Medical Lake Remedies---Nature's Product, Not Patent Medicines

ONLY WAY TO STOP **Falling Hair and Baldness**



That way is to CURB the scalp dis cases which are the source of those

MEDICAL LAKE

Used in water for Shampooing once a day for a week or two, will cure the scalp of disease, remove dandruff and give to the Hair a A A A

Lustrious

Which is utterly beyond the possibility of any "patent" hair tonic to produce. Send for our free Booklet. 25c, 50c and \$1 Packages

Medical Lake Salts Mfg. Co.

Medical Lake, and Spokane, Wash

For Sale by All Druggists

MEDICAL LAKE TABLETS

Dissolved in water make a delightful, cooling and delicious drink, and are especially beneficial to those whose blood is poor. Are a wonderful cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Bladder, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, etc. Retail at 25 cents per bottle.

MEDICAL LAKE SALTS

Are not a patent medicine, not a cathartic, but nature's own great remedy, evaporated from the most remarkable body of water in the world-Medical Lake. They are a positive cure for Rehumatism, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver and Bowel difficulties, Kidney difficulties, Blood and Skin disorders. Retail at 25 Cents, 50 Cents and \$1.00 per Box.

MEDICAL LAKE SOAP

Is the best soap in the market for the Complexion, for Skin, Irritation, Sunburn, etc. Contains 10 per cent of Medical Lake Salts, and is soothing, healing and cleansing. Retails at 25 Cents per Cake.

MEDICAL LAKE OINTMENT

Possessing healing powers which seem marvelous, is an ideal Skin food, is a most agreeable remedy for Sunburns, Chapped Hands and Face and all Irritations of the Skin. Retails 25 Cents per Box.

MEDICAL LAKE PLASTERS

Used in connection with Medical Lake Salts and Tablets, are recommended to all suffering from Lumbago, Weak Back, Chest and Lungs, Sprains, Inflammation of Joints and Muscles, etc. Contain large percentage of Medical Lake Salts. Retail at 25 Cents Each.

THE HEALING QUALITIES OF MEDICAL LAKE

ARE WELL KNOWN AND HAVE BEEN FOR YEARS

twenty (90) miles from the City of Spokane, there is a wonderful body of water, known to the white people as Medical Leke, and to the Indians for years past as the Skookum Limechin Chuck, or Strong Medicine Water, which was said by them to come from the Sahe had created to cure the Indians of all illa.

This beautiful little lake is situated in the midst of a fine grazing and agricultural country, flanked by majestic lion nestled in the midst of groves of stately pine trees. It is about a mile and a half long by a mile in width, and a more beautiful and wildly romantic spot cannot be found in the world, its natural surrounds being grand beyond description. Its shores are gently sloping, arising to no great height above the water's edge, the lake lying like a silver sheen at one's feet.

This pretty little lake was first prominently called to the notice of the white

pilgrimages of the Indians, who came for muny miles from every side to bathe in and drink of its wonderful waters. It has only been within recent years that is was safe for white settlers to enter that portion of the state where the lake is situated; for that famous old hala Tyee, or Great Spirit, a pool that . Indian, Chief Joseph, one of the most renowned Indian warriors the West has ever known, sent out word that he would scalp any white man who dared to invade this (to the Indians) sacred ground, or to bathe or drink of the waters of mountain ranges, and lies like a medal- the lake. After his subjugation the country rapidly settled up, and the lake became immediately famous among the white settlers on account of its wonderful medicinal healing and curative properties. The lake is known to have been the rendezvous of the sick and afflicted Indians as far back as 1807, some of them being known to come from as far as Lower California, a distance of hearly thirteen hundred (1800) miles to the south.

One reason why such long pilgrimsettlers of that portion of the country ages were made was because of the

In the State of Washington, about 30 years ago, through the yearly fame the saits had achieved from the the saits, acts as an immediate tonic and impregnated with this peculiar medical fact that the Indians had for years been taking away with them a powder or precipitate discovered in the bottom of their cooking utenals or dishes that they boiled the waters of the lake in, and these salts were carried to those whose infirmities made a personal visit to the lake impossible. Thus, yearly, hundreds of pounds of these salts found their way into the hands of these simple children of Nature, whose belief in their curative qualities was afterwards found by the whites to be well founded.

No drainage, sewage or filth of any description goes into the lake, whose waters are much drunk, as these are most palatable and delicious. A peculiarity of the water is one not elsewhere noted. To the touch it leaves a sensation of as placing the hand in oil. There is only a very slight trace of alkali in the waters, the most sensitive skin not being in the least irritated, even if they are used in the most concentrated form. On the contrary, the effect on the skin is deliciously cooling and soothing.

Arkansas Hot Springs and Medical Lake. Their curative and healing properties are of the greatest; greater by from Nature. far than any scientifically prepared com-Our great Creater has showered upon His children a great number of natural gifts, sufficient to cure all their ills, and which are much more efficacious in their action than any of the creations that the most noted physicians or scientists have ever been able to produce. The All-Wise Ruler of the Universe, who notes the sparrow's fall, created in this modern pool of Siloam a panacea and a natural sanitarium for his simple red-skinned children who have in turn

invigorator. If the reader is an observer

he will remark that no medical com-

binations yet devised by man have ever

been one-half as efficacious as those

formed by Nature. Witness the famous

Carlabad Springs of Germany, our own

famous Saratoga, Yellowstone, Shasta,

bequeathed it to their white brothers and sisters. The waters of the lake are heavily

salt, which is obtained by evaporating the waters of the lake. The waters, as analyzed by Professor Lassing, of New York, and Professor Mariner, of Chicago, are shown to contain 12 ingredients, which are recognized by the most noted physicians of today as being the standard remedies of the age, and in their purest form, as they come direct

Miss Frances E. Willard, who was bination by the most skillful chemist, noted and gifted as one of the greatest temperance lecturers of the world, after visiting Medical Lake a few years ago, said:

"The Pot Springs of Arkansas are wonderful, the Thermo Electric and Turkish baths are luxurious, the sanitariums of Danville, Clifton and Elimira are delicious in their bathing privileges; but for a sense of completeness, beneficial and unequaled wholesomeness, the wonderful waters of Medical Lake, Washington, excel those of any other

Beautiful Hair Makes Women Attractive



A NATURAL TONIC . FOR THE SCALPHAS BEENDISCOVERED IN

Medical Lake Salts

Which, used in the water for shampooing, works wonders for the Hair, producing a much-desired condition of

Glossy Softness

"Hair Ointments" and "Renewers" are being pushed out of sight by this Natural Remedy for Scalp and Hair 250, 50c and \$1 Packages

Medical Lake Salts Mfg. Co. Medical Lake, and Spokane, Wash

Send for Pree Booklet.

For Sale by All Druggists

MANUFACTURED BY MEDICAL LAKE SALTS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

A bath in the waters or made from

ARGUMENTS IN THE IDAHO SUGAR CASE.

Points Raised by Attorney-General Bagley in Opposing the Issuance of a Restraining Writ.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 4.— (Special.)—Arrangements were heard by the Supreme Court today in the case involving the validity of the sugar involving the validity of the sugar bounty law and the validity of certain bond issues authorized by the Legisla-ture. The case came up on demurrer to the application of Edward Stein for a the application of Edward Stein for a writ of prohibition restraining the Governor Allowance of the Covernor, Attorney-General, State Auditor and State Treasurer from issuing or registering state bonds under the terms of deficiency bond act and other measures passed by the Seventh Legislature. plaintiff was represented by ex-Chief Justice Raiph P. Quaries. Attorney-Gen-eral John A. Bagiey appeared for the state officers. Wood and Wilson, attorneys for the American Bridge Company, contractors for the Weiser Bridge, the bonds for which are involved in the application, represented this corporation, also the University of Idaho, the maintenance and improvement bonds of which are attacked. The points raised by Attorney-General Bagley were as follows:

First-The official capacity of the de-fendants and of the boards created by the constitution and laws of the State of Idaho, authorized to perform the acts mentioned and complained of in the peti tion, does not sufficiently appear therein. Second—The writ of prohibition will not Issue to prohibit or restrain the acts of or ministerial officers.

Third-The petition does not state facts sufficient to show that the appropriation made by the last Legislature exceed the ons contained in section II, article

I of the constitution.
Fourth—the polition does not state facts sufficient to show that the state's indebtedness, authorized by the last Legislature, taken with the then existing in iness, exceeds the limitations tained in section 1, article 8 of the con-

Fifth-the acts of the Legislature referred to in the petition can not be col-laterally attacked in an application for Sixth-the petition does not state facts

ficient to show that the plaintiff is enhibition in this case.

Judge Quaries spoke at length in sup-

ort of the petition. He devoted much f his argument to the sugar bounty act, claiming that if subsidies can be granted for sugar, they can be provided for any

HAD AN ALCOHOLIC HEART.

Victoria Doctor's Testimony in the

Dunemuir Case. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 4-Dr. Davie, a local practitioner, who had attended Alexander Dunsmuir, was cross-examined at length this afternoon in the Hopper-Duns-muir will case. He criticised the evi-dence of dementia given by Dr. Dumont and medical men in New York for plain-Dunsmuir did not have alc nentia when the witness treated him in a year before his death. Regarding Janeway's evidence, which was read for two hours when counsel argued with witness. Dr. Davie declared that Jane-way's evidence did not show dementia as counsel held, as Janeway always qualified the word dementia with the centext and further, having expressed a belief of Dunamuir's recovery, he could not therefore, believe him to have dementia. Dr.
Davie, in reciting the aliments of Dunamuir found by him, said the dead millionaire had an alcoholic heart and witness
had told him he would die before long it

VALIDITY OF BOUNTY LAW he did not stop using liquor. He had not attended Dunamuir for an injury of his head caused by falling down the front steps of the Victoria residence.

Asked regarding the value of the testing of the value of th

mony of specialists, he said that the general practitioner was better, as alien-ists only saw one class, namely those who became demented. He knew Mrs. Duns-muir, had examined her. She had an advanced cancer and an operation had been delayed too long. Cancer, he said, made patients despondent. He had not told her of her aliment, but reported to James

PLUMBERS WALK OUT.

Dispute With Portland Contracto Causes Strike at Baker City.

BAKER CITY, Or., Jan. 4 .- (Special.) The nlumbers working on the new Adler mer building struck today. The trouble arose over a dispute between the plumb-ers and Mr. Bade, of Jacobson & Bade, of Portland, who have the contract for putting in the steam-heating plant. The plumbers insist that the pipe fitter is only entitled to one assistant, whereas three were employed on this job, and they are ot all union men. Mr. Bade said he was under contract to complete the job within a certain time and extra help was necessary. The con-

tractor and plumbers were unable to agree and a walk-out resulted. WILL DISCUSS WAGE REDUCTION

International Association of Shingle-Weavers Meets at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Jan. 4.—Thirty-five men, rep-resenting the International Association of Shingle Weavers from the States of Wisonsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Washington, Oregon, California and the Province of British Columbia, met here today in an-nual session. The election of officers will take place tomorrow and the proposed cut of from 10 to 20 per cent in wages of all Washington mills will be taken up and The president of the International Union

William Hubbell, of Ballard, and W. H. Clock, of Everett, is secretary. The asso-ciation has a membership of between 3300 and 3300.

BEATEN TO DEATH.

Cripple at Cottage Grove Dies From Effects of Injuries.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Jan. 4.-(Spr. cial.)—Fred Gale, the ex-harnessmaker and cripple, who was beaten into an unconncious state and robbed New Year's night, died last night from the effects of the injuries he received from the hands of an unknown person.

of an unknown person.

There is no clew yet as to who committed the crime, but it is rumored that there may possibly be a woman associated with the affair. The officers are nictly investigating the case and further evelopments are looked for at any minute

Police and Slavs Fight.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 4—A special from Fernie, B. C., says: Sunday evening a fight occurred at the coke ovens between a gang of Slavs and the police. Owing to the holidays, the ovens were overdue and R. W. Coulthard, the aven bons, had induced the Italian ovenmen to work Sunday. This angered the Slavs, who interfered and assaulted Coulthard. The latter telephoned for as-statance and four policemen tried to stop the disturbance. Twenty Slavs attacked

the disturbance. Twenty Slavs attacked the police. The police, though unarmed, captured the ringleader and two others. SEATTLE, Jan. 4.—Frank B. Poor was lischarged from custody today by Supe-tor Judge Bell under the writ of

SAN FRANCISCO CROWS

CLAIMS PROMISE OF HAY CON-TRACT FOR PHILIPPINES.

General Humphrey Reported to Have Made Pledge Reserving Oats Contract for Portland Bidders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4-(Special.)-A special dispatch to the Chronicle from Washington says:

At the request of the Manufacturers & Producers Association, the Hay Exchange and the Merchants Exchange, of San Francisco, Senators Perkins and Bard saw Quartermaster-General Humphrey to-day regarding the blds submitted by San Francisco people for hay to be furnished to the Army in the Philippines. The amount asked for was 5400 tons, and the bid of San Franciscans was \$5 per ton less than the Portland and Tacoma bids. The Quartermaster-General assured both Senators that the award would be made to the San Francisco bidders. The hay will be held in San Francisco until the arrival of the transport Dix, which will convey it to the Philippines. The oats asked for under the same advertisement will be furnished by Portland bidders. Californians were afraid they would not be able to compete on oats and strained a point to get the hay contract. The delivery at the figure named will net but

No word had been received in this city last night of the Government's intention of awarding the forage contract. The Quartermaster-General has assured the Oregon Senators that Portland would be given every consideration and he appears to have made the same assurance to the Californians. As for the San Francisco bid on hay being \$5 per ton lower than the Portland bid, that is a mistake. The San Francisco offer was 23 under that of Albers Bros., of this city, but it was on grain hay, a much cheaper article. The Oregon timothy offered by the Portland firm is worth fully is a ton more than the Californian product, which makes the Northern hay much the cheaper, quality considered. While the San Francisco hay considered. While the San Francisco hay bids were \$1 lower, their outs bids were \$5 a ton higher than the Portland figures. On the entire contract, the Portland proposals are \$10,000 less than those made by the San Francisco firms.

Charges Nurses With Negligence.

SEATTLE, Jan. 4.—Miss Lida Bourn has filed a sensational damage suit in the Superior Court, whereby she charges that the nurses in the Seattle General Hospital purposely allowed hotwater bot-tles to remain against her body, when she was a patient, until the fiesh was cooked. She says she was under the ef-fects of ether at the time and, of course, did not know what was going on. She demands \$30,900 damages from the board of directors, composed of prominent mem-bers of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, under which direction the hospital is conducted.

Delegates From North Yakima.

NORTH YAKIMA, Jan. 4.—The follow-ing North Yakima citizens have been se-lected to attend the National Livestock Convention at Portland during the week commencing January II: J. E. Shannon, representing the Commercial Club; P. A. Bounds, representing the county; T. J. Splawn, representing the State Livestock ciation for this county; Sam Camer-Dan Goodman, Arthur Coffin, John nen and others, representing the State Woolgrowers' Association.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Thomas H. Kerns. GARFIELD, Wash., Jan. 4—(Special.)— Thomas H. Kerns, 28 years old, son of Rev. Henry Kuins, of Elberton, died at

Spokane last night, after an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Kerns was teaching in the public schools of Tekos. He had taught in several of the Palouse country towns and was well known in Whitman

Salem Council Caucus.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 4-(Special.)-The City Council held a secret caucus tonight to decide upon candidates to be elected to minor city positions tomorrow night. No names were given, but it is known that there will be few changes.

taining that the recognition was "official," and would be held so by the courts. Culberson questioned the right of the executive to make such recognition, but McComas maintained positively that the executive had such authority. newly elected Republican members of the City Council held a secret caucus tonight to decide upon candidates to be elected to minor city positions tomorrow night.

Oregon Nomination Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Senate to-iay confirmed the nomination of W. H. Yates as postmaster at Hood River, Or.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses. Walter Beard, 27; Annie Minner, 19 Irwin Julian, 53; Jennie London, 48. Carl Stewart, 23; Estella Hable, 21.

Perdinand Carbarto, 51; Felicie Destephani onio Careghino, 35; Giovanna Careg hino, 80. Real Estate Transfers.

Point View Real Estate Co. to Christian Blum, lots 1 to 5, block 13, Point View Marie J. Clarke, guardian, to Mary A. Keither, undivided one-third lot 3, block 4, Aver's Addition.

Thomas Filhinger to Thomas Dillon, lot 6, block 24, Woodlawn.

J. E. Scott to F. H. Lind, lots 3 and 4, block 2, Cloverdale Tract.

Aloys Harold to T. M. Kerr, lot 32, block 4, Stanley No. 2.

W. B. Ayer and wife to Octavia J. Schwab, lots 5 and 6, block 25. wood Cemetery
Agnes D. Nison et al, to Portland Gas
Co., undivided % lots 1, 2, 8, 4, block
23, Couch's Addition
C. A. Dolph and wife to Portland Gas
Co., lots 1 and 4, block 23, Couch's

Cu., lots 1 and 4, block 23, Couch's Addition.

Porriand Gas Co, to Richard Nixon, lots 5 and 8, block 47, Couch's Addition.

Northern Counties investment Co. to A. R. Harris and wife, lot 1, block 307, Couch's Addition.

Annie Nelsen to Thomas W. Gillmore, lots 6 and 5, block 16, Multinomah.

George W. Brown to Pakka Kasonen, lot 12, block 10, Laurelwood.

J. C. Locks to C. J. Bentley, lot 9, block 10, Miller's Addition to Sellwood. Portland Trust Co. to Annie Canavan, lot 14, block G., Portsmouth Villa Exionsion

B. M. Smith and wite to John E. Wold,
56 acres, section 15, T. 1 N., R. 2 E.
Michael Relley and wife to E. J. Kelley, parcel land section 24, T. 1 S.,
R. 2 E.
Aloys Harold to Z. T. Keyes, lots 1, 2,
3, 4, block 15, Northern Hill Addition
A. Anderson and wife to Alexander
Campbell and wife, lot 1, block 28,
Sollwood Park
G. D. Dunning et al to R. W. Schmeer,
lots 8 and 8, block 6 Lincoln Park.
Oak Park Land Co. to Mary La Villette,
N. W. % lot 1, block 6, Oak Park
Addition

N. W. 1/2 lot 1, block 6, Oak Park Addition
Annie P. Lenken and husband to 8. W. Palmer, lots 12 to 24, inclusive block 2 and all block 3. Williard Addition No. 1
J. E. Blackburn to Altha A. Blackburn, lots 10 to 15, block 14, Mount Tabor Villa Annex, lot 2 block 7, Hawthorne First Addition; lot 12, block 9, Mount Tabor Villa
A. O. Condit and wife to E. A. Gessell, lots 1 and 2, block 7, Central Albina Addition
Aloys Harold to M. E. Moore, lots 7, 8, and lots 1, 20 to 10 to t lotz I and 2, block 7, Central Albina Addition
Aloys Harold to M. E. Moure, lots 7, 8, 9, 10, block 10, Poxchase Addition.
John A. Hurlburt and wife to Thomas
L. Evans, south 15 of north 15, section 5, 7, 15, R. 4 E., sio all northeast 15 of southeast 15 and northeast 15 of southeast 15 of some.
Thomas Fitzinger to J. P. W. Anderson, 10 t 6, block 35, Tibbett's Addition
Multinomah County to Seid Gain, lot 6, block 35, Tibbett's Addition.
Beid Gain and wife to J. P. W. Anderson, lot 6, block 32, Tibbett's Addition I. A. Luckei and wife to G. W. Gordon, lot 5, block 32, Caruther's Addition to Caruthess
P. W. Walner and wife to Annie Aerne, parcel land, 14th and Columbia
Bobert Callin (administrator) to Christ Othus et al. fractional block 1, James John's Addition
Louise E. York to C. D. Edwards, parcel land A. L. Miner's Addition.

bring out the point, as he held, that the recognition of the pepublic was simply "de facto." McComas held otherewise, main-taining that the recognition was "official,"

McComma promised later to present them.
"But I want to know," broke in Till-man, "whether the Senator intends that the executive without instruction of the

In answer Mr. McComas referred Till-nan to the closing statement of the President's message. He said the Executive not only had the

action he had. He again referred to the two similar instances and said that while both resulted in wars, they were wars which public sentiment indorsed. Bacon inquired how long the new Re-

power of the United States, the independ-ence of Panama would have been estabof Panama would have been estabpopulation of Panama and Colombia

a 4,500,000," was the reply.
"And yet the Senator thinks the 200,000 could maintain themselves against the 4,500,0007" again interjected Bacon.

000,000 population against China with 400,also Montenegro's successful contest of two centuries.

McComas, addressing the Democratic side, declared that some excellent men have made a political blunder and have

Stewart Indorses President.

Stewart followed with an indorsement of

"It is time," he added, "we should begin to treat them according to their true characters as highway robbers, levying blackmail on the nations of the world. "We have got the right-of-way now for the canal," concluded Stewart, "The peo-ple want the canal and," turning to the Democratic side of the chamber, "you had better get on the band wagon, because it

mendations.

the resolutions, and remarks of the s Senator from Massachusetts (Hoar) of remarks of Senators on this side o chamber." He (Morgan) might yield in his judgment that no ship could ever pass through the lathmus of Panama, but he could not assist in the breaking down of our fixed policy of neutrality between beliggerents or enlarging the diplomatic powers of the President by construction until they reached a stage of usurpation on the part of the Executive.

(Continued from First Page.)

Congress can employ the Army and Navy to defend his executive action by warning away and preventing Colombia from asserting her supremacy anywhere except on the Panama Railroad."

right, but the exclusive right to take the action he had. He again referred to the

public would last should the sustaining power of the United States be withdrawn. "For many years." replied McComas. He added that but for the restraining

"Panama has about 300,000 and Colom-bia 4,500,000," was the reals

Such things were frequent events in history, was the reply, and Mr. McComas

mistaken their partisanship for a moral sense. He would not say this opposition was unpatriotic, but it was perversely, persistently wrong.

the course of the Administration on the Panama question, although, he asid, he had formerly been in favor of the Nicar-agua route. Stewart declared that the object of Colombia was to delay matters until the expiration of the French Canai

Morgan said that the message of the President today contained no new recom-"It seems to be an argument against

Morgan Explains His Stand.

States. He declared that President Roosevelt's interference in Colombia's affairs on
the isthmus was unjustified by the Constitution, and asserted if there was to be a
general policy on the part of the United
States of upholding civilization, that policy must be undertaken by Congress "and
icy must be undertaken by Congress "and
the lance of some
Grosvenor (O.) asked Hay if it would not
Grosvenor (O.) asked Hay if it would not

Culberson questioned the courts.

Culberson questioned the right of the executive to make such recognition, but McComas maintained positively that the executive had such authority, and he could bring to the attention of the Senate two instances in which the same power had been exercised.

Tiliman wanted the instances cited, and McComas promised later to present them.

"But I want to know," broke in Till
He predicted that even though the GovHe gredied that even though the GovHe gredied that even though the Gov-

He predicted that, even though the Government of the United States should un-detake the construction of the Panama Canal, a canal would be first built over the Nicaragua route, because of its superior feasibility. He again referred to a call of the House. Payne suggested that President McKinley's attitude toward the it was doubtful if a quorum could be obcannal routes and declared that "Nicartained today, and on this motion, the mi-President McKinley's attitude toward the canal routes and declared that "Nicar-agus has a better friend in the grave of William McKinley than Panama has in the present head of the American Army and Navy."

The Senate at 5:15 P. M. went into ex-

ecutive session and at 5:28 adjourned. HOUSE UNABLE TO GET QUORUM

Chaplain Prays That Russo-Japanese

War May Be Averted. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-With the reassembling of Congress today after the recess the chapian of the House, in open-ing the session of that body, prayed that war between Russia and Japan might be averted by a peaceful adjustment of their

A privileged resolution offered by Hay (Dem. Va.) recited that certain statements contained in the Bristow postoffice report reflected upon the membership of the House. It provided for an investigation by a committee to be appointed by the Speaker. A point of order made against the resolution by Gardner (N. J.), was overruled, and Payne (N. Y.), who desired

to refer the resolution to the postoffice committee, met with like defeat. A vote on ordering the previous ques-tion resulted in a tle, the minority supporting Hay. The vote developed no quor-um, and the House adjourned, after re-ceiving the resignation of Mr. McClellan, Mayor of Greater New York.

The privileged resolution offered by Hay was as follows:
"Whereas, The Fourth Assistant Post-master-General in his report to the Post-master-General, dated October 24, 1908, and which report has been transmitted to a committee of this House, has charged that long leases for postoffice premises were canceled and rents increased upon the rec-ommendation of influential Representatives; and

"Whereas, It is charged in the same report that 'if a member of Congress re-quested an increased cierk hire allowed a postmaster, Beavers complied, regardless of the merits of the case'; and "Whereas, Certain cases of an aggra-vated character are cited on pages 113, 134 and 135 of said report to sustain the above

charges; and "Whereas, On page 145 of said report it is charged that members of Congress have violated section 3739 of the revised statutes, and that 'in face of the statute Beavers has made contracts with members of Congress for the rental of premises either in their own names, the names of their agents or some member of their

families'; and families; and
"Whereas, These charges and others
contained in said report reflect upon the
integrity of the membership of this House
and upon individual members of this
House, whose names are not mentioned;
therefore be it.
"Resolved, That the Speaker of this
House appoint a committee consisting of

House appoint a committee consisting of five members of this House, to investigate Morgan said that his colleagues could not fail to see that the President's attitude was intended to force them to vote for the Panama route. As for himself, he was not opposins the President on slight the assistance of a stenographer, and to

CONGRESS' RECESS OVER ground, but because he believed the have power to sit during the sessions of the House, and to exercise all functions threaten the integrity of the United States. He declared that President Roose-said charges, and to report the result of States. The declared that President and investigation of said charges, and to report the result of the president and investigation as a said charges.

On Hay's motion that the previous ques-tion be ordered on adoption of the resolu-tion, the Speaker announced the vote as 78 to 78—no quorum. The Speaker ordered the doors closed for

nority leader assenting, the House at 1:22 P. M. adjourned until tomorrow.

SMOOT SUBMITS HIS ANSWER. Senate Committee Will Consider It as

a Meeting This Week. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-Senator Smoot tonight submitted to Chairman Burrows his raply to the charges preferred against him. It will be presented to the committee at a meeting to be called this week Ex-Representative R. W. Taylor, of Ohlo, who has been engaged by opponents of Senator Reed Smoot to assist in the fight to prevent the Senator from retaining his seat in Congress, had an interview today with Senator Burrows, chairman committee on privileges and elections, erning the protests which have been . Senator Smoot saw Senator Burrows also. Mr. Taylor was the floor leader in the successful effort that pre-vented Brigham H. Roberts taking his seat in the House of Representatives, and will be associated with John G. Carlisle in the effort to defeat Senator Smoot,

TAFT NAMED TO SUCCEED ROOT President Sends Notable Nominations

to the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of William H. Taft, of Ohio, to be Se retary of War.

The President also nominated Luke El

Wright, of Tennessee, to be Civil Gov-ernor of the Philippine Islands, and Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, to be Vice-Civil Gov-ernor of the Philippine Islands. Other nominations were: Civil Service Commissioner, John W.

Black, of Illinois. Consul-General at Coburg, Germany, Henry D. Saylor, Pennsylvania. Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Lawrence O. Murray, Illinois.

Northwest Postmasters Nominated. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.- The President today nominated the following postmas Oregon-Alfred F. Linegar, Coquilie; John F. Miller, Jacksonville; Albert R. Martin, Junction City; William E. Tate,

Washington-Oscar C. Truax, Tekon,

Former Hero at Manila Garroted. MANILA, Jan. 4.—Peres, who saved the life of General Smith, who was shot at from ambush, and a former secret service man under General MacArthur, was gar recently with two compa

Have you prends coming from the East? If so, send their names to the Denver & Rio Grande office, 12s Third street, Purt-land, Or.

Do not purge or weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A per-fect liver correcter. Carter's Little Liver Pills.