RIGHTS OF STATES

Pettus Comes Forth as Their Champion in Senate

IN DEBATING THE MILITIA BILL

He Objects to Federal Control of the Force—Quay in a Hurry for Statehood Bill—Dillingham Opposes the Omnibus Bill.

The Senate yesterday discussed the bill to promote the efficiency of the militia and the statehood bill. After agreeing to the concurrent report of the House for an adjournment from December 20 to January 5, Mr. Proctor called up the militia bill. An amendment by Pettus, striking from the bill section 24, having particular references to the reserve force of trained men, provoked some discussion. The bill was laid aside for the omnibus statehood bill, Dillingham of Vermont, who is opposed to the bill, occupying the time of the Senate for the remainder of the day. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—When the Senate met today the House resolution providing for the usual holiday recess from December 20 to January 15 was agreed to without division.

Bate (Tenn.) submitted the report of the minority on the omnibus statehood bill, which was read. It favors the omnibus bill.

The Senate then began consideration of a bill to promote the efficiency of the military. Pettus (Ala.) submitted an amendment striking out section 24 of the bill, providing for a reserve force of trained men, on the ground that it was direct infringement of the authority given to the states by the Constitution, and would put the control of the militia of the several states in the hands of the general Government. A brief debate followed, which was participated in by Foraker, Daniel, Hale, Spooner, Pettus, Proctor and Allison, and at 2 o'clock the bill was displaced by the omnibus statehood bill.

By unanimous consent discussion of the militia bill was continued for 30 minutes. The bill went over without action.

A message from the President was laid before the Senate, recommending the payment of indemnity to the heirs of certain Italians killed in the Southern States.

Consideration of the statehood bill was resumed. Quay (Pa.) said that, as the Senator from Minnesota (Nelson) had "suddenly and tumultuously" withdrawn the substitute, it was his desire to know if Mr. Nelson intended to report the same. Replying, Nelson said that it was his purpose to re-report it, but he could not say at this time when he would do so.

Mr. Dillingham (Vt.) then addressed the Senate at length in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill. He recited at length the tour of investigation of the subcommittee on territories through the several territories, and the methods pursued in securing information upon which the majority report favoring joint statehood of Oklahoma and Indian Territory was based. He had not finished when the Senate, at 4:50 P. M., went into executive session, and shortly thereafter adjourned.

MORTON TOWER APPOINTED.

Customs Collector for Southern Oregon—Other Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Collectors of Customs—Morton Tower, for the District of Southern Oregon.

State—Lloyd C. Griscom, Pennsylvania, Minister to Japan; Richmond Pearson, North Carolina, Minister to Persia.

W. H. Bishop has been appointed to succeed Richmond Pearson as Consul-General at Genoa, Italy. Mr. Bishop is professor of modern languages at Yale.

The following have been confirmed by the Senate:

Consul-General—George Sawter, New York, at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Interstate Commerce Commission—Martin A. Knapp, New York.

Colonels to be Brigadier-Generals—H. C. Hasbrouck, Artillery Corps; Robert M. O'Reilly, Assistant Surgeon-General; Thomas Ward, J. P. Sanger, Amos S. Kimball, Chambers McKibbin, William Quinton, John I. Rogers and C. C. Hood.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL IS UP.

Senate Committee Considers Amendment Making It Optional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Senate committee on education and labor will tomorrow take up the eight-hour bill, on which hearings have been given during the past few weeks. Members of the committee have been giving careful consideration to the amendments submitted by Judge Joseph K. McCammon, who made the principal argument against the bill at the last meeting of the committee. One of these amendments strikes out the word "permitted" in the clause of the bill providing that "no person shall be compelled or permitted to work more than eight hours on Government work." Judge McCammon argued that the matter should be optional with the workman as to whether he wanted to work eight or 10 hours.

Another amendment submitted by Judge McCammon, and which some members of the committee considered with favor, provides that a person who has worked on Government work for eight hours may work on other work two hours more. The bill as it passed the House makes it obligatory that no person shall work more than eight hours for one employer.

UNION STATION AT WASHINGTON.

House Provides for It and War on Cattle Disease.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The House today passed the Senate bill for a Union Railroad Station in this city, to cost $4,000,000. The station is to be situated north of the present site of the Baltimore & Ohio, at Delaware and Massachusetts avenues, and in front of it is to be a large plaza park. The Pennsylvania Railroad, by the terms of the bill, is to remove its tracks from the Mall and reach the site of the proposed station through a tunnel to run between the Capitol and Library buildings. The Government is to pay the Pennsylvania Railroad $1,500,000 and the Baltimore & Ohio $500,000 in addition to providing for the plaza park. The House also passed an urgent deficiency bill, which carried, among other items, an appropriation of $500,000 for eradicating the foot and mouth disease in New England.

This was District of Columbia day, but before the regular order was demanded, Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, called up the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, reported on Saturday. It carried about $1,400,000, the principal items being $500,000 for stamping out the foot and mouth disease among livestock in New England, and the same amount to cover deficiencies in the rural free delivery service. After some discussion, the bill was passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of district business. The first bill was a measure to provide for a union station in this city.

An amendment offered by Mr. Cannon to strike out the provision for a plaza park in frogt of the station, the expense of which was to be borne jointly out of the revenues of the district, was voted down, 40 to 146. The bill then was passed.

Vreeland (N. Y.) moved the passage under suspension of the rules of a bill to allot the lands of the Indians of New York in severalty, and the bill was passed.

The Senate amendments to the strike commission bill were disagreed to, and the bill sent to conference. The Speaker appointed Cannon, Barney and Livingston conferees on the present House bill.

CUT DOWN REPRESENTATION.

Southern Senator Declares Himself on Southern Delegates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—At the White House today Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, declared himself in favor of the reduction of the representation of the South in Republican National conventions. To Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, and to a group of newspaper men, Senator Pritchard said he would support any properly directed effort to reduce the representation of the Southern States in National conventions.

"I believe," said he, "that is the only fair method, and I am in favor of it. The representation of all states in Republican National conventions should be in accordance with the number of Republican votes cast in the several states."

Senator Quay expressed his gratification that Senator Pritchard had taken that stand, and remarked:

"I am with you."

Senator Pritchard explained that he did not favor cutting down the representation of the Southern States in Congress, as he did not think that could be done Constitutionally.

MORE MEN FOR THE NAVY.

Secretary Moody Tells House Committee What Is Needed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Secretary Moody was given an extended hearing by the House naval affairs committee today on the estimate submitted for the Navy establishment. Mr. Moody was also heard on the proposed increase in the personnel of the Navy. He followed the recommendations in his annual report, which provides that the number of cadets admitted to the Naval Academy be increased to double the present number by permitting each Senator and Representative to name two candidates for the academy, instead of one, as now provided by the law.

He called attention to the increased demand for more officers caused by the additional ships and the need which would be occasioned by the placing in commission of ships now building and authorized. The question of an increase in naval construction was not taken up today.

TEST OF BORAX IN FOOD.

Young Men Take Diet Prescribed by Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—About a dozen young men today began boarding on a diet furnished by the Agricultural Department and designed to test food adulterants. It was the first day of the actual inclusion of borax and other preservatives in the meats which are to be furnished to the young men for a long period, under the direction of Chemist Wiley, of the department. He believes the results will show the harmlessness of preservatives, whose presence in experts of the United States has led to exclusion of such food products.

The young men have been taking their meals for two weeks under Dr. Wiley's direction, but until today no adulterants were used in the food. The object was to put them in the best possible physical condition before beginning preservatives.

Tourist—When does the next train start for Cork, porter? Irish Porter—She's just gone, sorr!—Punch.

MINORITY ON STATEHOOD

DEFENDS CLAIMS OF WAITING TERRITORIES.

Majority Is Accused of Referring to Irish Railroad-Builders as "Riffraff."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Bate today presented in the Senate the minority report of the committee on territories favoring the immediate passage of the House omnibus statehood bill without amendment. The report opposed the uniting of Oklahoma and Indian Territory into one state. It shows minutely the condition of each of the territories and says that these are such as to call for immediate statehood.

It shows that both the Republican and Democratic parties in their last National convention adopted planks recommending each of the territories by name for statehood. Such expression, the report continues, should be respected by both parties. Summing up, the minority says:

"Each of these territories has complied with every requirement heretofore made by Congress for admission to the Union. Each has population sufficient for representation in Congress. Each has wealth abundant to support all the expenses of statehood. Each has institutions in harmony with the republican government as understood in the Union."

Liberal quotation is made from the report of the majority on the statehood bill. One of the parts quoted is that referring to a statement made by a witness that some of the white people in the territories are "like the riffraff who follow the construction of railroads." Commenting on this statement, the minority says:

"The riffraff who follow the railroads have been the sturdy Irishmen, whose picks and shovels and spades and labor have built the hundreds of thousands of miles of American railroad. Why that 'riffraff' should not be good citizens in New Mexico, as they are in every other state and territory, the report does not advise the Senate. Presuming that the witness upon whose testimony this reference to riffraff has been made was greatly misinformed, we are forced to conclude that there has been a mistake made somewhere between the witness and the committee, since the testimony has all the marks of a purpose to convict of unpreparedness on the part of Arizona and New Mexico, rather than to enlighten the Senate as to their fitness for a republican form of government."

The report is signed by Senators Bate, Heitfeld, Bailey and Patterson, constituting the Democratic membership of the committee on territories.

RATIFY SPANISH TREATY.

Effort to Secure Action in Senate Before the Holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—If opportunity offers, there will be an effort to secure the ratification of the new treaty with Spain before the adjournment of Congress for the Christmas holidays. No opposition to the treaty has developed, but the document and the accompanying papers fill much space, requiring time to read and investigate. The agreement proper contains 21 articles, comprising the usual demands of a treaty meant to insure amicable relations between nations. In addition, there is an informal agreement confirming the relationship between the two countries created by the war with Spain, and declaring the Paris peace treaty to be still in effect. There is a stipulation that the treaty shall continue in effect for 10 years and longer, until abrogated after a year's notice. No limit is fixed to the time for ratification. The correspondence between the representatives of the two governments is also printed in connection with the treaty. Much of this relates to the question as to whether the new treaty would have the effect of revoking the peace treaty made at Paris after the close of the war of 1898.

CONTINUE TO RUN TRANSPORTS.

Ludington Advising House Committee Against Contract System.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Quartermaster-General Ludington, of the Army, before the House committee on military affairs, today advocated continuing the transport service under the control of the War Department. He said the cost of the service as now conducted is about $2000 less than any of the estimates submitted by private concerns, but said that in his opinion it would be in the interest of the soldier and service for the War Department to operate its own line. General Ludington, speaking of the matter of carrying private parties on the Government transports, said the number was insignificant and that where abuses had occurred in that direction they already had been corrected.

Agree With Secretary Root.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Foster and Representative Jones, of Washington, and a committee of citizens of that state appeared before Secretary Root at the War Department in support of the movement to have the Government transport business with the Philippines conducted by way of Seattle or some other port in Puget Sound. They advocated acceptance of the bid of the Boston Steamship Company. The Secretary said he would take their wishes into consideration before final action.

Compensation for Italian Families.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The President today, in transmitting to the Senate a report from the Secretary of State in regard to the killing by a mob on July 11, 1901, of two Italians at Erwin, Miss., recommends "that as an act of grace and without question of the liability of the United States, Congress make suitable provision for the heirs of the two Italian subjects killed and for the survivor, who was injured, the proceeds to be distributed by the Italian government in such manner as it may deem proper."

Seal Catch in the Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Treasury Agent of the seal fisheries on the Pribyloff Islands, Alaska, reports that the lessees of the sealing privilege, the North American Commercial Company, as the result of the current season's operations, accepted and shipped 22,304 skins as the total catch for the season, being a decrease of 388 as compared with 1901. The report indicates a more stable condition of the seal herd than has heretofore prevailed, undoubtedly due to the diminished catch of the British-American Sealing fleet. Reports from various sources indicate increased activity on the part of the Japanese pelagic sealers in Behring Sea.

For Government of Guam.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Foraker today introduced a bill to provide a government for the Island of Guam. It vests power in the President to select a person or persons who shall exercise all military, civil and judicial power necessary for the inhabitants of the island. The tariff on Guam-made goods imported into the United States is reduced to 50 per cent of the existing rates.

Patents for Oregonians.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Patents have been issued to residents of Oregon as follows: W. D. Beidleman and E. G. Cameron, Union, harness appliance; Harper Pease, pencil-sharpener, ink-eraser and paper-cutter; William S. Richards, Albany, rake; Diedrich Wieting, Meridian, apparatus for handling and drying hops.

RAISE NEW ISSUE.

(Continued from First Page.)

It is an outrage. I would like to see what instincts he has."

The chairman of the commission spoke with much feeling, and his views apparently received the approval of the commissioners.

Mr. Darrow, for the miners, said it was not altogether the fault of the parents, but the employers are to blame for not paying wages enough to permit a man to keep his children in school. Judge Gray replied:

"That may be, but there are miners who receive enough to enable them to keep their children out of the workhouse."

Child Coined Into Money.

A small Slavonian girl, aged 12, who also worked all night, gave her testimony through a 13-year-old girl interpreter. She worked 12 hours each night and received 8 cents an hour. She was asked whether her father owned the house she lived in, and she replied:

"Yes."

Chairman Gray, who was standing up and leaning over to get the girl's answer, straightened up, and as he walked to his seat remarked:

"Well, I'd like to see her father."

Another 13-year-old girl said she worked at night in the silk mill at Dunmore for 66 cents a night.

Judge Gray—Does your father own his house?

"Yes, sir; he's my step-father."

"He is your step-father? I thought so."

Judge Gray here inquired as to the law in Pennsylvania regarding child labor at night. One statute was found which partially covered the case, and the chairman remarked that it seemed as though the statutes of Pennsylvania in this part of the state do not seem to bother any one. Mr. Darrow remarked that the laws cannot enforce themselves.

After hearing all the girl witnesses, the miners put a breaker boy on the stand. He is 14 years of age, and has a 10-year-old brother working in the breaker of the R. R. Ash Company at Mount Carmel. The father of the boys was killed in the mines, and the 14-year-old boy wrote the note to the company, which was signed by the mother, stating that the younger brother was of legal age.

THREAT TO RENEW STRIKE.

Coxe Bros'. Miners Demand Reinstallment of Union Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—More than 4000 miners at Drifton, near Hazleton, will go out on strike Wednesday unless their employers adjust grievances they complain of before that time, says a dispatch from Scranton to the Press. The shipment of coal to New York will be decreased 10,000 tons a day if this strike is declared. The dissatisfied miners are employed by Coxe Bros. & Co., the large independent operators. They say that the company has repeatedly refused to re-employ all its union miners.

District Presidents Duffy, Fahey and Nicholls, who are in this city, have had a conference regarding the question. Duffy upholds the attitude of the Drifton miners, but the other district presidents, together with their attorney representing the miners before the strike commission, are doing their utmost to prevent a suspension of work. They believe that the action of the Drifton miners in declaring a strike before they see whether the commissioners intend to protect their rights in their decision will have a bad effect.

GREAT WELCOME TO MITCHELL.

Spring Valley Keeps Holiday in Honor of Miners' President.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, was given a warm welcome on his return to his old home in Spring Valley today. The day was observed as a general holiday and business was suspended in his honor. It is estimated that 3000 unionists and citizens took part in the parade that escorted the labor leader through the principal business streets.

Union Wins Great Victory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The signing of an agreement by the Restaurant Keepers' Association, of this city, this afternoon to unionize their establishments marks the greatest victory organized labor has ever achieved in this city. The association was primarily organized some year and a half ago, to resist the efforts of the then Cooks' and Waiters' Alliance. It represents 71 of the largest and most wealthy restaurants in San Francisco. For a time the association was able seriously to cripple the cooks' and waiters' organization. Practically all the restaurants in San Francisco are now unionized.

Plumbers' Union Disciplined.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 15.—The Plumbers' Union of Butte was last night suspended from the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly for disregarding the instruction of the assembly in a dispute over a contract. It will appeal to the American Labor Union.

Pickets Win a Victory.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 15.—Judge Munger, in the Federal Court today, discharged the 27 Union Pacific strikers charged with contempt in maintaining a "picket line" and intimidating workmen. The court ruled that the evidence was insufficient.

PACKERS WILL LOSE BY IT

Serious Effect of New German Tariff on American Trade.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The tariff bill just passed by the German Reichstag, Chicago packers say, will deprive them of almost 25 per cent of their provision export trade, exclusive of fresh meats, and the packers already are preparing to urge the United States Government to take some action that will give them relief. William C. Evans, of the foreign department of Armour & Co., who has just returned from Berlin, where he had been in the interests of the house he represents, said the bill would deprive the American packers of nearly all their German export trade. It also would react on the poorer classes in Germany.

"The new law will rob the packers of a great part of the German export trade, which is 25 per cent of all our foreign business," said Mr. Evans. "At present, the outlook is not bright, and if prices continue high, it will be practically impossible for us to win back any of the trade."

Kaiser Honors von Bulow.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Count von Bulow has been decorated with the chain of the Royal Hohenzollern Order. The Emperor had intended to elevate Count von Bulow to the rank of Prince in recognition of the successful passage of the tariff bill, but at Count von Bulow's request this idea was abandoned. Count Posadowski-Wehner, Baron von Thielmann and Baron von Richthofen, respectively Home Secretary, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury and Foreign Secretary, also have received decorations for their efforts in connection with the tariff bill.

NO MORE WORK ON SUNDAY

Employes of Pullman Company Present Their Demand.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The 8000 employes in the shops of the Pullman Palace Car Company are preparing to take a stand in support of a demand for shorter hours and no Sunday work. Foremen in all the shops were notified today that individually the men would not report for Sunday work hereafter.

The Pullman Company has never recognized any of the unions of its employes and the unions have not asked recognition in this case. The various bodies quietly agreed that members would take the stand and put an end to Sunday and overtime work. It is said to be the purpose of the unions to formulate a scale of wages providing for a slight advance and submit it to the company.

There are 20 different crafts or trades employed in the shops which have been organized.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and for its complete eradication you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best of all medicines for all humors.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ALL DISEASES $5.00 A MONTH

A VERY IMPORTANT FEATURE THAT SHOULD NOT BE OVERLOOKED.

The Copeland Medical Institute Does Not Confine Its Practice to Catarrhal Affections, but Treats All Chronic Diseases at a Uniform Rate of $5 a Month, Medicines Included.

The Copeland physicians are in daily receipt of letters from all points inquiring as to the application of their system of treatment to chronic maladies other than those of a catarrhal nature. For the information of those inquiring and the public generally, it is again stated that the provision made by the Copeland Medical Institute is for the treatment and cure of all persons suffering from any form of chronic disease or infirmity whatever at the uniform fee of $5—including all medicines and appliances—for one month's continuous and watchful treatment. The same measure of skill, the same degree of care, the same intelligent exercise of professional energy and effort, and the same certainty of cure, are afforded to sufferers from other chronic maladies as to those suffering from catarrhal troubles of any nature.

YEARS OF TORTURE FROM INDIGESTION AND STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. L. Burstad, Oneida, Wash., until recently residing at Astoria. "Before my treatment at the Copeland Institute I had not seen a well day in eight years. I had no strength or energy to do anything and

Suffered All the Time.

My stomach was in very bad shape. I had a fair appetite, but nothing I ate

Mr. L. Burstad, Oneida, Wash.

agreed with me. Food fermented in the stomach, causing

Gas, Bloating and Belching.

I was troubled with dull headache and dizziness. My skin was very yellow and I looked tired and haggard. I was so weak that the lightest work wore me out completely.

I also

Suffered Terribly With Piles.

I had tried a great many remedies, but only got a little temporary relief, and did not have much faith in any treatment. I had

Read and Heard

so much about the Copeland treatment in these chronic troubles that I concluded to try it. It has made

A New Man

of me. My stomach does not give me any trouble and my piles have been

Completely Cured.

I have gained about six pounds and feel better than I have in years.

I can cheerfully and conscientiously recommend the Copeland treatment to all sufferers.

CATARRH of HEAD & THROAT

Miss Julia Mickelson, daughter of H. J. Mickelson, Russelville, Or., had catarrh all her life. Her nostrils were obstructed and she breathed through her mouth. Her tonsils were enlarged, and she had frequent attacks of Tonsilitis. She was thin and pale and badly run down.

Drs. Copeland & Montgomery cured her.

Discharging Ear and Deafness

Miss Birdie Hastie, 304 1-2 East Morrison street, Portland: "When I was six months old I had a gathering in my head, which left me with a chronic discharge from the left ear. My hearing was very dull and I feared I would soon be totally deaf. The Copeland physicians healed my ear and restored my hearing.

Health and Hearing Restored.

Mr. H. D. Rohde, Missoula, Mont., proprietor Nonpareil Fruit & Produce Co. I took a course of treatment at the Copeland Institute, for catarrh, which had almost ruined my health. My head, throat, stomach and ears were badly affected.

My health and hearing have been fully restored by the Copeland treatment.

FOR 16 YEARS SHE SUFFERED WITH SICK HEADACHE.

Mrs. Mary Goschie, P. O. address Silverton, Or., was one of the great number of sufferers whose life is made a burden by sick headaches. She had doctored for this trouble until she was greatly discouraged, but upon the urgent solicitation of friends she began treatment at the Copeland Institute. Mrs. Goschie is very warm in her praise of the Copeland physicians, and in a letter received expresses herself as follows:

"Dear Doctors: I am feeling so well now that I do not think I will need more treatment. I feel better than I have in many years. I cannot tell you how thankful I am for all you have done for me. I will feel grateful to you as long as I live; for, after suffering for 16 years with these terrible headaches and the general weakness and misery they bring on, it seems almost too good to be true to be well once more.

"I am glad of the opportunity to make this statement, for I owe it to you, who have done so much for me, as well as those who suffer as I did, so they may know where to find relief.

"Gratefully yours,
(Signed) "(MRS.) MARY GOSCHIE."

AVOID CURE-ALLS

In Catarrh, as in other maladies, avoid blind doctoring by patent cure-alls. Get individual treatment for your individual ailment at the Copeland Institute.

HOME TREATMENT

No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland treatment because of living at a distance from the city. If you cannot come to the office, write for Home Treatment Symptom Blank and Book, and be cured at home.

CONSULTATION FREE.
Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

The Copeland Medical Institute
The Dekum, Third and Washington
W. H. COPELAND, M. D.
J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays.
SUNDAY—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Collapse of a Roundhouse.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—The roundhouse of the Pennsylvania road at the Powellton Avenue Station, West Philadelphia, collapsed this afternoon, burying 50 men in the ruins. A number of injured have men taken out and removed to hospitals. The ruins caught fire and are now burning fiercely.

Nobody was killed as a result of the accident. Thirty locomotives were damaged by the falling roof. Firemen succeeded in subduing the flames before they got any headway.

Snow Storm Is General.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Dec. 15.—A heavy snow storm is in progress here, and it is reported by the Weather Bureau to be general in the lower portions of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and all through Iowa and the Dakotas.

No Trouble to Find What You Want

IF you intrust us with your business. Our stock is so varied and complete that we have just what you need and a thousand other useful things that you never thought of. It will be a pleasure for you to make selections from a stock that contains full lines—not odds and ends of some lines. You have only eight more days in which to select your presents and every day from now on will find the holiday buyers out in force. We have made special provision to handle our enormous trade, but we would again urge you to call as soon as possible.

Goods Held for Responsible Parties.
STORE OPEN EVENINGS

A. & C. FELDENHEIMER

CORNER THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS

Diamond Merchants, Manufacturing Jewelers and Opticians.
WE HAVE NO BRANCH STORES