PORTO RICO CASES of the people to change the form and PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

First Briefs Filed in the Supreme Court,

RECOVER DUTIES

Cases of Armstrong and Downes Will Be Argued Next Week-Propositions Laid Down in Opposition to Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The first briefs to be filed in the cases involving the re-lation of the United States to its insular sions, which are to be argued in the Supreme Court next week, were sub mitted today. There are eight of the cases and briefs were filed in the cases of Carlos Armstrong and Samuel B. Downes. In both cases the briefs represent the parties opposing the contentions of the Government.

Armstrong is a British subject doing business in Ponce, Porto Rico, and sues to recover tariff duties collected on goods imported into Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Court of Cluims decided against him and he appealed from that decision. The brief in this case was filed by J. C. Chaney on behalf of Mr. Armstrong. The plea is made in the brief that the coletion of duties was, in the circum-iances, a violation of the Constitution of the United States, as by the terms of the Paris trenty the Island of Porto Rico became a fortion of the United States. The brief lays down the follow-

ellant's contentions:
"The constitution of the United States reaches over every portion of the National domain, whether in the form of states, territories or districts, because the con-stitution provides for territories as well as states. The cession made by Spain in the treaty of Paris produced an absolute nge of title and sovereignty in Porto

an executive officer, has no right to exer-cise legislative functions. The imposition by executive orders of customs duties on commerce between the Island of Porto Rico and other parts of the United States

after the treaty of peace and the ex-change of ratifications, is unauthorized and void, and the collection of such duties is without warrant of law.

"A government without limitations was never intended by the founders of the Na-tion. They sought to establish and did "stablish a constitutional resublic, which establish a constitutional republic, which furnishes a written guarantee of protection to all of its inhabitants. The idea that in one portion of the country the executive and legislative authority is subject to restriction and limitations, and that in another portion it is without any right or limitation—that in one part a republi-can government exists, and in another part an unlimited despotism, is repugnant to the theory upon which the Government was founded. Every inhabitant is entitled to the protection afforded by the bill of

A large portion of the brief is devoted. to the refutation of the doctrine laid down by the Attorney-General in the Goetee case recently argued by him in the Supreme Court, to the effect that the Government of the United States should have an un-limited hand in control of territory outside of the States. Replying to this declaration, Mr. Chancy says:

"Mr. McKinley is the President of the United States the President of its territory and its people. He is not the Presi-dent of any other territory or people, and he is the despot of no people and no ter-ritory. He was never elected or commis-sioned the despot of anybody or anything. "The Congress of the United States in

the Congress of the territory and the peo-ple of the United States-it is not the Congress of any other territory or people. It is omnipotent nowhere on the face of the earth. It was created by the people of the United States under a Constitution specifically pointing out its powers and

only omnipotent thing this side of heaven is the Constitution formulated by the fathers out of times which proved the necessity of providing against despotism in the Presidential office and against the omnipotence of men representing the people of the United States. "One would think to hear the argu-

ments advanced by the Government that there are no restrictions or limitations of any sort upon Congress or the President, so far as the territories are concerned. They may give to Aleska as because They may give to Alanka an absolute monarchy may give to the Hawaiian isl-ands a Republic, they may give to Porto Rico such a government as Weyler would provide. They may give to the Philip-pines a form of Government after the plan of Turkey and China. They may establish a republic in one part and a monarchy in another. They may deny to the uniquiunate inhabitants of these islands all the recognized rights and privileges which characterize the codes of civilized nations. In short, they may restore all the relics of burbarism and there is no power on earth to stop or control them. "It is no answer to this to say that the Congress is too enlightened and the President too merciful to commit such acts of tyranny and oppression. That does not change the question. We contend that no change the question. We contend that no such right exists, that Congress in its government of territories is likely subject to constitutional limitations, and that the people of these territories or colonies are protected by these limitations, and that they may themselves appeal to that

instrument for protection."

The brief in the Downes case was filed by F. B. Coudert, Jr. In this case exception is taken to the imposition of duties on goods imported into the United States from Porto Rico. Mr. Cudert, quoting the decision of the Supreme Court in

the Cherokee Nation case, asks:
"If the Paris treaty did not make Porto
Rico a part of the United States how
could the Congress of the United States
be vested with the right to legislate for It and to determine the 'civil rights and political status of its native inhabi-

Replying to his own question, Mr. Cou-

"The Congress of the United States is not vested by the Constitution and cannot therefore be vested by the treaty with the power to legislate for a foreign coun-

Mr. Coudert also suggests the possibil-ity of an amendment to the Constitution,

saying:
"Nor need there be any concern with reference to the question of expediency.

If the people of the United States deem it expedient that the additional powers exercised by their temporary agents should be approved and should be continued to their successors, the people can so ordain. The Constitution has provided an easy method for their so ordaining. It has not established the Supreme Court for that purpose. A constitutional amendment, if demanded by the people, can be presented in Congress and ratified by the Legislatures in less time than it will take this Court to unravel and determine the mo-mentous questions involved in the case. If a revolution in our method of govern-ment and in the principles for which this Government stands is to be made, it should be made by the power which is at the base of all government—the people—for whose benefit the government is adopted. It certainly should not be done by a court intended to be a conservator of all our institutions, and not the voice of all our institutions, and not the voice of all our institutions.

The Grazing Question WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Government proposes to appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the decision of the United States District Court in the case affecting the right of Congress to delegate its authority to the Secretary of deligate its authority to the Scoretary of the Interior to make rules and regulations as to grazing upon forest reservations and to grant permits and to fix penalities. The Commissioner of the General Land Office, while holding the authority given to the Secretary of the Interior to be ample without further legislation, believes it would be well to settle the disputed question, as recommended to Conputed question, as recommended to Congress by the Secretary. This recommendation is that there should be a special act passed which shall definitely determine the question and define the rights of the public upon the United States forest reservations, and as to the conditions under which the Secretary may issue per-mits for grazing purposes when the tax

THE HERRESHOFF DEFENDER

Improvement of the New Yacht Ove the Columbia.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 2-The Evening Telegram today printed illus-trated plans of the new Herreshoff cup defender, and says in regard to the mat-ter that the length and beam of the new boat will be greater than the Columbia's or the Defender's, while the draught will be issa, the form easier, the power largely increased, and the speed estimated fully eight minutes better over a 30-mile course, as compared with the Columbia. Experimenting with the broader beam in the 70s last June, Chief Designer Herreshoff thinks that it proved eminently satisfactory; in fact, the 70s covered the cup course in less time than the Colum-bia or the Shamrock in any of their trials. This convinces Captain Nat Herreshoff that the day of the wide-beam racht had gone forever and in the new defender, while sticking to the fixed center-board positions as the basis of the ap- type, he is placing even more reliance on the beam and relocation of the bulbfin than upon any other feature of the yacht's original lines. The keel is not so deep by half a foot

and not so thick as the Columbia's at the widest part, just abaft the forefoot. With a diameter of about 14 inches at the shoulder it sweeps back in easy lines to where the stern post will be fixed to a width of six inches. Its greatest diameter should be lower than the Columbia's, and placed fully two feet forward of the point where the Columbia's keel shows the greatest width. The change is supposed to give even more sail-carrying power than quickness in stays, which is its principal object. From the top of the keel forward the bronze stem will rise gently outward to a bobstay and then turn up ward at a sharper angle than the Co lumbia's bow shows.

Stock Losses in Colorado, WALSENBURG, Colo., Jan. 2.—The weather in this vicinity is the coldest in years. This condition was preby a anowstorm lasting severa The snow was fine, and the wind days. drove it right to the hide of exposed stock. This, followed by such severe cold, will cause the loss of considerable stock on the range.

Reports are coming in of heavy losses of sheep. One hard ranging east of this city is reported to have lost fully 50 per cent. Most of this loss was occasioned by the sheep piling on top of each other to escape the cold and snow and smoth-ering those underneath. Losses of cattle are also reported.

Chicago's Gas Troubles.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.-Judge Kohlstat, in the United States District Court, today is-sued an order in the injunction suit brought by the People's Gas, Light & Coke Company, stipulating that the city should not attempt to enforce the recentpassed gas ordinance, pending the searing of arguments in the case next week. The order also included a stipula-tion restraining any citizen from filing a sult asking for the enforcement of the dinance. The case is similar to the oria Gas Company suit, in which a restraining order against the City of Peorla was granted by Judge Kohlsaat two

Report on the Boos Case.

this been investigating the alleged hazing. The is plain here, now that the of Cadet Book at the Military Academy at West Point, was seen at Governor's

"All the testimony in the case has been taken, the last of which was the examination of two physicians in Philadelphia last Monday, who testified to treating Cadet Booz." General Brooke said that unless some

thing else should turn up, the board would review the case and submit a report to the Secretary of War by the end of this

Quietly Married.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—It was unnounced today that Miss Celeste Fine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fine, of Virginia City, Mont., and Wilson S. Webb, cashier of the Missouri Savings Bank, of Kansas City, were quietly married here yesterday. The anquietly married here yesterday. The an-nouncement was made when the couple reached St. Louis, where they had gon to secure the forgiveness of Mrs. Fine, who is visiting in that city. Mr. Fine is a member of the Montana Legislature.

Ignatius Donnelly's Funeral. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 2 .- The funeral of Ignatius Donnelly will be held at 10

clock Saturday morning from the resi dence of his son, Stan J. Donnelly, of this city. The date was fixed in order to Donnelly's son, Dr. Donnelly, of Butte, Mont., who has started for St. Paul, time to reach here. Mr. Donnelly's sister, Eleanor C. Donnelly, of Philadel-phia, is fil, and will be unable to attend

The Mosquito Fleet.

BERMUDA, Jan. 2.-Four United States warships have just been signaled. Their names have not yet been ascertained. The four vessels referred to are in all proba-bility the Annapolis, Frolic, Wompatuck and Piscataqua. They saled from Hamp-ton Roads for Bermuda Sunday, on their way to Manila. They are small vesseis. The fleet did not get up in time to enter the channel before dark.

Pattern Plant Burned.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 2.—The extensive pattern plant of S. Jarvis, Adams & Co. was almost completely destroyed by fire today, together with a large number of patterns and molds. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 and is covered by insurance. The fire was caused by a defective electric wire connection.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Today's state nent of the Treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows:

Record Bank Celarings. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1-All records of the St. Louis clearng-house were broken today, the report showing clearances of \$10,587,544. This is the greatest total ever shown by the clearing-house in any one

DECREASE OF NEARLY TWO MIL LIONS IN DECEMBER.

Receipts and Expenditures for the Month-Nation's Coinage for Past Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business December 21, 1909, the National debt, less cash in the treasury. smounted to \$1,009,191,310, a decrease for the month of \$1,985,565. The debt is re

\$1,380,296,646 This amount, however, does not include \$754,012,379 in certificates and treasury

notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Reserve in gold 150,000,000
Trust funds in gold, silver and
United States notes 754,013,379
General fund 180,569,478
In National bank depositories,
to the credit of the disbursing
officers and the United States
Tredbury 95,699,694

Cash balance\$ 290,107,336

The cash in the treasury increased dur-ng the month \$990,565. Receipts and Expenditures. The comparative statement of the re-ceipts and expenditures of the United States, issued by the Treasury Depart-ment today, shows that for the month of December, 1900, the total receipts were \$46,846,598, an increase as compared with December, 1899, of \$87,494. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are

\$40,204,622, which leaves a surplus for the month of \$6,641,896. The following are the ltems of expenditure; | Items of expenditure; | Increase. | Civil and miscellaneous | 9,694,811 | \$1,915,432 | War | 10,940,100 | \$168,033 | Navy | 4,487,514 | 1161,895 | Indians | 1,045,995 | 294,499 | Pensions | 10,803,055 | 225,649 | Interest | 8,233,145 | *1,176,453 | Civil and the control of the control of

The expenditures for the month were

*Decrease. During the last six months the re-ceipts amounted to \$291,841,861, as against \$254,736,494 for the corresponding period last year. The expenditures during the last six months aggregated \$373,094,155, as against \$255,766,560 for the corresponding period in 1890. The net surplus during the last six months was \$18,747,706.

Circulation Statement. The monthly circulation statement of the Controller of the Currency shows that December 31, 1900, the total circulation of National bank notes was \$340.051,410, an in-crease for the year of \$93.855,887, and an in-crease for the month of \$7,849,000. The circulation based on United States bonds \$306,294,672, an increase for the year of \$36,564,688, and an increase for the month of \$6,476,044. The circulation secured by did lawful money amounted to \$31,766,737, a de-crease for the year of \$4,668,801, and a de-

deposits, \$99,946,670. Coinnge for the Year. The yearly coinage statement of the Director of the Mint shows that the total coinage of the mints of the United States

was \$137,599,401, as follows: Gold Silver Minor coins 2,031,138 Of the silver coined, \$24,960,912 was in standard dollars. The December coinnge amounted to \$7,-758,580, as follows:

Gold Silver Minor coins 301,328

WHITE HOUSE DINNER.

In Honor of the Cabinet Members and Their Ladies. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.- The social sea-

son of the new year at the White House was opened tonight, when the President and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner in honor of the Cabinet members and their laor of the Cabinet members and their la-dies. The table was in the shape of a double "T" in the state room. The pre-vailing decorations were begonias and pinks with ferns. In the east room, large wreaths of evergreen and holly were hung over the great mirrors, and garlands of the same were twined about the white pillars. The Marine Band furnished the

se present in addition to the Prestdent and Mrs. McKinley were: The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage; the Secretary of War and Mrs. Root; the Attorney-General and Mrs. Griggs: the Postmaster-General and Mrs. Smith; the Secretary of the Navy; the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock; the Sec-retary of Agriculture and Mrs. Wilson; the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Hen-derson; Senator Allison; Senator and Mrs. Burrows; Senator and Mrs. Carter; Sen. Burrows; Senator and Mrs. Carter; Sen. ator McEnery; Senator and Mrs. Kean; Senator Beveridge; Senator and Mrs. Scott; Senator and Mrs. Dolliver; Representative and Mrs. Grosvenor; Representative and Mrs. Hopkins; Representative and Mrs. Hopkins; Representative and Mrs. Dataell; Miss. Root; Lames Gers and Mrs. Dataell; Miss. Root; Lames Gers and Mrs. Dalsell; Miss Root; James Gary and Mrs. Gary; Mrs. Abner McKinley; Colonel and Mrs. William Barbour; Miss Beal; Mles Jane Cox.

Cuban Customs Receipts. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The division of usular affairs of the War Department today issued a comparative statement showing custom receipts at the various ports in the Island of Cuba for the first 11 months of 1900, as compared with the same period of the preceding year. The statement sets forth a total of \$14,549,647, as the amount of customs receipts from all sources for the first II months of 1900, an increase of \$1,171,000 over 1899.

Consul Wildman Coming Home. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-United States Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong, has been granted a leave of absence and will re-turn to the United States immediately for the benefit of his health

General Batchelder Sinking. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—General Richard N. Batchelder, ex-Quartermaster-General of the Army, who is critically ill here, is much worse tonight, and fears are en-tertained that he will not live till morn-ing. He is 69 years of age.

Coal Famine in Colorado. LYONS, Colo., Jan. 2.—In consequence of the miners' strike at Louisville and Lafayette, this town is experiencing a coal famine. Not a pound of coal co be had here today, and people in need fuel went to the ravines for wood.

Will Aid Belgian Strikers PITTSBURG. Pa., Jan. 2.—The Ameri-an Window Glass Workers have voted adopt the desirable features into the in assessment of one-half of one per cent.

of the weekly earnings of the members to aid the striking window-glass workers in Beigium. The assessment will yield \$100 a week, which will be cabled to the strikers. The manufacturers are also said to be contributing to the support of the strikers. Since the strike was begun the imports have fallen off from \$0,000 to \$0,000 boxes a mouth to less than \$15,000.

PORTLAND PRICES LOWER.

Dealer Gives Exact Figures on Forage for the Government.

PORTLAND, Dec. II,-(To the Editor.)-I notice in your valuable paper of the 38th instant, that our Representative, Mr. T. H. Tongue, wrote to the Secretary of War for information regarding amount of hay, cats and horses that had been bought and shipped from here and the Sound to the Politecture. Sound to the Philippines, and received a reply accordingly, which, I think, is not doing justice to the State of Oregon and Portland, because it does not say a thing about the quality of the hay and grain furnished. It only mentions price, and naturally people who do not understand anything about quality of grain and hay are under the impression the Government. are under the impression the Governmen pays more for its supplies at Portland than it does at Seattle. This is not the than it does at Seattle. This is not the case. Being in the feed business, I would like to explain it. If the War Department has paid more for outs at Portland it has received far better quality. They claim the average price for outs paid at Seattle was \$22.30 per ton, and at Portland, \$25 per ton, which, no doubt, is true, but they fall to state that nearly all the outs supplied from Seattle were Eastern outs, which sell here as well as Seattle at \$25 per ton, less than Oregon outs. per ton less than Oregon oats. Consum-ers here will pay that difference, and the Government is certainly willing to do the same if it is explained to them, because freight on the very best grade of feed is not higher than on a lower grade. Our Deputy Quartemastes-General J. W. Is-cobs, of Portland, has always bought the best obtainable, and always purchased No. 1, Oregon oats and hay, except 1500 tons Eastern oats, part of last shipment

from here.

As to hay, I beg to say it shows that
we have sold it for 55 cents per ton less
here in Portland than they have paid at
Seattle, and are positive if the quality had
been considered, which has not been done lately at Seattle, it would have show at least a difference of about \$8 per ton, which can be proved by facts, because when they bought first-class timothy hay, when they bought first-class timothy hay, double compressed, we at the time under-bid the Sound people 50 cents per ton, and freight paid from here to Seattle, which makes it \$5 per ton less than paid for balance bought at the Sound. Referring to the Lowery baling process, the Government really saves nothing by it. We have double-compressed hay into ? we have double-compressed hay into a cubic feet per ton here; the Lowery baler compresses hay into 60 cubic feet per ton; this makes a difference of 15 feet per ton; figure 17½ cents freight per cubic foot, makes a difference of 25 52½ per ton, and the Government has always paid 35 per ton extra for hay baled with the Lowery baler. We are suite sure they have never baler. We are quite sure they have never given hay baled with that press any preference, because 90 per cent of the hay taken from the Sound has been baied with the same kind of Whitman press that we

use in Portland. after rehding this item in your paper, it seems to me our Representative pre-tends to show the people of Oregon that he is working hard to get the business for Oregon, but he shows very plainly that he does not know how to get at it, and wants to make the people here here and wants to make the people here be lieve he cannot get his share on accoun-of prices. Why, if he wants to do his duty did he not go to the Quartermaster's of-fice here also at Seattle to get the correct crease for the year of \$4.088,501, and a decrease for the month of \$250,040. The amount of United States secured bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes amount to \$212,532,530, and to secure public and feed merchants for the information? They would surely have given him the de-sired statement and explained everything regarding quality, etc. This certainly would have enabled our Representative to explain matters to the War Depart-ment thoroughly and make his demand more substantial. The writer called on the Quartermaster-General, Washington. D. C., about a month ago, and from in-formation received there, it appeared very plainly to me that if our Senators and Representatives would do their duty and sift the matter to the bottom and then make their demands we would have our share of the transport business at Portland, to the share we are entitled, as the Assistant Quartermaster-General told The quarterly estimate of the value of me personally, if we were able to prove foreign coins made by the Director of the
Mint shows the value of silver has increased during the last three months .24

an equal share of the transport business. per cent. This increase is accounted for by the abronmal demand for Mexican sil-ver in China.

Trusting our next Legislature will elect at least one Senstor that will represent the grand State of Oregon at Washington as it ought to be represented. B. ALBERS. yours truly,

THE DEATH ROLL.

Famous Army Nurse Dead. NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Anna Morris Holstein, widow of Major W. Hayman Holstein, and a famous Army nurse, is dead at her home in Red Hill, near here. She was 75 years of ago. From 1862 until the close of the war, Mrs. Hoistein was engaged in the hospital serv-ice. It was mainly through her influence that Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge were purchased, restored and made of the Valley Forge Centennial and Me-morial Association. ressible to the people. She was regent

Clergyman Died at Sea-PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.- The family of Rev. W. W. Welskatten, pastor of St. James Lutheran Church here, has re-ceived a dispatch announcing the death of the clergyman at sea on December 15.
The body was buried in the ocean. Rev.
Mr. Welskatten sailed for India September 4 with his eldest daughter. Emille
Louise at the request of the foreign mission board of the German Lutheran

Adams Express Agent Dead. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.-Samuel V. R. Hill, general agent of the Adams Express Company in this city, died today. He was about 58 years of age, and has been for 39 years in the service of the company, working his way from a humble posi-tion to that of general agent.

Editor of The Stage. LONDON, Jan. 2.-Charles L. Carson (Llonel Courtler Dutton), editor of The Stage, is dead. He was born in 1847.

Against Dams in Washington. In his blennial report, Fish Commis-sioner A. C. Little takes a stand against the construction of logging dams on the streams of Western Washington. He declares the constant use of the dams on certain streams has already driven the salmon entirely out of them. The cause of this is the action of the water in tearing up the spawning beds in some places, and in others covering up the beds with gravel and sediment. A large amount of water is accumulated in the ponds, and, as much of it as possible turned loose at once in order to carry the logs and big timber over the shallow es. This is what does the mischief, as

Mr. Little recommends that the Loris lature enact a law providing that, during the spawning season of the fish and until the spawn have been hatched and the little fish are able to take care of them-selves, the dams shall not be used.

the streams are temporarily raised four

Studying British Methods. PORT ANTONIO, Jamaica, Jan. 2— The steamship Thomas Brooks, with the Cuban officials on board, has arrived here. The officials will inquire into the British

PATTERSON'S MANIFESTO

THOROUGH FUSION AT DENVER HIS ONLY HOPE.

Legislatures in Session in Colorado Pennsylvania, New York, Michigam and Nebraska.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 2.-Thomas M. Patterson, who was permanent chairman of the Populist National Convention in 1990, and who is one of the leading can-didates for United States Senatur before the present Legislature, commenting up-on the action of Populist Senator who yesterday procialmed their allegiance to the Democratic party, declares they did the "common-sense and practical thing." and adds:

"Silver men must stand with Mr. Bryan and the Western Democracy in this fight. Silver men can best aid their Democratio friends from within the Democratic citafriends from within the Democratic cita-del. They can, in caucius in primaries, in conventions and at elections, do their part to strengthen the arm of Bryan and overthrow the gold-bug contingent of the Democratic party in its announced assault upon the Democratic party which secured from Colorado 30,000 majority for the Bryan electors."

The 18th General Assembly of Colorado convened at peop today for the regular

The 18th General Assembly of Colorado convened at noon today for the regular blennial session of 30 days. Organization was effected as agreed upon by the Democratic caucus, Colonel B. F. Montgomery, of Cripple Creek, being elected Speaker of the House, and Casimero Harela, of Trinidad, president of the Senate. The Inauguration of James B. Orman as Governor, will take place Tuesday, January 8. The Legislature will ballot for a United States Senator to suclot for a United States Senator to su ceed Senator Wolcott on January 15. The leading Democratic candidates are Hon. Thomas M. Patterson, Governor Charles S. Thomas and ex-Governor Alva Adams. The Legislature consists of 100 ms of whom only 12 are Republicans

The Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 2.—Nomina-dons of candidates for United States Sen-ator were made in both branches of the ator were made in both branches of the State Legislature today. The following names were presented in the Senate: M. S. Quay, Republican; Congressman John Dalsell, Independent Republican; ex-Gov-ernor Robert E. Pattison, Democrat; ex-Congressman Simon P. Wolverton, Demo-crat; John Stewart, Republican; Con-gressman William Connell, Republican; George F. Huff, Republican, and Nation-al, Committeeman James M. Guffey.

al Committeeman James M. Guffey.
The same nominations were made in
the House with the addition of George A.
Jenks, Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, ex-Attorney-General William U. Hensel and William M. Nelson: Messrs. Jenks, Hensel and Nelson are Demo crats, and Smith, McCormick and Har ris are Republicans. The voting will begin January 15, when

the two houses will vote separately. The candidate receiving 137 votes on joint bal-lot will be declared elected. After the Governor's message had been presented in both branches both bodies adjourned until January 14.

Candidates for Davis' Sent. ST. PAUL. Minn., Jan. 2.—The formal innouncement of the Senatorial candidacy of Chairman Tams Bixby, of the Dawes Indian Commission, was made this after-noon, making four avowed candidates for the seat of the late Cushman K. Davis. Robert G. Evans, of Minneapolis, is now credited with 40 votes. The friends of Moses E. Clapp, of St. Paul. and Con-gressman J. A. Tawney, of Winons, are anguine of ultimate success. The present outlook is for no caucus on the shorterm, none of the candidates seeming willing to go into a caucus with their pres ent strength. The re-election of Senator Knute Nelson for the long term is gener-

New York Legislature. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The Legisla-ture convened at II A. M. today. The fea-ture was the reading of the message of Governor Odell. Senator Ellsworth, of Niagura County, was elected President protem of the Senate, the Democratic mem-bers voting for Senator Thomas F. Grady, of New York. S. Fred Nixon was elected Speaker of the Assembly; the Democrats voted for Daniel S. Frisbie. Both houses January 9.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 2.—The Michigan Legislature convened at noon today and organized by electing the officers named in the Republican raucus, with John J. Cartoon as Speaker of the House, and R. B. Loomis as President of the Senate.

To Prevent Kidnaping. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.-Senator Rac some, of Omaha, introduced a bill in the Senate today to make kidnaping, unde-certain conditions, punishable by death.

Senator Frye Renominated. AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 2.-United States Senator Frye was unanimously renomi-nated by the joint Republican caucus held

Oregon Notes,

Prairie City has organized a fire company.

A rabbit drive will take place at Butter Creek Sunday.

The Wallowa school is raising a fund for a library. on horseback, and a pack of 10 hounds Four coyotes were run down.

T. C. Finel was fined \$25 at Pendleton

Monday for having stolen a revolver. The new City Council of Ashland held its first meeting, Wednesday evening. The J. G. Day Company has begun cut-ting logs at Upper Cialia for its new mill. The ferry-boat across the Grand Ronde between Arko and Grouse, is again run-

Oakland defeated Wilbur, Tuesday, in a game of football, by a score of 22

The ferry at Peoria broke loose the day before Christmas, and drifted about half a mile. John Doe, presumably a tramp, was ar-rested at Albany Monday, for working a restaurant for a meal. A successful coyote chase took place Saturday, says a Baker City paper. It was participated in by about a dozen men

Three stores were robbed at Pendle-ton Saturday evening. The thief is sup-posed to be a man by the name of La-france. The new boarding-house at Wendling is finished. Work has begun on the new lodging-house. The Booth-Kelly Company is building it.

By a vote of 21 to 3 Prairie City has decided to levy a special three-mill tax to pay off the indebtedness of the school district and to make needed improvements in the school building.

John Rickard, of Long Tom, took to Corvallis last Saturday, 31 potatoes that weighed 8 pounds. They were grown on river-bottom land. Mr. Rickard said he left one at home that weighed 51/2 pounds A Fruita, Wallowa County, correspondent says that the Winter range there is overstocked, there being approximately 400 head of cattle and 12,000 sheep on the river between B. Marks' place and that of Colonel Himelwright, a distance of eight miles. To feed this number of ani-mals there are not more than 600 tons of hay. This, on full feed, will be consumed

n about 40 days. A young man in the Cross Keys road district refused to work or pay his road tax after being notified by Supervisor J. H. Garrett, says the Prineville Review. Mr. Garrett sont the bill to Sheriff Congleton, and that officer went down and found the young man with

REAL CURES

Of Deafness, Bronchial Disease, Stomach Disease, and Other Real Sickness.

Related by People Whom You Can See and Talk With and Whose Testimony is Direct, Positive, Emphatic and True, and Prompted Solely by a desire to Benefit Others -If You Are Afflicted, Investigate.

The diseases accepted for treatment at the Copeland Institute, and the remark-ably prompt and thorough mastery of which has made the reputation of the Copeland medical system, are-

Denfness; Nasal Catarrhy Catarrh, in any form; Asthmat

Chronic Stomach Trouble; Chronic Kidney Disease; Chronic Rheumatism; Affections of the Skins Diseases of Blood; Diseases of Nervous System-In short, all ailments and infirmities of

a seated and serious nature requiring time treatment—requiring a certain defi-nite period of close professional attention for their radical and lasting cure. Under this very hopeful arrangement anyone suffering from deafness in its early or later stages, or from chronic ca-tarrh, in however malevolent a form, or from asthma, with its danger, torture and unrest, or from any of the maladies land, and receive treatment at the nomi nal fee rate of \$5 per month. This fee udes, all medicines and the constant watchful care of all patients to a HOME TREATMENT.

Doctor Copeland requests all who are falling, all who feel a gradual weakening, or all who realize that their health is be-ing undermined by some unknown com-plaint, to cut out this slip, mark the quesplaint, to cut out this sup, mara thought tion that applies to your case, and he will diagnose your case for you,

"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Do you sleep with mouth wide open?" "Is there pain in front of head?" "Is your throat dry or sore?"
"Have you a bad taste in the morning?"

"Do you cought" "Do you cough worse at night?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Is your appetite failing?"

"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?" 'When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?'
"Do you have hot flashes?"

"Do you have liver marks?" "Do your kidneys trouble you?"
"Do you have pain in back or under shoulder-blades?"

"Do you wake up tired and out of sorts?" "Is your strength failing?"

Manifold Cures of Chronic Disease in Varied Forms

land: Three years ago this Winter I had grippe. I thought it was nothing more than a cold, and that it would soon pass away, but instead of passing off, it took on a chronic form, and my health failed rapidly. I lost flesh and strength. I had a cough and screness through the chest and lungs. I raised pink, frothy mucus and had nightsweats. There was a hisand had hightwests. Here was a his-tory of lung trouble in our family, and my friends were greatly worried over my condition. My sister, Mms. Sam Sirebin, of Troutdale, and her family had been treated by the Copeland physicians, and were greatly pleased with their treatment. One day she insisted on my going to the Copeland Institute with her, and after a careful examination I began treatment At the end of eight months I was able to discontinue, a well woman. It is nearly two years since I finished my course, and I am stronger and weigh more than I ever did in my life.

Captain W. H. Foster, of the Albina ferry, residing at 439 Goldsmith street, Portland: When I began treat-ment at the Copeland Institute I had long been a sufferer from Catarrh of the head and stomach. I could not eat or sleep, and had lost 20 pounds. I am now in good

Mr. W. L. Farrell, Parrell's Addimonths ago I was attacked by that ter-rible disease, Rheumatism. I cannot find words to express the suffering I endured. was confined to my bed for over a week, and for a much longer time to the house. I could not move without excruciating pain, and could get no rest or sleep. My wife and other relatives had been treated

Mrs. J. Duke, 391 Ivon street, Port- | First it was in my head, then it extend-First it was in my head, then it extended to my throat, and finally it extended to my stomach. There was a discharge from the head, my breath was very offensive and my voice husky and week. My stomach was sore and tender, and everything I ate gave me distress. I had tried different remedies, but gut no relief until I began treatment with Drs. Copeland & Montgomery. Then I began to improve, and now feel like a different person.

> Mrs. W. M. Maffit, Rentlworth, Portland: I am glad to make known how much I have been benefited by Dr. Copeland & Montgomry's treatment. Formerly my head was stopped up so I could hardly breathe. There was a ringing and busning in the right ear, and the hearing was very dull. These symptoms have all disappeared, and my general health is also greatly improved.

Captain Abe Tichenor, 607 Everett street, Portland; Our little girl Hazet could not breathe through her nose. She was continually bethered with coids, and a gagging and rattling in her throat. The Copeland physicians cured her. I cannot too highly recommend their methods of treating children.

American Laundry, residing at 250 East Sixth street, North, Portland: I took treatment at the Copeland Institute for extarrh of the head and throat, from which I suffered for 25 years. My head was always stopped up, and this, together with mucus dropping into the threat and the cough it caused made me miserable. The catarth extended to the ears, and I am sure if I had not had relief it would with and other relatives had been treated by the Copeland physicians, and in this soon have destroyed my hearing. After way I came to place myself under their care. They cured me.

Mr. W. H. Patterson, City Pound-master, address 300 Market street, Portland: I suffered from catarrh for 15 years, offices are always crowded.

Consultation Free.

Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J.H. MONTGOMERY, MID.

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAYS-From 10-A-ML to 12 M

Yakima,

ome horses in a corral, ready to leave the country. The Sheriff presented the bill and demanded payment. The young man then thought it would be better to settle, which he did. The experience cost him \$7, in addition to his road

Washington Notes,

The new City Council of Olympia met and organised Wednesday. Dave Morgan, the 8-year-old boy who was run over at Tacoma, died Tuesday, Mrs. Margaret Allen, of Tacoma, cele-erated her 102d birthday December 22. Miss N. Hand was instantly killed at Seattle Monday by a Northern Pacific

S. N. Baird, treasurer of the Monte Carlo Railway Company, was held up at Everett, Saturday evening, by highwaymen. Ralph Shoemaker lost his left hand at Bryant, Saturday, while working a knee-bolling machine. The member was cut completely off.

Joseph Gagner, a young French-Cana-dian who resides at Aberdeen, claims to have discovered a rich mineral spring south of West Aberdeen. Ung Chow, a Spokane Chinaman, Mon-day night lost \$500 at faro. He became despondent and swallowed opium with suicidal intent, but was restored.

The Guy Milling Company has its mill noved to the new location and connections made with the flume, and the mile will now be run with water power According to the report of the auditor of Thurston County, 161 couples were married during the year 1800. During the same time there were 18 divorces, 126 births and 48 deaths.

A Mr. French, for some years an in-mate of the Thurston County Poor Parm, at Little Rock, claims to be 106 years old. He was an old man, too active service, during the India of 1855.

Max Johnsen, who recently established a herring plant at Port Townsend, has received a large number of nets and other paraphernalis for carrying on his business, and will be ready to start it in a few days. An opium joint was successfully raid-ed early Sunday morning at Arlington by Sheriff Zimmerman and Deputies Booth, of Snohomish, and Stanyar, of

Arlington. Two men and two wor were found in the den. The Washington Eysporating Works, of North Yakima, has closed down on account of a lack of potatoes for drying purposes. The plant uses several hundred tons of potatoes every season for evaporating and shipping to the Alaskan markets.

onel Weisenburger, and gives the Quar-termaster the rank of First Lieutenant. E. L. Boyce, the musician who shot his wife at Tacoma a year ago and is under sentence of death at the county jail, is suffering from an acute form of heart trouble and may die at any tin State Fish Commissioner Little has had printed in large type, on cloth, a warring calling attention to the law requiring all parties constructing dams on streams which fish are wont to ascend to provide fishways or ladders, by means of which the fish may pass the obstructions. An effort will be made by the mine-owners of the Gold Hill country to have the next Legislature complete the state

Throat Troubles

road connecting Eastern and Western Washington. This will make a wagon road route over the Cascades by way or Buckley and down the Yakima to North

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, didn't you? That's where you made a mistake. Yet even now it will not disappoint you.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures consumption every time when a cure is possible. We speak positively, for we know all about it. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on. For all throat and lung troubles there isn't a remedy in the world equal to it.

Three sizes : 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

If your drugglet cannot supply you, send us one bilar and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure your give us your serest express office. Address, J.C. ATER CO.