WEARY OF WAITING

Hitchcock May Pass Oregon in Irrigation Plans.

COMMITTEE HAS DONE NOTHING

Projects to Be Undertaken Will Soon Be Selected, but Unless Oregon Hurries Her Recommendations, She Must Remain Dry.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 26,-As soon as Congress adourns and Senators and Representatives are well away from Washington, Secretary Bitchcock will take steps looking to apportioning among the Western States the irrigation work first to be undertaken under the geenral law passed last session. Until that time no public announcement as to choice will be made, as the Secretary has determined that political interference will not be tolerated with regard to this great work, but that only such projects as are, on their face, most attractive and promising, shall be considered and fol-

The chance for Oregon securing one of the first works is fast ebbing away. Since the irrigation convention held about seven weeks ago, the Geological Survey has heard nothing as to local projects from the special committee, and is somewhat at a loss to understand the apparent lack of interest in the work on the part of the Oregon people. Already the survey, has submitted to Secretary Hitchcock the records with regard to a number of projects that are recommended more or less strongly, but none in Oregon.

The survey officials here have been walting for the irrigation committee, which was chosen to advise the department as to the most favored localities in Oregon, in order that the wishes of the people might be carried out as nearly as poe-If this report is not soon made, the survey will not have time, before the Secretary announces his choice, to inspect and report upon the sites of proposed works in Oregon, and the state will have te take a second choice, and possibly wait for a year or more, until sufficient funds accumulated in the Treasury to cover the cost of the favored Oregon

In the meantime, nothing has been done with regard to the Deschutes withdrawal under the Carey act, upon which a report was submitted some weeks ago. Unfortunately, the Geological Survey knows more about this locality than any other, but, with private enterprise holding right of way, and there being no edisposition to uproot vested rights in this vicinity, some other site must be chosen. If Oregon is not on the first list of works to be constructed, the most it can expect next Summer will be detailed examination of several projects which are reported upon by the local committee, if such report is

MIGHT START A FLOOD.

Objection to Educating Alaska Indians at Chemawa School.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 26.-Representative Moody endeavored in the Indian committee today to secure favorable action on a proposed amendment to the Indian bill authorizing the education of Alaska Indians at the Chemawa School, Oregon, but objection was made by Representative Little, of Arkansas, who said the natives of Alaska are not Indians, but tribes of a distinct class. He further objected, claiming that such authorization would establish the precedent for flooding the Indian schools with the natives of our insular possessions, and this he was opposed to. As unanimous consent was necessary to secure a report, the amendment went over. It is possible it may be offered in the Senate by Senator Mitchell.

OREGON A FAVORED LAND. Southern Members of Congress Loud

in Praise of the sante. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 26,-Two Southern Representatives, who escorted the body of Representative Tongue to Oregon, and who returned with their party today, speak in highest praise of the State of Oregon. Representative Bellamy, of North Caro-Representative Beliamy, of North Caro-lina, who is quite a landholder in his in the purchasing of its products, that the state, said that in all his travels in this country and in Europe he had never seen such rich soil as he found in the Umaillia with the public. Successful over-capitalsuch rich soil as he found in the Umatilla ization involves the necessity of declaring

"If I were to leave the South," said he today, "I would certainly take up my residence in Oregon, and if my sons strike out for other sections, I shall advise them to seek Portland or some point in Oregon. Oregon, to my mind, far outranks any state in the West through which passed, not excepting California. It is a state of boundless resources."

Representative Randell, of Louisiana, a member of the river and harbor committee, was particularly impressed with the Columbia River and the importance of opening that stream at The Dalles. "From what I saw and was told," said he, "that vast country tributary to the Upper Columbia and its branches certainly deserves recognition by Congress in the effort to overcome the dalles obstructions, An open river is very necessary, and should be provided without delay; not so much because of the amount of commerce that will actually go down the river, but in order that a water freight rate may be established, and thus hold down railroad rates. I live on the Mississippi River, and know the vast importance of having water transportation when we want it. It seems to me that the amount estimated for overcoming the obstructions at The Dalles and Celllo is very moderate. A demand for several times that sum would be entirely justified by the amount of commerce affected. I wish I had had more time to remain in Oregon and see more

Both these members pronounced the Hood River apples the finest they had ever eaten, and were deeply impressed with other industries of the state. Ransdeli, like Bellamy, said Oregon is far superior to any other Western state through which he passed, richer in soil, more attractive in climate and more varied in

Fleet in the West Indies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Navy Department has ordered the Marcellus from Culebra to Havana to remove the remainder of the American coal there. There are about 900 tons left. It is not stated at the department whether this coal will be sent to Admiral Higginson's

squadron in the West Indies or dispatched squadron in the West Indies of dispatched to some of the near-by coaling stations. It developed today that the fleet in the West Indies is being kept constantly in-formed as to the details of the Venezuelan situation. Denial is made, however, that any recent orders to chips have been in-fluenced by a threatened clash with foreign powers.

PURPOSE OF TRUST BILL House Committee Believes Publicity Will Help to Cure Evil.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-A report pre-pared by Representative Littlefield to acmpany the anti-trust bill report to the House by the judiciary committee was presented today by Representative Overetreet, of Indiana, Mr. Littlefield being in New England, investigating the coal situation along the coast. The report treats of the trust question at some length. Speaking of the bill reported, it says: "Its purpose is more effectively to regulate and control on conservative lines dustrial and business combinations, which, in their operation, prove injurious to the public welfare. It is believed to be a decided step in advance of existing legis-lation. It involves the idea of publicity and additional legislation to prevent dis-criminations by rebate or special priv-The Republican officers of the

SPLIT IN COLORADO LEGISLATURE

IS ENDED.

House Recognizes Democratic Senate and Business Is Resumed-Pegbody Admits Teller's Election.

DENVER, Jan. 26.-The regularity of the re-election of United States Senator Teller Saturday at a joint session of the Democratic members of the two houses of the General Assembly is practically conceded by the Republican Senators, who today abandoned the separate organization which they maintained all last week and returned to the Senate chamber, where the Democratic majority has been in continuous session since last Monday. Lieutenant - Governor Haggott shook hands with the Democratic president pro tem., Senator Adams, who had presided during his absence last week, and re-sumed the chair. The Senate then ad-The Republican officers of the House of

NEW ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.



JUDGE WILLIAM R. DAY, OF CANTON, O.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Itwas announced at the White House this afternoon that Judge William R. Day, of Canton, O., had accepted the tender made to him by the President of a seat on the Supreme Bench of the United States.

CANTON, O., Jan. 26.-Judge W. R. Day has accepted a tender of appointment as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Judge Day said today in answer to a query as to his appointment; "I received the tender from President Roseevelt Saturday. I mailed my ac-

ceptance this morning." Judge Day does not know when the appointment will be sent to the Senate Judge Day's name as a statesman is associated in the public mind with the Spanish War. He was appointed Assistant Secretary of State by President Mc-Kinley when the latter assumed office in March, 1897, and long prior to the outbreak of the war was practically in charge of the abortive negotiations relating to Cuba which preceded it. On the resignation of John Sherman as Secretary of State, a few days after the declaration of war in April, 1898, Judge Duy was appointed his successor and retained the office until September, 1898, when he resigned to become chairman of the peace commission sent to Paris to end the On his return he was appointed Judge of the United States Circuit Court

of the Sixth Circuit, which office he now holds. Judge Day comes of a family of lawyers. Born in Ravenna, O., on April 17, 1849, he is the son of Luther Day, Chief Justice of Chio. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1870, studied in the law department there and was admitted to the bar in 1872, beginning practice at Canton, O. He was Judge of the Court of Common Picas from 1886 to 1890, having been nominated by both parties. In 1886 he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, but on account of ill health resigned before tak-

ileges on the part of railroad companies. It seeks to prevent the effort to destroy competition in particular localities by discrimination in prices and prohibits railroad companies from transporting goods in violation of the law and contains provisions to facilitate the enforcement of this act as well as existing legislation on the same lines.

Valley and the Willamette Valley, and Southern Oregon impressed him even more equal to a dividend upon actual value, thus giving to the sock an earning cathus giving to the sock an earning cathus giving to the sock and earning cathus giving the social cathus giving g pacity and creating an artificial market value. . . To what extent we are now paying exerbitant prices to produce ab-normal returns no one can tell, as no re-ports are now made to any authority, state or National, that give any adequate information on that point. This is one of the things that this bill seeks to ac-

"Publicity, by creating an intelligent public sentiment, will go far toward ameliorating oppressive conditions. If it is a fact that competitors are ruthlessly destroyed and prices are increased in order that enormous returns may be re-ceived upon a relatively ineignificant investment, and the searchlight of publicity can be turned thereon, it is doubtful if the persons who are responsible for such a reprehensible condition could long stand the well-directed public indignation that would be thus arounsed.

"It is not claimed that publicity is a cure-all. It is hoped, however, that by its application the operation of natural laws may, in appreciable degree, alleviate existing conditions."

CHILD SWALLOWS LAMP. Strange Accident With Electric Light Proved Fatal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—When Edward Lang, a driver for a department store, returned bome Saturday night, he laid on the dining-room table the small electric lamp and battery which he uses after dark to read the names on doorbells in delivering goods. About noon Sunday his little daughter, Anna, 4 years old, espied the lamp. The child touched the button and the little buils glowed. Then she put the buils in her mouth; it was but an inch long and about half an inch in circumference. Somehow the bulb broke off and slipped down her throat. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-When Edward broke off and slipped down her throat. Her mother heard the child strangling and ran to ber assistance, and the father hurried for a physician. He was gone half an hour and found no doctor at home. He then decided to call an ambulance, and the child was removed to a hospital and tracheotomy performed. Before the

Representatives today recognized the Democratic Senate as the regular organization by receiving from its secretary the passed last week. A motion was made by Representative Frewen, a Wolcott member, to reconsider the adverse action on the report for the expulsion of all the Arapahoe Democratic members, but it was defeated by a vote of 37 to 34. The House then adjourned till tomorrow. Governor Peabody said today that he knew no reason why he should not sign a certificate of Senator Teller's election, but h would wait for a "judicial opinion" on

the matter. State Central Committee has arranged for a banquet at the Brown Palace Hotel on Wednesday night, to be tendered to Sena-tor Teller, the Democratic members of the Senate and House, the unseated Democratic members of the House, and the Democratic State Central Committee. Preceding the banquet, the same evening, a public reception to Senator Teller will be held in the rotunda of

the Brown Palace Hotel.

The Democratic and anti-Wolcott members of the House have agreed to main-tain the present organization of the House intact. In consideration of recognition of the Democratic Senate and an agreement to unseat no more Democratic members, the Democrats will vote with the anti-Wolcott Republicans against any proposition that may be sprung by the Wolcott faction looking to a reorganization of the House. Thus the Republicans opposed to Wolcott's Senatorial candidacy, who re-fused to enter into a caucus, will be left in control of all the important House mittees throughout the session

AFFRONT TO LEGISLATORS.

Utah Members Protest Against Being Compared With Jackrabbits. SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 26.—The lower House of the Legislature today made for-mal objection to its members being compared to jackrabbits. The objection was in the form of a set of resolutions severely censuring the Salt Lake Telegram. which, on Saturday, published an article stating that the members from San Pete County "could change piaces with jack-rabbits, and the Legislature would be strengthened by the presence of their sub-stitutes." On account of the prevalence of smallpox in the state, agitation in fa-vor of a compulsory vaccination law has the United States will be able to resist the strain which must inevitably arise been very strong, and the representatives from San Pete County have vigorously opposed this movement. The resolutions, which were passed after a lively debate, declare that the remarks "cast serious reflection upon the intelligence and fitness for the work of the Legislature" of the

Devery Wins Round With Tammany, NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-Justice Leaventritt, in the Supreme Court today, granted a peremptory writ of mandamus to Peter J. Garvey, ex-Chief of Police Devery's lieutenant in the Ninth District, ordering the general committee of Tammany Hail to recognize him as a member of that committee of that committee, and also to recognize

REPUBLICANS GIVE UP as a member of the executive committee of Tammany Hall the person duly chosen by Garvey and his fellow members.

> PLAGUE STRIKES SKEPTIC Man Who Opposed Sanitary Measures Stricken Down at Mazatlan.

MAZATLAN, Mexico, Jan. 28.—There were four deaths from the plague today, and the situation is considered less favorable. The number of patients in the laza-retto is 50. One new victim is Luis Cere-vantes, brother of the Chief of Police of Guadalajara. He recently started a dally paper, in which he attacked sanitary measures and physicians and advised the use of domestic remedies only,

DEFEND CITY'S GOOD NAME.

San Francisco Business Men Appoint Committee on Plague.

BAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.-A meeting of the representatives of the commercial bodies of this city was held today to take action on the statements made abroad that bubonic plague exists in this city. that bubonic plague exists in this city. F. J. Symmes, president of the Merchants' Association, who was chairman, said the business men of San Francisco should take some action in defense of their city's good name, and that a stop should be put to the statements which have been misleading the rest of the

After brief discussion it was unanimously resolved by the meeting that a com-mittee to be known as the health com-mittee be named by the chairman, this committee to take cognizance of all mat-ters pertaining to the sanitary condition of the city. The committee resolved to take such steps as might be deemed nec-essary to satisfy the people from abroad regarding the condition of affairs in San Francisco. The committee will confer with Mayor Schmitz and Governor Pardee, and may appear before the Legislature.

PLAGUE SPREADS PANIC.

Natives Flee From Durban to Avoid Bubonic Plague.

DURBAN, Natal, Jan. 26.—Bubonic plague is spreading so seriously here that the natives are panic-stricken. Servants and landowners are leaving the town in large numbers. It is anticipated that the Zubland strike will be seriously. the Zululand drifts will be closed so as prevent the spread of the disease to that district.

It is officially stated that the total num-ber of plague cases is 42. There have been 27 deaths.

ALLIES ACCEPT.

(Continued from First Page.) sold there was no reason whatever for a

continuance of the blockade "once the powers are satisfied that the guarantee is not merely offered with the object of getting rid of them."

It is understood here that the banks referred to by Mr. Bowen are J. & W. Seligman & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co.

Want Larger Percentage. ROME, Jan. 26.—It is learned that the powers are still negotiating regarding the percentage of the customs receipts that Venezuela is to give as a guarantee, one government insisting upon 50 per cent instead of 30 per cent.

ARRANGING THE DETAILS.

Main Points of Agreement With Venezuela Have Been Decided.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-While no advance has been made since yesterday to-ward the settlement of the Venezuelan situation, it is the opinion that no ground has been lost and from the few details of the exchanges between the allies that leak out here, it would appear that they are considering such small phases of the ultimate arrangements as to indicate that they already have reached a facit agreement upon the general principles of the

It is understood that the ailies, while considerably abating their demands for a cash payment from Venezuela, still ad-here to the principle of the ultimatum so far as it involves the payment of some money on claims of such character as do not admit of question. Upon the receipt of these claims will depend Mr. Bowen's ng the blockade, for I is believed that he had contrived the means to secure some cash from President Castro, realized upon forced loans, and more is likely to be derived from interests in this country interested in the establishment of order in Venezuela and the dissipation of the present international

complications.
Up to the close of the day formal notice of the acceptance of the proposition had not come to Mr. Bowen from the representatives of the allies here. However such unofficial information as reached Mr. Bowen confirmed him in the belief that the pending controversy would be settled "soon and satisfactorily." It is learned that the Italian government all emergency appropriation bill, which it along has favored an honorable compro-passed last week. A motion was made by mise and has let its allies know the favor with which it regarded the Bowen propocition, while expressing a willing to defer to their views in the matter. It developed today that the proportion of the custom duties collected at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello to be paid to the allies is 30 per cent. These two ports no reason why he should not sign a cate of Senator Teller's election, but receipts of the country. Under this arrangement, probably a cash payment can be dispensed with, as the customs resubcommittee of the Democratic

ing individual claims of the allies.

The lifting of the blockade would not mean the complete withdrawal from American waters of the allied fleet, as it is understood that not only will the British American fleet remain in its accus tomed Winter quarters in the Caribbean, but that the German government would depart from its ancient policy, which has been to get along without station fleets, and will continue the present squadron in American waters as a perma-

MACARTHUR GIVES A HINT.

Suggests European Conspiracy to Invade Western Hemisphere. CHICAGO, Jan. 26.-The Chronicle tomorrow will say:

Charges of a European conspiracy to dis-rupt the Western Hemisphere, couched by Major-General Arthur MacArthur, commanding the Department of the Lakes, in diplomatic language, were made tonight at the annual banquet of the Western Society, Army of the Potomac. President Gross intimated that Major-General S. B. M. Young's absence from the banquet was occasioned by urgent duties at Washington relative to the

South American tangle.

"A question is being propounded throughout the world today," said General MacArthur, "which is being discussed with secret satisfaction in hostile Cabinets, with a view, no doubt, to combined action, calculated and intended to introduce discord into this hemisphere

as a logical consequence of its own great with calm assurance."

REBELS WIN A VICTORY. Castro's Army Dispersed and General Captured Near Puerto Cabello.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-President Castro's troops have been defeated by the Venezuelan revolutionists in an important battle about 40 miles west of Puerto Cabello, says a dispatch to the Herald from Willemstad, Island of Curacao. Scattered detachments of the defeated government soldiers are arriving in Puerto Cabello. Their commanding General was captured by the revolutionists

THE TREATMENT THAT CURES

Dr. Copeland's Wonderful Medication Does Its Beneficent Work for Suffering Humanity

It Reaches, Soothes and Heals Every Part of the Mucous Membrane, Curing Invariably All Forms of Catarrhal Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes, Lungs and Deafness-Treatment and Medicine Until Cured, \$5 Per Month.

Doctor Copeland's new treatment that has lifted the darkness and blight of the word "incurable" from hundreds of thousands of these cases of catarrh in the ears, bronchial tubes and lungs, works its curative action for two rea-

(1) It reaches every sore spot, from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs, to the innermost re-cesses of the middle ear.

(2) Instead of irritating, inflaming and feeding the fires of the disease, it soothes, quiets, heals and cures. What is this treatment that cures ness conditions, once regarded incurable? By what process does it restore



fr. T. F. Goodrich, Wheatland, Or.: Health Restored by Drs. Copeland and Montgomery.

the diseased membrane, remove the poison and relieve the soreness of the discase? Let the experience of patients cured and being cured tell.

How It Cures Diseases of the Throat

Here is another patient who had Catarrh in the Head. He caught cold after cold, and the disease spread down into his throat. He breathes and drinks in the disease-banishing medication. It bathes the membranes of the head and throat. The soreness of the head and throat become less, and the desire to hawk and spit is disappear-ing; the sense of taste is returning, and the voice again becomes soft and melodious. There is no more gagging and vomiting in the morning. No longer does every exposure to the weather result in a stuffed-up threat that becomes sore and inflamed, and no longer does he find his throat and tongue day as chips when he wakes up tongue dry as chips when he wakes up

How It Cures Catarrh | How It Cures

Here is a patient taking treatment for Catarrh of the Head. He breathes the soothing medication through his nostrils and the nasal channels open up, the stuffed-up feeling in the head leaves and he can breathe naturally through the nose again. The dull pains across the front of the head fade away and the nasal membrane is soothed until the inflammation and soreness are all gone. The bad odor of the breath passes away and the lost sense of smell returns. The dropping in the throat is checked; the nose does not stop up towards night any more, the sneezing and snuffing have ceased and the discharge from the nose grows less and less, and finally stops nito-gether. The disease has been checked and endicated from the system before it ever reached the throat. It has not been driven down into his throat or into

How It Cures Deafness

his lungs or into his ears, as is so often done by other treatments.

Here is another patient, who, for years, has been a sufferer. Every fresh cold seemed to stay longer than former colds, and he noticed that his cars got stopped up and his bearing became duller and duller, and there were ringing and heavier. ing and buzzing noises in his ears. The catarrh had passed upward and back-ward from the throat along the cus-tachian tube leading from the throat into the car. He had visited throat doctors and catarrh doctors without relief. In this condition we find him inhaling the proved doctors and catarrh doctors without relief. In this condition we find him inhaling the never-failing medication, and soon he noticed a change. The noises in the ears stop, there is no more discharge, the hearing gets better, and finally the tubes of the cars open up and something seems to give way in his head. His hearing has completely returned. No wonder he considers the result a marvel. considers the result a marvel.

How It Cures Bronchial Diseases

Here is another patient who was always sensitive to the weather. He con-tracted catarrh of the head, and it passed to his throat, then down the windpipe and into the bronchial tubes. He coughed at night so that he could not sleep; there was pain behind the breastbone and under the shoulder-blades. When he coughed he brought blades. When he coughed he brought up a frothy, grayish material streaked with blood. He lost appetite and with blood. He lost appetite and strength. He tried cough syrups and different medicines to no avail. He now breathes in with full inspirations the restoring and soothing medicine. The sore spots along the bronchial tubes

Diseases of the Lungs

Here is another pitiful case. He had all the history of colds and catarrh, extending downward from the nose to the throat, the glottis, to windpipe, to the bronchial tubes, and then into the small tubes of the lungs. His cough always troubled him. He raised large quantities of vile-looking material, he had fever every afternoof, and could not sleep at night. He had no appetite, and his strength and ambition falled.



Mr. H. D. Rohde, Missoula, Mont.: Catarrh of Head and Throat Cured. Hearing Restored.

He had night sweats every once in a while, and feared that his end was near.

See him after a course of treatment A new man. The healing and soothing medication has time after time sought out every nook of the disease, even to the extreme depth of the lung cells, and bathed and cooled and healed the membranes. There are no more of the nasty discharges, no more cough, no more fever, no more pain, no more night sweats. The appetite returns, and with it comes back strength and ambition. The cheeks fill out and re-gain their color. The step becomes buoyant. He has been saved from a lingering and absolutely sure death.

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 Blenia and Book, and be cured at home.

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VICTORY FOR SETTLERS

FEDERAL SUPREME COURT DE-CIDES AGAINST RAILROAD.

Title of Men Who Located on Land Before Definite Location of Northern Pacific Decided to Be Good.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The United States Supreme Court today rendered through Justice Harlan an opinion affecting the Northern Pacific land grant. The case was that of Peter and Henry Nelson who located upon unsurveyed land within Northern Pacific grant in Kit-County, in the then of Washington, in 1881. tory was after the railroad company had filed its general map showing its proposed line, but before it had filed its map of definite location. In the opinion handed down today it was held that the title of the settlers was better than that of the railroad company, and that until the definite map was filed Congress had control of the lands within the grant regardless of the

general map.

In a dissenting opinion Justice Brewer said the opinion reverses the judgment of the court of 20 years ago, by which the In-terior Department had ever since been controlled in dealing with disputes be-tween the railroad company and settlers like the Nelsons.

Justice Harlan said that Congress certainly had not intended that the railroad company should acquire any vested interest in the lands within its grant prior to definite location. In support of this statement he cited the language of the act of 1880, excluding from the grant all lands occupied by homestend settlers at the time of the definite location of the road. Until this definite location was made, he said, "the land covered in the map of general route was 'afloat'-that is, land at large and subject to the entire control of Congress." Coming definitely to the

Nelson case, he said:
"As the railroad had not acquired any vested interest in the land when Nelson ent upon it, his continuous occupance it, with a view in good faith to ac quire it under the homestead laws as soon as it was surveyed, constituted, in our opinion, a claim upon such land within the meaning of the Northern Pacific act of 1864, and as that claim existed when the railroad company definitely located its line, the land was by the express words of that act excluded from the grant." "If it be said that Nelson's claim was that of a mere occupancy, unamended by formal entry or application for the land, the answer." says the opinion, "is that this was a condition of things for which Nelson was not in any wise responsible, and his rights in law were not lessened by that fact. The land was not surveye until 1893, 12 years after he took up his

promptness as was possible under the cir-Justices Brown and Shiras united with Justice Brewer in his dissenting opinion. The chief point of the dissent was that the court's decision clouds the title to all lands granted to the railroad company At the time the map of definite location was filed, as well as at the time the was completed, there was not, said Jus-

residence on it, and under the home-stead law he could not initiate his right by formal entry of record until the land

was surveyed. He acted with as much

tice Brewer, in the records of the Land Department a single word or mark which indicated to anybody that Nelson was on

the land or claiming it, or that the title to the rallroad was other than perfect. "Yet," continued Justice Brewer, "be-cause Nelson was on the land, it is held that the patent of the Government to the rallroad conveyed to it no title, and that this occupant by oral testimony may show the fact of his occupancy and overthrow the record title. If such occupation is sufficient to void the patent of the United States, has the company sure title to any

AFFECTS MANY SETTLERS.

Decision on Nelson Case Is of Great Importance to Homesteaders. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Jan. 26.-The decision of the Supreme Court today in the case of Nelson against the Northern Pacific Railway Company, to the effect that the United States holds title to all lands along proposed lines of land-grant railroads up to the time of the filing of the map of definite location, and further holding that no rights to any lands within the limits of a grant passed to the road on the filing of the general map, affects a very great number of homesteaders who had gone on lands prior to the filing of the map of definite location, and who later found themselves within the limits of the railroad grants. These settlers will be afwed to retain possession of such lands, and the company must look elsewhere for indemnity. - James Hamilton Lewis was

NEGRO BURNED BY MOB. Orleans Savagely Avenges Murder of Sheriff.

attorney for Nelson.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.-John Thom as, a negro, who shot and killed Sheriff Ory near this city today, was killed by a mob and his body burned this afternoon. Thomas shot Sheriff Ory while the latwas attempting to arrest him, and was himself wounded in the arm.

BURTON, O., Jan. 26.—The Bank of Broughton, Ford & Co. here assigned to-iny for the benefit of its creditors. It is rstood that the assets are close to \$500,000, with liabilities of \$300,000. The assets consist largely of farm mortgages, it is stated that the concern was overoaded. Mr. Ford declared no one would

Scrofula Few are entirely free from it.

ose a dollar by the failure

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.

Dr. Talcott & Co. We Claim to Be Strictly Relia-

ble and the Leading SPECIALISTS

FOR MEN It certainly can be stated without fear of contradiction that previous to our an-nouncement of the importance of urethral inflammations and chronic prostate af-fections as factors in disorders of men, that treatment was conducted in an im-practicable and unsuccessful manner. Our brilliant cures and the adoption of our methods by others is proof of its correct-ness.



NOT A DOLLAR ASKED FOR UN-TIL A CURE IS EFFECTED.

250% ALDER STREET

This is not limited in time or o



HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pilis.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspep. sia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, owsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bow-

Purely Vegetable. Small Dose

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