SENATORS WAX HOT

Spirited Debate on Philippine Tariff Bill.

CORMACK MAKES HIS BOW

Caustie Remarks on Work of Committee Bring Beveridge in Its Defense-Tillman Interrupts in His Characteristic Style.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Another spir-ited debate, with the Philippine tariff bill as the text, was precipitated in the Senate today as the result of some state-ments made by Carmack, in the course of an extended speech on the general Philip-pine question. It was the Tennessee Sen-ator's first speech in the Senate, and he was given notably good attention on both sides of the chamber. He spoke both sides of the chamber. He spoke without manuscript, with earnestness, force and eloquence. At the conclusion of his address, which was listened to by many of his former colleagues in the House of Representatives, Beverldge challenged some of his statements. The debate which ensued was very lively for a few minutes taking on a political phase. a few minutes, taking on a political phase which proved particularly interesting to the auditors who crowded the floor as well as the gulleries.

The measure providing for an increase n the salaries of United States judges was under discussion for an hour. In the course of debate, the case of Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the District Court of Alaska, was drawn upon to show why ne judges should not be given the in-

Proceedings in Detail. on after the Senate convened. Hale

reported the urgent deficiency bill, and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration tomorrow. At the conclusion of routine business

Culberson inquired whether a reply had been received from the Secretary of War to his resolution passed 10 days ago, calling for certain correspondence relat-ing to the Philippine tariff. When informed that no reply had been received, he declared that in view of the fact that the question was under discussion in the

Senate, the delay was "unseemly," Consideration of the bill to increase the salaries of the judges of the United States Courts was then resumed. The pending amendment was that offered by Stewart increasing the salaries of Sena-tors and members of the House of Representatives to \$7500 nanually, beginning on March 4, 1962. After brief discussion the amendment was rejected, 15 to 44. The

detailed vote was; Yeas-Burton, Clark, of Wyoming; Dubols, Gallinger, Gambie, Hansbrough, Hawley, Heitfeld, Kittredge, Quaries, Quay, Stewart, Turner, Warren, Wetmore

Nays-Bacon, Bard, Berry, Blackburn, Burnham, Burrows, Carmack, Clapp, Clay, Culberson, Cullom, DeBoe, Dietrich, Dill-Culberson Culiom, DeBoe, Dietrich, Dillingham, Bolliver, Fairbanks, Frye, Gibson, Hale, Harris, Hoar, Jones, of Arkansas; Kean, Kearns, Lodge, McLaurin, of South Carolina; McMillin, Mallory, Martin, Milchell, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Patterson, Pritus, Phit, of New York; Pritchard, Proctor, Simmons, Speoner, Talifero, Teller, Tillman, Wellington, H.

To Increase Salaries of Judges. An amendment was then effered by Foraker extending the proposed increase

of the salaries of Circuit Court Judges to the Circuit Judge of Porto Rico. Clurk, of Wyoming, moved to amend the amendment by extending the pro-posed increase in salary to the District Judge of Hawaii. Tillinan inquired of Forakor whether Porto Itico was in the United States or not, and a rather sharp controversy ensued. Forsker finally said

he would content himself now with saying simply that Parto Rico belongs to the United States, "The relation of the island to the United States," he said, "has been established by Congress and approved by the United States Supreme

Court."
Teller arged that if the salaries of the judges in Porto Rico and Hawaii were to be increased those of the judges of the territories also should be increased. Considerable appesition was developed to the amendment and Foraker withdrew it rather than jeopardize the bill. Clark, of Wyoming, insisted upon his amendment and re-effected it at once. ment and re-offered it at once,

The smendment was laid on the table without division. Bate made an argument against the bill.

Tillmen Gives It to Noves,

Taking advantage of the latitude of de-Washington Post, published today, tive to the case of Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the District Court of Alaska, who was d \$1000 recently by the Circuit Court Judge Noves, who were involved with him, Tillman read the article, which indicated that Judge Noves and his associates are Grawing large salaries from the United States while the case against them is pending in the courts. One of the men, cording to the article, who is serving Tillman made running comments upor statements in the article, directing nil his surcasen, ridicule and invective against Judge Noves, finally inquiring: "By the way, whose business is it to re-

Fornker believed it might require impeachment proceedings to remove Judge Noyes, but Teller contended that the President had ample power to remove a territorial Judge. He believed there was question about that. He declared the actions of Judge Noyes had been a "cry-ing sname," and asserted that "a recital of his outrages would startle the American

Philippine Tariff Bill Taken Up.

At 2 o'clock the Philippine tariff bill was laid before the Senate, and Carmack. a member of the Philippine committee, de-livered a speech in opposition to the pending measure. He contended that Congress was not prepared to deal understandingly with the Philippine situation in any of its phases, because it was not familiar with the facts. The bill, he said, had been framed by the Philippine Comaway, and not a change had been made

In it by Congress.
"This bill," said Carmack, "is frame on the theory that the Philippine Islands a deadly menace to our own trade, and the less we trade with those islands and the less we have to do with them the better k will be for us. The only trade that will flourish under such conditions is that of the exploiters, and it is proposed to turn the islands over to them. It is for the benefit of the carpet-baggers and not that a war of criminal aggression is being waged in the Philippine Islands. We, of the minority, cannot support this bill or

the policy of which it is a part." He next discussed briefly the subject of the censorship of press dispatches in Maalla. He declared it was not a censor-ship for military purposes, but had been "established by, for and in the interest of the Republican party." Important infor-mation had been suppressed by the censor, he declared, and the people of this country had been kept in ignorance of the matters to a knowledge of which they were entitled. Referring to the Repul Hean supporters of the present Philippine

policy, Carmack said: You lift your hands in holy horror at the lynching of a colored man in the

South, and yet you are engaged in lynching 10,000,000 people who recently were your allies and your brothers in arms, and who have committed no crime, except the crime upon which this Government was founded."

Charge Against Dewey.

With great earnestness he declared that the President of the United States had properly characterized Aguinaldo and his associates as bloodthirsty persons, then Admiral Dewey and those who secured Aguinaldo's help and assistance could not escape the charge of deliberately violating the laws of civilized warfare, and he hoped the charge against Admiral Dewey would be invostigated. "From the be-ginning," said Carmack, "we know that Aguinaldo was fighting not for a change of masters, but for absolute freedom, and General Anderson had assured Aguinaldo the American people never had established colonies, and that he could trust in the honor of the American people. "These facts," he said, "constitute a binding ob-ligation upon us to give them their inde-

He would be said hand down the Amerin flag wherever it waved as an e of force and despotism. He charged that the United States had been holding a false, fraudulent and delusive hope to the Fillpinos, and that we were killing these people for the salvation of their souls and building up the church of God out of human bones. Carmack maintained that by following out the policy of conquest formulated by the majority in power, the United States was pressing itself into all the bickerings and quarrels of the world. Under such a policy no peace was in view

for this Government.
At the conclusion of Carmack's speech Beveridge, a Republican member of the Philippine committee, sharply challenged a statement by the Tennessee Senator that the Philippine tariff had not been well or carefully considered. As a matter of fact, he said, the tariff scale was fixed after months of consideration, and after con-sulting every interest in the Philippines.

"Did the Philippine committee make an investigation of the Philippine tariff scale?" Inquired Carmack. "No," replied Beveriage, "but the Philip-pine committee has been considering the

scale for two years." Beveridge Raps Democrats.

Beveridge declared that if the Der cratic party had given to its last tariff hill the same care which had been given the Philippine tariff scale, this country's prosperity would not have withered as it prosperity would not have withered as it had under the tariff it had enacted. Fur-ther along Beverldge declared that the reason why ex-President Cleveland, ex-President Harrison and ex-Senator Edmunds, all of whom had not been in sympathy with the Philippine policy of the Administration, declined to follow the Democratic party was because that party would not accept the decision of the Supreme Court and the verdict of the Asnerican people as final. He asserted that the reason why the "moderate, thoughtful and constructive people of the country" had not followed the Democratic party in its opposition to the proper control of the Philippines, and in other matters of National policy, was that they feared that party would "sow the dragon's teeth, from which would spring a harvest of anarchy." Another reason, he said, was that that party was sounding a note of retreat, and "never in the history of the country had

the American people retreated from any proposition fairly presented to them, and they never would. As he was proceeding to discuss some of the conditions in the Philippine Islands, Tillman interrupted with the inquiry: "Will the Senator be explicit and give us the benefit of his personal observation, or by of the information he has in regard the disputch from General Bell that he ropoces to make war so terrible that they would want peace and want it bad? Is that true, or is it not?"

"That was not done while I was there," replied Beveridge. "I will ask the Sen-ator whether, when he is making war he would not make war so terrible that the enemy would want peace?" "That would depend," said Tillman,

"whether I honestly was engaged in a war that I thought was decent and repectable or one of subjugation and in

"And does the Senator charge," demanded Beveridge, "that General Bell does no believe he is engaged in an honest war?"

"I know that there are plenty of officers there who feel that they are doing dirty work," shouted Tillman, "and they have told me they are ashamed of it." "Has General Bell told you so?" insist

ed Beberidge.
"I don't know about General Bell," said llman, "I have not seen him." "Then why do you drag in General Bell, General Wheaton and others?" sharply

equired Beveridge,
"I will drag into this discussion an As sociated Press representative from Ma-

'Now it is an Associated Press man," said Beveridge "Then you either have a censorship there or you have not. You swear you have rot, and then when the reports come, you say 'those are not ours,' " retorted Till-

is hopeless," replied Beveridge, When we begin to discuss the Constitution and we take them up on that, they come to censorship. When we say that none exists, then they go to war, bloodshed, pillage and murder."

After some sharp colloquy in which the Indiana and South Carolina Senators ridi. culed each other, Beveridge proceeded to relate an incident of the burning of a village, and said that upon investigation t was found to be the act of the insurgents, his purpose being to disprove some reports against the American soldiers. Tillman was on his feet again and asked Reveridge: From whom do we get the statements

that the insurgents, or rebeis, or whatever they are did all this burning?" "The American authorities," replied Beveridge. "And is it customary," inquired Till-

man, "to determine a case from ex parte

statements?" "Why does the Senator always insist," retorted Reveridge, "that any authority which comes from an American source is a falsehood, while everything that comes from the enemy is the truth?"

"For the same reason," replied the South Carolina Senator, "that in my own state, when its capital was burned in 1865 there was an infamous assertion that we burned it, when everybody knew we did

"Now, Mr. President," said Beveridge, laughing, "we are back again on ancient history, which I decline to discuss." Allison, a member of the Philippines committee said so far as he was con-cerned he had given the Philippine tariff

the most careful consideration of which he was capable. He had gone over the schelules thoroughly, and was satisfied the scale was as good, perhaps, as could be devised. After some incidental discussion by Foraker, Teller and Carmack, the Senate at 4:45 went into executive session, and a few minutes later adjourned. Kalser's Gift to Miss Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-The Kaiser's gift to Alice Roosevelt, in connection with visit to America of Admiral Prince Henry, says the Berlin correspondent of the Journal and American, is to be a gold jewel case, richly studded with dia-monds. In the center of the lid is a portrait of the Kaiser in enamel, with

Bandits Rob Store and Postoffice.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Feb. 3 .- Word has cen received here that seven bandits entered the Pecos Mercantile Company's store at Fort Sumner, N. M., shot Phill Beautien dead, heat Francisco Zamorsen, stole \$600 worth of goods, robbed the postoffice and escaped.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Al druggists relund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's alguature is on each box. 25c.

OLEOMARGARINE BILL UP Manila, P. L., of a military post, including the construction of barracks, quarters for

HOUSE DEVOTED THE DAY TO GEN-ERAL DEBATE ON MEASURE.

Opponents Attempted to Filibuster Against It, but Were Defeated-Men Who Spoke.

WASHINGTON Feb 3 - The House deroted today to general debate upon the omargarine bill. The opponents of the measure attempted to fillbuster against it at the opening of the session, but were beaten by more than a two-thirds vote. The speakers today were Henry (Rep. Conn.), Haskins (Rep. Vt.) and Graff (Rep. Ill.), in favor of the measure, and Wadsworth (Rep. N. Y.), Foster (Rep. Ill.), Burleson (Dem. Tex.) and Clayton (Dem. Ala.), in opposition to it. Those who antagonized the bill favored the adoption of the substitute which is designed to prevent the fraudulent sale of

officers, storehouses, hospitals and other buildings, as well as water supply, light-ing, sewerage and drainage necessary for the accommodation of a garrison of two full regiments of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, and two batteries of artillery, to be available until expended.

The committee also struck out the House provision limiting the number of land offices in Alaska to one, and reduced the appropriation made by the House bill for experimental rural free delivery service from \$651,000 to \$217,300.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Hero of the Crimenn War.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—James Reid, a British veteran whose patriotism here and on the battle-field of Balaklava has won him two medals, is dead in this city from asphyxiation. The old soldier on retiring had turned the stopcock of a gas heater in the wrong direction, and when he was found in his little three-room flat the gas fumes had done what the bullets of the

rimea had failed to do.
Mr. Reld, who was in his 72d year, kept signed to prevent the fraudulent saie of oleomargarine under the guise of butter. Before the bill was taken up Bull (Rep. R. I.), who has been ill since Congress had distinguished himself in the buttle of

CHAMPION FLYCASTER OF THE WORLD.



WALTER D. MANSFIELD, OF SAN FRANCISCO, WHO WILL CON-DUCT PORTLAND TOURNAMENT.

The Oregon Fish and Game Association, through J. N. Teal, president, will extend an invitation to Walter D. Mansfield, of San Francisco, champion flycaster of the world, to conduct a fly-casting tournament in Portland. The sport is popular among anglers, and it is desired to get the local men interested, so

as to hold a world championship meet in Portland in 1905.
Out at picture-sque Stow Lake in Golden Gate Park, the gentlemen of San Francisco Flycasting Club meet twice a month to indulge in the gentle pastime of flycasting. They are all ardent anglers, and know the secrets of every trout stream throughout Northern California. The club was organized about the time of the Midwinter Fair, and has thrived beyond all expectation. The club members have developed flycasting to such an extent that they lead all the world to Walter D. Mansfield holds the world's record for distance, having cast a tiny fiv 133 feet. The greatest cast of the Eastern experts is about 120 feet. which distance many men here have exceeded. A special gear is used, the line being known as "cosmic tapered." The average weight of rod used is 10 ounces, although there is no limit. The length of the rod is fixed at 11 feet. Fishing on a stream is on the same principles, but under different conditions. The largest

convened, was sworn in, and Payne, from the committee on ways and means, re-ported the bill to repeal the war revenue taxes. The opponents of the oleomarga-rine bill resisted the motion to go into committee of the whole to consider it, and raised the point of no quorum. A motion to adjourn was lost, and another motion to go into committee of the whole was carried, 175 to 73. Henry (Rep. Conn.), in charge of the measure, made the opening presentation in its behalf, following closely the arguments of the committee which reported the bill. The purpose of the bill, he said, was to make the sale of the bill, he said, was to make the saie of oleomargarine, colored in imitation of butter, unprofitable by imposing a tax of 12 cents per pound. It would not however, interfere with the saie of the uncolored product, on which the bill proposes to reduce the tax to one-fourth of a cent per pound. That the country was behind the proposed legislation, he argued, was proven by the fact that 22 states with four-fifths of the population of the United States, absolutely forbid the manufacture of oleomargarine colored to resemble but-ter. The bill was only aimed at the fraud-ulent product. The new section of the bill, making any person who sells or fur Ashes oleomargarine for the use or con-umption of others, a manufacturer within the meaning of the act, was, he said, inended to prevent unscrupulous dealers notel proprietors, restaurants and board ing-house keepers from coloring the man-

factured article. Clayton (Dem. Ala.) closed the debate for the day with a speech against the

The House at 5:20 P. M. adjourned.

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

No Appropriation Needed for Representatives at Coronation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-In response to

inquiries, the State Department today no-tified the Senate committee on appropria-tions that the department would be able to make provision for the expenses of the representatives of this country in Eng-land incident to the coronation of King Edward VII from its resources, and that, therefore, no special appropriation would be necessary for that purpose. The committee, therefore, did not make provision in the urgency deficiency bill as reported to the Senate today for this item of expense, as it had agreed on Saturday last to do. The committee also decided that the provision in the bill as it came from the House for an appropriation of \$40,000 to be used by the President in meeting these emergencies would be sufficient to cover the expense of the Government in connection with the approach-ing visit of Prince Henry, and no specific

The net increase of appropriations rec-ommended by the Senate committee on this bill is \$3,163,150, bringing its total up to \$29,234,620. The principal items of in-crease are the following: Payment of Mexico on account of the La Abra and Well claims. \$142.572
Payment of rebate on tobacco... 109,000
Reimbursement of Philippine insular fund for gunboats turned over to the Navy 208.819
Purchase of coal for the Navy 800,000
Equipment of naval vessels 450,000

appropriation was made on that account.

Refunding to states money expended in the Civil war-

Matne
Pennsylvania
New Hampshire
Rhode Island 124,617 The appropriation of \$500,000 for the she ter of troops in the Philippine Islands to retained, but the wording of the provision is changed to read as follows: "For the establishment in the vicinity of

Waterloo, moved to Australia. James preferred to follow a soldier's life, as his father had done, and he enlisted in the British Army. During the Crimean trou-ble he rose to the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant in his troop, the Royal Horse Artillery. This rank he won by personal gallantry in action, and he had two medsaliantry in action, and he had two meu-als to attest the fact. Again he dis-tinguished himself during the cholera outbreak in the army and won special honorable mention for his fearless and devoted attention to duty in the stricken camp. Sergeant Reid purchased his dis charge from the army and came to Amer-

President of St. Louis Bank. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—George A. Baker, president of the Continental National Bank, and connected with other large usiness enterprises, died today of pneumonia. He was born in New Haven, Conn., April 10, 1832. He came to St.

William Radam.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-William Radam, manufacturer of patent medicines, died here today. He was ill only an hour, and ut medical attendance. He was 35 years old.

James W. Tufts.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 2.—James W. Tufts, the millionaire soda fountain man-ufacturer of Boston, died suddenly last night of apoplexy, at Pinchurst

Oppose Proposed Forest Reserve. KALISPELL, Mont., Feb. 2.—The peo-ple of Western Flathead County are sign-ing a petition against the creation of the new Kootenal Forest Reserve proposed by Commissioner Hermann. The land all lies in the west end of the county, and it is said, should all land incorporated in the recent order of withdrawal be finally segegated and withdrawn from settlement would work as hardship upon many actual settlers who are living upon un-surveyed land. The Kootenai Forest Reserve, as proposed, will embrace over a million and a quarter acres of dense tim-ber lands in the States of Montana and

Funsion Under Surgeon's Knife, KANSAS CITY, Feb. 3.—General Fred-erick Function today was subjected to the surgeon's knife. The operation was performed at Scarrit's Hospital, under the direction of Dr. E. F. Robinson, of this city. The operation was made necessary by the presence of an abscess which worked into the asinus, the result of the operation for appendicitis performed at Manila, September 25, 1991. General Fun-

Emgunausm

What is the use of telling the rheumat! that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated?

That, according to thousands of grateful

He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack. What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

testimonials, is Hood's Sarsaparilla It corrects the acidity of the blood on which the disease depends, strengthens the stom-ach, liver and kidneys, and builds up the sch, liver and kidneys, and builds up the whole system. Try Hood's.

MORE SHIPS DRIVEN ASHORE ALONG NEY JERSEY COAST.

Few Reports of Loss of Life-Blizzard in Other Parts of

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-The gale which has been sweeping the coasts of Long Is-land and New Jersey for more than 24 hours, and is continuing tonight, though with abating force, has brought death and disaster to sailors and their craft. Reports of loss of life are confined to the eastern end of Long Island, whence comes news that several bodies have been washed ashore. It was not known up to 10 o'clock tonight what vessels the mer who lest their lives came from. They may have been either on barges towed by the ing Richmond, reported as passing Block Island without tow, bound from New York to Newport, R. L. or the tug Cuba, which passed Block Island two hours later and which left New London, Conn., yesterday for Newport News and was returning without tow. When leav-ing port the Richmond had three barges, and the Cubn two. Wreckage strews the shore in the vicinity of the Beliport, L. L.

lifesaving station,
The crew of the American merchantman Schepp, a fullrigged ship, which went ashore on Long Beach, L. I., shoals early this morning, was in peril all day, night they are still on the stranded ves-sel, though the danger of death has been lessened, owing to the slight abatement of the storm. A westerly gale was blowing at the rate of 70 miles an hour when the Schepp struck at 2:30 o'clock in the morning. The mon from Captain Rhoades lifesaving station, a mile cast, dragged their mortar to the scene of the wreck, The Schepp was about 1000 feet from shore, and tossing heavily with every thrust of the powerful breakers. Nearly every spar in her was twisted or broker Several of the erew could be seen on deck running to and fro in apparent efforts to keep from freezing to death. The life-savers of Captain Rhoades' station and those of the Long Beach station, under Captain Van Winklen, made attempts to shoot the lifelines over the Schepp, but the afternoon's efforts were not successful. They then tried to launch the life-boat, but this proved impossible.

The crews of the seagoing tugs John E. Berwind and E. S. Atwood had a very narrow escape from going to the bottom with their crew Sunday afternoon. Nothing was known of their plight until the arrival of the German steamer Barcelona the crew of which rescued the tugmen, The tugs had been delivering provisions to the stranded steamer Cavour, ashore at Long Beach, L. L. and were proceeding back to this port when the gale struck them. The waves swept off everything movable, flooded their holds and got into the fireboxes. The seven men on each tug were in imminent danger of death for over two hours. The tugs were absolutely helpless and gradually sinking when the Barcelona hove in sight and took the half-frozen crews aboard, Within half an hour after this the two tugs went to the bottom.

In New York State.

The storms in the northern and western parts of New York State have played havoc with the schedule of through trains due to arrive at the Grand Central Sta-Neither the Chicago Express the Southwestern Limited, due at 6:30 this evening, had arrived at a late hour tonight. Reports indicate that the storm extends all over New York State, and is one of the severest known for years. No trains have left Oswego since Sunday night, and, with the exception of two trains from Syracuse, none have ar-rived. The storm still continues, with

the wind blowing 40 miles an hour.

A heavy snow storm, which began Sunday, still rages through the Hoosac Valley. Not a train from the West on the New York Central Railroad has gone through Troy, and only one from the East has arrived. The traffic on freight lines has been demoralized, and most of the roads are devoting their attention to keep-ing passenger trains moving. All the pas-senger trains are from one to 21 hours late.

ALONG SOUTH JERSEY COAST.

essels Weathered the Storm Well-Wind Is Going Down. PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 2. - The wind

torm which began yesterday afternoon, and which reached a velocity of 50 miles along the southern New Jersey coast and in the vicinity of the Delaware breakwater, has greatly diminished, and to-night is blowing at a rate of about 20 miles an hour. Reports from the South Jersey coast

nd Delaware River points indicate that the vessels that were exposed to the gale weathered the storm fairly well. Two vessels are ashore on Brigantine Shoal, a short distance north of Atlantic City, and two steamers are reported aground in Delaware Bay, about 50 miles below this city. The British steamer Claverdale, from Asiatic ports for New York, which grounded on Brigantine Shoals yesterday, is still fast. The wind and sea are unfavorable, and during the last 24 hours she has been swung around by the elements until she now lies broadside on, deep in the sand. Wreckage tugs are with

The schooner Elith L. Allen, which went ashore during the night on the same shoal within a short distance of the Claverdaie, is also fast in the sard. The schooner was misled by the lights of the Claverdale and tugs that were around her, and before the captain saw his mistake the Alien

ouched bottom.

Advices to the Maritime Exchange say the British steamer Europe, from Liver-pool for Philadelphia, is reported aground in Delaware Bay, 212 miles below Reedy Island, and the British steamer Drummond, Philadelphia for St. Thomas, is re-ported fast in the mud in Delaware Bay. No snow accompanied the storm today in this section.

Bardest Snow Storm of the Season SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 2.-The hardest branch of the West Shere has been aban doned. It will be several days before freight can be moved on the Central and West Shore roads. Two trolley cars on the Lake Shore road, which left here at 5 P. M. yesterday for Baldwinsville, became stalled, after proceeding several miles. The cars and passengers are still there, unable to proceed. The drifts reach to the tons of the cars.

Chicago Suffering From Cold. CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Chicago suffered se erely from the cold wave today. A

verely from the nmate of the Old People's Home frozen to death, and John R. Davis, of Glenville, Ill., was taken to the hospital with his hands so badly frozen that amputation may be necessary. At the County Hospital it was said "Young Griffo," the pugilist, whose hands and feet were frozen last night, was in a seri-ous condition. The physicians could not state whether amputation would be nece

Two Barges Lost.

FALL RIVER, Mass. /Feb. 3.—The tug Cuba, of the Staples Coal Company, of Taunton, arrived here tonight, and re-ported the loss of her two barges, Matan-zas and Cardenas, off Block Island, last night, during the heavy gale. Each barge had 3000 tons of coal on board and was manned by a crew of five.

GREAT GALE IS ABATING causing the abandonment of all street traffic and the suspension of nearly all

Rochester All But Snowbound. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Rochester is all but snowbound today. The heavy snow, driven along by a high gale, which started Saturday night, continues railroad trains are behind schedule time one to six hours, while electric cars bave

the principal short routes in the city, Wind Carries Schooner Ashore.

been abandoned on all excepting some o

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, De-Teb 2-The schooner R D Ribber from Mobile for New York, which put in for harbor on December 26, was blown from her anchorage by the high wind to day, and is new aground on Marshal

Steamship Drummond Ashore. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3. - Reedy Is iand reporting station notifies the Mari-time Exchange that the steamship Drummond, from Philadelphia for St. Thomas, is aground on Dan Baker Shoals, in Dela-ware Bay, about 50 miles below this city.

Freight Traffic Abandoned.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 3,-A fearful bliz-zard prevails in Central and Northern New York. The railroads are tied up and there is no prospect of the North and South lines getting open for several days. Freight traffic is abandoned.

Country Roads Blocked. NEWARK, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The worst form of the senson is raging in Wayne county. Trains are delayed and all coun-

try roads are blocked. IN EUROPE. Reports of Damage Continue to Pour

in-More Wrecks.

LONDON, Feb. 3.-Reports of damag caused by the wind and snow storms or the Continent and in Great Britain con tinue to be received. Carriage street-car traffic in Madrid has stopped, and railroad trains are delayed. Some of the towns in Northern Spain are isolated, and fruit trees have been de-

stroyed. In Switzerland, many villages are cut off from communication. Telegraphic communication with Italy is interrupted There is now more snow in Venice that at any time during the past 25 years The river Tiber rose 35 feet. The lower portion of Rome is flooded, as well as the Forum, the Pantheon and the Temple of Vesta. The water of the Tiber is now

Several more wrecks off the British and French Coasts are reported and the crews of some of these vessels have been lost. Numerous vessels are overdue.

GALE ABATING IN ENGLAND. Steamer With a Crew of 12 Lost Off Finland in a Snow Storm. LONDON, Feb. 3 .- After torsing help

lessly in the English Channel for 65 hours, the Dover-Ostend passenger steamer Marle Hanriette was towed into Ostend this morning.

The gale is abating. In view of the severity of the weather, the number of casualties thus far reported is compara-

tively small, News has just been received that the

News has just been received that the steam trawler Anlaby, with a crew of 12 men, belonging to Hull, has been lost in a snow storm off leeland. The first officer of the French ship Chanaral was landed at Falmouth today. He is the sole survivor of the crew of 22 men on the vessel which was causized. 22 men on the vessel which was capsized off Ushant. The Chanarai left Nantes France, January 30, and encountered a heavy gale, during which three of her boats were smashed. The same night her ballast shifted, and the ship capsized. The mate and five men had in the meanwhile launched the remaining boat but this also was capsized, and the five men were drowned. The mate clung to the boat's keel and righted her. The boat was after-ward overturned several times, but the mate held on to her and was picked up

in a critical condition.

The bark wrecked off the Scilly Islands last evening, and which was supposed to be a German vessel, turns out to be the Italian bark Lofaro. The bark Lofaro was built in 1876, and was owned by Elofaro, of Naples. She was of 663

tons net register.

The Chanaral was owned by A. D. Bores & Son, of Dunkirk, France, She was built at Greenock in 1875, and was of 1388 tons net register. Ushant is the most westerly of the islands off the coast of

Brittany, France.

Injunction Modified. HELENA, Mont., Feb. 3.-The Supreme Court today modified the injunction granted by Judge Clancy April 25, 1901, which has prevented the Boston & Montana Company from operating the Leon-ard, one of the richest copper properties at Butte belonging to that company The injunction remains in force so far as it applies to the Gambetta and Piccola mines. Under the modified order, the Boston & Montana may operate

Leonard.

Further Continuance of Suit. NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Vice-Chancellor Emery in Newark, N. J., today granted a further continuance until February 21 of the hearing in the suit of Henry L. Dittman and other stockholders of the Distilling Company of America to compel the officers of that corporation to answer certain interrogations and to pro-

Dowie Receivership Case.

CHICAGO Feb. 3.-By a stipulation entered into by the attorneys in the case, the decree making Elmer Washburn receiver for the Zion Lace Industries will not be entered until Wednesday next. Additional time was needed to prepare the amended bill asked for by Judge

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worst Blizzard in Years.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 3.—Bradford and neighboring towns are in the clutches of a blizzard, the severest experienced in this vicinity for years. The heavy snowfall has made the streets impassable,

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Kidneys Cured at 78 Years of Age Mrs. George Haight, of 951 Columb

avenue, New York, who is 78 years old, says Warner's Safe Cure cured her of serious kidney and bladder discuses and has kept her in robust health. etable and contains no harmful drugs; it does not constipate; it is now put up in two regular sizes and is sold by all druggists or direct, at 50 CENTS AND \$1.00

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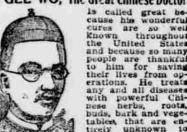


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