All Grain to Go That Way by Rail.

## SHIPPING PORTS AT MOUTH

Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Will Each Have Line.

WILL DRAIN COLUMBIA BASIN

Haul Over Mountains to Puget Sound, as Well as Londing Vessels at Portland, to Be Stopped-Plans Now Laid.

The Northern Pacific contemplate Columbia to its mouth, to carry grain there for export. This will force the O. R. & N. to do the same thing on the south side of the river. Export grain now loaded in vessels in Port-land or at Puget Sound points will then all go out of the Columbia River. How soon this will come about will depend largely upon the result of present railroad negotiations.

Men who are in position to get inside railroad information and who are close observers of events in the world of transportation read this important message in the present trend of affairs:

The Northern Pacific Railroad is going down the north bank of the Columbin to some point near the mouth of that stream, where it will establish a shipping port in opposition to Astoria. The O. R. & N. will be obliged to run its trains down the south bank of the river and de its shipping from Astoria or some point near that city. Both railroads will carry the grain of the Columbia Basin to the mouth of the river for export-not only that part of it now loaded into ships in Portland, but also the part that now goes through Puget Sound ports. Portland will do the business at the mouth of the river, as it now does much of the exporting from Puget Sound. The wheat trains will run through Portland and the stevedoring will be done at Astoria and on the opposite side of the river, but Portland men and money will do the business. Common-point rates will be forced to the mouth of the river. Only the destruction of Portland and the training of the Northern Pacific into Astoria will then remain to make Astorians supremely happy.

But neither of these things will come to nass. The Northern Pacific will be responsible for forcing this traffic to the ath of the Columbia, but its motive will be profit for the Northern Pacific, not satisfaction of Astoria's grudge. That railroad corporation has always been fond of building its own cities and carving new avenues for business. Even when the corporation itself has not profited from this course many of these high in authority, in the company have found selves gainers by it.

For several years the Northern Pacific has been pressing toward the mouth of the river. There is good authority for the statement that the O. R. & N. anticipated the Northern Pacific when it gathered in the Ilwaco railroad, Northern Pacitic engineers have been running lines along the Lower Columbia and no secret has been made of their operations. The Northern Pacific has built the stretch of railroad between Kalama and Vancouver, but anxiety to get a bridge across the Columbia at the latter place does not appear to be great. Surveyors are now between the mouth of the Klickitat River and Vancouver, having incidentally run a line over from the Yakima Valley. The Paul Mohr portage is undoubtedly in hands friendly to the Northern Pacific. Indeed, all the strategic points on the route down the north bank of the Columbia are already in the hands of the Northern Pacific. When the time shall come these sections can be connected up with a movement so rapid that outside interference will not be possible. No hint is yet given, however, as to the

point that will be made the deep-water terminal at the mouth of the river In all this matter the Northern Pacific appears to take an aggressive position. Though negotiations are pending for an agreement that will bring harmony into the relations between the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific, the Northern Pacific is acting precisely as if it expected these negotiations to fall through and active hostilities to take the place of the present condition of armed neu. trality. In this field the Harriman interests have the outward appearance of extreme innocence or sleepy indifference, but it cannot escape observation that the Harriman fences in the East are being put in good condition. When the Clearwater war was on four years ago the Union Pacific position in the East was vulnerable that extensions by the O. R. & N. in the Clearwater Valley would have led inevitably to reprisals from Union Pacific territory in the East. That why the O. R. & N. could not defend itself against Northern Pacific aggreson; the Eastern control prevented such urse. There was more to be lost in the East than was to be gained in the West. Since then Harriman has obtained a poting in the Burlington and has made liances with the St. Paul, the Illinois Central and the Alton-all strong lines. These relations relieve the Union Pacific rom the fear of retaliation that was esent to hamper the O. R. & N. in he race four years ago. So if war should eak out again it is believed the O. R. & would be able to meet every move of its agile and aggressive adversary. It believed that Harriman interests have actical control of the Astoria Railroad nd that actual control could be acuplished by a mere turn of the wrist. als, with the manifest intention of the rthern Pacific to go down the north le of the Columbia leads to the conclun that those in the inner railroad cir-

do events clearly point in that direction but it is freely said by some of those in official position to be within the present plans of the railroads. How soon they shall be carried into effect depends or present efforts to maintain the truce.

THE AIDED RAILROADS.

Only One Owes Government, According to Commissioner Longstreet. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The annual report of General Longstreet, the Commissioner of Railroads, says that, of the railroad companies which have received. Government subsidies in bonds, all have settled their indebtedness with the Government except the Central Branch Rail-way Company, the successor of the Cen-tral Branch Union Pacific Railway Com-pany. The reports of the bond-aided and land-grant roads show an increase of \$29,000,000 in net earnings over those for 1901. There was an increase of over \$5,000,000 in gross earnings and of \$27,-

00,000 in expenses.

The report deals with detailed annual summaries of the operations of the roads, embraces the principal laws of Congress that relate to the bond-aided and landgrant railroads, and includes abstracts of the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases affecting the bond-aided Pacific companies, and to which the United States is party. 000,000 in expenses.

# NO COOD IN CRUELT

Gallinger Replies to Vivisectionist Keen.

AIKEN CASE PROVES NOTHING

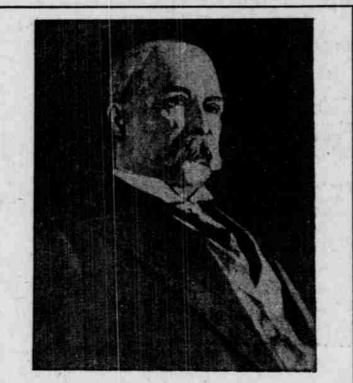
Footballist Might Have Recovered in Any Event-High Authorities Against Dissection of Animals Except Under Anesthetic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-Senator Gallinger, of New Hampohire, who is also a member of the medical profession, tonight gave out the following letter in reply to the published letter of Dr. W. W. Keen, of Philadelphia, sent him a week ago:

"United States Senate, Washington, Dec. Rushing Coal to Market.

READING, Pa., Dec. 14.—The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company had press of the United States, respecting your

### MAN WHO OPPOSES VIVISECTION WITHOUT ANESTHETICS.



SENATOR JACOB H. GALLINGER

over 50 locomotives in service transporting coal to market yesterday and today. The company claims that 75,600 tons were started last night and today, and are now on the road. Most of it is destined for the large Eastern cities. The motive power of the company has never before been taxed as it is at the present.

LAST OF EARTH.

(Continued from First Page.)

much of the time with General Grant at or near the scene of action, he sending for her whenever the opportunity per-mitted. She was with him at City Point in the Winter of 1864-5, and accompanied him to Washington when he returned with his victorious Army. She saw her husband twice inaugurated President of the United States, and was his companion in his journey around the world. She herself has said that, having learned a lesson from her predecessor, Penelope, she accompanied her Ulysses on his wander-

ngs around the world.

After General Grant's death Congress passed a bill granting his widow a pen-sion of \$5000 a year. She was one of the five widows of Presidents to whom such pensions have been granted, the others being Mrs Tyler, Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Gar-field and Mrs. McKinley.

Four children were born to her—three sons, Frederick Dent, Ulysses, Jr., and Jesse, and one daughter, who in 1874 married Algernon Sartoris and went to live with him in England. The remains of Mrs. Grant will be de-

posited in the tomb at Riverside Park, New York, where those of her husband now repose. Whether they will be taken there immediately or this ceremony post d for a time could not be ascertained

Mrs. Nellie Sartoris has lived in Washington with her mother for several years, her husband being dead. Frederick Dent Grant, the oldest son, is in the Army, and two other sons, Jesse and Ulysses Sherman, live at San Diego, Cal.

During recent years, since General Grant's death, Mrs. Grant has spent most of her Winters in this city, living at Illi Q street, while during the Summer she usually lived at Saratoga, Manchester-bythe-Sea and other popular resorts, until the last two Summers, when she resided with her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, at Coburg, Canada. She also made several visits to her sons in California during the last few years. She was of domestic temperament, and devoted most of her time to her home and children. She cared lic notice as much as possible. Her devotion to her husband was remarkable. and during the latter's unsuccessful years before the Civil War and when his fortune was swept away shortly before his death, Mrs. Grant always bore herself bravely and was an inspiration to him.

For several years Mrs. Grant had been so feeble that it was impossible for her to accept social engagements. She suffered from rheumatism and was compelled to walk with a cane or with the as-sistance of an attendant. She was 76 years of age at the time of her death.

General Grant Hasn't Heard It Yet. LAREDO, Tex., Dec. 14.-General Frederick Dent Grant, commander of the Department of Texas, recently spent several days in Laredo, on a tour of inspection, and then continued his trip to the Lower Rio Grande country, to inspect Forts Ringgold and Brown. He is reported to have departed from the latter fort yesterday, and it is about is hours' journey by stage from Brownsville to Alice, Tex., the nearest telegraph point. It will be late tomorrow before the General will re-ceive notification of the death of his mother.

Thought His Mother Was Better. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 14.-The news of his mother's death came as a shock to U. S. Grant, Jr., of this city. He had to U. S. Grant, Jr., of this city. He had received word from Washington today that his mother was better, and was quite unprepared for the announcement through the Associated Press bulletin to-

night that she had passed away.

Grant will leave for the East in the

Portland-St. Louis-Memphis. that those in the inner railroad cir-already see such an outcome to the sent situation, and are preparing for necessary adjustments. And not only

success in the case of Midshipman Aiken

I note four points:
"First—That self-advertisement is pro hibited by the ethics of our profession.
"Second—That misrepresentation is for-bidden by the ethics of mankind. No

measure that would prohibit vivisection or prevent any of the experiments which you claim were necessary to give you the requisite knowledge in the Alken case has ever been introduced by me in the Senate, nor has any such legislation been recommended by me to the Senate. Your state-ment that I have been engaged in efforts to secure 'inhumane and cruel legislation is without the slightest warrant in fact.
I have been engaged in efforts to secure humane legislation that would prevent cruelty. The bills which I have favored would. If enacted, only regulate vivisec-tion in the District of Columbia so as to prevent admitted cruelty, and should have the support of every humane person.

"Third-That your argument turns an assumption which cannot be maintained-namely, that the localization of the func tions in the brain of man has been deter mined by experimentation on animals. The brains of animals differ from the brain of man, and also differ from one another, so that stimulation of a cer-tain part of the brain will produce a certain effect in one animal and another effect in another animal. Long history of experiment on the brains of animals has shown that it is not only not safe to reaman, but that such reasoning is not safe as between the brain of one animal and When such experiment had established a fact with regard to any species of animal, the next thing was 'Now let us see if it is the same in man.' The experimenters therefore 'saw' by periment in some form upon man. sometimes the result was similar and sometimes not. That such experiments upon man, as results of reasoning from lower animals, have been to a great extent, disastrous, is certain, for it is the testimony of great surgeons and physi-By experiment upon man I mear in general operations upon human beings with the expectation that they should have the same result as they had had with

appeal to selfishness that altruism which is the principle of moral progress, that to practice crucity, even in the hope of helping humanity, is to hurt it and to delay the

To Stop Inhumane Practice.

"Recurring to the suggestion already made, that I have not introduced into the Senate nor advocated any bill prohibiting viviscotion, I beg to say that the purpose has been to regulate the practice, thereby removing from it the 'inhumane' and 'cruel' features which have shocked the moral sence of our people. You will doubtless recall the fact that when you gave testimony before the committee on District of Columbia on February 21, 1900, I asked you if you thought it improper for Congress to enact a law mying that a dog or a horse should be put under the influence of an anesthetic before being cut to pieces or the nerves torn from the brain, and that you promptly replied. 'I think it would be most unwise legislation In view of that reply, do you not think that your charge against me that I am engaged in efforts to secure inhumane and cruel legislation should be withdrawn. when we have testimony to the fact that one experimenter is in the habit of plung-ing six dogs for 30 seconds into boiling water; that another fastens a dog to the dissecting table, and, discarding the use of anesthetics, stands above it with a large emery-sione bottle, with which he strikes with all his strength a dozen violent blows on the head; while the same experimenter says that he dislocates both the ng it with difficulty? Another experimenter claims that he has 'cons more than 80 large animals, mostly horses and mules, to the extremes torture possible -not, as he expressly tell us, to solve any problem in medical theory, but simply to see what degree of pain could be inflicted through irritation of the spinal cord. Another still says that he has invented a new machine, which he calls his 'tormentor,' and in this fiendish device, which had first been 'out''death the first had been 'out'' at the call of the c had first been 'quilted with long nails,' ment, torn and twisted, crushed and lacer-ated, hour by hour, until crucified Nature can no longer endure and death comes as a release. That experimenter says: I can take an ear, a paw or a bit of skin of the animal and by turning the handle squeeze it beneath the teeth of the pinchers: I can lift the animal by the suffering

part; I can tear it or crush it in all sorts of ways.' And he adds that these experi-ments are repeated day after day, 'with much delight and extreme patience, for the space of a year.' Who Saved Alken's Life!

"If to attempt to prevent such barbarous practices brings me under your condemnation, I am willing to have the case
submitted to the judgment of the American people. Are you sure, sir, that you
'saved' the life of Midshipman Alken?
Are not blood clots frequently absorbed
by the processes of nature, and is it not Are not blood clots frequently absorbed by the processes of nature, and is it not a fact that in many such experiments death has resulted because of the operation? Your claim that you located the blood clot because of experiments upon animals may or may not be true, as we have the highest possible authority for believing that such experiments are often misleading and absolutely without value. You are doubtless aware of the fact that many distinguished scientists have asserted that experiments on animals in the matter of localizing brain functions have led to nothing of value, inasmuch as the led to nothing of value, inasmuch as the human brain differs immensely from that of the higher animals. Professor Perrier has asserted that 'the greatest disagree-ments imaginable' exist among experimental physiologists on that point, add-ing: 'It is to me a matter of essential importance that in generalizing as to the functions of the cerebral hemispheres we should be careful lest the hypothesis we adopt, however well it may seem to ac-cord with the facts of experiment on the order of animals, should not stand in fla-grant contradiction to facts equally well stablished obtained by experiments on

"On the general question of the value of vivisection, which I have never un-dertaken to interfere with, when hu-manely practiced, it may be well for me to say that I am fortified in my position by the opinions of many of the leading scientists of the world, including such well-known names as that of the late Lawson Tait, the greatest ovariotomost of the last century, and by Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, the distinguished Eng-lish physician, surgeon and scientist, au-thor of a remarkable book on 'Biological ther of a remarkable book on 'Biological Experimentation,' who acknowledges himself to be a vivisector, but who gives warning to the profession that modern experimentation tends to unit a physician for the discharge of his duties, summing up his opinion in these words:

"Were I again to deliver a course of physiological lectures to qualified hearers, I should make the experimental demonstration."

I should make the experimental demon-strations on living animals as few and far between as was compatible with duty. They would be painless from beginning to

"What I have advocated is in precisely that line, and in support of the contention that, even if everything you claim in the Alken case is true, students should be taught the facts that you claim have be established, precisely as they are taught the theory of the circulation of blood, and not through unnecessary tortures on dumb animals."

### TRADE OF PHILIPPINES.

Fell Off in Important Particulars; Gained in Others.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Depart-ment has issued the following comparative summary of the commerce of the Philippine Islands for the seven months ending July 31, 1902, and 1901. The total value of merchandise, exclusive of gold and silver, imported during the seven months ended July 31, 1902, was \$19,310,437, as against \$17,132,265 for the same period of 1901. The principal increase in 1902 was in foodstuffs, the purchase of rice alone exceeding the figures for 1901 by nearly \$1,500,000. Gold and silver was imported during the seven months of 1902 to the value of \$3,026,747; same period of 1901. \$1,220,294. The value of imports coming from the seven months of 1902 to the value of the seven months of 1902. from the United States in 1902 was \$2,463,-889, a gain of approximately \$500,000 as compared with 1901.

compared with 1991.

Agricultura! industries throughout the archipelago have been materially affected, owing to the unfortunate destruction of the work cattle by an epidemic ρf rinderpest, a disease that has practically annihilated the caribou or water buffalo, and the outbreak of choiera, which has curtailed the already limited supply of labor. These unfavorable conditions in labor. These unfavorable conditions, in addition to the effect of frequent changes taking place in the present currency standard, an early and satisfactory solution of which situation the bureau says is absolutely essential to the business interests of the islands, produced a falling ended July 31, 1902, of nearly \$1,000,000, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, the figures for 1992 showing \$12,883,263, against \$14,819,761 in 1901. Gold and silver was exported to the value of \$2,019,717 in 1902, against \$435,181

did not prevent a comparative increase in shipments destined for the United States, the value of merchandise exported to this country in 1902 being \$4,709,630, a gain during the past two years of more than \$3,-The annual export trade of the islands since American occupation, as compared with the output prior to that time, has monthly average, notwithstanding the ad-

The general decrease, however,

verse conditions that have prevailed dur-ing the seven months of the current year, is in excess of the computed ratio based on the showing of former years.

The bureau announces that it now is in a position to furnish intending bidders the full text of the enactment of the Philip-pine Commission, providing for the grant of a franchise to construct an electric street railway on the streets of Manila and its suburbs, and a franchise to construct, maintain and operate an electric light, heat and power system in the City of Manila and its suburbs. The franchise will be awarded after competitive bidding, the bids to be filed in Manila before March 5, 1903, when they will be opened.

35 miles long. The points of competition for bidding are the duration of the franchise, not to exceed 50 years; the rate of fare on the street railway not to exceed 74 cents gold, for first-class passengers, and 5 cents gold for second-class passengers. and the compensation to be paid the City of Manila for the franchise not less than 11/2 per cent of the gross earnings. Construction must begin within six months after awarding the bid, and be completed 20 months thereafter.

The route of the proposed system as fixed by the Philippine Commission is

## LEADVILLE HOTEL GONE.

Fire Burned Property Worth \$150,-000-Lodgers Suffered.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 14.-A special to the Tribune from Leadville, Colo., says that a fire, starting in Mrs. Dyer's lodging-house at 5 o'clock this morning, spread to adjoining buildings and destroyed property to the extent of \$150,000 before being brought under control. Among the buildings destroyed was the "Pap" Wyman House, one of the famous landmarks of the city. All of the 20 lodgers in the Dyer House, who escaped in their night clothing, experienced great suffering from exposure, the weather being extremely cold.

Printers Suffer in Boston Fire. BOSTON, Dec, 14.-Fire tonight in the Hathaway building, at 203-218 Sumner street, did damage to the extent of \$150,-000. The building is occupied by printing and book binding firms and wool dealers. Among the heaviest losers were: Mac-donald & Sons, bookbinders; G. C. Scott & Sons, electrotypers; Avery L. Rand, printer, and the Puritan Press. A thick party wall saved the wool dealers, who occupy the front half of the building.

One Million Cigars Quickly Smoked. MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—Fire today destroyed H. Jacobs & Co.'s cigar factory. One million cigars just finished went up in smoke. Loss, \$70,000

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From our mammoth stock of high-grade Leather Goods you may select any style of Ladies' Purses, Wrist Bags, Chate-laines, Bill Books, Letter Books, Wallets,

Writing Portfolios, Gents' Purses. Clark's, Strauss' and all the well-known RICHEST brands of the Newest Cuts-in all AMERICAN varieties of Useful and Art Pieces. **CUT GLASS** 8-inch Bowls, \$4.95.

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**JAPANESE** 

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ment any lady's boudoir. The French

style of flat leather case, chamois lined,

This section of our store is more com-

plete and extensive than ever. No French,

English or American perfumer is omitted.

is very popular this season.

displayed every class and variety of EBONY, FRENCH these Art Toilet Sets. Prices \$1.00 to STAG AND CELLULOID Most acceptable gift for your wife, friend

MANICURE SETS Ivory, Mother of Pearl, Ebony, Celluloid, Shell and French Stag.

PERFUMES IN FANCY CASES, CUT GLASS BOTTLES and COMBINED WITH FRENCH ATOMIZERS

10c a package.

prices. All odors in Sachets. CANADIAN Diamond Dust MONEY for Christmas effects RECEIVED AT **FULL VALUE** 

Red, Green and Blue Dip for electric light globes and chimneys. Sufficient for twenty-five globes, 25c.

TRIPLICATE MIRRORS In Ebony, Marble, Ma-hogany, Celluloid, Brass

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MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES In Shell, Ebony, Burnt Wood, Hard Woods, Celluloid.

BURNT WOOD In 100 Various Designs. We Show EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS Made by Our

BURNT LEATHER Bags, Couch-Pillow Cov-ers, Table Covers.

CHRISTMAS

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STAND MIRRORS Just the Thing for Shav-ing or the Toilet Table

CHRISTMAS STATIONERY IN NEW PACKAGES POPULAR PRICES...

CAMERAS KODAKS

We have them all and our usual popular 80c to \$126.00 Each NAME IN GOLD STAMPED FREE ON ALL

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HE AND HIS FRIENDS HAVE INTER-ESTS IN NEW MEXICO.

But the Prospect Is That the Repub liean Senators Will Stop Statehood Bill This Session.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington. Dec. 14.-The dogged persistence of Quay, in forcing the omnibus statehood bill to the front is accounted for by the fact that he and his friends have large interests in New Mexico which will be benefited by statehood. He makes no concealment of the personal interest, while playing strongly upon the fact that the National convention specifically indorsed the admission of the three territories named in the bill. The Republican leaders believe that they have so arranged legislation that the bill cannot pass this session, despite the fact that a majority of the Senate favors it.

Great confidence is expressed by Senators in the ability of the Administration so to steer the affairs of the Government that we will not become seriously involved in the Venezuelan complication. The fact that the war spirit is not so rampant as it was five years ago will have a great deal to do with curbing inflammatory utterances and a determination by Congress not to force this country into unnecessary trouble. Although the House committee is work-

ing industriously upon anti-trust legislation and endeavoring to perfect some Constitutional measure, there is little prospect of anything being done this session. Possibly the House may pass a bill of some kind, but the Senate is not going to act. The judiciary committee is doing nothing, and Senators recognize that it will be almost impossible to do anything at this oession, which will only have two months for work after the holiday recess. Of course, there might be discussion, but most of the leaders desire to avoid fruitless talk. In fact, some do not want any trust talk at this session. The word seems to have been tacitly passed around to pass the appropriation bills and do nothing

Along with trust legislation will go tariff revision and reciprocity treatles, for there is even less desire for a sensational discussion of the tariff than there is talk of trusts. Senator Cullom, who introduced a trust bill in the Senate, intends to ask the committee to consider it, but that will

### THE IMMIGRATION BILL. May Pass Senate With Principal Points Eliminated.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 14.-After much tribulation the prospects are that the bill rewicting immigration will receive favorable action in the Senate, with all of the important features eliminated, such as the educational test, which would greatly restrict immigration, and other administrative features which would tend in the same direction. It is probable that the increased head tax will stay for the benefit of making administration of the present laws more effective, and possibly when the bill parses it will be found that its provisions will add largely in keeping out diseased, insane and pauper immerants. The fight which the railroads, steamships and other corporations that are large employers of unskilled labor have made against the educational test and against other restrictive | Century.

As first presented by the immigration

never have passed, and it is no sure thing that it will go through now, but with the principal objections eliminated it may finally become a law.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

committee of the Senate, the bill could

Statehood Bill Will Consume Mast of Senate's Time. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- After the routine morning business in the Senate is disposed of tomorrow morning. Senator Proctor will ask the Senate to take up his bill for the reorganization of the militia force of the United States, and he will continue to bring it forward each day in the morning hour, with the hope of securing action early in the week and of having it become a law before adjourn-ment for the Christmas holidays. At 2 o'clock the statehood bill will be

again taken up, and Senator Dillingham will address the Senate in opposition to the admission of New Mexico and Arizona He will speak at length, quoting from the testimony taken by the sub-committee which visited those territories, and giving his personal experience as a member of that committee. The statehood bill will continue each day of the week, except Wednesday, to be the order of business after 2 o'clock. Wednesday, by special order, has been set aside for eulogies for the late Senator Sewell, of New Jersey. The present programme on the statehood bill is for Senator Neison, also a member of the committee on territories to follow Senator Dillingham. Senator Nelson will be succeeded by Senators Burnham and Kean. After these members of the committee other Senators will speak in opposition to the bill. Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee, will close the debate. He also will be heard frequently during the course of the

debate on points as they come up.

The Senate will adjourn on Saturday
for the holidays, and not even the friends of the bill express confidence of action on the measure before that time. In case opportunity offers, Senator Penrose will make an effort to get up the immigration bill at odd times during the week, with the hope of securing action on it, but the prospect now is that it will go over until after the Christmas adjournment. In all probability the bill making an ap-propriation for the prosecution of the agricultural department's fight on the fcot and mouth cattle disease in New England will be passed during the week. House of Representatives.

The prospects are for an uninteresting week in the House. Tomorrow is District of Columbia day, and the bill to give the Secretary of Agriculture power to make regulations to prevent the spread of con-tagious diseases in livestock has been set for Tuesday. Beyond this, and the consideration of an urgent deficiency bill,

Ayers Cherry Pectoral

For hard colds, chronic coughs, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor if he has better advice. He knows. He has the formula. He understands how it soothes and heals. Tested for over half a

WHY QUAY IS SO ACTIVE features has had the effect of securing which will follow, there is no fixed programme. The strike commission bill may be called, and some odds and ends of legislation disposed of before the adjourn-ment for the Christmas holiditys next Sat-

## THE SICK AND THE DEAD

Old Railroad Man Dend. BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.-Major Alexander Shaw, financier, coal operator and philanthropist, died suddenly of heart failure at his home in this city late last night, aged

65 years. Major the West Virgina, Central & Railway Company in its early stages, but cold his large holdings to Senator Henry G. Davis, who recently sold the road to the Wabseh. He served as director and the chairman of the finance committee of the Baltimore & Ohio for several years before its reorganization. His title was won during the Civil War, as a member of the Second Maryland Infantry.

Catholic Priest Dead.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 14.—Rev. McWard Hannin, one of the best known Catholic priests in the country and the paster of St. Patrick's Church here for 40 years, died today at the age of 76 years.

Cornelius Vanderbilt the Same. NEW YORK, Dec. 14.-The condition of Cornelius Vanderblit was reported at mid-night to have undergone no change.

## Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, billous, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills And you'll be all right in the morning.

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# Cure All Liver Ills. To those living n malarial districts Tutt's Pills

re indispensible, they keep the stem in perfect order and are

in absolute cure

r sick headache, indigestion, nalaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

A WOMAN TO BE PRETTY Must Have Luxuriant and Glossy Hair, No Matter What Color.

The finest contour of a female face, the sweetest smile of a female mouth, loses something if the head is crowned with cant hair. Scant and falling hair, it is now known, is caused by a parasite that burrows into the scalp to the root of the hair, where it saps the vitality. The little white scales the germ throws up in burrowing are called dandruff. To cure dandruff permanently, then, and to stop falling hair, that germ must be killed. Newbro's Herpicide, an entirely new result of the chemical laboratory, destroys the dandruff germ, and, of course, stops the falling hair, and cures baidness. For J.C. Ayer Co., stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Lowell, Mass. Detroit, Mich.