awyers for Nonunion Miners Assert Rights.

PPOSED TO UNION CONTROL

al Strike Commission Hears Union ondemned for Advocating Socinlist Theories-Rights of Minority to Remain Outside.

HILADELPHIA, Peb, 10.-The United neworkers of America as an organiza-n was severely scored today by counsel ere the Anthracite Coal Strike Comssion. The nonunion men, through ir attorney, John T. Lenahan, presenttheir side of the controversy and de-nded consideration at the hands of the aission, claiming the legal right to n a living as they might elect without consent or dictation of the union, ring his presentation of the case, Mr. nahan denounced the union as a fo-nter of crime and anarchy. The main ure of his argument was the claim t the union had no legal or moral right coerce miners into membership or to ogate to itself the authority to fix the

ges of mineworkers. Ir, Lenahan, in his argument, presented ee propositions. He submitted that the nmission must find the United Minerkers responsible for the violence and er unlawful acts which deprived the nunion miners of their lawful right to rk; that all authorities agree that the guarantees to every man the right work where, when and for whom he ases, and that nothing could justify finding by the Commission that nonon miners must deal with their emhe subject in the slightest degree to the strol or dictation of the Union. Rights of the Minority.

fter presenting these propositions Mr.

It follows as a necessary conclusion m admitting the principle that nonunion ners must be permitted to work without awful interference from fellow-workthat they must not be made to deal their employers through the medium the union. In the eyes of the law no finction can exist between union and nunion laborers. They simply are felr-servants of a common employer. The jority may make such secret agree-nts among themselves as they please. t such agreements cannot affect the all it may be. There can be no such tmen in a common employment. It is the admitted right of a majority ekholders in a corporation to die

e the policy of the company, even ough contrary to the wishes of some ckholders who might thereby suffer But all the servants of one master d nothing of their rights to a majority ns are framed on the principle not rely of dictation by the majority to the ority among fellow employes of one loyer, but of such dictation by the maity of all workmen engaged in a particoccupation.

The freedom of the individual to work erests are made subservient to the sup-sed good of the greatest number. We see that the law does not prohibit such binations or rules when voluntarily pted. What we deny is that any man can be oberced into accepting tly he is deprived of that liberty of which the law guarantees to him. union presents as one of its essential as before this Commission a claim ion as a representative of the miners i fix the right of both union and nonminers by conceding its demands. e deny this right and earnestly protest at it be not conceded by the Commission thout a distinct and deliberate violation

Socialism in the Union.

ames H. Torrey, counsel for the Dela-re & Hudson Company, claimed that question of recognition of the union not an issue before the commission tion of that demand. He asserted that lence and intimidation were agencies ected for the promotion of the purof the mineworkers. Regarding demand for an eight-hour working Mr. Torrey said the evidence showed it for various reasons the breakers did average more than eight hours a day,

fajor Everitt Warren, counsel for the iside Coal & Iron Company, and the masylvania Coal Company argued the mands of the miners in detail, and dered the Socialistic theories of the union

some of its leaders to be responsible for reasonable claims. He said: The great body of the miners are not niliar with the Socialistic theories of ne of the leaders of the organization. natever may be the motive on the part the union, the evidence is overwhel-ng that the result is a restriction on the t of the industrious miner, the mining ant of work and the con ges shrivelling his powers and reduc-him to the dead level of his lazy and

fferent associates, locialism proposes to establish an among unequal men by reducing the dead level of this possible maity. Instead of allowing every one to ermine for himself what he wants to it is to be done for him. That is nothbut slavery. What is the theory of union if it is not this? I do not dis-the right of men to organize, and I no brief against organized labor, methods of the United Mineworkers, wever, appear to be exquisitely adapt-to degrade intelligent labor, to par-ze honest industry, to crush spirit, pe and ambition."

THEY AGREE TO ARBITRATE nagers of Chicago Buildings at

Last Come to Terms. HICAGO, Feb. 10.-The strike of the vator men and janitors in a number office buildings of Chigago came to an tonight, and the men will return to rk in the morning. The abrupt finish the strike was unexpected, and was ight about by the Managers' Ass receding from the position it had in refusing to submit its case to Chicago Board of Arbitration. It was ged by the managers that a majority the men on this board are friendly to elevator men in the strike, and that ir case would be prejudiced.
hey wished a different set of arbitra-

ome convinced that they would receive treatment by the board, and agreed submit the case. The men declared days ago that they were willing to by the decision of the board. The ers have agreed to supply the buildwhich were running short of fuel coal in the morning, and all chance le has come to an end, for the

NDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10,-The National cutive board of the United Minework-

of organisation that will put men in | he

TTACKS ON UNION every district in the United States in such force that they hope it will be impossible for the operators to resist them long.

Want Increase on Rio Grande.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 10.—The Brother-nood of Locomotive Engineers, meeting at present in Denver, held a lengthy confer-ence today regarding an increase in the wage scale to be presented to the Denver & Rio Grande management. It was stated that a 15 per cent increase for engineers and conductors would be asked on the return of Manager Edson from Salt Lake.

Strike at Keswick Settled.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 10.-W. D. Hay-wood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, has received word that the 1100 striking union men at Kos-wick, Cal., have completed arrangements with the Mountain Copper Company for them to return to work. All the demands of the Federation, it is said, were con-

WILL ROUND UP HOSTILES

Philippine Government Sending Ex pedition After the Rebels. MANILA, Feb. 10.-The Government is preparing to thoroughly round up the dis-orderly elements in the provinces of Bula-can and Rizal, where the constabulary, in

accordance with orders received from the War Department, will be reinforced by several companies of native scouts. The rumors from the disaffected prov-inces are believed to exaggerate the number of hostiles, of whom it is said there are 2000 in the field. More trustworthy re-ports say there are over 500 natives under arms, and that the bulk of these scattered after Sunday's fight. It is believed that the chief difficulty will be in cornering There is little likelihood that the will be speedily suppressed.

Filipinos Have Trouble in Tonquin. MANILA. Feb. 16.—The Filipinos who have been participating in the exposition at Hanoi, capital of Tonquin, the French possession in Asia, have been ordered to withdraw, owing to a series of fights and to the friction which has existed between them and the French officials. The gov-ernment of the Philippines may ask the authorities at Washington to direct the attention of the government of France to

Telegraphic Brevities.

Solomon Molkeleison, an educated Russian Nihilist, committed suicide in New York yes-

Burglars rifled Grace Episcopal Church at Newark, N. J., yesterday, of vestments valued at \$10,000.

Ex-Senator John M. Thurston lectured William McKinley at Binghamton, N. Monday night. The condition of Dr. Curry, ex-Minister to Spain, shows no improvement. It is thought he is slowly sinking.

A fire is reported to have almost destroyed the town of Bremen, 45 miles south of Columbus, O., late last night.

The House committee on census recomm that the Census Bureau collect municipal sat-istics every two years.

The report of the Cuban Senate committee in

been ordered printed. M. Leopoid Mabilleau, official lecturer of the Alliance Francaise, will deliver a series of sectures at Harvard on French politics. Henry Thibeouf, the suspected French mur-derer, and Marie Piette, his suspected accom-plice, will be returned to Paris from New

Mrs. Fanny Hopkins has given \$3,000,000 bond as administratrix of the estate of her late husband, Robert E. Hopkins, of Tarry-

President Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, will attend the dinner of the American Society in London in honor of Washington's birthday.

The St. Louis churches will ask Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, D. D., to lead the evangelistic work at the St. Louis Fair, for which they will raise \$100,000.

The Mercantile Trust Company and J. Edward Addicks were yesterday enjoined from selling \$5,000,000 of securities of the Bay State Gas Company, of Boston. The Coast and Geodetic Survey says the carthquake felt in the South Seas on January 13 was also felt at the observatories at Bald-win, Kan., and Chittenham, Md.

K. Shoda, Collector of Customs at Hakodate, Japan, has visited the New York Cus onte, Japan, has visited the New York Cus-tom-house for the purpose of gathering in-formation regarding the American tariff.

O. F. Bowers, of Okiahoma City, formerly immigrant agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, has been indicted for issu-ing fraudulent checks to the amount of \$5000. An application was made at Trenton, N. J. yesterday for a receiver for the Indian Terri-tory Illuminating Oil Company, on the ground that 100,000 shares of stock were fraudulently

irs of the estate of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair, was thrown from his carriage at Plain-field, N. J., yesterday and knocked uncon-

Thirty-four states were represented at the meeting of the National Union Veterans' Union at Cincinnati yesterday. General F. B. Hutchinson, of Rochester, N. T., was elected com-

The third-class men of the Naval Academy at nnapolis last night unanimously decided to code to the demand of Superintendent Brownon that members of the class refrain from hazing of all forms.

Robert E. Bell, of Denver, promoter of the sanitarium for consumptive actors and ac-tresses, proposes to arrange benefits at thea-ters all over the country. He expects to raise \$150,000 in this way. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition board of

directors yesterday voted to organize an inter-national congress of art and science in con-nection with the exposition and set aside \$200,000 for the purpose.

Fire caused by the explosion of an automatic oil burner in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Pitcairn, Pa., yesterday destroyed the passenger car repair section and cabinet shop, entailing a loss of \$15,000.

heated debate yesterday, accepted Andrew Car-negie's ofter of \$50,000 to found a public li-brary in Dover. The Mayor cast the deciding vote in favor of acceptance. The will of the late Mary J. Winthrop, who left the bulk of her \$2,500,000 estate to Prince

ton Theological Seminary, was yesterday pro-bated in New York City. The contest will now e carried into the Supreme Court.

The estate of Norman Kittson, valued at over \$3,000,000, has just been closed in the Probate Court in St. Paul, nearly 15 years after that well-known capitalist died on a train between Chicago and that city. Peter Johnstone, of Chicago, convicted of using the mails for fraud, was sentenced at Denver yesterday to 15 months in prison and \$1000 fire. He swindled ex-Sherif W. K. nett out of \$17,500 in a stock deal

The committee of the Cuban Congress has rea bill providing for a 5 per cent bond of \$35,000,000, of which \$4,000,000 will be

When the transport Prairie sails from the When the transport trains all a limit the Brooklyn Navy-yard on Thursday, she will carry \$3,000,000 of Uncle Sam's currency, which is to pay the officers and crews of the ships of the North Atlantic squadron now on the West Indian station.

If is stated in London that bills for \$55,000 were supposed to have been issued in payment for pictures and bric-a-brac. There are said to be other such fills in circulation.

A boiler explosion in Charles Helminger's foundry at Adell, Wis., yesterday killed Raymond Whiting, aged S. fatally flipured Mrs. William Burks and David Haff, and injured four other persons. The foundry and a hotel were damaged to the amount of \$25,000. Mrs. Margaret Hossack, aged more than 60 pears, was put on trial at Winterset, In., yesterday for the second time for the murder of her husband. It is alleged that they had quarreled about the division of his estate and that she split his head with an ax while he has split his head with an ax

A bobsled loaded with young people ran int Colorado & Southern switch engine at Lead ville, Colo., last night, seriously injuring air people. William Tanpin had his hip broken and Charles Holden and Alfred Cully had their backs broken and are not expected to live. The other members of the party are severely

SHIP ASHORE ON A REEL

(Continued from First Page.)

were sent up, and the passengers passed an anxious time during the latter part of the night.

The Madiana listed heavily after a time and when morning broke lay broadside to the wind. The passengers were huddled together on the hurricane deck, and the water drenched them to the skin.

Difficult Work of Resenc.

As soon as the news of the wreck be came known here Government and other tugs proceeded to the scene to endeavor to render assistance. A heavy sea, however, was running, and they dared not approach too closely to the reef on which the Madiana was pounding. For some time no communication with the Madiana was possible. The tug Gladisfen stood about a mile off, awaiting an opportunity to assist, but it was not until 11 o'clock this morning that it became possible to effect a rescue.

The crew of the Madiana launched a boat, but it could not live in the sea then running, and was dashed to pieces against the steamer's side. A second and more successful attempt was made a little later, and some of the passengers were lowered into it, and after much exertion it succeded in reaching the Gladisfen. The Madiana's other lifeboats were then launched in succession, and the remainder of the passengers and the captain and crew gained the salvage tug in safety.

By the prompt action of Engineer Nel son, who had the Madiana's bulkheads broken through, the mails and the passengers' light baggage were taken out and brought in the last boats to the Gladisfen, which landed the passengers, crew, mails and baggage here this afternoon.

Story of a Passenger. Joseph K. Crofut, of Hartford, Conn. one of the pasengers, was interviewed by the Associated Press correspondent. He

"I was in my bunk when the shock of the steamer's stranding awoke me. I at once hurried and rushed on deck, being the first passenger to reach it. The other pasengers streamed up from below immediately afterward. There was no con fusion among the officers or the passengers The officers faced the situation cool ly, and quickly reassured the passengers The crew, who were mostly foreigners became disorderly at first, but disciplin was soon restored. Finding that the cen ter of the ship was firmly fixed between two rocks and that there was no im mediate danger of her breaking up, the passengers gained confidence. Later we saw the tug Gladisfen approaching. She lay to about a mile off, not being able to come nearer on account of the heavy At about II o'clock one of the Madiana's boats was lowered, but before any one could get into it it was smashed to bits. The other ship's boats were then launched with better success

"The passengers were attached to ropes the women first of all, and lowered into the lifeboats. It was a dangerous journey to the Gladisfen. The boats' crews had to pull through heavy seas, but no mishap occurred, and we are all safely embarked on the Gladisfen. The officers and the remainder of the crew, with some of the passengers' light baggage, followed us. The wreck was abandoned, and we were landed here."

Theodore W. Noyes, of the Washington Star, Otis H. Luke, of Boston, and many other passengers confirmed the particu-lars given by Mr. Crofut, and emphasized especially the fact that there was no panic on board. In fact, to illustrate the coolness displayed by the officers and passengers, in spite of the danger and discomfort of the situation, a passenger

part of the programme of a cruise."

Cool Amid Danger.

"At 10 minutes of 4 o'clock this morn ing the passengers on the Madiana were awakened by crashing, grounding sounds and a jar which set every inch of the steamer quivering and brought every passenger to his feet in his stateroom. Soon the cry of 'all on deck' brought every one, many in night attire, into the social

"It was found that the steamer had run on the reef to the north of Bermuda, and, the first efforts to back off the reef and extricate the ship having been un successful, she was fast on the rocks. which were tearing out her bottom. The water rushed in through the rents, put out the fires and surged through the hails and staterooms of the main deck. Those passengers who came out in pajamas and nightgowns, fearing that the vessel would go down immediately, found that they could not return to the lower staterooms for clothing or valuables. The surfboat beat fiercely against the star. board side of the ship, which had settled down with the port side high on the reef. The listing grew more serious each minute and the waters began to surge in the social hall, where the passengers were assembled. In this room the most self-possessed of the passengers urged calmness, and a short prayer was offered up. There was never a company of men and women assembled in circumstances of extreme peril who resisted better the impulse to panic in unselfish consideration for one another. In a number of ways this was shown.

"Soon after the passengers were called to the hurricane deck. The sea had amashed three boats on the steamer's exposed side. The other three boats were put in order for lowering, but they could Nervous Prostration is often the result of neglecting a case of hemorrhoids or piles; the pain and irritation attendant upon this disagreeable trouble inconven-iences and annoys one, but it is possible to go to busineess and to do the ordinary not hold the 80-odd passengers, to say nothing of the officers and crew. The surf began to sweep across the surface of the hurricane deck, drenching over and over again the ill-clad women, some of them old women, who huddled there. The stewards made their way to some of the staterooms, which were, comparatively speaking, out of the reach of the waves, and brought blankets, overcoats and wearing apparel of all sorts, which were distributed among the shivering. Bread, cake, coffee, and whisky were also supplied, the stewards' force doing their duty admirably. The officers were courageous and steadfast and behaved well. The crew, it is understood, were assembled hastily for the cruise. They were not drilled to lifeboat duty, and in some cases were unskilled, a large number being foreigners, who showed a lack of dis-

gers were not compelled to run the risk of taking to the boats as their only salvation from the raging waters. The surf and the wind beat the steamer steadily upon the reef, not permitting her to slide off and sink in deep waters. After a long period of apprehension it became apparent that the greatest danger was that the ship might break in two. The pas-

sengers lay or stood on the hurricane leck, beaten by the surf, for four or five iours, in dread and suffering, with the lights of Bermuda in plain sight. We could see the lights of the lighthouse and steamers and all interpreted them as being relief approaching the wrecked ship. The hope proved a bitter disappointment time and time again. Steady and frequent signaling with rockets and colored fires meanwhile was going on, without

seemingly attracting attention from the

"At last, between 9 and 19 o'clock, a tug approached within one and a half miles and the passengers were transferred to it in the ship's boats by a slow and painful process. We were then brought to Hamliton. After the accident occurred, the Captain and officers were everything that could be expected, considerate for the passengers and comforting and courageous in their bearing.

"The passengers cannot understand where the fault lay on a reasonably clear night in a known tortuous course. There was no local pilot aboard. This difficult channel is clearly not properly lighted and the arrangements at Bermuda for receiving and promptly acting upon signals of distress from wrecked vessels are distinctly inadequate."

(The steamer Madiana was built in Glas-gow in 1876, and is 1983 tons net burden. The steamer is owned by the Quebec Steamship Company and hails from Lon-

NAMES OF PASSENGERS. Those Who Escaped Great Peril on the Madiana.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.-The passengers of

the wrecked steamer Madiana are:
M. F. Bingham, Mrs. Bingham,
Miss Mary Bingham, Miss Jessie Bingham, all of Chicago; Alfred Baillod, New York; Mrs. Edgar Bliss and Master Taylor H. Bilss, West Newton, Mass.; Mrs. Fan-nie H. Barry, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. Harriet Brown, Newtonville, Mass.; John Harrief Brown, Newtonville, Mass.; John B. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, New York; James K. Crofut, Hartford, Conn.; John A. Cook, Brooklyn; W. W. Cheney, Hartford, Conn.; Townsend Church, Chicago; Rev. C. F. Dahrymple, Oakdale, Mass.; E. A. Dexter and Mrs. Dexter, Springfield, Mass.; Rev. E. J. Eagan, Seabright, N. J.; B. D. Field, Belfast, Me.; Frank F. Lée, Columbus, O.; L. W. Gumby, Sallsbury, Md.; T. Walter Herrick, Chicago; George H. Fefflon, Dublin, N. H.; Thomas Hall, Boston; A. W. Hart and

Thomas Hall, Boston; A. W. Hart and Miss Hart, Brooklyn; W. L. S. Jacobson, New Rochelle, N. Y.; W. O. Johnston, Pittsburg, Pa.; W. G. Jughardt, Brooklyn; F. H. Jones, Buffalo; August Koch and Mrs. Koch, Williamsport, Pa.; Mrs. James W. Kirkham, Springfield, Mass.; W. J. Louderback, Chicago; Mrs. C. A. Lee, Philadelphia; Arthur F. Luke and Mrs. Philadelphia; Arthur F. Luke, New York; Mrs. Lydia H. Luke, West Newton, Mass.; Otts H. Luke, Boston; George Luppert and Mrs. Luppert, ton; George Luppert and Mrs. Luppert, Williamsport, Pa.; Daniel Murphy and Mrs. Murphy, Rochester, N. Y.; John Morrison, East Boston; Mrs. W. F. Maynard, New York; S. I. Munson and Mrs. Munson, Albany; W. B. Miller, Salisbury, Md.; Rev. H. S. McCollister, Marlboro, N. H.; Mrs. Thomas McKenna, Miss Elizabeth McKenna, and T. M. McKenna, Pittsburg; John E. McKinney and Mrs. McKinna, Univ. McKenna, Mrs. Mrs. McKenna, Mrs. beth McKenna, and T. M. McKenna, Plits-burg; John E. McKinney and Mrs. McKin-ney, St. Louis; Miss Harriet McCarter, Boston; T. W. Noyes and Mrs. Noyes, Washington, D. C.; H. W. Patterson and Mrs. Patterson, Wayland, Mass.; N. B. Preston, Hartford, Conn.; R. E. Pendle-ton, Montclair, N. J.; James Parsons, Brooklyn; Isaac B. Rich, Boston; Mrs. Rich and Master Raiph Rich, Boston; Richard Channon, Brooklyn; T. B. Simpson Richard Channon, Brooklyn; T. B. Simpson and Mrs. Simpson, Philadelphia; Benjamin Shepherd, Newark, N. J.; John F. Stark and Mrs. Stark, Nashua, N. H.; Mrs. Lillie F. Seaver and Mrs. Harriet F. Seaver,

Henderson Will Push Elkins Bill

Through the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-In order that

tirely symmetrical it is known that Presi-dent Roosevelt desires that what is called

the Elkins rebate bill shall be enacted into

law. That measure was passed by the Senate last week and is now pending be-fore the interstate and foreign commerce

committee of the House, of which Repre-sentative Hepburn of Iowa is chairman. During several days the President has

been conferring as opportunity afforded with prominent members of the House

about the rebate bill and the subject was

the White House between President

Roosevelt and several leaders of the House. The President has also had a

conference with Speaker Henderson con-cerning the bill. It is understood that

while the speaker is not wholly in sym-

pathy with the measure, it can be stated

upon excellent authority that the speaker

and the committee on rules, of which he is ex officio head, will authorize if nec-

would mean the passage of the measure

by the House and its enactment into law.

Considering Trust Bills.

Sicily Has a Shock.

SYRACUSE, Sicily, Feb. 10.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt at Modica, 20 miles from here, today.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

The Result of the Pain and Irritation

From Hemorrholds.

Nervous Prostration is often the result

day's work, so the trouble is neglected until the nerves become exhausted and the patient is a victim of nervous pros-

Hemorrholds cause a sensation of heat,

tension and itching in a region where is

located the most sensitive nerves of the human system and the continued irrita-

tion will eventually cause a collapse of

the nerves. This would easily have been avoided if the patient had carefully treated the case of piles from their first

appearance. No other trouble can be so quickly and safely overcome if treated in an early stage; and even if the case is an old one, there is a remedy which will

act with remarkable results if faithfully

The Pyramid Pile Cure is in suppository

Every sufferer from this trouble should send at once to the Pyramid Drug Com-

again Thursday.

considered last night at a conference at

Administration's anti-trust programme of legislation may be rendered en-

F. Seaver and Mrs. Harriet F. Seaver, New York; Francis H. Smith, Washing-ton, D. C.; Mrs. Kate H. Stevens, North Andover, Mass.; J. C. Thomas, Boston; Alfred Truman, Mrs. Truman, Brookville, Pa.; G. S. Tubbs, and Mrs. Tubbs, Kirk-wood, Ill.; F. H. White, Belfast, Me.; Bralnerd H. Warner and Mrs. Warner, Washington, D. C. Washington, D. C. BY PRESIDENT'S WISH.

"It all passed off as though it were Theodore W. Noyes, of the Washington Star, gave the following interview to the

Long Walt for Relief.

"It was God's mercy that the pass

MAY HAVE TO EXPLAIN

WASHINGTON PEOPLE MISUNDER-STAND FORESTRY LAW.

Protests Against Enlarging Reserver Show This and Officials May Come Out to Explain Provisions.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 19.—So great has become the opposition in Washington to the proposed enlargement of the forest reserves of that state and so numerous have been the protests against the department's action, that Representative Jones is considering the advisability of having forestry officials from the department sent out to Washington to address interested communities at mass meetings, explaining the forestry policy and the intentions of the depart-

ment with regard to Washington forests. From the protests received, it is apparent that there is a general misconception of the forestry idea, as many of the com-plaints are built on false foundations and many conditions complained of do not and will not exist. It is apparent from the protests that the lands recently with drawn are beyond doubt forested. While much of the land included in the limits of the withdrawals is now settled upon, it is not proposed to disturb such settlers or to in any way curtail their rights.

NORTHWEST IN CONGRESS. Engineers' Report on Columbia-Pro-

motion for Major Tucker. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 10.-Representative Moody today introduced a resolution authorizing the printing as a House document of the report of the board of engineers on the examination and recommendation for the improvement of the mouth of the Colum bia River. Unless this resolution is agreed to the report cannot be printed for many months to come, as the engineers are without funds for this purpose. The resolution was referred to the river and harbon committee.

The appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Baird, Deputy Paymaster General, to be Brigadier-General, promotes to Lieutenant-Colonel in the pay department Major William F. Tucker, now stationed at Portland. Colonel Tucker has held the rank of Major longer than any other men in the Army, having been appointed in 1882.

At the request of Representative Jones, the House committee on interstate commerce today referred to a subcommitte Senator Foster's bill authorizing the construction of dams in the Columbia River in the vicinity of Kettle Falls. The committee will probably report the bill, reducing the time for construction of the dams so that they must be commenced in one year and completed within three

TO MEMORY OF TONGUE.

Sunday, February 22, Will Be Devot-

ed by House to Eulogies. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 10.-The House today adopted a resolution offered by Representative Moody, setting aside Sunday, February 22, for holding eulogies in the House on the late Representative Tongue. A complete list of those who will speak has not yet been arranged, but invitations have been extended to all members of the rivers and harbors committee, and the committee on immigration. Aside from Representative Moody, it is practically assured that Representatives Burton, of Ohio; Bishop, of Michigan; Davidson, of Wisconsin; Ramsdell, of Louisiana; Bellamy, of North Carolina; Needham, of California; Mondell, of Wyoming, and possibly Jenkins, of Wil consin; Turell, of Massachusetts; Reeves of Illinois, and others, will pay tribute to the deceased Oregon member. Later in the session the speeches will be printed and bound in a separate volume for Congressional distribution.

SENATOR MITCHELL BETTER. Able to Sit Up, But Not Allowed to

Receive Callers. OREGONIAN NEWS BULEAU, Wash. ington. Feb. 10.-Senator Mitchell has im proved somewhat in the last 24 hours, and was able to sit up for a short time today. Under the doctor's orders, however, he is not allowed to receive callers for to attend to any correspondence.

ODELL OFF TO WASHINGTON Governor of New York to Be Guest of President.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.-Governor Odell left Albany tonight for Washington where he will be the guest of President Roosevelt. Before leaving, the Governor

essary a special rule providing for the consideration of the bill after it has been "There is little to say concerning my reported by Mr. Hepburn's committee. Such action, it is asserted, practically trip. President Roosevelt, some six months ago, invited me to visit him, but during the intervening period I have been unable to take advantage of his invitation. It is probable that the President and myself will discuss during my visit a variety of topics. What they may be I do not WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Senate committee on judiciary spent several hours care to say. I shall undoubtedly meet a number of public men while in Washingtoday considering the trust question, with the view of recommendation of anti-trust legislation. The committee will meet

Equal Suffrage in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 10.—Leading mem-bers of the Kansas Equal Suffrage Association are here working for the passage of a woman suffrage bill by the Legisla-ture. There is a good chance for the bill to be passed when it comes up for con-sideration tomorrow, as the majority of the members in both Houses are said to have pledged themselves to vote for it.

Stanley Will Accept Office.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 19.-Ex-Governo W. E. Stanley today decided he would take the place on the Dawes Indian Com-mission that was tendered him yesterday through the agency of Senator-elect Lone

Let the People Elect Senators.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10.-The State Senate today, by a vote of 43 to 1, adopted a joint resolution in favor of electing United States Senators by direct vote of

TRAIN SWEPT INTO GULCH Snowslide in Montana-Freight Crew Injured-Two May Die.

BUTTE, Mont. Feb. 10.—A special to the Miner from Missoula, Mont., says a tremendous snowslide occurred at the "S" bridge on the Coeur d'Alene between Mullan and Dorsey on the Northern Pacific Railway, destroying sevent bents of the long trestle work and sweeping a freight train into the gulch below. Every member of the freight crew was more or

form and can be conveniently applied to the afflicted parts, the soothing oils and medication reaching and healing the enlarged hemorrhoidal veins of the rec-tum and acting at once upon the inflamed member of the freight crew was more or less injured, two of whom may die. The injured: Conductor A. C. Smith, internally, seri-ous; Brakeman Fred Grant, ribs broken so badly that the bones protruded through flesh. Engineer Phillips, Fireman Soder-man and Brakeman Merritt were also

send at once to the Pyramid Drug Com-pany, Marshall, Mich., for their book on Plies or Hemorrholds, which will be sent free. The Pyramid Pile Cure is so well known and the hundreds cured by it have so advertised it that the little book is merely sent to give each patient a clearer view of his or her particular case and the proper treatment for it. The freight and a passenger train left Wallace, preceded by a rotary snowplow. The rotary broke down in a huge drift. The two trains in the rear then altempted to return to Wallace. When the passenger

We Mail You Sample Free



SPECIAL NOTE-Oregonian readers may take advantage of this

moment later was swept away by the side. It is impossible to reach the in-jured men because of the deep snow and another rotary will be sent out immedi- approved.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Feb. 16.-Presi-

dent Resco is suffering from a severe at-

left S bridge it encountered a slide and last. The expenditure amounts to 105, was stalled. Ahead the freight came to a 606,000 Chilean dollars. The deficit is not stop on the end of the bridge and a known, but it will be important. The proposal to construct ratiroads across the Andes by way of the Ushaltata Pass and the Antuca Mountains have been

Consul Smith Is Dead. GENOA, Feb. 10.-Hubbard T. Smith, SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Feb. 16.—President Resco is suffering from a severe attack of influenza.

United States Vice-Consul General at Cairo, who has been in a hospital here for some time past, suffering from cancer of the budget for 1992 has been approved at

