## RAILROADS WIN OUT

House Turns Down Three 3-Cent Fare Bills.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY NEXT

Bills Were Believed to Be Unconstitutional in the Form Presented, but the House Was Not Willing to Amend Them.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 12.-The refirends had their innings in the House today. The fight waged nearly all day over the pro-posed maximum 3-cent fare, and the ad-vocates of reduction were finally beaten by a large vote. The reasons for the by a large vote. The reasons for the House's action appear to have been not so much a desire to help out the call-roads as a belief that the several bills were unconstitutional, in that it proposed to exempt exclusive Oregon railroads from their operation. The railroads made out a very good case, indeed, though a most vigorous fight was waged on them by Representative Colvig, ex-Railroad Commissioner, and others. A railroad commissioner, and others. A railroad commissioner, too, was summarily voted down. The fellow-servant bill will come up tomorrew morning. come up tomorrow morning.

The first measure to come up was House bill 40, introduced by Carter, fixing passenger rates on railroads at a maximum of 3 cents per mile. This bill is one mum of 3 cents per mile. This bill is one of the group discussed Monday in committee of the whole, when the railroad attorneys spoke. Carter urged the passage of the bill, saying the only objection he had heard was that it might be unconstitutional. He thought that it would stand the test.

Dresser suggested that the fact that the bill negatively entirely entirely.

bill permitting railroads operated entirely within the state to exact a 4-per cent fare, while railroads whose lines extended beyond the boundaries are limited to a maximum charge of 3 cents per mile, makes it unconstitutional. This would be permitting privileges and immunities to one class and denying the same to others. It was a plain discrimination. The measure was defective and should be amend-ed. "If we pass it in its present shape it will be of no effect," he said. "Per-sonally I do not believe it good judgment on the part of this Legislature to restrict railroad passenger rates to 2 cents per mile. Oregon needs development. We are not in the lead in the race for develop-Our importance, our interests will not be developed by trying to restrict the rallroads. If there is any doubt as to the wisdom of adopting this proposed law, give that doubt, to those who are investing their capital in the development of our state. Let us not be rash in pass-ing such laws. If we are not absolutely sure that the rathroad companies can afford to make this reduction, do not let us experiment with the proposition, If we do pass such a measure let the bill be so amended as to make the intended legislation constitutional."

'A 3-cent rate has not hurt the States of Washington and California," replied Carter. "We have no desire to work a hardship on any corporation. What we Carter. 'We have no desire to work a hardship on any corporation. What we want is right and justice. If there is any Sefect in this bill let us amend it. I move that the House go into committee of the whole for that purpose."

On motion of Colvig, House bills 15 and il were also included and the motion was then adopted. In committee of the whole, Roberts of Wasco occupied the chair,

In Committee Again.

Carter offered as an amendment to strike out that portion of the bill exempting roads operating within the state and providing "If for the transportation of any person the whole charge at the rate before mentioned would be less than \$2 cents, the same may be charged as a minimum." The amendment was defeated

gument that satisfactorily shows that this structed to go ahead and engage his 3-cent rate is demanded," he said. "In players. A meeting of the league magnay county we pay 10 cents a mile for nates including Portland, Spokans, Seatthe privilege of riding on a buckboard or the and Tacoma will be held early next the hurricane deck of a mule. We would willingly pay 4 cents a mile for the lux-ury of riding in a Fullman car. We hope to enjoy such privileges soon and I do not want this Legislature to enact a law that may defer this boon to my section

ern Pacific Company to fall into line with other roads and making a voluntary

with other roads and making a voluntary rate of 3 cents per mile.

Colvig spicke in general against rati-road methods and the Southern Pecific in particular. From a constitutional stand-point he hardly thought the bill under consideration would stand the test with its provise that all Oregon roads be ex-empted from the operation of the act. He had a bill of his own that would be considered, to which he wanted to add an amendment, when it would be a better measure than the one under discussion. measure than the one under discussion

Colvig made a very strong argument. Hume of Curry County, was not in fa-wer of reducing the rate. So far as he was concerned, he wanted his part of the state developed and would be willing to pay 25 cents a mile for the chance of riding to and from home on a railroad.

Whitney discussed the bill from a con-

stitutional standpoint, citing the section of the state constitution that denominated

bill was reported back to the house, when Carter, author of House bill 40, withdrew it, in favor of the bill introduced by Colvig. Both bills have the same object in view-a maximum rate of 2 cents. The Colvig bill holds a place under apecial order.

No Railroad Commission.

House bill 107, introduced by Miller, creating a Board of Railroad Commissi was the next of the six railroad bills under special order to be taken up. Miller spoke briefly in support of his bill, stating that from the arguments brought out dur ing the railroad discussion yesterday the necessity of such a commission was made

Butt opposed the bill, saying it was exactly the same measure that created a railroad commission in 1855 which was repealed at the special session of the Legislature in 1898. There was no demand for such a bill. If there was, one man would be sufficient to do all the work a railroad commission would have to do.

Eddy said he would oppose the bill be-cause it imposed upon the people an im-mense tax of \$10,000 without giving any-thing in return. The bill failed to pass, receiving only II votes in its favor. At the opening of this afternoon's ses-sion Colvig's 3-cent rate bill was taken up under special order. The house pur-

up under special order. The house pur-sued its usual course by going into com-mittee of the whole, with Smith of Mo-rion in the chair. Colvig. after his bill had been read, asked adoption of an amend ment which in effect was similar to the one offered when the Carter bill was un-der discussion and voted down. The Coi-vig amendment was to get rid of the

remarks he made and closing by saying he did not care whether the bill passed or not. He thought it was unconstitu-

tional in its present form, but he had done his duty to the people. The bill was reported back to the House unfavorably and defeated by the follow-Ayes, 15.

Keene McQueene Montague Poorman Noes, 42,

McCraken McGreer Millier Nichols Nottingham Orton Pearce Reavis Schumann impson mith, of Multnomah Whitney Mr Speaker

McAlister Absent, 3-Hemenway (excused), Watson and Bernards.

Sdson Smmett

Third Bill Withdrawn Short work was made of House bill 41 by Butt, the last of the trio of the 3-cent rate bills. Its author wanted it considered but Barrett of Grant, in view of the fate of the preceeding bill, moved its in-definite postponement. Butt hardly rel-lated this summary action and asked permission to withdraw the bill if the ise intended to indefinitely postpone its sideration. He said he had a right to fair treatment. He was permitted to withdraw the bill.

House bill 80, employers' liability bill, was reported back from the committee on railroads with the following amendment to the first section:

Provided, further, that recovery in any case Provided, further, that recovery in any case arising hereunder shall not exceed \$6000, and any action thurson shall be commenced within two years after such cause of action has accrued, and not otherwise; and provided, however, that this act shall not be retroactive and shall apply only to causes of action that may accrue after this act takes effect. Consideration of this bill was made a special order for tomorrow morning.

BOYCOTT ON RAILROAD. Astoria Federated Trades So Declare

Against Local Line. ASTORIA, Feb. 12.—At a meeting of Astoria Council of the Federated Trades, held last night, it was reported that the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Conpany was employing Japanese to load and unload cars, so it was decided by a unan-imous vote to place a boycott on the rail-road company, and unless the Jape were discharged before March II, that a general boycott would be inaugurated against all merchants patronising the rallroad company. The reports of the delegates to the Council showed the total membership of the Federated Trades in Astoria to be 1433. One restaurant of the city was declared unfair on account of employing Chinese cooks, and the delegate were instructed to notify their respective unions

School Observed Lincoln's Birhday. VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 12.—The Ly-sum Club, of the Vancouver High School, gave an open meeting yesterday in ob-servance of Lincoln's birthday. The fea-ture of the programme was a debate on the question: "Resolved, that the period 1861 to 1865 was a more critical one than that of 1781 to 1783." The debaters were Charles Hall and Allan Forbes for the affirmative, and Lever Shaw and Roland Quarnberg for the negative. The judges decided in favor of the negative. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative. The recitations and other exercises were appropriate to the occasion.

Exercises commemorating the birth of Lincoln were held in many of the departments of the public schools here to-day.

Tacoma Baseball Men Organize TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 12.—The stock-holders in the Tacoma Baseball Club, met tonight at the Donnelly Hotel, and perfected a permanent organization. Councilman John Hewitt was elected pres-Eddy claimed that when three different members of this House had prepared bills compelling the railroad companies to reduce passenger rates to 3 cents, they should at least have been prepared to show that the people demanded this reduction and that the railroads could afford it. I have not heard one single arcall. Manager John J. McCloskey was included to go shead and engage his tle and Tacoma will be held early next week at Tacoma, and the forfelt money of each city will be deposited and a perma-nent league organization perfected.

> Electric May Change Hands. ASTORIA, Feb. 12.—A deal is about closed for the sale of the steamer Elec-tric to the Thilnket Packing Company, of Portland, and will be used as a tene for the company's Alaska cannery. Electric is under lease to the marine hos-pital service until July 1, but it is ex-pected that a regular quaratine steamer will be sent here from San Francisco be

fore that time. Ten fishermen left here this morning for San Francisco to bring the American ship Prussin to Astoria. The vessel is under charter to the Columbia River Packers' Association to take the outfit to its new

Sentenced to the Gallows.

SEATTLE, Feb. 12.—The steamer Dol-phin arrived from Alaska last night with news that George St. Cyr, member of a well-known Canadian family, had been found guilty at Dawson of the murder of H. Davis, and has been sentenced to the gallows. An attempt will be made to se-oure a new trial. In case of failure an appeal will be taken, St. Cyr killed Davis in a cabin on the Hootalingua River last December during

Alaska Soldiers Well.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Telegraphic advices have been received at the War Department from Fort Egbert, Engle City. Alaska, and Fort St. Michael, Alaska, to the effect that the officers and men at those garrisons are well and comfortable. The temperature at Fort Egbert is reported at 65 degrees below zero.

Charged Wih Having Swindled. WALLA WALLA, Wash, Feb. 12.-P. M. Maher, formerly of this city, has been arrested at Salt Lake City on a charge of obtaining money under false pre-tenses. His alleged victim is Smith F. Henderson, contractor of this place, Maher, it is said, secured \$150 on bogus mitting stocks.

Second Semester Begins. EUGENE, Or. Feb. 12.—The second sem-ster of the college year began at the Julyersity this morning. A number of new students are registering

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby is Cutting Teeth, He sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children rething. It soothes the child, softens the guma, silays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

At the first intimation of an attack of "grippe" begin at once to regulate the system with Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill after each meal.

## MAKES SHERIFF LIABLE

BILL TO HOLD HIM RESPONSIBLE FOR UNPAID TAXES.

He Would Be Charged With All Amounts He Did Not Collect, With Certain Exceptions.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 12.-Senator Mulkey's bill making the Sheriff liable for uncollected taxes, with certain exceptions, will doubtless not meet with the approval of Sheriffs throughout the state. The bill is amendatory of section 2812 of the code, and provides.

"The Sheriff shall be charged and his official bond shall be liable for the whole amount due on all tax rolls placed in his hands for collection, and upon settlement with the County Court he shall be al-lowed a credit for the amount of taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer, and collected and paid to the Treasurer, and for no other amounts unless it shall be made to appear to the County Court that the Sheriff has been unable to collect the remainder of the taxes charged on a tax on account of errors in assessments or double assessments, or that property has been assumed to exist that did not exist. When this is made to appear to the County Court, then the Sheriff shall

tors of interest in the term, namely, J. J. Hecker and C. D. Walbroth each against the O. R. & N. Co.; Rev. Paul Kruger against Dalles City, and the heirs of Mrs. A. Reese against Wasco County.

Charged With Assault. DALLAS, Feb. 12.—Ed Richards was resterday arrested for "assault with a langerous weapon" on the person of Mrs. Darling. This was a street brawl in which Richards struck the woman with a club, inflicting an ugly wound.

Charged With Bigamy. SEATTLE, Feb. 11 - James A. Taylor, a railway contractor, well known throgh-out the Northwest, was arrested here to-day on a charge of blgamy, committed

at Duluth, where he is wanted by the police. His wife and two children are here. Ship Ashore Off Tatoosh. VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 12.-The collis Frederica, which has arrived from San Francisco, reports having seen a ship ashore off Tatoosh, while bound in this morning, but did not go near enough to

Dr. Hill Complimented. DALLAS, Feb. 12.-The W. C. T. U., at a meeting yesterday, passed a resolution complementing the Rev. E. P. Hill, of Portland, for his brave fight for reform.

Idaho Notes. Nez Perces will have a free public li-

OREGON SENATE PAGE WHO IS A HUSTLER.

speak to her.



MASTER DON CAMERON.

SALEM, Feb. 12.—The highest and lowest officials in the Sanate are still engaged in a relentiess contest for supremacy in rushing business in that branch of the Legislature. Little Don Cameron, the page whose picture is herewith given, is holding his own thus far, and President Fulton is in a fair way to be at least equaled by his little competitor. Fulton has long been recognized as a man who has few, if any, superiors in rushing matters in a deliberative body over which he presides. He has a ready knowledge of parliamentary usage, and is seldom at a loss for a suggestion as to a speedy method of disposing of business. But in this session of the Legislature he has found in an official who obeys rather than commands, a rival for chief honors in this respect. Don Cameron is a son of Senator Cameron, of Jackson County. He was S years old February 10. He is an alert, intelligent, active and willing little fellow, and performs his duties with such precision and dispatch as to excite the admiration of every member or visitor in the Senate chamber. His gentlemanty conduct endears him to the hearts of all.

be entitled to a credit for such amounts brary in the near future. Lumber for

During the panic of 1856 and one or two following years the Multnomah County Sheriff was unable to collect a considerable amount of taxes where it was not a case of errors in assessments, double assessments, or that property had been assumed to exist that did not exist. The Sheriff was also unable to collect the taxes at the delinquent tax sale, for the reason that tax speculators bid in little or none of it. The taxes on the Marquam block property were not collected for saveral years, amounting to over \$20,000, and or saveral years, amounting to over \$20,000 and or saveral years, amounting to the sature to the sature to the sature to the sature prior to the last of peccember, 1877, are eligible to membership.

Great activity still prevails in the log-sing camps at Rathdrum. The snow furnishes excellent sledding. M. D. Wright has so far got nearly \$2,000,000 feet of logs to his mills and expects to bring in a half million more before the snow leaves. During the panic of 183 and one or two constru no one would bid in the property. Under this bill the Sheriff would be liable in such a case. The county was finally set-tled with after a lawsuit. There are also each year some personal property taxes which the Sheriff is unable to collect, for which the shering is unable to conver, for reasons too numerous to mention, and which are never collected. This, it would appear, would be all charged to the Sher-If under this bill. At delinquent tax sales property not otherwise purchased is now bid in by the county—that is, in some of the counties, probably all of them. It has not always been the rule in all coun ties, having only been done in Multnomah County within the last two years. This might relieve Sheriffs of the burden othso, what is the purpose intended by it?
If not, isn't it possible that the various
Sheriffs will be in debt to their different
counties at the end of each tax collection ch more than their salaries

WOULD NOT AFFECT 1901 TAXES. Sweek's Reform Bill, Which Promises to Become a Law.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11.-Senator Sweek's bill regarding assessments and taxation, which promises to become a law, will not interfere with the collection of taxes for the present year, which are about ready to be collected, and the collection of which may have already been commenced in some of the smaller counties of the state. The bill does not contain the emergency clause, and therefore will not take effect until 90 days after its passage, and by that time taxes will have been pretty well collected all over the

The act provides that Sheriffs shall contime to collect taxes. Discounts are al-lowed for prompt payments, and the fre-quent copying of the delinquent tax roll, which has been an item of considerable expense in the past, is done away with. There are various other changes intend-ed to simplify matters. Senator Sweek states that in no event will the bill, if passed, interrupt the collection of taxes according to the tax rolls as now writ-ten up. The act will practically apply to next year's levy, and in case any legal complication is foreseen, the bill may be amended to take effect beginning with the 1901 assessment and tax roll.

Little Hope for Mullan's Claim, SALEM Or., Feb. 11.-The joint commiton ways and means will doubtless make an adverse report on the claims of Captain John Mullan. The sub-committee appointed to investigate the claim has practically prepared its report and it is

in addition to the amount of taxes col-lected and paid to the Treasurer." that purpose is on the ground and the building will soon be in the course of

John Duprey, a half-breed Cocur d'Alene Indian, is in the Latah County Jail, charged with horsestealing, and the officers believe that in him they have an old offender who has been guilty of stealing both horses and cattle for a number of

Since the oil discoveries throughout the Palouse country have been brought to notice many persons near Genesec have boen prospecting. On a farm owned by T. Driscoil, four miles from Genesee, Al-bert S. Hauan has made discoveries which he considers are very promising. J. W. Brigham, iiving at the head of the Lit-County within the last two years. This might relieve Sheriffs of the burden otherwise placed upon them by this act. If so, what is the purpose intended by fit?

If not isn't it possible that the various tle Potlatch, says there is no doubt that

Oregon Notes.

The Long Creek Treasurer has on hand Silverton has contracted for five fire

The Marshfield band has recyclved some new instruments.

J. C. Phelps has been appointed Re-Eugene High School students have formed a brass band. The Florence West says \$500 will repair

A council of the Knights of Kadosh will organize at La Grande. Opening of the Eugene new armory has been postponed from February 22 to March 8.

A. P. Svarverud, aged Si years, fell from a haystack at the residence of his son, Andrew Svarverud, of Eugene, Sat-urday, and his collar-bone was broken. Despite his age the old gentleman is getting along well.

San Francisco Mining Stocks. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—The efficial clong quotations for mining stocks today were:

Small and Modest Requests. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.—(To the Editor.)—Kindly forward me papers, circulars or information regarding following:

HAMILTON'S CONFESSION

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY AT THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIAL.

Arresting Officer Declared the Newspaper Man Acknowledged Killing Day in Self-Defense.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 12.-The prosecution in the Hamilton murder case rested today, after introducing the sen-sational testimony of Officer Thomas J. Rooney, who testified that Hamilton said to him when he was arrested: "I will go with you. I am prepared to take the consequences. Let the law take its course. I killed him, but I did it in self-defense." Hamilton listened to the statement with a perfectly impassive face. Rooney's evidence related to the face. Rooney's evidence related to the conversation with Hamilton on the way from the West Hotel to the police sta-

Every effort is being made to have A M. Barbee, the St. Louis traveling man, brought here to testify. His evidence is said to be of the highest importance to the defense. Hamilton, it is said, will take the stand and give his version of the fight that ended in Day's death. Af-ter court adjourned there was an im-pulsive movement toward Hamilton, men vieing with women to shake his hand and utter the hope that he would be able to prove his innocence. Rooney testified

"When I entered the billiard-room that morning, Watchman O'Malley said to me:
'Officer, take this man and lock him up.
He did it,' and I said, 'Did what?' 'Did this,' he replied, leading me to where Day's dead body lay on a billiard table, I took hold of Hamilton's coat sleeve and told him to come along. He was sitting in a chair in the barroom. Some on suggested delay, but Hamilton got up and said: 'I will go with you; let the law take its course. I'll take the conse-quences. I killed him, but I did it in self-

"Hamilton said: "This trouble is all on account of a girl, Miss — and then he gave her name. 'We had both been going with her. I told her Day was in ill health. She told him. He got sore and has had it in for me ever since. Feel of this bump-Day did that. I had to do him. I could not stand and let him beat me and do nothing.' "Afterward he said: "This is terrible; I wish it had been the other way.

'What other way?' I asked. "That he had killed me instead of I "Then he asked me to feel of that bump again and told me that Day had done it, but he did not know what with. I said: 'It seems to me a man like you could have

taken care of a slim man like that without

using a knife."

"I would have, if his friends had not jumped on to me,' he answered. 'As it was, I had to do it to save myself.'

"After awhile Mr. Francis came. He wanted to talk with Franciscame. I said that he might, but that it must be in my presence. Francis said 'Keep your mouth shut. Don't say a word until you see me again. Let me see your knife.' Hamilton produced a smail knife. Fran-cis asked if he had another knife. He sald 'No.' Then Francis asked, 'Did you have a large knife?' and Hamilton answered 'Yes.' Nothing was said about when he had the large knife or where it

On cross-examination the witness could not exactly locate the place where the confession was made. His memory was not clear on some other details, and the defense endeavored to show that his memory was not of the best. He said Ham-ilton appeared to be intoxicated, and he-observed a lump on his forchead, and an abrasion of the skin.

abrasion of the skin.

Ralph Gary, recalled, was the first witness of the day. He could not identify the big knife, and declared he had never seen it. He corroborated Gray's testimony of yesterday that at a certain juncture after the killing there was no one near the body.

Ernest N. Ruel, night clerk of the West Hotel textified that he was playing roof.

Hotel, testified that he was playing pool with the Day party, but saw only a part of the trouble. He heard what Day had said to Hamilton, but did not hear the lat-

J. W. Bennett, the traveling man, was sugar industry of that country by the recalled. He denied emphatically that he had said to Hamilton, as witness Gray

"Do the Russian Government regularecalled. He denied emphatically that he had said to Hamilton, as witness Gray had claimed yesterday. "The man is dead;

Robert C. Hill, night police reporter on ibune, gave some important evi-He had gone to the hotel to 'cover' the case. There he saw Hamilton and Bennett. The latter was excited and hysterical, and acted as if he had been drinsing. Witness was a personal friend of Hamilton, and had talked with him. He testified as follows:

"I proffered my services to Hamilton and offered to do anything I could for him. I added that while things looked bad for him, he would better cheer up. Then I asked him if he did it. He said, 'I don't know whether I did it or not. He added something to the effect that it was 'all off,' and that he was 'up against it or something like that. I said, 'In that your knife?' 'No,' he said.'
'I ne witness denied that he had advised Hamilton to say nothing about the case, Ex-Patrolman Rooney was the next witness, and after he had given his testimony as above, County Attorney Board-

man said: "The state rests."

Court was then adjourned until it ofclock tomorrow morning, in order to give the defense a little time to arrange

Shot Her Former Husband, KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.-Mrs, Ella

Seeley tonight shot and wounded her for-mer husband, W. A. Selley, chief buyer for Swift & Co., at his residence, in this city. The wound is not serious, although the ball passed through Seeley's arm. Mrs. Seeley wore a beard and a cap and was otherwise disguised as a man when she was admitted to the Seeley residence by Mr. Seeley's present wife. The dis-guised woman asked for Mr. Seeley and when he appeared she whipped out a reolver from her pocket and fired one shot

They Dug Up the Money. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—Clarence lordon and Roy Riley, aged 15 and 15, respectively, were arrested in this city to-night, and \$870 in gold was found on them. The boys say they saw two men bury the money February 8, in Terre Haute, ind. After the men departed they dug up the money. Gordon says his home is in indiana, and Riley says he lives in New Stole an Empty Safe.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Under the glare of an electric light, a robber entered the second-story window at the residence of Chauncey J. Biair, a millionaire banker, on Drexel boulevard, and carried out a small empty safe. Mrs. Blair usually kept her jewels in the safe, but she had removed them a short time before.

Collar, Cuff and Shirt Trust. The long-talked-of syndicate at Troy,

Y., of collar, cuff and shirt who he houses is now regarded as a certal

(uticura REMEDIES

THE SET I.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail. Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA GINTMENT, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff and the stopping of fall-ing hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations and challings, or too free or of-fensive perspiration, in the form of waches for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and espeestative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Curricular and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CU-TICURA SCAP combines delicate emcilient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleanaing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated scap ever compounted is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic teller scap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SCAP at ONE PRICE, twenty-five cents, the BEST skin and complexion scap and the BEST toilet and baby scap in the world. Sold throughout the world.

of things. Earl & Wilson, the William Barker Company, E. W. Marvin, Corlins, Coon & Co. and Einigh & Straub, Water-bury & Weston, of New York, are counsel for the promoters. The interests of those represented in the deal aggregate \$23,000,000. Instead of having individual offices in the different cities a single clearing house will be established in each market covering the general business.

COUNTERVAILING DUTY.

Imposed by the Treasury on Sugar Imported From Russin. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The Secre-

tary of the Treasury has imposed a coun-tervailing duty of 64 copecks, or about 32 cents per pood (a little over % pounds), on all refined sugars imported into the United States from Russia. Following is the or-der addressed to O. L. Spaulding, assist-ant secretary in charge of customs: "You will instruct collectors and other officers of the customs that in pursuance of the provisions of section 5 of the act of July 24, 1897, the amount of the bounty or grant paid or bestowed by Russia on the export of sugar is hereby declared to be 64 copecks per pood of refined sugar, and that an additional duty of equivalent to such amount must be assessed and collected under said section 5 of the act of July 24, 1997.

After quoting the act, the letter pro-

"In the present case the facts are inan the present case the lacts are in-volved and the conclusions to be drawn from them are correspondingly difficult. At the conference of delegates on the question of sugar bounties, held in Brus-sels in June, 1898, the Belgian and Austrian delegates contended that the Russian Government regulations resulted in an indirect bouty on sugar exported equal to the difference between the price (exclusive of excise tax) of sugar sold in that with the Day party, but saw only a part of the trouble. He heard what Day had said to Hamilton, but did not hear the later's replies. He saw the first scuffle, and heard Day refuse to fight because Hamilton was not sober. His recoilestion of the affair and the persons there corroborated so far as it went, the evidence of the state of the other witnesses.

tions have such a bearing upon the facts of the case as to bring Russian sugar within the intent of the said law as dis-closed by its terms? While the question closed by its terms? White the diministrator of its initiative lies with the administrator of its initiative lies tion of the Treasury Department, the question is of a judicial rather than of an administrative character, and its import-ance demands determination by a judicial tribunal. The Board of General Appraisers constitutes such a tribunal, and from its decisions appeal may be taken to the United States Courts. "As an administrative officer, it is my

duty to determine questions of doubt it favor of the Government, the more at that if I err in that direction, the error can be readily corrected by a competenribunal, upon protest and appeal by thos adversely affected, while if by my action the interests of the Government are in-juriously affected, there is no remedy. In the present case there seems to be no other proper course than the one you are hereby instructed to pursue. It ought to bring the whole question prompt-ly before a body constituted to hear and determine disputed questions of fact and of law. The jurisdiction of the Board of law. The jurisdiction of the Board of General Appraisers to determine similar questions has now been sustained by the United States Circuit Court of appeals, in the case of the United States vs. the Hills Bros. Company, decided February 8, 1901 (unpublished), and if appeal be taken from my ruling to that body, it will be your duty to facilitate in every way. be your duty to facilitate in every a prompt and final adjudication of such

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Laurier Explains the Relations Between Canada and United States. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 12.-The address

in reply to the speech from the throne was disposed of in two hours in the House of Commons. During the debate R. E. L. Bordon, the leader of the opposition, asked the Premier as to the condition of affairs between Canada and the United States in regard to the Alaska boundary and the joint high commission. Sir Wil-frid Laurier, in reply, said that the po-sition of the joint high commission is exactly the same as when it separated. The commission is still in existence. When the sessions of Congress and the Canadian Parliament are over, he expects that negotiations will be resumed and a satis-factory conclusion reached. He had no hope, however, of reaching a settlement in regard to the Alaska boundary. It was impossible to reach a settlemmt with the present view taken by the United States, but he thought an honorable compromis may be arrived at. It may be settled by an honorable compromise or arbitration. A third party may be called to arbitrate. For the present, there is a provisional boundary, which was also adopted in the way of a compromise.

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by allowing them to charge a B-cont fare
without regard to their miles of trackage. The amendment met the same fare
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The amendment met the same fare
as that of the Carter bill, only if members volting in its favor.

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It is appalling to read the accounts of
the favourses of office in the client of the combination the name of which will probbusiness in earness this m Langeller Will Not Go Abroad.

Charles Langeller to London and St. Peteraburg Secretary Hay points out, would commission indefinitely adjourned. The Government has, therefore, deferred the request and Mr. Langelier will not be sent abroad.

Red Cross Hospital.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The New York Red Cross, through William T. Wardwell, the president, has purchased for \$100,000 a plot of ground adjoining Central Park on the west on which it will erect a Red Cross hospital and home for Red Cross staters. The money for the purchase wa stalled by private subscription, the greater portion being given by Mr. Wardwell, and the money to build the hospital, which is to cost about \$60,000, will be ruised in the same way.

Canadian Estimates. OTTAWA, Ont. Feb. 12.-The estimates for the Dominion for the year ending June 20, 1802, have just been made. The total wanted on consolidated fund or ordinary expenditures is \$44.102, 223, or \$2.730. The less than for the current year. On capital account there is \$6,28,500 wanted, \$2,563,541 less than in 1901.

Operation on Wilhelmina's Mother, THE HAGUE, Feb. 12-It is rumored that the Queen mother will go to Bonn-shortly to undergo a serious operation, the necessity for which is the reason Queen Wilhelmina's marriage festivities were not postponed, as they otherwise would have been because of the death of Queen Victoria.

Earthquake Near Cadis. MALAGA, Feb. 12.—There was an earth-quake shock today at Genzalema, 40 miles from Cadiz. It was accompanied by loud umblings. The inhabitants became panic. tricken and many buildings were dam-

1 Cais

Pretty boxes and odors are used to sell such soaps as no one would touch if he saw them undisguised. Beware of a soap that depends on something outside of it.

Pears', the finest soap in the world is scented or not, as you wish: and the money is in the merchandise, not in the box.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people are

H-O Company's crisp, short, tender Pancakes



More attractive than the Morning Papen