BIDDLES RUN DOWN

Exciting Capture of the Two Pittsburg Murderers.

BOTH MEN SHOT, ONE IS DYING

Mrs. Soffel, the Warden's Wife, Who Aided Their Escape and Was With Them, Attempted Snielde.

PITTSEURG Jan. 21.-Edward Biddle is dying in the jail at Butler, John Biddic is riddled with buckehot, and in a precarlous condition, and Mrs. Peter K. Soffel is lying in the hospital with a self-inflicted bullet wound in the breast. This is the sequel of the sensational escape of rank had been issued late this afternoon. the Biddle brothers from the Alleghany County Jail, aided by Mrs. Soffel, wife of the jail warden, Thursday morning.

The close of the Biddle tragedy came at 5:45 o'clock this afternoon, in a snow-covered road two miles east of Prospect, Butler County, near Mount Chestnut. The exact place was at McChure's barn, where two double-team sleighs, filled with eight officers, three of them Pittsburg detec-tives, John Roach, Albert Swinehart and Charles McGovern, met the two Biddles in a one-horse sieigh, stolen at Perrys-ville, and at once opened fire on the trio. The Biddles returned the fire, after jumping out of the sieigh. Mrs. Soffel was shot through the breast. Edward Biddle was shot in the left arm, in the breast and in one leg. John Biddle was riddled

with buckshot in the breast and head.

The Pittsburg officers were met at Butler this afternoon by Deputy Sheriffs Rainey and Hoon and Officers Frank Hol-liday and Aaron Thompson, the latter un-der command of Chief of Police Robert Ray, of Butier. The officers were certain that they were on the right trail and that it was only a question of time when they would overtake the escaping condemned murderers and their guilty companion. The Biddles and Mrs. Soffel ate dinner at J. J. Stephens, at Mount Chestnut, five miles east of Butler. They had made a detour of the town of Butler, and, after going several miles east, turned north and then went west. The Pittsburg officers, only a few miles in the rear, took wrong road for about eight miles, but in they found their mistake, they made who have been systematically robbing farmers of stock and other property for years. Sheriff Parrish who had been working on the trial of the thieves secured enough evidence to warrant the arrest of James Hazzard, his son, William North, and Marth, Hakes all of this viup for lost time by 'phoning and telegraphing ahead for fresh horses.

They reached Mount Chestnut not less than half an hour after the Biddles and Mrs. Soffel. At this point William Wat-son, a storekeeper, had fresh horses wait-ing for them, and the chase for life be-

cers met the Biddles and Mrs. Soffel at McClure's barn, two miles from Mount Prospect. The Biddles, having learned that they were almost overtaken, and taking what they considered the only chance they had, drove eastward and met their doom. The officers were armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers of large caliber. They shot to kill, and their aim The Biddles tried to kill to the last of their strength, but not one of the officers has a wound as a result of the battle.

When the detectives got within about 60 yards of the fugitives they opened fire. The Biddles promptly answered with shotgun and revolvers. When Ed Biddle fell and when Mrs. Soffel saw that she was about to be captured, she fired a bul-

was about to be captured, she fired a bullet into her breast.

E2 Biddle got a bullet in the breast,
which penetrated his right lung, and will
probably end his life before morning. John
Biddle may recover, as his wounds, although numerous, failed to reach a vital
spot. The escape of the officers is miraculous. The Biddles have demonstrated
on several occasions that they are good
marksmen, and why they should have
failed today to bring down their men is a
mystery.

After the Biddles fell to the snow-cov-ered ground, the officers picked up the apparently lifeless bodies of Mrs. Soffel and the Biddles and took them back to Butler, where they also took the stolen sleigh, patched-up harness and wornout horses that the trio had made use of in

The story of the fight, as told by one of the detectives, follows:
"The Biddles were sitting on the right

when Detective McGovern side of the cutter. called to them to hold up their hands and surrender. Ed Biddle jumped up, and, raising a shotgun, fired at McGovern. He simed badly, and the shot scattered along the side of the road. Almost simultaneously Detectives McGovern and Roach discharged their Winchesters at Ed Biddle. Both shots took effect. Jack Biddle rose from the scat and discharged his revolver at the three officers. Detective Swinehart steaded himself and fired his 45-callber revolver at Jack. The ball took ef-fect in Jack's arm. Then the detectives opened a rapid fire on the escapes. The shots knocked them out of the sleigh. Ed fell sprawling on the snow and Jack fell on top of him, their firearms falling from their hands.

"The Biddles' horses then became frightat this time that Mrs. Soffel was seen to collapse in the sleigh. The detectives approached the wounded men, and, Detective Swinchart was rushing in on them when Detective McGovern called to him to stay baca, that the Biddles were only have been issued to all military command-Detective Roach saw Ed Bidin his cont pocket as if for a gun, and the detective shot him again. Then Detective McGovern ran up five feet of the boys, and emptied his Winchester into them. The Biddles then yielded, and Roach and McGovern handcuffed them, hand and feet, and they were taken to Butler.

'Mrs. Soffel, who had fallen from the sleigh when the horse ran away, was picked up and placed by the detectives in the sleigh with her companions, and taken

to the hospital at Butler."
At the jail tonight Ed Biddle called for a priest and made the following statement:
"I have been accused of a great many serious crimes, and I admit that I could have committed many, as the opportunities for them presented themselves. I want to say now that I did not kill Detective Fitzgerald, nor did I shoot Thomas Kah-ney, nor was my brother implicated in the latter affair. Mrs. Soffel aided us in getting out of the county jail, and had it not been for her we would have made our ape today. She gave up everything us, and I was bound to back her, I not shoot her. She shot herself, Oh. escape today. Father, bless me and tell me that my sins

"Although I have been pictured to you es a desperate man, I still have some heart and gratitude for the woman who belped us to escape. She merely did it out of good sympathy for us. I persuaded her to do it. I told her I was guiltless of the crime for which I was about to be consider the "Western situation." Insur-ance men say the situation in the West has for a long time been anything but sattsfactory, rates being low and losses heavy. The meeting may decide to adexecuted, and she was impressed and yielded to my suggestion. I planned it

Father Walsh administered the last rites of the dying, and Biddle rolled over on his face and sighed. He was asked if he wanted any word taken to his brother and he shook his head.

The entire party, officers and prisoners, are expected to arrive in this city tonight

on a special train capture, in which she said she became involved in the affair through her sympathy for Ed Biddle. She said she now realized her mistake, and wished she was

but was the first one shot by the detec-tives. The officers say the woman was armed, but do not think she fired any

shots
Dr. J. E. Ayres, who examined the Biddles and Mrs. Soffel as soon as the priscners were taken into the county jail. made the following statement tonight:
"The wounds of all three prisoners are exceedingly grave and may result fatally before another 24 hours. The bullet which struck Mrs. Soffel, and which appears to be self-inflicted, entered her left breast. be self-inflicted, entered her left breast going through the nipple and passing back about six inches through her chest. I think she may live, but her exposure to the cold and the excitement and nervous shock of this affair may so complicate

of alleged corruption in the municipal a

sembly. The two men arrested are charged with bribery in connection with

the Suburban Street Railway franchises.

The January grand jury will adjourn to-morrow. Its report is awaited with in-tense interest, Circuit Attorney Joseph

Foul is authority for the statement that the next grand jury will take up the brib

ery investigation where this one leaves off, and will go into every detail of the alleged corruption in the municipal as-

sembly in connection with street railway

Old Will Admitted as Evidence. NEW YORK, Jan. 31.- Exciting events

came at the close of this evening's session

of the trial of Albert Patrick, charged with murdering William M. Rice. The will made by Mr. Rice in 1896 was admitted in

evidence. This was a triumph for the prosecution. The will has been offered more

than 20 times, and each time it has been

barred because of the determined stand taken by the defense. On the other hand, the defense scored a teiling point when William Rice, a nephew of the millionaire, admitted that by the 1896 will be was be-

queathed a \$24,000 indebtedness, and that

he and nine other heirs had signed an

agreement with the trustees of the Rice

Institute whereby the heirs would get \$75,000 altogether if the 1896 will were pro-

Rich Farmer Hended Thieving Gang

ST. LOUIS, Mich., Jan. 21.-Clint Nelson, who was arrested here recently and who is reported to be the wealthiest

farmer in Gratiot County, is now alleged

Marble and Martin Hakes, all of this vi-

cinity. In jail Marble weakened and con

fessed, stating that the gang had been stealing for years, and that Nelson acted as the "fense." Nelson is charged with burglery and being an accessory after

Lucy Black Murder Trial.

murder case of Lucy S. Black will come up for trial in the courts of Bozeman next Monday. It is alleged that Mrs.

next Monday. It is alleged that Mrs. Black placed poison in the food of her

Taking Woodward to Casper.

CHADRON, Neb., Jan. 31,—Sheriff Tubbs, of Natrona County, arrived in Crawford today, en route for Casper, with

Charles Woodard, the alleged murderer

Three Years for Embezzlement.

OUTLOOK IN PHILIPPINES.

Prospects Are Bright Except in

Samar.

MANILA, Jan. 31.—The general outlook for pacification in the archipelago, every-where outside the Island of Samar, has

never been more favorable since the orig-inal outbreak of the Filipino insurrection than at the present time. The insurgents

have been broken up into small bands and are everywhere fleeing for shelter. They

surrender daily or are captured or killed,

The policy of reconcentration and the stern measure of closing the ports of

commerce have acomplished everything

expected of them. General Chaffee still hopes that by the end of February the

Island of Samar alone will remain not

Those provinces bordering on the pro-

inces of Batangas and Laguna, in South-ern Luzon, have been patrolled by the native constabulary who have done ex-

cellent work and who have received the

commendation of General J. Franklin Bell, commanding in those provinces. The

members of the United States Philippine

Commission are proud of this constabu-lary, which was organized following

their suggestion and the greatest care is

exercised in the selection of officers for this force. During the past month 82 mil-

itary posts have been handed over to the

native constabulary.

General Chaffee has taken effective

steps to make sure that there will be no

friction between the military and civil authorities. The most positive orders

ers to co-operate in every way with the

civil authorities without relaxing severity

when they have occasion to deal with ac-

Absurd Vienna Rumor.

In Vienna that Germany would buy the Philippine Islands from the United States,

and that the visit of Prince Henry would

precede the announcement of this sale, is

pronounced by German officials to be ab-

Wages Increased.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21 .- Acting independ

ently of the combines, the D. O. Cunning-

ham Glass Co., which is the largest manu-facturer of window glass outside of the

American Window Glass Company, has

voluntarily advanced the wages of all unskilled labor 10 per cent. Similar action was immediately taken by S. McKee & Co.

and Cunningham & Co., Limited, who, like the Cunningham Glass Co., are mem-

bers of the Independent Glass Company,

it is expected that the other plants of the Independent Glass Company the American Window Glass Company and

the Federation Co-operative Window Glass Company will follow suit. The advance

Western Insurance Rates.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A meeting of West-ern fire insurance managers has been called in this city for next Monday, to

vance rates and inaugusate plans for im-

proving conditions throughout the West,

Inspection of the Anneonds.

will affect 2000 men.

BERLIN, Jan. 31 .- The story originating

CONCORDIA, Kan., Jan. 31 .- A, J. Patterson, convicted of embezzling \$4000 in city funds from the City of Clyde, of which he was Treasurer, was today sen-tenced to three years in the pentientiary.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. M .- The celebrated

the fact

of Sheriff Ricker.

but this could not be verified,

and other legislation,

WASHINGTON, Jan. II.—An extended speech on the pending Philippine tariff bill was delivered in the Senate today by matters that her wound may prove fatal." Morgan, who devoted particular atten-tion to an amendment which he offered to the bill last week. He maintained that ON CHARGES OF CORRUPTION. Arrests at St. Louis in Connection the enactment of the bill as it now stands would not be a constitutional remedy of the situation it is designed to relieve, but With the Franchise Scandal. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.-Harry A. Foulkner member of the present House of Delegates from the Twenty-third Ward, and Julius Lehmann, ex-member of the House, were arrested today on bench warrants issued by Judge Wood, at the order of the grand jury which is investigating the charges

DISCUSSION OF PHILIPPINE QUES-TION BY SENATOR MORGAN.

Acted Upon by the Senate -

Rawlins' Inquiries.

question at issue.

Governor Taft opened his remarks by saying that he had gone to the Philippines in the Spring of 1900 and had visited almost all the provinces during the past year. He said that in all the Filipino or Christian provinces there is a form of Judicial Salary Bill Debated, but Not Christian provinces there is a form of civil government. There are 34 of these provinces. The Moros are all friendly ex-

cept a few who had never been otherwise than hostile to the Spanish. Even these are now being brought over by the prospect of trade, of which they are very fond. Describing the commission's tour of the Islands, Governor Taft gave in detail the said that with the adoption of his amendament the bill would stand the closest scrutiny of the courts. The Alabama places visited, saying that some 17 capitals of the provinces were visited on the first tour. At each place the delegates of phases of the Philippine question, devoting the entire speech to consideration of

••••••••••• CONGRESSMAN JOHN DALZELL.



WHO INTRODUCED RESOLUTION ON MAKING OF RECIPROCITY ************************************

lins, providing for a general inquiry by the committee on Indian affairs into the question of leasing mineral lands by indians, into the authority of the Interior Department to approve such lenses, and into the subject of connection of Government officials with the making of such

At the conclusion of routine business the resolution offered yesterday by Raw-lins, directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether what is known as the "sedition laws" have been promul-gated by the Philippine Commission, and if so, the date of such promulgation, was passed without comment.

The Spaniard," he said, "will always the bill reported recently from the judiciary committee, fixing the saiaries of certain United States Judges, was taken up for consideration at the instance of the committee. The means what he says, He will turn his family out and install you in his habita-Hoar, chairman of the committee, the bill increases the annual salaries of the Federal judiciary. Hoar made a briet statement in support of the measure. He believed members of the judiciary of the believed members of the judiciary of the believed members of the judiciary of the previous to the coming of the Commissional Commissions. nited States were entitled to such sa arles as would enable them to maintain suitable and proper positions. The judi-cial salaries paid by the Government were not equal to those paid by many of the great states of the Union to the Judges of

the State Courts. Berry opposed the measure. He be-lieved that \$10,600 per year was enough to enable the Justices of the Supreme Court to live respectably. He ventured the statement that many people thought the Justices were not worth \$10,000 a year. Stewart made a strong plea for the en-actment of the bill. Blackburn, a member of the judiciary

committee, vigorously opposed the mea-sure, not so much because he thought the salaries proposed were too high, but be cause he felt that there ought to be a general revision of salaries paid to offi-cials of the Government. Spooner supported the bill, and said there were cases where men had refused appointments on the Supreme bench be-

Stewart gave notice of an amendment to the bill, providing that the salaries of Senators and Representatives in Congress

should be \$7500 per annum.

McComas, Hawley and Fairbanks supported the measure. Hawley advocated the amendment of Stewart to increase the salaries of Senators and Representa-

tives in Congress.
At 2 o'clock the Philippine tariff bil was taken up, and Morgan addressed the Senate. He said he had not heard as yet any objection to the tariff that is pro-posed to be laid, and he took it for granted that the tariff is just and neces-sary. He argued that Congress had no constitutional authority to levy a discriminating tariff, either upon imports or ex-ports, between the United States and the

Philippines. "I believe in the doctrine of free trade in all parts of the United States, whether covered by the Constitution, the flag, or both," he said, and he contended that an export duty is plainly forbidden, even though, in the case of the Philippines,

the duty is levied here. Speaking of the claims which had been made, that there is no lawful government in the Philippines, Morgan, with earnest-ness, said there is a government there, and he was glad to say, a very good government, suitable to the character of those people and the circumstances in which we found them. It would advance the esteem of the Filipinos for the United States if they could have a delegate in Congress, as in the case of Hawaii, said Morgan. This, he thought, would be no violation of the Constitution. Referring to the work of the Philippine Commission. their personality and their ability, he paid a tribute to the late President McKinley, who, he said, was the happiest man in the world in making selections of men for responsible positions, who always could be relied upon to do the right thing at the

right time and in the right way.

Morgan pleaded for a government in th Phillippines which could be prepared at all times to meet emergencies and in ac-cordance with the laws of the United States, because, he said, there may be a time when the Philippines are cut off from cable communication with this country. He urged the establishment of an executive department for the control of the islands.

After a brief executive session the Senate, at 4:25 P. M., adjourned until Mon-

TAFT'S HOPEFUL VIEW.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. at Judge Clancy today granted F. Augustus Heinze a sec-Explains to Senate Committee ond order for a survey and inspection of the workings of the Anaconda mine, with a view to securing evidence in a suit against the Anaconda company for the alleged illegal extraction of ore from the Conditions in Philippines. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The investiga-Archipelago, apropos of the effort to se-cure legislation for the government of

the legal and constitutional questions raised by the presentation of the tariff measure.

The Proceedings.

When the Senate met it adopted a resolution, offered a few days ago by Rawlins, providing for a general inquiry by the committee on Indian affairs into the porary and next month their successors. porary, and next month their successors will be elected. When the factions were too strong, Americans were placed at the head of each provincial government. In all cases the Treasurer and Superintendent were Americans.

The commission first gave its attention to the northern provinces, and in April started south on a trip of 54 days. They discursive remarks upon the subject of

means what he says. He will turn his family out and install you in his habita-

sion there was difficulty in the matter of government. There are so many officers in the government that of the \$200,000 (Mexican) only about \$10,000 was left for other expenses than the payment of salarles. Governor Taft said the Commission had an interesting experience in try-ing to reorganize the Province of Antique, and that the people resisted vigorously. He mentioned that at San Jose, the cap-ital, they displayed a model of liberty en-lightening the world, which was 20 feet over a very rough road. On this monument there were statues of Washington

and McKinley.

Governor Taft said it was found impossible to put Flipinos over the Moros. They are subject to their dates or chiefs and refuse to recognize the authority of a Filipino. There are, be said, two Sul-tans, one in Mindanao and the other in the Jolo group, but the Sultans do not always control their dates. The Sultan of Mindanao is, he said, very poor, but the sovereign of the Jolos is a thrifty man, who is constantly trying to increase his income and constantly getting into a row about it. The Jolo Sultan had, he said, refused to recognize Spanish claim to any property on the islands, except the cusom-house, and there is considerable question as to the ownership in many in-stances. This complication existed not only between the Sultan and the United States, but between the Sultan and his

In reply to Senator Hale, Governor Tatt eald that no effort had been made to ex-tend the civil government of the United States to the Moro provinces beyond making a few suggestions bearing upon the revenue laws. Asked if the Moros were generally peaceful, the witness replied that they were so, except in individua

The committee adjourned to meet to morrow. Governor Taft said he destred to return to Manila May 1.

Need of More Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- J. R. Dunn, o. the Chinese Inspection Service, stationed at San Francisco, was before the House emmittee on foreign affairs today, exlaining the difficulties encountered under he present exclusion law and the need o added safeguards, such as are provided in the Mitchell-Kahn bill, Mr. Dunn also answered some of the criticisms made of alleged harsh treatment of the Chinese during their detention. He said the steamship companies provide detention steamship companies provide detention houses at San Francisco, Port Townsend and other points, which are cleaner and better than the ordinary Chinese quarters. Andrew Furuseth also continued his statement, showing the favorable atti-tude of labor organizations toward the Mitchell-Kahn bill.

Conservative Iowans. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 31 .- The Iowa Senate placed itself on record as a con-servative body today, by refusing to consider a resolution memorializing Congress of the Hoar bill against go the question had first been referred to the senste committee on Federal rela-tions. Immediate consideration of the matter was asked sbut this was denied.

Idaho Postmasters Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- The Senate to day confirmed the following Idaho Post-masters: W. W. Pritchett, at Weiser; J. Lunderwood, at Montpelier; H. Cramer,

at Halley. To Cure Grip in Two Days. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes cause E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

Will Investigate Question Whether the Senate Can Alone Negotiate Reciprocity Treaties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-The House today prepared to defend itself against what it considers the threatened invasion by the Senate of its prerogative in the matter of revenue legislation by directing the ways and means committee to investigate the subject and report to the House its conclusions. The action of the House its conclusions. The action of the House was the outgrowth of the agitation in the Senate of the claim that reciprocity treaties affecting the enstoms revenues can be negotiated without the concur-rence of the House. Richardson, the minority leader, sought to have the House adopt a declaration on the subject to-day, without waiting for the Senate to commit an overt act, but the majority leaders were opposed to hasty action, and his resolution was referred to the ways and means committee.

The Proceedings. When the House met, Dalzell (Rep. Pa.) from the committee on rules, reported favorably the Tawney resolution, introduced yesterday, to direct the ways and means committee to investigate the question of whether the treaty-making power could negotiate reciprocity treaties affect-ing the customs revenues without action by Congress, and asked for action upon it. by Congress, and asked for action upon it.
Dalzell said that the question involves
one of the highest and most sacred privlieges of the House. As it concerned the
relations between th two houses, he
thought action should be deliberately taken, as the subject has been duly considered by a committee.
Underwood (Dem. Ala.), also a member

of the committee on rules, joined with Daizell in urging the adoption of the resolution. The settlement of the disputed question in favor of the House he said, is necessary if the lower house expects to preserve its constitutional prerogntive "Is there any instance where the treaty-making power has exercised this preroga-tive?" asked Moody (Rep. Mass.). "I

tive?" asked Moody (Rep. Mass.). "I know of none," replied Dalzell. The resolution was adopted without di-

Dalzell followed with another of the same committee, to make the olcomargarine bill a special order for Monday next, to continue until disposed of. He urged that, regardless of the merits of the bill, the House should have an op-portunity to pass upon it. Grosvenor (Rep. O.) declared himself un-

compromisingly opposed to the proposed oleomargarine bill and all kindred legis-lation. He believed at the root of it lay a menace to the liberties of the country, that under its operation the strong could crush the weak. Nevertheless, as there is a public demand for the consideration bill, he believed the House sh have an opportunity to pass upon it. The

special order was adopted, 132 to 71.
Richardson (Dem. Tenn.) presented as a matter of privilege a resolution with numerous whereases, reciting the pen-dency in the Senate of commercial treatles and bills affecting customs duties and revenues, and declaring it to be the sense of the House that such treatles and bills invaded one of the highest prerogatives of the House

Payne, the majority floor leader, made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged. He contended that until the Schate actually sent to the House a bill or negotiated a treaty which invaded the rights of the House, nothing had been done which constituted a matter of priv-llege here. Payne incidentally declared that he agreed with Richardson, that the Senate could not invade the privileges of the House, but the simple assertion of the power on the floor did not, in his opinion, constitute a question of privilege. Speaker Henderson called Richardson's

attention to the fact that a threat to in-fringe was not an infringement, and pointed out that Richardson's resolution old not contain a single averment that there had been an actual assault on the

rights of the House, and ruled that the resolution was not privileged.

Fitzgeraid (Dem. N. Y.) called up his resolution asking the Secretary of the Interior to transmit to the House ders issued and all regulations promu-gated by him or any of his subordinates regarding the issuing or withholding of regarding the rations from Indians, together with ports and documents in his office relating thereto, and it was adopted. The reso-lution is designed to ascertain the truth of current reports regarding orders issued dian children who do not attend Government schools under the orders issued by

The House, at 4:10 P. M., adjourned,

WAR TAX REDUCTION BILL

Chairman Payne Says Cuban Reci-procity Has Not Been Shelved. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-The bill refucing war revenue taxes by \$77,000,000 bas completed by Chairman Payne, the ways and means committee. It is the purpose of Payne to begin consideration of the measure in the House immediately tollowing consideration of the anti-oleomargarine bill. The reduction bill is rather long, as several schedules have to be readjusted. All rates, however, are brought back to those existing before the Spanish War, except on mixed flour. The repeal section is brief, and restores the old rates. In some cases, as in that of cigars, tobacco, beer, etc., the changes have been made since the original war taxes were imposed, so that a simple re-peal of existing law would not restore the old rate. Special sections cover those

Payne introduced the bill in the Hot during the day, and it was referred to the committee on ways and means. Chairman Payne today authorized the following statement:

"A report is being industricusly circulated to the effect that the ways and means committee, by taking action on the bill reducing war taxes, has indirectly sought to dispose of the subject of Cuban reciprocity. Nothing could be further from the facts. The bill to reduce the war revenue taxes was taken up because it was the sentiment of the committee that the burdens resting upon our own peo-ple should be lightened before we turned our attention to lightening the burdens of other people. But it was not with any idea of making the reduction of war revenue taxes a barrier to full consideration of the relief asked by Cuba. That sub-ject is to receive the full and early attention of the ways and means committee and any report suggesting that it has been covertly prejudiced is unwarranted by the facts."

A New York Art Sale.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Paintings which formed the collection of the late P. C. Hanford, of Chicago, have been sold in this city under the auspices of the American Art Association. The total for the sale was \$124,125. Modern paintings sold

those islands, was begun by the Senate committee on Philippines today. W. H. Taft, Civil Governor of the archipelago, was the first witness called. There was a full attendance of the members of the committee, and Senator Lodge, its chairman, explained that the committee desires not only the fullest information concerning the islands, but any advice that Governor Taft might offer concerning the question at issue.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

92 YEARS OLD,

KIDNEYS

AGAINST THREATENED INVASION.

MRS. REBECCA SMITH, OF WESTFIELD, N. J.,

CURED OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEA KIDNEYS HEALTHY MRS. REBECCA SMITH, OF WESTFIELD, N. J., WHO IS 92 YEARS OLD, WAS CURED OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASE AND IS KEPT PER-FECTLY HEALTHY BY WARNER'S SAFE CURE. A TRIAL BOT-TLE OF THIS GREAT CURE SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE TO

ANY READER OF THE OREGONIAN. Doctors say: "A'most Every One Has Kidney and Biadder Troubles Before Fifty Years of Age."

On November 18, 1901, Mrs. Smith says: "I was \$2 years old my last birthday.

My husband was a veteran of the Civil War. I have a daughter and eight grandchildren living. Some years ago I had a great deal of
sickness, and for a long time did not know that it
was caused by the diseased condition of my kidneys and
liver. As soon as my dector found I had kidney
trouble he prescribed Warner's Safe Cure. I had experimented with other remedies, which did me no good
whatever; but as soon as I took a few hoses of Warner's Safe Cure I felt better, and a few hottles completely cured me and unade me feel like a woman 30
years younger. My kidneys, liver and bladder are in
just as healthy condition since I have used Warner's
Safe Cure as they were 50 years ago. It is a greater
medicine than it is claimed to be. Notwithstanding I
am 92 years old, I possess agood head of hair, my sight
and hearing are good, and since I have used Warner's
Safe Cure I have enjoyed the very best of health. I
cannot speak too highly of this great medicine. No
doubt it has saved the lives of thousands of people
who would have gone to carly graves had they
neglected their kidneys and bladder and not taken
who is troubled with discases of the kidneys liver or blood.

Kidney disease, if neglected, quickly spreads and causes serious compilications,
such as Bright's disease of the kidneys, liver or blood.

Kidney disease, gravet, uric acid poison, rheumatism, rheumatic goar,
dropsy, indigestion and liver trouble. Every one should make a test, and it the
slightest trace of kidney disease is found to exist, no time should be lost in conding
for a trial bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, which is guaranteed to cure any disease
of the kidneys, liver, bladder or blood.

THOUSANDS OF MEN AND WOMEN HAVE KIDNEY DISEASE AND D6 NOT
KNOW IT UNTH, IT IS TOO LATE.

THOUSANDS OF MEN AND WOMEN HAVE KIDNEY DISEASE AND DO NOT KNOW IT UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE.

TESTYOUR KIDNEYS Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle; let it stand contains a reddish brick-dust sediment, or if particles or germs boat about in it, your kidneys are diseased. This is the supreme moment, when you should begin it take warner's Safe Cure to surest all takes unnatural conditions, for its y are the unmistakable symptoms of kidney disease. If, after you have made talls are you have any doubt in your mind as to the development of the disease in your system, send us a sample of your urine, and our doctors will analyze it and cent you a ceport with advice, free.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Is purely vegetable and contains no buttnful drugs; it does not constitute; it is now put up in two regular sizes and is sold by all drugglass, or direct, at 50 CENTS AND \$1.00 A BOTTLE.

Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good as" Warner's, Iestst on the nume Warner's Safe Cure, which always cures. Substitutes contain harmed ugs, which injure the system.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kldneys, liver, bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent, absolutely free, to any one who will write Warner Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Oregonian. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Our doctor will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials, free, to any one who will write.

extremely well, but the old masters, for some reason or other, did not begin to bring the prices that had been expected. Rembrand's "The Accountant" brought \$22,000. Eugene Fischoff bought it. Titian's "Portrait of Philip II, of Spain," from the Duke of Mariborough's collection, also was bought by Mr. Fischoff for \$21,000,000. \$1400. Murillo's "Immaculate Conception" was sold for \$5.00; Holbein's "Portrait of an Ecclesiastic" for \$1000, Troyon's "Landscapes With Cattle" for \$10,000 and "Cavallers on a Road in Holland" \$4600.

MOBILE'S 200 YEARS. During That Period Five Flags Have

Floated Over It.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In a country in which a century repre-sents a vast stretch of time, such a celebration as that which begins in Mobile today, marking the 200th annivarsary of that town's foundation, ought to excite widespread interest. Throughout the Mississippi Valley the affair will be of special moment. Mobile was the first capital of France's province of Louisiana, and that province, in Mobile's early days, comprised all the territory between the Alleghenies and the Rocky Moun-tains. The province was divided at the clove of the French and Indian War, the American extension of Europe's seven years' war, in 1762-63, and all of that part of it west of the Mississippi, with the New Orieans district, going to Spain. and the rest of it being handed

England. Spain's section of old Louisi-ana was the only part which retained the name. Mobile, since the day in 1702 when it was established by was established by Bienville, has seen many mutations of political fortune Over that town has waved, successively the flags of France, England, Spain, the United States, the Southern Confederacy, and the United States again. Soon after the establishment of New Orleans by Bienville, the capital of French Louisi-ana was moved to the latter point, where it remained afterward through French and Spanish domination, but Mobile continued to see stirring days, nevertheless. It was the most important port on or near the Gulf of Mexico, next to New Orleans. In the old days when we ranked

low among the nations, Mobile figured as an attractive point of attack for coun-tries which looked forward to the possibility of war with the United States For many years Mobile had more fill luck than almost any other American city of any consequence. It suffered seriously during the war of secession, many other cities in the Confederacy did, and the rally did not begin unit long afterward. Its population fell off from 1879 to 1890, but in the latter year the turn came and between that time and 1990, when its population was 38,469, it made a gain of almost 24 per cent. The upward tendency continues, and that an-cient town is now one of the most progressive and prosperous communities near the Gulf Coast. On this 266th anni-versary of Mobile's birth the rest of America's cities wish it "many happy returns of the day."

Not in Favor of Yerkes. LONDON, Jan. 31.—"No portion of the Metropolitan Company's property shall be handed over to Mr. Yerkes and his associates as the price of union with the District Railway," was the burden of the directors' statement at today's meeting of the Metropolitan Railroad Company The anticipated split in favor of hand-

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease.
It originates in a scrotulous condition c'
the blood and depends on that condition.
It often causes headache and dissines
impairs the taste, smell and hearing, a fects the vocal organs and disturbs to It is always radically and permanently

Is a constitutional disease.

cured by the blood-purifying, alterative an-tonic action of

Hood's Sarsaparilla This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.

Complaining about your Soap Powder?—look at your pack
age: you'll find it isn't PEARLINE Women are correct thinkers as a rule but some only think they use PEARL. INE: they are using a cheap imitation. Others call all washing powders PEARL INE. This is because PEARLINE is the original, standard, best known and safest, and is the mark for all imitations. Pearline is right

Will Assist Silva.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.-Dr. Facundo Mu-tis Duran, ex-Governor of Panama, left n the steamship Crizaba for Washington, to act as special commissioner to assist Minister Sliva in regard to the necessary treaty arrangements in the event of the purchase of the Panama canal by the United States, says the Panama correspondent of the Herald,

Statehood for Arizona. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-The House committee on territories gave a hearing today to a delegation from Arizona in faor of its admission as a state. The readness of the territory to assume all the bligations of statehood was set forth.

Pains

Pains in the throat and chest are liable to be serious pains. When inflammation gets into the throat or chest, you want to get it out as quickly as you can, for they are the tender organs of the body and it does not take disease long to get a foothold that will cause you endless misery and perhaps death. Eronchitis, pleurisy, asthma, trachitis, are all represented by pains in the throat and chest, and what is good for one is good for the others, and Dr. Hal-

pruner's Pala Remover is the right med-

icine to give you the relief and cure you

ought to have

The way to use it is to rub the Pain Remover in from the outside and then take from 1/2 to 1 teaspoonful in a wine glass of water internally. This starts up a vigorous circulation of the blood, which puts the inflammation out like water puts out fire. It is a wonderful medicine-it softens, loosens, heals, allays and removes inflammation, and brings quick relief when others fail. You ought to have a bottle of this wonderful medicine in the house-there is no telling how quickly you will need it during this changeable weather. All druggists, 50c and \$1 a bottle, but demand the genuine

Halpruner's

"I have used Dr. Halpruner's Pain Remover for several years, and find it the best thing I ever used for sore throat." MRS. M. H. PARKER. 1148 Sutter St. S. F., Cal



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspep sia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nauses, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bow-

els. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Desc. Small Price