just what shape it will be finally enacted I can not say. I expect, however, that the house will without considerable delay, accept at least the more important amendments inserted by the senate."

Mr. Robbins to Take Vacation.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 19.—The temporary retirement of Chairman Francis L. Robbins from the management of the Pittsburg Coal Company is made public here. Mr. Robbins will go abroad on a vacation.

Portugal Cabinet Resigns.

Lisbon, May 19.—The Roberto cabinet has resigned, owing to the refusal of King Charles to postpone the meeting of the cortes.

GOES ASHORE IN A FOG

German Mail Steamer Roon Aground On Shore of a Japanese Island.

19.—The German mail steamer Roon, 19.—The German mail steamer Roon, from Hamburg, March 29, for Yokohama ran ashore in a fog Friday near Oki Island. Passengers and crew safe.

The bows of the Roon are stove in, but it is hoped that the efforts being made to refloat her will prove successful.

"Australia For Australians."

Sydney, N. S. W., May 19.—Alfred Deakin, the federal premier, addressing a great meeting here to-day, outlined the government's programme. Taking the watchword of "Australia for Australians" he cited America, Germany and Japan as examples to follow.

Davitt Had Narrow Escape.

Dublin, May 19.—Michael Davitt, who is now improving, had a narrow escape from death as the result of a complication of blood poisoning and a mild form of lockjaw. The trouble commenced with a sore toe.

Robbers Carried Off Safe.

Colorado Springs, Col., May 19.—Robbers carried off the safe in the station at Elizabeth, a small town on the Colorado and Southern, 25 miles northeast of Colorado Springs, during the night. No trace of the safe has been found.

Repudiate Allegiance to Sultan.

London, May 19.—A dispatch from Port Said, May 18, to the Daily Mail reports that the Yemen rebels have reoccupied the principal fortress at Sana, repudiated allegiance to the sultan and formed their own government.

Col. F. M. Keith.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 19.—Col. F. M. Keith, aged 91, prominent in territorial affairs, died, Friday, at Enid, Okla. A succession of strokes of apoplexy caused death. Col. Keith was a former resident of Dayton, O., and organized the first company in Ohio to serve during the civil war.

Miles Fuller, aged 56, an old placer miner, was hanged in the county jail yard at Butte, Mont., for the murder of Henry J. Callahan, October 24, 1904.

Chicago As a Seaport.

Chicago, May 19.—Chicago as a "great seaport town"—an answer to the gulf of Mexico, with St. Louis and New Orleans as valuable adjuncts—was the inspiration of an enthusiastic dinner given by the Chicago Commercial association at the Sherman house. Among the 500 business men present were the representatives of every branch of trade and line of industry in the Mississippi valley, and all applauded every reference made to the possibility of connecting the great lakes of the north with the southern sea.

Double Cross For Francis.

St. Louis, May 19.—David R. Francis was made a director of the Tuberculosis congress at the annual meeting of that body at Washington. Henceforth ex-Gov. Francis will be privileged to wear the double cross, the insignia of the crusade.

To Support Great Britain.

London, May 19.—The Times' correspondent at Pekin says that the Japanese legation has been instructed to support Great Britain in obtaining explanations of the Chinese government's recent customs edict.

Elevator Boy Fatally Injured.

St. Louis, May 19.—Robert Waldrit, a baggage boy at the Hotel Jefferson, 19 years old, was probably fatally injured, Friday when the steel cable of a freight elevator snapped, dropping him from the twelfth story of the building to the basement.

Former Committee Schnell Dead.

St. Louis, May 19.—Louis Schnell, a former member of the city council, died at 8:30 o'clock Friday night at the family residence, 2326 Copelin avenue. He had been ill about six months.

William H. Kuhn.

Council Bluffs, Ia., May 19.—William H. Kuhn, aged 72, who helped to lay out the city of Denver, died, Friday, at his home near this city. He was a pioneer of 1854, coming here at that time, and two or three years later he went to Colorado.

The Pope's Present to Alfonso.

Rome, May 19.—The pope has selected a magnificent triptych, by a German painter of the seventeenth century as a wedding present for King Alfonso.

Surprise All Around.

Miss Perkins—Where is Mr. Chase? I haven't seen him for a long time.

Mr. Wyckoff—I don't know myself. Somewhere up in Canada.

"Why, I didn't know that he was going away!"

"He didn't. Everyone didn't, either."—Louisville Journal.

Blood Boys Say It.

School Teacher—Willie, can you tell me the meaning of idiom?

Bright Pupil—It's a place where married people repair.—Boston Herald.

No Pretense.

"Do you want to work?"

"Please don't misunderstand me, I don't want to work, but I've got to."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Mittie Hoffaker.

HAD GIVEN UP ALL HOPE CONFINED TO HER BED WITH DYSPEPSIA.

"I Owe My Life to Peruna," Says Mrs. Hoffaker.

Mrs. Mittie Hoffaker, R. F. D. 3, Columbia, Tenn., writes:

"I was afflicted with dyspepsia several years and at last was confined to my bed, unable to sit up.

"We tried several different doctors without relief.

"I had given up all hope of ever being well and was almost dead when my husband bought me a bottle of Peruna.

"At first I could not notice any benefit, but after taking several bottles I was cured sound and well.

"It is to Peruna I owe my life to-day.

"I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers."

Revised Formula.

"For a number of years regulators have come to me from a multitude of grateful friends, urging that Peruna be given a slight laxative quality. We have been experimenting with a laxative addition for quite a length of time, and now feel gratified to announce to the friends of Peruna that I have incorporated such a quality in the medicine which, in my opinion, can only enhance its well-known medicinal character.

"H. B. HARTMAN, M. D."

NOT YOUR HEART

If you think you have heart disease you are only one of a considerable number that are deceived by indigestion, blood poisoning, the heart is affected.

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative, will get your stomach back into good condition and then the chances are ten to one that you will have no more symptoms of heart disease.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

A Positive CURE

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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$20. AND LESS

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To Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Laredo and intermediate points $20

To Elpaso and intermediate points $26.50

To Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and northern Texas points, one fare plus $2.00, but no rate higher than $20

Correspondingly low rates from all points. From Chicago, $25; from St. Paul, $23.50; from Omaha and Council Bluffs, $21.50.

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