



David P. Dyer, jr., former receiving teller of the sub-treasury at St. Louis, who is charged with embezzling \$61,500, was acquitted.

James B. Kitchen, an old-time resident of Omaha, and well known by western democracy, is dead at the age of seventy-five years.

The Alabama legislature has adopted a resolution calling for an investigation of the methods in vogue at Booker T. Washington's school.

The Missouri house of representatives over the protest of republican members endorsed the action of President Roosevelt in discharging the negro soldiers.

A terrible railroad accident occurred on the Big Four railroad near Fowler, Ind., January 19. Twenty-three persons were killed and many others injured.

Forty-five newly finished Pullman cars were destroyed by fire at Wilmington, Del. One boy lost his life, and upwards of \$500,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The lower house of the Texas legislature has adopted the Kennedy substitute to the Duncan resolution looking to the investigation of Senator Bailey.

The refugees at Sing Kiang suffering from hunger have been visited with an epidemic of smallpox, and Shanghai dispatches say that there are three hundred thousand destitute persons.

Senators Tillman and Spooner engaged in a heated discussion on the discharge of the negro troops. Mr. Spooner made a bitter attack on Mr. Tillman and the latter said he would take occasion to reply.

Herbert H. D. Pierce, American minister to Norway and formerly third assistant secretary of state, has been charged with serious offenses in connection with the hearing on a resolution for the protection of fur seals.

The Nebraska Historical Society in session at Lincoln elected these officers: Dr. George L. Miller, president; Robert Harvey, first vice president; James E. North, second vice president; J. E. Geisthardt, treasurer; C. S. Paine, secretary.

A Guthrie, Okla., dispatch carried by the Associated Press follows: "The special committee of the constitutional convention on segregated coal and asphalt lands in the Indian Territory today made its final report to the convention in the form of a congressional memorial notifying congress and President Roosevelt that the state of Oklahoma desires to open negotiations with the federal government and at an early date purchase the lands. The committee is of the opinion that the lands can be purchased for about \$15,000,000. The lands embrace one

of the most valuable mineral deposits in the southwest and the state proposes state ownership and state operation."

A Des Moines, Iowa, dispatch to the Omaha World-Herald follows. "W. M. Narvis, supreme grandmaster of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, a fraternal insurance society, recently delivered a speech in which he urged the passage of a law which would compel a man to take out a life insurance policy for at least \$1,000 before he could be granted a license to get married. He says that he will have introduced in the legislature this winter a bill which will make the carrying of insurance by married men compulsory."

A Smolensk, Russia, cablegram under date of January 18, follows: "The chief of the rural administration, N. Krollau, was killed Thursday night by a school boy named Boriookof, as the chief was leaving a concert hall. The boy, who fired five shots from a revolver at his victim, was immediately shot and killed by an officer who was in attendance upon M. Krollau."

Representative Sheppard of Texas, speaking in the house, ridiculed the republican stand pat policy. "Coward lips," he declared, "will stand pat although the tariff law itself provides for a reduction of its charges; stand pat although the enormous rates excite the antagonism of the world and imperil our foreign trade; stand pat although McKinley pleaded from the doorstep of the grave for lower tariffs; stand pat although patriotic republicans of Iowa, Massachusetts and all the country unite in the general prayer for less oppressive schedules."

Representative Smith of Iowa, speaking on the fortification appropriation bill, said that to man the guns that the Taft board wants mounted would take more than fifty thousand men and would cost \$66,000,000 a year. "It is because of the rapid growth of an institution which is expensive," remarked Mr. Smith, "not in what it costs to establish it, but what it costs to maintain it, that I have always resisted too rapid progress in fortifications. I am a hearty believer in the 'big stick,' but I do not believe in carrying a stick so large that we will be worn out with its mere weight and can not wield it when the hour of emergency comes."

United States senators have been elected as follows: Nebraska, Norris Brown, republican; Colorado, Simon Guggenheim, republican; Idaho, W. E. Borah, republican, to succeed Senator Dubois; Montana, Joseph M. Dixon, now member of congress, republican; Massachusetts, W. Murray Crane, republican; Maine, Senator Fry, republican, re-elected; Tennessee, Robert L. Taylor, democrat; New Hampshire, Henry W. Burnham, republican; Delaware, Henry A. Richardson to succeed Senator Allee, republican; North Carolina, F. M. Simmons, democrat, re-elected; Illinois, Senator Cullom, re-elected.

Immediately upon receipt of the news of the disaster at Kingston, Jamaica, Admiral Davis of the United States navy started for the stricken city with medical supplies and food. Admiral Davis landed marines to protect the American consulate, and to help in recovering and burying the

bodies of the dead. Governor Sweetenham of Jamaica protested and asked Admiral Davis to withdraw the marines, also notifying Admiral Davis that his assistance was not in any way required. Admiral Davis at once complied, notwithstanding the hospital opened by the Americans was crowded with sufferers who could not be taken care of by the local hospitals. The British press expresses great regret over the incident and Governor Sweetenham is being severely criticized.

The state of Arkansas is moving against the trusts. An Associated Press dispatch from Little Rock says: "Suits for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws of the state were filed yesterday by the district attorney against Armour & Co., the Waters-Pierce Oil company, the Hammond Packing company, Morris & Co., and the Cudahy Packing company for amounts aggregating \$1,833,000. The present action is based on the alleged continued violation of the Arkansas anti-trust law after the first suit was filed last October, the judgments asked for being in the nature of penalties. What was regarded as a test suit was decided by the supreme court last week in the case of the state against the Hammond Packing company. The validity of the law was upheld in that case."

An Associated Press dispatch says: "After a fight that lasted all day and extended to the floor of the house, threatening to bring much filibustering at one time, the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries finally decided at 6 o'clock p. m., by a vote of 8 to 7, to make a favorable report on a ship subsidy bill prepared by Representative Littauer of New York as a substitute for the Grosvenor bill, which has been under consideration for many weeks. The members of the committee supporting the measure were Representatives Grosvenor, Miner, Littlefield, Fordney, Wachter, Humphrey, Watson and Littauer, all republicans. The negative votes were cast by Representatives Birdsall, Wilson and Hinshaw, republicans, and Goulden, Maynard, Shirley and Patterson, democrats. Seven subsidized mail lines are provided for, with an annual subvention estimated at \$3,750,000. Two of the lines are to be from the Atlantic coast to South America, and one from the Gulf of Mexico to Colon. From the Pacific coast there are to be three lines to the Orient, and one line to the west coast of South America. Only two changes were made in the bill as originally drawn by Mr. Littauer. Instead of actually fixing San Francisco and the Puget sound as the points of departure of the two lines to Japan, China and the Philippines, the committee amended Mr. Littauer's bill so that one of the lines is to start from a point north of Cape Mendocino and the other from a point south of Cape Mendocino. At the morning session the senate ship subsidy bill, which carries a tonnage subsidy and is said to be extremely distasteful to Speaker Cannon, was laid before the committee by Mr. Littauer and several democrats voted for it. Republicans changed their votes in order to defeat it and get a compromise bill under consideration, which it was thought would have a better chance with republican house leaders. The committee adjourned to meet again at 4 o'clock and when an attempt was made to have the house adjourn at that time, the democrats began a filibuster in an attempt to keep the house in session, thus keeping the merchant marine and fisheries committee from meeting and reaching an agreement. The minority leader, Mr. Williams, demanded yeas and nays on the adjournment vote, but a count showed that a quorum was not present and the house adjourned by a vote of 143 to 77."

WASHINGTON NOTES

By a vote of 133 to 92, the house adopted an amendment to an appropriation bill which increases the pay of vice president, speaker and members of the cabinet to \$12,000 per year, and that of senators and representatives to \$7,500 per year. The increase takes effect March 4, 1907. There was no roll call on the adoption of this amendment.

The senate confirmed George B. Cortelyou as secretary of the treasury, and James R. Garfield as secretary of the interior.

A letter addressed by President Roosevelt to Chairman Foss of the house committee on naval affairs has been made public. In this letter the president endorsed the plan for the building of two great battleships similar to the "Dreadnaught."

Senator Blackburn has offered an amendment to the Foraker negro troops resolution, expressly disclaiming any intention to "question or deny the legal right of the president to discharge without honor enlisted men of the army of the United States." Senator Foraker declared his opposition to the amendment and other republican senators said it was the result of a democratic caucus. Senator Blackburn denied this but expressed the opinion that his amendment would have practically the unanimous support of democratic senators.

The fuel famine in the northwest continues and it is reported that President Roosevelt is considering taking arbitrary steps in the hope of giving the people relief.

CIVILIZATION DOUBTED

A Rock Island engineer at Herington was talking about the duplicity of farmers who bring claims against railroad companies for the killing of blooded stock when, as a matter of fact, the animals were walking scarecrows. "About four years ago," said the engineer, "before the Rock Island bought the Choctaw, I was on an engine on the Choctaw Northern run above Geary. Gray daylight was just coming on, so as one could see pretty well ahead, and I noticed two horses on the track. They didn't appear to mind the whistle or the bell and I slowly drew up to them and stopped. The horses, two poor, old, worn-out plugs, were still standing across the road, and on climbing down off the engine to drive them away I found that the hoofs of their forefeet were spiked down to the planks at the road crossing the track. How's that for a civilized country?" — Kansas City Times.

No Delay

In keeping social or business engagements caused by nervous or sick headache, or other pains or aches by those who have learned the merits of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They simply take a tablet when the symptoms appear, and they are quickly dispelled. In fact

Dr. Miles'

Anti-Pain Pills

will prevent, and also cure, all pains of every nature, and are absolutely harmless. The soothing influence upon the nerves and muscles, quiet and refresh the irritated conditions. "Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills always cure my headache, and the beauty of it is it costs such a trifle. I am glad there is such a remedy for people who must work, sick or well. Headaches never prevent me from keeping my engagements."

—MRS. G. N. GRIFFITH, Santa Ana, Cal.
The first package will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.
25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.



Free from harmful drugs.
Cure coughs and hoarseness. Relieve Asthma.