November last.

tington Club tonight.

"Battling" Nelson Stops Maxwell.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 6 .- "Bat-

tling" Nelson, of Chicago, stopped Sammy Maxwell, of the Pacific Coast, in the 11th

round of a hard contest before the Whit-

AT THE HOTELS.

THE FORTLAND.

He Tells Strike Commission FOUR ROADS FOR SUBSIDY About Disorder. Canadian Lines Are All Aiming for VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 6 .- A special

S. D. An examination made later by phy-sicians showed a blood vessel in the brain

Pacific Const.

Central Pacific and the original project of the Quebec people. So far the application for the Southern Central Pacific has been

confined to a short line through Southern British Columbia, through Fort McLeod

and northeastward to the Churchill River.

Later this will be amended to make an al-ternate route from McLeod through the Central Northwest and East to Northern

Ontario to connect with the Grand Trunk. Despite the numerous denials to the contrary, it is generally believed that the Grand Trunk and MacKenzie & Mann will

finally unite their projects; that one road

will be built through Northern British Columbla to the Coast. In the first place, it is not believed that the Pacific province

could well afford to subsidize two roads, and the financial difficulties presented to the successful handling of competitive

STILL TRAINS GO UP COLUMBIA.

Northern Pacific Could Not Get

Through Vin Puget Sound.

The mountain routes east of Puget

Sound were not opened yesterday, as was

would be found from Seattle, the over-

roads in a new country are large.

to have been ruptured.

it one way or another.

SAYS MITCHELL HELPED HIM

Surprises Judge Gray by Saying Conl Operators Paid His Deputies-Reign of Terror Existed Which He Could Not Quell.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6 .- Twenty-two nen, all but one of whom were employed in and about the coal mines, appeared before the anthracite coal strike commission at its first session in this city today and recited the off-toid thies of persecution suffered during the inte coal strike be-cause they chose to work rather than join the strikers. The single exception was Charles H. Schadt, of Scranton, the Sheriff of Lackawanna County, and his presence the stand under the cross-examination of President John Mitchell, of the Miners' Enion, proved to be the principal feature

of the day's proceedings. Sheriff Schudt, in direct examination said he issued a proclamation shortly after the strike was begun, calling on all persons in the county to keep the peace; that it was difficult to get men to act as deputies; that in most cases where there was trouble it was usually over when he or his men arrived; that he attempted to keep the peace in all localities, and that the disturbances became so numerous and serious that he had to call on the Gov-ernor for troops. He had appealed to Mr. Mitchell, whom he knew quite well, to ansist in keeping the peace, and the min-ere' president promised to do so, and in several instances was of material help to the Sheriff.

Sheriff Schadt was then turned over to the miners for cross-examination. To the surprise of most persons, Mr. Mitchell took up the examination. It was the first time that Mr. Mitchell had attempted cross-examination to any extent. In an-swer to questions of the miners' leader, the Sheriff said he had employed 40 or 50 Deputy Sheriffs, and admitted that they e paid by the coal companies. Led by Mitchell, he said he could not say that a general state of lawlessness existed in the county, but in answer to another query he said there was a reign of terror In existence in some localities. He said that, as a rule, crowds dispersed when he ordered them to do so, and that striking miners whom he knew obeyed his orders. He also admitted that the second con-tingent of troops sent into his county was ordered there without his request.

This appeared to satisfy President litchell, and General Wilson took the witness in hand and asked him why the county did not pay the Deputy Sheriffs. The Sheriff repiled that the companies had made the request for protection, and coun-sel for the witness explained that it was a law in Pennslyvania that the company asking for protection was compelled to pay for it. This explanation rather sur-prised Chairman Gray, who said:

"I am not familiar with such an un-merican law. When the county or state relinguishes the duty of maintaining and protecting life and property and keeping the peace, then they are open to criti-

During the proceedings Attorney Dar-During the proceedings Attorney Dar-row tried to get an admission from wit-nesses that the lawyers representing the nominion men before the commission are employed by the coal companies. Counsel for the operators in each case objected and the objections were sustained by Chair-man Gray, on the ground that it made no difference who was employing the attor-neys so long as the commission got the information desired.

OFFERS HALF THE DEMAND. Northern Pacific Will Give Trainmen

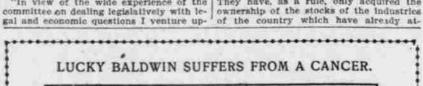
10 Per Cent Advance. AUL Jan 6-The North

VERSION OF SHERIFF of great richness, and after 10 minutes demonstrations of delight fell dead, says a dispatch to the Tribune from Roubalx. ATTORNEY-GENERAL DEALS FULLY WITH SUBJECT.

> He Defines Cause and Cure of Monopoly-Commission Is Needed and Quicker Court Decisions.

from Ottawa says: The big political railway fight that is bound to occur for the new transconti-WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- Attorney-Gen-eral Knox has addressed identical letters nental subsidy will probably furnish the most exciting incidents of the forthcom-ing session of the House of Commons. to Senator Hoar, chairman of the Senate of the House judiciary committee, giving his views on the subject of trusts. These letters are in reply to communications Politicians and rallway promoters are alike speculating on the result, for all the railways of the country are interested in Everything, of course, centers around the position brought about by the project of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Three months ago the syndicate formed by the business

men of Quebec was the only one in the transcontinental field, but now there are no less than four projects to come before the House to construct lines to the Pacific Coast. There is the Grand Trunk, the Mackenzie & Mann line, the Southern



KNOX WRITES ON TRUSTS of the trusts. The effect of certainty of protection against predatory competition can be safely prophesied to increase this figure.

The country is filled with men whose The country is hired with men whose lives have been devoted to industry, who have developed and made profitable the properties now possessed by trusts at prices far in excers of the cost of modernised duplicates, who will not long re-main idle when assured that their capital and experience can be securely employed in the business in which they have been trained.

letters are in reply to communications sent him by Senator Hoar and Mr. Little-field, asking the views of Mr. Knox. The letters embrace three subjects, the questions which have been decided by the courts, the questions which are pending in the courts and suggestions respect-ing further legislation. Under the latter ing further legislation. Under the latter recklessly conceived contain within them-head, Mr. Knox says: "In view of the wide experience of the

stated on high authority to be a fact that the embarkation of new capital in en-terprises in competition with the sup-posedly controlled industries within the period named probably equals the capital of the the courts to restrain such prac-tices at the suit of the United States, a right not settled and now vigorously chal-lenged, should be made certain. "I think the operation of such an act

"I think the operation of such an act should be limited to the transportation by common carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce. This is necessary for the reason that there is no require-ment of law that rates shall be published by common carriers, except by railroad or rallroad and water carriers acting as one line. When the act to regulate commerce was under consideration, it was deemed impracticable, if not unwise, to attempt to regulate the rates of water or other

common carriers. It was understood that, in the nature of things, water rates could not be stable. In addition to that, it was believed that water competition must be unrestrained, as it is the least expensive means of transporting, and, wherever it carriers by rail, would approximately fur-nish a basis for rates within the limits of extortion. So that, if provision is made by law to prevent rebates, a stand-ard or established schedule must be referred to, and as the admitted abuse of magnitude has been in the favors grant-ed by railroad companies, their rates, which the law requires shall be made public, should be taken as the rates which must be adhered to, and made equal to all the people under similar conditions.

ished. ansociations which produce and manufac-ture wholly within a state, but whose products or sales enter into interstate mmerce. It should relate, first, to such concerns as fatten on rebates in trans-portation and, second, to concerns who cell below the general price of the com-modity in particular localities or other-wise in particular localities only to seek to destroy competition. These could be excluded with their commodities, products or manufactures from crossing state lines. As the power of Congress over interstate commerce is plenary, except as it may be limited by the Constitution, it is believed that it may impose such pun-ishment for the violation of the public policy of the Nation.

A comprehensive plan should be framed to enable the Government to get all the facts bearing upon the organization and practices of concerns engaged in interstate and foreign commerce and subject to all understanding thereof and to com-pel the observance of the law. This should be framed upon tested lines.

Create a Trust Commission.

'A commission should be created to A commission should be created to aid in carrying out the provisions of the act of July 2, 1380, and any further legis-lation relating to commerce. It should be the duty of such commission, among other things, to make diligent investigation into the operation and conduct of all corporations combinations and con-cerns engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and to gather such information and data as would enable it to make specific recommendations for additional legislation for the regulation of commerce and annually, and oftener if it shall seen needful, to make report thereon to the President.

Such a commission should have authority to inquire into the management of business of such corporations and con-cerns and to keep itself informed as to the manner and method in which the same is conducted, and to obtain from such concerns full and complete information necessary to enable the commission to perform the duties and carry out the objects for which it is created; it should by the power, when in its indigenerit it is necessary, to require reports from them and to require from them and their offi-cers, agents and employes specific answer to all questions upon which the commission needs information. As there are no methods of law to compel testimony, such a law should provide that no person be excused from attending or testifying or from producing books, papers, contracts and documents before such commission

or the courts. "Of course, the general scheme of legislation to correct trust abuses should be developed with great care, for it is not nearly so important to act quickly as to

READY FOR CONFERENCE health for several weeks. The ceremony was performed while the groom was sitting up in a chair. The bride has been Mr. Bradley's private secretary for many years. Mr. Bradley's former wife died in New Mark Bradley's former wife die

ALLIES REPLY TO CASTRO'S DIS-PATCH ON ARBITRATION.

They Name Conditions of Acceptance -Castro Captures Ammunition Landed for Rehels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-Secretary Hay has received the British answer to Probident Castro's last proposal relative to arbitration. It is assumed that the Briti-lish note reflects the views of the German government, as the allies have been asting in harmony so far. The note is finiter-locutory, but in substance states that, if Venezucia wishes a conferences with a view to submitting the differences be-tween the two countries to ar-bitration, Groat Britain wil accede The conditions attached vary slightly from the original proposition, but in the judgment of officials here the differences betweet the allies and Venezucia in re-spect to arbitration are much diminished and there is warrant for the expectation that the caste will now surely go to The Hagae.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-Later in the day a separate response to President Cas-tro's last proposal came from Germany.
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Mart He Hothermel, S.F Here Martine day and there the differences the differences the differences the differences the differences the differences the diff WASHINGTON, Jan 6 .- Secretary Hay could, directly or indirectly, compete with government, as the ailies have been asting

Stillwater, Minn J. T. McLaughlin, do Affred Gay & wf. Vermit Miss. B. M. Gray, do Thos L. Lillis, St. Jo. The state from Germany. In many respects it was similar to that it from Greent Britain, and, like that, it matters under consideration upon which an understanding will have to be reached before the case is submitted to arbitration.
MAY NOT NEED ARBITRATION.
Germany Smooths the Way and Favors istimian Cahal.
BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The joint reply of the powers to Castro's qualified acceptance of arbitration was handed to the United States Ambassador at Berlin and London today. The note aims further to smooth the way for a cettlement, which may possal.
The question of raking the blocknde willouits acceptance of the yowers do not abandon any of the reservit will only be opened after President Castro S acceptance of the powers do not abandon any of the reservit will only be opened after President Castro S acceptance of the powers do not abandon any of the reservit tions. The state of war is not modified to the United States from building the Tathmian Cahal.
The question of raking the blockned by today's note. The German frond Rest is forming to the statement manating from Washington that a group of German financiers is forming to page.
The Foreign Office says this is quite unit the utimate purpose to prevent the United States from building the Tathmian Cahal.
The Foreign Office says this is quite unit the utimate purpose to prevent the United States from building the Tathmian Cahal the Foreign office takes containes of the german's chains against Venezuels with the utimate purpose to prevent the United States from building the Tathmian Cahal the formany scialing against venezuels with the effect as and utimate asserts that the German formany scialing against venezuels with the utimate purpose to prevent the United States from building the Tathmian Cahal the states from building the Tathmian Cahal the foreign office takes form building the fathmia The Foreign Office says this is quite un-true, and further asserts that the German government hopes the United States will build the canal an quickly as possible. So far from interposing any obstacle, Germany considers that her own trade interests will be subserved by the opening of an interoceanic route.

THE SUN DOES NOT LIE.

THE SUN DOES NOT LIE.
Photographs Disprove German Story —Demand Made for Guns.
PUERTO CABELLO, Jan. 6.-The as-sertion that German marines on January 3 landed at this port and occupied the wharves for two hours and a half is proved by photographs taken while the marines were on shore.
Acting United States Consul Volkmar, who has acted as Intermediary between German naval officers and Venezuoian au-thorities at Puerto Cabello, declaros that the commander of the German cruiter Gazelle-has informed him as follows: "The authorities of this port do not know hor to Interpret the action of the German commander.
CASTRO CAPTURES AMMUNITION.
Sapply Landed for Rebels, Who Now Know how to to Interpret the action of the German commander.
CASTRO CAPTURES AMMUNITION.
CASTRO CAPTURES AMMUNITION.
CARACAS, Jan. 6.-President Chero to the Matos revolutionists, which, it is at-leged in cortain quarters here, the allied powers permitted to reach the Venezuelan coast at Coro. It has been learned hard the dates have declared that the coast at Coro. It has been learned hard to the the allies have declared that the coast at Coro. It has been learned hard to the the allies have declared that the
Casa Corport of the German cruiter Solution of the munition destined for the Matos revolutionists, which, it is at-leged in cortain quarters here, the allied powers permitted to reach the Venezuelan coast at Coro. It has been learned hard to that the allies have declared that the coast at Coro. It has been learned hard to that the allies have declared that the coast at Coro. It has been learned hard to that the allies have declared that the coast at Coro. It has been learned hard to that the allies have declared that the coast at Coro. It has been learned hard to that the allies have declared that the coast at Coro. It has been learned hard to that the allies have declared that the coast at Coro. It has been learn

J McMahan, Colfax Mrs McMahan, do H L. Brown, Salem H S. Starton, do Laura D Anderson, Astoria Eather Anderson, do T S Barlow, Victoria Mrs E M Tanin, Olym Mrs Edmonson, do Miss Chas Little, do H G Masterson, Elgin G W Kennicht, Cheha C A Minor, do Point J C Cross, Aberdeen A I Butherland, city H J Tipton, La Grande THE IMPERIAL

AGED MILLIONAIRE IS BEING TREATED UNDER ASSUMED NAME

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 5.-In order to meet the increased cost of operation, the Canadian Railway has decided to folthe Canadian statiway has decided to fol-low the action of the American raliways and advance freight rates from manufac-turing and seaboard points. It is learned that action to that end will be taken at an early date at a meeting of freight traffic managers of the different roads inter-

tariffa

may be presented, as to what might be done within the short period allowed for consideration during the life of this present Congress. "I think it proper enough briefly to pre-mise such suggestions as I shall make

that the increase on iron commodities will he 19 per cent. In deciding to raise the freight tariffs the railroads have been actuated by the necessity of meeting the increased cost of operation which has been brought about in nearly all instances by the railroad employes demanding and securing higher wages for their labor. Forced to pay out hundreds of thousands of dollars because of increase in the wages of employes, the railroads must needs re-

Union Pacific trains from the East both got in last night, the one due at 10:30 A. M. being about eight hours behind time and the one due at 4:30 being four hours The Southern Pacific is having no trou ble on its lines, and all trains arrive and

WILL ADVANCE BATES.

vesterday.

depart on time.

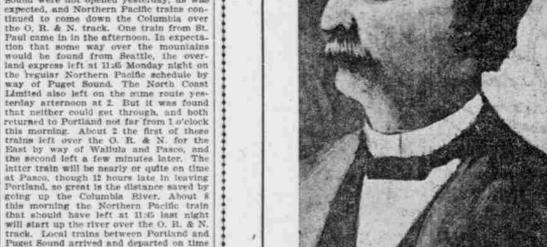
coup themselves.

inte.

Canadian Pacific Gives Notice of

Such Action Soon.

Tariffs all along the line will be subject-d to a rise of 2 to 15 per cent on subjectested. It is authoritatively stated that all the Canadian roads will join in raising the The end desired by the overwhelming rates. As an instance it may be stated that the increase on fron commodities will



IN SAN FRANCISCO.

on the line of suggestion with much hesi-tation and feeling that the utmost the committee desires in this respect is that something he set down that may be con-sidered in connection with other views that

nor have they, because of their existence, increased demand, as the demand for pro-ducts has never been dependent upon the title to capital stocks of producing companies

Put a Stop to Discrimination. "My suggestion, therefore, is that, as the first step in a policy to be persistently pursued until every industry, large

Punish All Concerned. "It should, therefore, be made unlaw-ful to transport traffic by carriers sub-ject to the act to regulate commerce at any rate less than such carriers' pub-lished rate, and all who participate in the violation of such law should be pun-"An additional provision should be made to reach corporations, combinations and

sit. Failt, Jan. 6.—The Northern Pa-effic today returned an answer to the de-mands of its trainmen for a 20 per cent increase in wages. The company sent an offer of 10 per cent. The committee of the Great Western and the Omaha delegates held conferences with the manformal answer has not been returned. The Great Northern, the Soo line and the Minneapolis & St. Louis have not been heard from.

A general meeting of the joint com nittees will not be held before Friday or Saturday. The local committees will report to the general committee of the Northern group. The latter will report to the Western Association of General Chairmen, composed of the chairmen of the various divisions of the Order of Railway Trainmen and the Order of There the whole proposition, Conductors. avolving all the trainmen in the West, numbering many thousands, will be set-tied. Up to date there have been absolutely no irritating circumstances.

WILL SETTLE STRIKE IN OMAHA. Good Progress Towards Peace on

Union Pacific. NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- The strike conference between the officials of the Union Pacific and union labor leaders was re-sumed today. At the close of today's meeting it was said satisfactory progress has been made and that President Burt would go to Omaha to continue the negotiations there. Both sides expect that an amicable agreement will be reached. The sessions will be resumed in Omaha

ST. LOUIS ROADS REFUSE.

in a week or 10 days.

Will Not Grant Advance of Wages Asked by Trainmen.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.-It is stated by a railroad official high in railroad circles that the request of the committee of trainmen of Western systems to increase 20 per cent has been decisively refused by all the reads in St. Louis

Demand Made on Santa Fe.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 6.-The grievance committees of the Order of Railway Con-ductors and the Order of Railway Trainmen today formally presented to General Manager Mudge, of the Santa Fe, a de-mand for a 20 per cent increase in wages. road has not yet taken action on the matter.

Want Eight Hours in Navy-Yards.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6 .- At today's sension of the convention of representatives of inetal trades to adjust disputes be-tween different organizations, T. R. Thomas, ex-president of the Pattern-makers' Leegue, was invited to partici-pated in the meeting. The delegates are a unit on one question, and that is the adoption of an eight-hour day in the navy-yard. Concerted action will be taken by the different organizations and pressure brought to hear on Concertor is aressure brought to bear on Congress to save an eight-hour day law enacted.

Big Offer to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.-Andrew Car negie has offered Philadelphia \$1,500,000 toward the extension of its free library system. This sum is to be applied only to the erection of 30 buildings, which are to be used as branches of the main li

Riches Cause Too Great Joy. CHICAGO, Jan. 6 .- David Thompson, one of the best known prospectors in the Black Hills, over which country he has hunted gold for 17 years, struck a ledge

Chenp Rutes to California.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.-The Southern Palines have given notice through the chair-man of the Transcontinental Passenger Association to all lines interested in Cal-fornia traffic that they will put in effect from February 15 to April 20, Inclusive, a second-class and so-called colonist rate of \$35 from Chicago, \$25 from Missouri River, Sioux City to Kansas City, inclusive, and Houston, Tex., and \$30 from St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans to points in California. The object of the low rates is to encourage immigration and to secure

skilled and unskilled labor for cities on the Coast.

Foreigners Get Best of It. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- Representa-

tives of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Com-pany testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission today in substantiation of the charges that the railroads are dis-criminating against American manufacturers in their import and domestic freight tariffs. Comparative statements were submitted showing that plate glass can cerns whose stocks have been gathered in

Lawyers Want More Time.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 6 .- Attorneys for the defendants in the suits against the Northern Securities Company et al, filed a pe-tition with Judge Lochren, in the United States District Court, declaring that the ng of the time for taking testim to February 15 had been without their knowledge and consent, and asking that such order be vacated, and that Ap be set as the date for the hearing of the

Boston & Albany to Spend \$4,000,000. NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- Grade crossings

and general improvements that will cost \$4,000,000 are being undertaken by the New York Central management of the Boston & Albany Railroad, says a Times dispatch from Boston. The Boston & Al-

Pacific Express Company.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 6 .- At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Express Company, the following officers and directors were re-elected:

James Eggleston, president; H. G. Burt, vice-president; Erastus Young, auditor; E. B. Prior, J. Ramsey, Jr., S. B. Schuyler and C. G. Warner, directors. The 1% per cent quarterly dividend was

declared. Great Northern Using Telephones.

ANACONDA, Mont., Jan. 6 .- The Great Northern Railway is putting in an exten-sive system of long-distance telephones, which will be used as an auxiliary to the

Ital should be regulated and not destroyed, and that measures should be taken to correct the tendency toward monopolization of the industrial business of the country, I assume a thing to be avoided, even by suggestion, is legislation regulating the business interests of the country beyond such as will accomplish this end."

Fair Fiel, and No Favor. "In my judgment a monopoly in any in-dustry would be impossible in this coun-

try, where money is abundant and cheap and in the hands or within the reach of keen and capable men, if competition were assured a fair and open field, and pro-tected against unfair, artificial and dis-criminating practices. Two or, more persons or corporations cannot by any com-bination or arrangement between themselves either contract or expand the rights of others to engage in a similar business. The utmost they can do is to discourage the disposition to do so by restricting to

themselves some exclusive facilities the enjoyment of some common facilities upon exclusive terms. "If the law will guarantee to the smaller producer protection against piratical methods in competition, and keep the pathways to the market open and availa-ble to him for the same tolls charged to his powerful competitor, he will manage to live and thrive to an astonishing de-

"Individualism in production has its advantages as well as combination. Small the act to regulate commerce regarding individual enterprises not uncommonly the punishment of shippers for participa-tion in violation of that act, as construed by the courts their punishable enterprises and the state of the

be transported from Antwerp, Belgium, to Minneapolis at 25 cents per 106 pounds less than from Pittsburg to Minneapolis. by the holding companies (the real trusts) are themselves largely but aggregations of successful smaller ones, which one by one have made their competition so erely felt by an ambitious rival that

he has absorbed them. "I believe the rebates and kindred ad-

vantages granted by carriers to large operators in the leading industries of the country as against their competitors, in many years amounted to a sum that would represent fair interest upon the actual money invested in the business of such operators. The faster substantially all of a given business is controlled by one company, the more threatening to potential competition does this iniquity

become and with greater timidity does such competition approach the field. Weak Points of Trusts "In some respects the holding comprise weaker than its independent rivals.

pays as much, if not more, for labor, Boston & Albany Rairoad, says a times dispatch from Boston. The Boston & Al, bany is required to stand 55 per cent of the cost. Over \$100,000 is to be expended in track ballasting and \$250,000 on engine-houses. most every case of a holding company,

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most every case of a holding company, represents for more than average intrin-sic value of its constituent companies. The method of computing values for the purpose of concentration has been in-variable upon carning power, and rebates have frequently swelled earnings so that enormous volumes of capital stock rep-resent nothing but unfair advantage obtained over rivals.

"The situation is much improved in respect to transportation discriminations within the last two years. This is the result first of a determined effort upon the part of the Government to apply existing laws in an effective way against discrimination: and second to the fact that some of the higher minded railroad managers of the country have exerted telegraph lines. It is not intended to use their large influence in the direction the telephone in lieu of the telegraph as a means of dispatching trains now. Though the territory which they serve. Wheth

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til the tendency to monopolization of the important industries of the country 18 checked, all discriminatory practices af-fecting interstate trade be made offenses to be enjoined and punished, such legisbe directed allke against who give and those who receive advantages thereof, and to cover discrimination in prices as against competitors in particular localities, resorted to for the purpose of destroying competition in inter-state and foreign trade as well as discrimination by carriers.

"Such practices are so obviously un-reasonable that to inhibit them would be a measure of regulation of commerce to keep it free and unrestrained and not an attempt to exercise arbitrary power. Such legislation, to certainly reach producers guilty of practices injurious national and international commen commerce, should, in my judgment, take the form of penalizing the transportation of the goods produced by the guilty parties and the Federal Courts should be given power to restrain such transportation at suit of the Government. "It may be said that under the 'act to

regulate commerce' a shipper may be punished for receiving rebates or special rates less than the lawful published rates and that it is unnecessary to provide additional legislation in this respect to curb monopolles and combinations. This, how-ever, is an erroneous statement. Whatever the Congress may have designed in

by the courts their punishable offenses fall under two heads:

"First, where the shipper has solicited or participated in instances of unjust dis crimination, and,

"Second, in cases of fraud perpetrated by him against the carrier; e. g., by false representation of the contents of a package.

Defects in Present Law,

"As to the first, the courts have held that, to constitute unjust discrimination, It is necessary to prove that at the time the lower and unlawful rate was being granted to the favored shipper, the high-er lawful rate was imposed against another shipper on like commodities be-

tween the same points. "In many cases of departure by a car-rier from its published tariffs, the favored shippers have enjoyed this advan-tage for so long a time that all rivals have disappeared. In such cases, and they are most numerous, no illegal dis-crimination exists; consequently, the re-cipient of the unlawful rebates escapes penalties of the act to regulate com-

"The act prohibits the carrier from charging any one a greater or less rate than the rates named in its schedules; but the penalties provided therefor hav been held by the courts to be not ap-plicable to any carrier that is an incorporated company. The officers or agents of such incorporated company who grant the rebate or make the unlawful concession in rates are subject to indictment and purishment. That, however, is gener-ally an impracticable remedy, because the agent who makes the concession is usual. ly the only person by whom it can be ascertained that the rebate has been paid; and when he has testified in relation to the matter ,he has thereby obtained am-nesty from prosecution. Even if the cor-poration, and its officers could be ef-fectively reached by criminal proceedportation, and its officers could be ef-fectively reached by criminal proceed-ings, the law leaves unrestrained the per-sons, corporations and combinations who are beneficiaries of the unlawful rebates, "This casus omissus of the act to reg-ulate commerce should be supplied by imposing a penalty upon the incorporated carrier and beneficiary allke, and the

man act seems to have missed should be authoritatively determined, as upon that proposition the whole structure of effective regulative legislation must rest. should at once take the first steps by law aimed at what we certainly know to be unreasonable practices directly restrictive to freedom of commerce, upon which the fundamental questions can be raised and by a law conferring upon the Government a general supervisory power as above outlined.

To Bring Speedy Decisions

"Another step in legislation which earnestly recommend, and which will, it enacted, greatly hasten a solution of the problem, is that an act be passed as soon as possible to speed the final decision of cases now pending and others that may be raised under the anti-trust law. I refer to an act to enable the Attorney-General to secure original hearings by a full hench of the Circuit Court Judges in the circuit wherein is pending any suit brought by the United States under the anti-trust law, which the Attorney-General certifies to the court to involve ques

tions of great public importance, giving an appeal from their decisio and d1rectly to the Supreme Court of the United States in such cases, and also giving an anneal directly to the Supreme Court in all pending cases in which the United States is a party which have been heard

and which are as yet unappealed. "There are a number of cases now pro-vided by statute where appeals may be directly made to the Supreme Court from the District and Circuit Courts, namely in

cases in which the jurisdiction of the court is an issue; from final sentences and decrees in prize cases; in cases of conviction of a capital or otherwise infamous crime: in cases that involve the construction or application of the Constitution of the United States: in cases in which the

Constitutionality of any law of the United States or the validity or construction of a treaty is drawn in question; and in ases in which the constitution or law of a state is claimed to be in contravention of the Constitution of the United States. "The class of cases I suggest should be brought within this rule, it seems to me, is of as great importance as any of these referred to. The suggested provision re-

quiring a full bench of the Circuit Judges would insure the cases receiving full con-sideration before the presentation to the Supreme Court, if heard by the United States Court of Appeals. "It is too much to say that with these

gaps closed the scheme of Government regulation will be complete; but it is clear that without similar legislation it would continue to be inadequate. And such leg-islation will make a long, first stride in

badly injured that both of his legs had to be amputated. No information could

struck by the engine until he was placed under the influence of the anesthetic at the hospital, he screamed continually, and would not listen to any question that

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6 .- There have been torrential rains and serious and extensive inundations in Central Belgium. The Riv-

coast at Coro. It has been learned here that the allies have deciared that the blockade of Coro will begin tomorrow, January 7.

As a result of the government's victory over the revolutionists at Guatie last Sunday, General Fernandez, one of the revolutionary leaders, has offered to treat

with President Castro The Captain of the United States gun-oat Marietta is coming here from La Guayra tomorrow to confer with United States Minister Bowen.

The Marietta on Guard Again.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- The Navy Department is informed that the gunboat Marietta, which has been in the Port of Curacoa for several days taking coal and provisions, left that port yesterday to resume her vigil in the harbor of La Guayra, where she has been looking after American interests for some time past.

More Italian Ships Start.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- A dispatch; from Rome says the Italian cruisers Puglia, Cristoforo Columbo and Degoali have been ordered to the Caribbean.

FAIR ASSOCIATION TO MEET

Delegates Will Arrange Dates of Northwest Circuit.

The annual meeting of the North Pacific Fair Association will be held in the office of M. D. Wisdom, secretary of the Or State Board of Agriculture, room 8, Hamilton building, at 19 o'clock this morn-ing. The principal business to be considered will be the arrangement of dates for the season of 1903, and such other matters as may be associated with racing meets.

Among the delegates who will attend and who are now in the city are: Dan Currie, secretary of the Snohomiah (Wash.) County Agricultural Society; R. L. Cline, secretary of the Whatcom (Wash.) Agricultural Society; W. A. Hawkins, of Grand Forks, B. C.; Charles

D. Jeffries, of Spokane, a member of the Interstate Fair Association; A. T. Van-devanter, of Seattle, of the King County Fair Association: A. J. Spawin, of the Washington State Fair Association; A. J. Woodrow, of the Vancouver (B. C.) Jockey Club; W. H. Keary, of the Provincial Club of New Westminster, B. C.: J. B. Stetson, of Bolse, of the Idaho State Fair Association: W. H. Wehrung, of

Hillaboro, president of the Oregon State Fair Association, and Secretary Wisdom, of the Oregon Association, and Gus Rosenblatt, of the Riverside Driving Club, The meeting will be public and all business men interested in racing are invited. to attend.

In the evening the delegates will be entertained at a banquet by the members of the Riverside Driving Club.

Northern Securities Withdraws Offer NEW YORK, Jan, 6.-The Northern Se-

curities Company today issued a circular repealing its offer to exchange its stock for the stock of the Great Northern Rail-road on the basis of \$130 of Northern Securities stock for \$100 of Great Northern stock.

Not Too Sick to Marry.

Mrs Potter, do THE ST. CHARLES. R Remenider, Howell H T. McGee, do J Belvidere, N West-minster G P Murray, St Helens B F Jackson, Arlington W L Thompson, Moun-taindale Miss Bayles, city H Stemmill, do F A Smith, Nebalem N C Iverson, Hoqum J G Owen & dau, S Bend S M Weist, Oak Point W m Morganson, city L D Anderson, Astoria J Creighton, Athena Anderson, Astoria J Creighton, Athena Miss Barles, city J M Archell, do C H Tabor, Builte S Sweeney, do E Sweeney, do C S M Weist, Oak Point W m Morganson, city L A Peterson & W. G R Shaw, Cleone J Baltinger, Gray's R J Robertson, Clackams Mrs Harris, The Dalles M Schertson, Astoria J Creighton, Athena M Sterming, Cary's R J Robertson, Clackams M S Shaw, Cleone J Baltinger, Gray's R J Robertson, Clackams M S Mileson, Kalama Mrs Harris, The Dalles H N Lind, Kalama Mrs Harris, John Cooper, Kalama Mrs Harris, J D Distrik, Oregon City J Miller, Stella J S M Creation, Clackams Mrs Bards, Miller, Stella L Jones, Or F Wade, Gervails A Milleter, Corvallis A Mileter, THE ST. CHARLES. Hotel Brunswick, Scattle.

European plan, popular rates, Modern aprovements. Business center. Near depot

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma American plan. Rates, \$3 and up.

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma.

First-class restaurant in connection.

Rainter Grand Botel, Seattle, European plan. Finest cafe on Coast. Hdgrs. naval. military and traveling men. Rooms en suite and single. Free shower naths Rates. St up. H. P. Dunbar. Prop.

SMALL MONEY.

What a Quarter Did.

The person who uses the brain and nerves actively needs food to rebuild them and replace the waste, and should not rest on stimulants. Coffee excites these organs so they cannot get the necessary rest and nourishment and steadily tears them down, then other disorders follow.

"I am under a constant nervous strain, as I have 52 girls under my care." writes a school teacher from Knoxville, Tenn.

"I suffered terribly with indigestion and nervousness in its worst form, and paid out hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills. Many of my friends advised me to quit coffee and use your Postum Food Coffee, and I tasted it once, and it was some-thing horrible. Some time later I met a friend who wished me to try a cup of Postum, and her manner was so convining that I finally tasted the Postum to please her. Great was my astonishment to find it so different from what I had drunk before, and I immediately asked how the difference in taste was brought about, and discovered it was simply that the first I had was only boiled a minute or two, whereas 15 minutes' boiling brings out the delicious flavor and food value, so determined to use Postum in the future following the directions carefully, and

have done so ever since. "My indigestion has entirely left m nervousness gone, and I now feel bright Not Too Sick to Marry. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 6.-William H. Bradley, a well-known multi-millionaire of Milwaukee, was married tonight to Mis Marle Hanneymyor. Mr. Bradley is 55 years of age and has been in failing

advance. Very respectfully yours, "P. C. KNOX, Attorney-General." Chinese Run Over. A Chinaman whom no one seems to know was run over by a switch-engine at the terminal yards last night, and so

he gathered as to whom he is or where he was working. From the time he was was addressed to him. The operation was performed successfully, and the doctors think he has a good chance of recovery.