

CONGRESS HEARS

The Demand for Coal Reaches the Capitol.

DUTY WILL BE TAKEN OFF

Leaders of the Houses Confer on the Subject.

ONLY QUESTION IS THE METHOD

Ways and Means Committee Will Propose Suspension of Duty on Coal From Countries Which Admit It Free.

As the result of a conference between leaders of the two houses, Congress will pass a bill suspending the import duty on coal.

The bill will provide for the admission free of coal for 90 days; also for reciprocity in free coal with countries which admit American coal free. This is meant to admit Canadian coal.

The bill will probably pass the House today, and the Senate will pass it with slight delay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—It is expected that Congress will pass a bill removing the duty of 6 cents a ton on coal imported into this country. This bill may take the form of a rebate or drawback for 90 days, and also will provide for reciprocity, admitting free of duty coal imported into this country from countries granting the same privileges to the United States. This means Canada, and will permit Nova Scotia coal to come into this country free, while coal from the Alleghenies and westward will go into Canada free of duty.

The ways and means committee will meet tomorrow, and, according to the present programme, will report a bill on the above lines. It is expected the bill will pass the House tomorrow. It will be taken up in the Senate very soon, and the intention is to have it pass without much delay. Its consideration in the Senate has not been arranged for, but efforts are being made to expedite its passage.

A number of Republicans, who heretofore have been opposed to changing the duty on coal, said they would not oppose the bill, provided it did not open up the whole tariff question. There has been some general talk today about an agreement to pass such a bill without opening up the tariff question, and the Republicans expect the House bill will be passed promptly by the Senate.

Conference in Senate.

There was a conference on the floor of the Senate which was participated in by Senators Aldrich, Allison, Spooner and Lodge and Chairman Payne, of the House committee on ways and means. After this conference Senator Aldrich announced in the Senate, when the Vest resolution for the removal of the duty on coal came up, that he had reason to believe "there would be action elsewhere regarding the removal of the duty." It had been the contention of Senator Aldrich that the Senate had no power to initiate such legislation.

Chairman Payne said after the remark of Senator Aldrich in the Senate that the ways and means committee would meet tomorrow and consider the coal bill. Several bills have been referred to the committee, some providing for a suspension of the duty for a fixed period, some for a rebate, and others for the removal of the duty without limit. Payne said he thought the committee would take some action either for a suspension of the coal duty or a rebate.

Bills to Suspend Duty.

Among the bills before the ways and means committee affecting the duty on coal is one introduced early in the session by Representative Hill, of Connecticut. This bill is receiving the serious and favorable consideration of the committee. It provides as follows:

"That there shall be allowed and paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, on all coal of every kind and form imported into any port on the Atlantic coast, a drawback of the import duties paid on the same to and including the 30th day of June, 1903, this act to take effect immediately upon its passage."

Another bill, introduced by Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, suspends the collection of duties on coal for 90 days. McCall and Senator Lodge had a talk on the House side late in the day. One of the members of the ways and means committee said it was immaterial whether a rebate or suspension of the duty was adopted, since both would have the same effect, and that it would be only a matter of method, but he inclined to the view that a rebate would be preferable.

A number of bills have been introduced in the House and referred to the ways and means committee, which provide for the repeal of all duties upon coal of all kinds imported into the United States. There is still another bill providing for a reciprocal trade relation between the United States and Canada on coal. It is not stated whether this last bill is to be considered tomorrow with the rebate and suspension measures.

For Alaska Exhibit at St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Hitchcock has forwarded to the House committee on industrial arts and exhibitions communications from residents of Alaska calling attention to the advisability of providing for an Alaskan exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at St. Louis. The Secretary says it is highly desirable, in his judgment, that adequate appropriation be made for the purpose, and recommends that \$40,000 be appropriated.

Russia Will Retaliate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Now that the United States Supreme Court has decided that Russia does pay a bounty on exported sugar, and that the countervailing duty is lawful, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald, there is no probability that Russia will remove the retaliatory duty on American machinery, agricultural implements excepted.

Dealers in bicycles and resin have lost

all of their trade in those lines, and are now looking for the appearance of the new Ambassador, Mr. McCormick, and hoping that a way out of the difficulty can be found in a new treaty. It is understood that the Russian authorities are not averse to such action.

Appointments in the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The President today sent the following nominations to the State Department:

Collector of Customs—For the District of Arizona, Edwin F. Baker.

United States Marshal—For the District of Wyoming, Frank S. Badolli.

United States Attorney—For the District of Wyoming, Timothy F. Burke.

Postmasters—Oregon, John M. Parry, Moro, Utah, Grant Symons, Payson.

Babcock Favors Cuban Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Roosevelt had a long conference today with Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, who has just returned from Cuba. Mr. Babcock told the President that he was heartily in favor of the ratification of the pending Cuban reciprocity treaty, particularly as he regarded ratification as a good stroke of business policy for the United States.

New Minister From Ecuador.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Alfredo Barquera, recently appointed successor to Senator Diego Felipe Garbo, as Minister from Ecuador to the United States, was presented formally to the President today.

RAISE BLOCKADE FIRST.

Castro's Condition, in Which Italy Supports Him for Selfish Reasons.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—W. W. Russell, Charge d'Affaires of the United States Legation at Caracas, dispatched a short telegram to the State Department announcing Minister Bowen's departure, but not stating what he expects to make in the United States. The Navy Department was informed that the boat would stop first at Kingston for coal.

Inquiries in the State Department as to whether or not answers had been received from the European capitals to Castro's last communication as to arbitration developed the fact that it has nothing to do with the blockade of Venezuela. The functions of the Department are said to have ceased when it brought the parties together, and they must hereafter communicate directly. Presumably Mr. Bowen will be addressed as the representative of Venezuela, and as he cannot be reached on shipboard there probably will be a halt in the matter.

It is said here that there is no cause for apprehension by the foreign residents of Caracas over the departure of Minister Bowen. He was placed in charge of the interests of subjects of the United States countries resident in Caracas, not personally, but as United States Minister. On his departure, W. W. Russell, the British minister, took the obligation, and the State Department is satisfied that he will scrupulously care for them.

Advice received here indicate that, while Minister Bowen comes as Venezuela's representative in negotiations with a settlement of the claims of the allies, President Castro has made it a condition that the blockade shall be raised before Mr. Bowen makes his peaceful adjustment of the claims. Moreover, it now develops that in this regard Venezuela is likely to have the support of Italy. The United States might not participate in negotiations, will throw the weight of its moral influence on the same side.

The Italian government is influenced in its course by purely economic considerations. It does not desire to create Venezuela, but simply to procure the payment of claims. The continuance of the blockade, by sapping the very life of the country, threatens to make it impossible for Venezuela to pay these claims within any reasonable period of time, so that any judgment rendered against her by private arrangement or by the Hague tribunal would be hollow and almost without results.

Castro Dodges Main Issues.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The Foreign Office here has received a communication from Castro's last note. He avoids specific acceptance of the powers stipulations, and seemingly leaves the basis for a settlement as undefined as in his preceding dispatch. He merely says that the recognition of the claims is not a condition of his withdrawal from the matter at all, but it is confidently supposed he has given Mr. Bowen full power of attorney.

The State Department at Washington has advised the Foreign Office that Mr. Bowen has sailed from La Guayra. Nothing more will be done from this side until Mr. Bowen arrives in Washington.

Castro's Foreign Hope Gone.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Referring to the situation in Venezuela, the London correspondent of the Tribune says the recognition expressed by the leading officials there that the blockade has heavily oppressed Castro, and that he has given up all hope of American intervention.

THEY WANT TO KEEP TAFT

Philippine Appeal to Roosevelt Not to Take Him Away.

MANILA, Jan. 12.—A delegation of former insurgents visited Governor Taft today and urged him to remain here and not accept the nomination for Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The delegates said the whole Philippine people were united in their desire to have Governor Taft stay here. A delegation sent a cable message to Washington urging his retention as Governor of the Philippines.

Expressions in favor of Governor Taft remaining as Governor are coming from all parts of the archipelago and it is believed that he will be another and larger demonstration in favor of his retention if it is finally decided to recall him to the United States. The people here fear a change of policy if Governor Taft is recalled.

SHOT BY AMERICAN SCOUT.

How Philippine Guides Died—Denied They Tried to Escape.

MANILA, Jan. 12.—At today's session of the court-martial which is trying Major Edwin F. Glenn on the charge of unlawfully killing seven prisoners of war at Samar, a native soldier testified that the last three of the guides who were executed by the members of the expedition headed by Second Lieutenant Caulfield, of the Philippine scouts, were shot under the orders of Preston, an American scout. The witness denied that the guides attempted to escape, and said they were ordered to be shot. The witness further testified that Brigadier-General G. Franklin Bell in an endeavor to show what were the conditions prevailing in the islands at the time, but the prosecution objected to this testimony, and was sustained by the court. General Bell did not testify to anything of material importance.

Dragged to Death by a Cow.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 12.—Belle Wolfley, the 11-year-old daughter of a widow living a few miles south of this city, was the victim of a peculiar accident today. The child had taken a cow to a watering-trough near her home, and while it stood drinking, tied the picket rope around her waist. Becoming frightened at passing train, the animal commenced running madly across the field, dragging the helpless child in its trail. The little girl died within an hour after being rescued.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature is on every box, 25c.

BODY ON THE WAY HOME

(Continued from First Page.)

The Speaker, but Representative Moody insisted that none but true mourners should accompany the body, and they were cut off.

ACTION TAKEN IN CONGRESS.

Both Houses Pass Resolutions of Regret and Adjourn in His Honor.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 12.—As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Representative Tongue, of Oregon, the House of Representatives at 12:15 today, on motion of Representative Moody, adjourned after adopting a resolution of sympathy. It had been the avowed intention of Speaker Henderson, as announced last night, that the House should not adjourn early today, as he contended there were three appropriations awaiting immediate action and the time could not be spared. Representative Moody and Representative Burton, however, combined their efforts this morning and insisted that the least the House could do would be to immediately adjourn as a tribute to Mr. Tongue's memory. Mr. Moody said such a tribute would be deeply felt by the people of Oregon, and a failure to adjourn would be regarded as a mark of disrespect, particularly as the House had time to adjourn over Saturday without particular cause when appropriations bills were pending.

It was not until the Speaker was about to call the House to order that he relented and agreed to recognize Mr. Moody to offer his resolution.

Chaplain Coudon opened the session of the House today with a brief prayer, in which he referred touchingly to the late Oregon Representative. He said:

"Once more, Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, in the dispensation of Thy providence, we are brought face to face with the sudden and unexpected removal of an honored member of this honorable body. Quiet, together, we beseech thee, his friends and unassuming yet always efficient, he did his whole duty, and we commend his spirit to thy care and keeping, who doeth all things well. Comfort, we beseech thee, his friends and colleagues, the grief-stricken widow and children, by the blessed and reasonable hope that some time, somewhere, his faithful and loving friends and families shall dwell together in love and unity forever. Hear us and thus bless and comfort all of us in the interest of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour."

The Journal of the proceedings of the House on its last legislative day was read, routine morning business disposed of, and just before the quarter hour, Representative Moody was recognized.

"Mr. Speaker," said he, "it becomes my painful duty to announce to the House of Representatives that calamity has fallen upon our state by the sudden and untimely death of my distinguished colleague, Hon. Thomas H. Tongue, who, for the past several years, has represented his state and district in this body with honor and distinction. At a suitable time I shall ask that a day be set apart for paying tribute to his character and distinguished public service. I now ask for the immediate consideration of the resolution which I send to the desk."

The resolution read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow the sudden death in this city of Honorable Thomas H. Tongue, a Representative in this House from the First District of Oregon;

Resolved, That the House do now adjourn out of respect to the memory of the deceased member;

Resolved, That the clerk of the House communicate a copy of these resolutions to the Senate.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to and the House immediately adjourned after the Speaker announced the committee on the part of the House to take charge of the funeral exercises. He named, in the respective order: Burton, of Ohio; Bishop, of Michigan; Payne, of New York; Davidson, of Wisconsin; McLachlan, of California; Russell, of Connecticut; Bellamy, of North Carolina; Needham, of California; Southernland, of Utah, and Bate, of Pennsylvania.

Before the House assembled, Mr. Tongue's desk was draped in black crepe, with a cluster of delicate blossoms spread over the top. The flag over the House, as well as over the Senate, flew at half-mast during the respective session of both bodies today, and will so be unfurled for a period of 30 days, the usual custom in case of the death of a member.

The House committee on rivers and harbors, of which Mr. Tongue was a member, at a special meeting called this morning by its chairman, Mr. Burton, of Ohio, drew up and unanimously adopted a set of resolutions attesting its estimate of his late member. These resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That the members of the committee on rivers and harbors of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, assembled at the Capitol this 12th day of January, 1903, do hereby express their profound grief and sense of loss at the death of our esteemed associate, Honorable Thomas H. Tongue, of Oregon, who died at his residence in Washington, January 11, 1903. We each and all further desire to bear testimony to his splendid ability, great earnestness and indefatigable energy in the discharge of his public duties, and to the high regard in which he was held by his constituents and in a most patriotic way for his country. His genial companionship endeared him to his district and to those with whom we feel a great personal loss. The State of Oregon and the country at large have lost a valuable member of the House of Representatives.

The committee on irrigation, of which Mr. Tongue was chairman, on call of Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, the ranking member, met and adopted unanimously the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the members of the committee of the arid lands of the House of Representatives of the United States, assembled at the Capitol, this 12th day of January, 1903, hereby express our deep and sincere sense of loss at the death of our esteemed chairman and associate, Honorable Thomas H. Tongue, of Oregon, who died at his residence in Washington, January 11, 1903. We bear testimony to his ability as a legislator and his devotion to the public interest, and to the high regard in which he was held by his constituents and in a most patriotic way for his country. His genial companionship endeared him to his district and to those with whom we feel a great personal loss. The State of Oregon and the country at large have lost a valuable member of the House of Representatives.

The two committees further resolved that their testimonials be spread upon their respective records and that copies be transmitted to Mr. Tongue's family.

At the close of the regular business of the Senate today, Senator Mitchell offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep sympathy the announcement of the death of Honorable Thomas H. Tongue, a Representative from the First District of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That a committee of five Senators be appointed by the President pro tempore to join a committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to take orders for appropriate resolutions and to be reported to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

Resolved, As a further mark of respect to the

memory of the deceased, that the Senate do

President pro tem. Frye delegated Senators Mitchell, of Oregon; Dooliver, of Iowa; Perkins, of California; Turner, of Washington, and Dubois, of Idaho, to represent the Senate at the funeral.

The Senate thereafter immediately adjourned.

HIS CAREER IN COLLEGE.

Dean Ferrin Praises Tongue as Alumnus of Pacific University.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, Forest Grove, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—A shadow has been cast over all the exercises of the day at Pacific University by the news of Congressman Tongue's sudden death at Washington.

Mr. Tongue was an alumnus of the institution, completing the course with the class of '88. He had always taken a great interest in his alma mater; all of his relatives were sent here, two of whom graduated an only Miss Pierce, who has been in attendance this year, and was here when the news of his death reached Forest Grove.

At 10 o'clock this morning Dean Ferrin spoke at length upon Mr. Tongue's career, paying a high tribute to him, both as a man and as a statesman. Professor Ferrin said in part:

"In looking Mr. Tongue, the Nation loses one of the most useful men who ever sat in the halls of Congress. He has been a faithful representative of his state, and of the district from which he was sent. This state or community has never placed a duty on Mr. Tongue which he has not faithfully fulfilled. Perhaps no man from Oregon has ever chosen to represent his state so completely as Mr. Tongue. As an earnest and tireless worker, as a man of honor and principle, Mr. Tongue has furnished an example which the young people of the state will study and follow. As a youth, he worked his way through Pacific University, always showing a resolute determination to finish what he undertook; after graduating, he won his way from one position of trust to another, always keeping the respect and confidence of those around him. Oregon needs more men like Congressman Tongue."

Hewitt as Tongue's Successor.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The opinion is generally expressed in political circles here that there should be but one special election for a Congressman to fill the position made vacant by the death of Congressman Thomas H. Tongue. Albany, though Albany has no avowed candidate for the position, it seems probable that a name will be put forward.

Among the leading Republicans of Albany, Judge H. H. Hewitt's name is being prominently mentioned. At present Judge Hewitt is out of the city and no statement can be secured from him. But prominent names were mentioned yesterday that Judge Hewitt, who was actively engaged in the campaign, he would undoubtedly be the choice of the Linn County contingent.

Was Well Known in Woodburn.

WOODBURN, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The news of the death of Hon. Thomas H. Tongue, of Oregon, has become generally circulated in this city until today. Profound regret is expressed by all our citizens and city officials. Mr. Tongue, as a well known here and was formerly a resident of this section of Marion County. Hon. J. H. Settlemier and Postmaster Toon, who are his strong personal and political friends, as well as hosts of others, have expressed their sympathy for the bereaved family. The expression is general that his place in public life cannot be filled by any man in the state.

To Attend Tongue Funeral.

The Methodist Episcopal congregation met yesterday and appointed a committee to attend the funeral of Representative Thomas H. Tongue, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The committee is composed of Rev. H. T. Talbot, D. D., Rev. I. E. Rockwell, D. D., Rev. C. E. Cline, D. D., and Rev. W. T. Kerr, D. D. The members are all veterans of the civil war, whose sincere friend Mr. Tongue was in Congress.

Flags at Half-Mast at Forest Grove.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Flags are at half-mast here today, and the town is in mourning over the news of the sudden death of Representative Thomas H. Tongue, of Oregon, at Washington, D. C. Mr. Tongue graduated from Pacific University in 1888, and he had been a resident of Washington County almost all his life.

Flags at Half-Mast.

The City Hall flag was lowered to half-mast yesterday morning, out of respect to the memory of Congressman Tongue, and it will be flown from that point until after the funeral of the deceased statesman takes place. Flags over the city were generally lowered.

MOODY IN A RUNAWAY.

Secretary of Navy Seriously Injured at Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 12.—Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody was seriously but not dangerously injured at the Naval Academy grounds today in a runaway. He was accompanied by Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate naval affairs committee, the Secretary arrived here at 2 o'clock to inspect the new buildings being erected in the Naval Academy grounds, between the railroad and the station in Superintendent Brownson's private carriage.

The battalion of cadets was drawn up in line of salute just inside the Academy grounds, as the carriage bearing the Secretary, Senator Hale and their retinue, Lieutenant Poyer, passed in review, a salute of 17 guns belched forth from the guns on the States wharf. The restive horse attached to the carriage started suddenly and got beyond control of the driver.

They dashed down Uphur Row, past the line of cadetes, the driver meantime making every effort to quiet them. The breaking of the pole of the carriage, as the spirited animals dashed down the roadway, served to render them more excited. As the maddest of the horses dashed down the hill toward College Creek, the driver, seeking to stop them, suddenly turned their heads into a vacant lot between two houses.

Secretary Moody, who had opened the door of the carriage as the horses dashed over the frozen ground, suddenly leaped to the pavement as the carriage made the turn into the enclosed lot. He landed on his face on the pavement and was rendered unconscious by the shock.

The battalion of midshipmen had broken ranks without orders as the carriage dashed down the hill. The carriage was lifted by tender hands and carried to the near-by residence of Superintendent Brownson, where he shortly recovered consciousness. Slight cuts and bruises on his forehead, nose and face are thought to be the extent of the injuries.

Neither Senator Hale nor Lieutenant Poyer was injured, as the horses were brought against a wall soon after making the turn into the open lot. Secretary Moody and Senator Hale will spend the night here as the guests of Superintendent Brownson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—It is reported that the driver of the carriage in which Secretary Moody will remain there a day or two, in order to recover from the shock resulting from the accident.

New Trading Posts in China.

HONG KONG, Jan. 12.—New trading stations on the West River were opened today at Posing, Yue Tehing, Houlik, Maning, Luk To, Lukpu, Kau Kong and Yang Kl.

THE COPELAND TREATMENT PRES. COPLAND

It Is the Only Combined Local and Constitutional Treatment.

To the inability and extreme reluctance on the part of the great majority of doctors even to make a slight incision into the nostrils in the shape of liquids and tablets, every one brazenly claiming to cure Catarrh, but each with radically different medicine.

There is a disease for which there is such a multitude of alleged cures that it can only be cured by the greatest skill, with the proper remedy, as prescribed and prepared under the direction of painstaking, careful and experienced physicians.

This is pre-eminently the case with Catarrh, and the fallacy of undertaking to cure this widely prevalent disease by any treatment alone cannot be too emphatically demonstrated.

All persons familiar with the anatomy of the upper part of the throat, the base of the nose and the middle ear know how continuous is the delicate mucous membrane lining all the internal organs, and how inflammation of this membrane extends from one part to another. This inflammation, CATARRH, always starts at the mucous membrane of the nose and the upper part of the throat, just back of the soft palate. If neglected it will extend upward into the ear cavity through the little Eustachian tube, and downward, producing and ringing noises, partial or complete deafness, strabismus or squint.

Again, it will extend downward to the breathing tract, including the larynx, or voice box, and down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes and thence to the lungs, according to the nature of the voice, bronchitis, or chronic cough, asthma or consumption. It will still another tract, the alimentary, causing

Mr. E. R. Krieger, 681 Tillamook street, Portland, was one of the large number of persons in this climate who suffer with throat trouble. Several years ago, upon the advice of friends, he placed himself under the care of the Copeland physicians. They not only cured him, but he became greatly interested in their practice and its wonderful growth, regarding which he said in an interview:

"I have been familiarly acquainted with the Copeland practice for a number of years, and have watched its growth from a mere handful of patients to its present large patronage of nearly 100 patients a day with great interest. What has impressed me most is their plan of treating patients at a fee rate of \$5 a month, which not only includes all medicines and appliances, but the most careful attention to the patient in the office for one month's time. This low fee rate makes the Copeland practice a little short of a public benefaction, for its place in the treatment within the reach of the laboring man and his family. And, while it places the treatment within the reach of the masses of the people, from

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W. H. COPELAND, M. D.
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OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Evenings, Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays, from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

WILL PASS TRUST BILL

Knox's Bill the Skeleton on Which It Will Be Built—Both Houses to Push Action Quickly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Following the conference at the White House last night attended by Senator Aldrich and Speaker Henderson, there has been a great deal of discussion today among the Republicans of the Senate as to the prospects of anti-trust legislation during this session of Congress. The conclusion reached is that some measure will be passed.

"There will be no radical legislation," said a prominent Republican Senator, "but a measure embodying some features of the Knox bill may be passed. The Republicans are not going to accept any or everything that is offered, nor will they abdicate to the minority to dictate what shall be done."

Another prominent Senator said he thought there should be legislation this session—not the bill introduced by Senator Knott, but one of the nature of the suggestions made by Attorney-General Knox. One feature of the Knox bill that was favorably considered was that which provided for the punishment of the person or corporation that received rebates as well as the carrier or corporation that gave them.

In the Senate committee on judiciary today the question of anti-trust legislation was taken up briefly, and Senators Hoar, Fairbanks and Nelson were participants, and Pettus and Turner, Democrats, were appointed a subcommittee to consider the subject. The chairman of the committee, Senator Hoar, said that if the House of Representatives should act at an early day, his subcommittee would wait upon the House measure, but if it became apparent that there was to be delay in the House, he would call the committee together to act independently of the House. There was no general discussion of the subject in the committee, but so far as opinions were expressed by members, they were favorable to action.

An anti-trust bill will be reported to the House judiciary committee at its meeting Friday by the subcommittee of which Representative Littlefield is chairman. This statement was made today. The subcommittee will meet tomorrow, when the bills drawn by Attorney-General Knox and introduced by the chairman of the judiciary committee, but which the subcommittee has been advised were intended to be in the nature of supplemental suggestions, will be compared with the bill already drawn by the subcommittee.

An effort will be made to have the bill reported to the judiciary committee on Friday, and reported out of that committee at the earliest possible date, in order that it may be taken for action by the House without delay, thus giving the Senate time to act.

Members of Mr. Littlefield's subcommittee, it is stated, expect their bill, as it

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales!

Some people call it tetter, milk crust or scabies.

The suffering from it, it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to; they mitigate, but cannot cure.

The suffering from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them and radically and permanently cures the worst cases. It is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

Hood's PILLS are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents.



Mr. E. R. Krieger, 681 Tillamook St., Portland, Or.

Another Well-Known Business Man of Portland Speaks in Warm Praise of the Copeland Treatment.

The number of cures that have come under my personal observation, I am convinced that it is the most scientific and well-merited treatment that can be had at any price, yet I feel sure that there are a great number of persons in Portland who are not familiar with the treatment or the physicians themselves, and who do not recognize the good that is being done. Probably I can say nothing stronger in their support than if I were suffering from a chronic disease of any kind, and especially from a catarrhal condition of the mucous membranes. I would, as a matter of preference, place myself under their care and treatment. I am so thoroughly convinced of the good they are accomplishing that I do not hesitate to recommend their treatment to my personal friends, and, in fact, to any one in need of treatment.

HOME TREATMENT BY MAIL.

Patients who live at a distance can be treated with perfect success by the aid of the Copeland symptom blank. Sent free on application.

DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Evenings, Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays, from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

IS QUER BEQUEST.

Ownership of Valuable Estate Will Fall to Owner of Musket.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Members of the Stoy family all over the United States, including Mayor Franklin P. Stoy, have been interested in finding the possessor of a certain Revolutionary musket, ownership of which may carry with it the heritage of an estate in Troy, Pa. worth, it is said, several million dollars, says an Atlantic City, N. J., dispatch to the Tribune. A letter received by Mayor Stoy probably settles the question of ownership of the gun, Isaac Stoy, of Sherwood, Mich., stating that he is its possessor.

Seventy years ago the property in question was bequeathed to John Stoy, the father of Isaac. At that time it was found that inserted in the grant to the original lease, was a clause which provided that any dispute in regard to the succession of the property was to be settled by the possession of a Revolutionary musket which was minutely described and spoken of as having been carried by one of the original Stoy's at the Cornwallis surrender at Yorktown. The musket was to be passed to the nearest heirs of the holders of the lands and to be absolute proof of ownership.

The hunt for the gun shows that a few years ago it came into Isaac's possession. Mayor Stoy has informed him of the queer circumstances under which the big bequest is to be made, and backed by the remainder of the Stoy family, Isaac Stoy will make a fight for the estate.

HEWITT GROWS WEAKER

Otherwise Condition Is Unchanged, and Brain Is Clear.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Abram S. Hewitt, ex-Mayor of New York City, and distinguished as a philanthropist, politician and student, is dying. At 10 o'clock last night it was announced that Mr. Hewitt was growing weaker, and that there was but a bare possibility that he might survive the night.

It was said at the home early today that his condition was still very low. At 9 o'clock the following bulletin was posted:

THE LEADING SPECIALISTS

DR. TALCOTT & CO.

Our Treatment Is the Safest and Speediest. When We Accept Your Case You May Be Sure of a Cure.

Sixteen years' successful practice as a specialist in men's diseases justifies our claim we make. We promise our patients a complete cure in every instance, and in cases where we cannot positively make this promise, we positively refuse to treat.

PRACTICE CONFINED TO MEN'S DISEASES

Special attention given to varicose, contagious blood diseases and acute and chronic urethral and prostatic inflammations. Consultation free.

When the treatment is right, failure comes only when the patient is not cured, and there is never any question as to result.