

PORTS OPEN

The American-Chinese Treaty in Effect.

RATIFIED AT WASHINGTON

Foreign Trade May Enter New Manchurian Fields.

VICTORY FOR "OPEN DOOR"

Consular Service Will Be Established at Mukden and An Tung—State Department Shows Other Benefits to Be Derived.

PRINCIPAL POINTS IN TREATY.
Opens the city of Mukden and An Tung to international commerce.
Defines rights and privileges of diplomatic and consular officers.
Great concessions to missionaries.
Protection to copyrights and patents.
Removes restrictions to navigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Ratification of the American-Chinese commercial treaty were exchanged at the State Department today by Secretary Hay and Sir Chung Teng Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister here. It was promptly promulgated by the President. The treaty provides for the opening of the ports of Mukden and An Tung, in Manchuria, to the world's commerce.

President Roosevelt has selected men of experience already in the consular service for these new posts, and is consequently able to open up the new field to trade with the least possible delay. Their names will be sent to the Senate as soon as Congress makes provision for their salary, which the State Department hopes will be done speedily.

It is regarded as very desirable that such rights as we have acquired in Manchuria as to China shall be fully established and asserted as early as possible, so that they might affect that vast territory to the extent of a change of sovereignty.

The ceremony of exchange took place at the State Department by appointment at 11 o'clock. The Chinese Minister was accompanied by his secretary. Everything had been arranged, and Mr. Conger had notified the department that the Chinese government had placed an exchange copy of the treaty in his hands yesterday. This is held to be equivalent to the delivery of the document to the United States Government, as required by the treaty itself. Secretary Hay and the Chinese Minister joined today in the signature of the protocol reciting the fact that ratification had been exchanged. The Chinese Minister will be given a copy of the treaty by the State Department, which he will forward to his government for deposit in the imperial archives in Peking, and when Mr. Conger's copy reaches Washington it will be placed in the State Department library.

CONTRIBUTES TO "OPEN DOOR"
Foreign Trade Is Given a Chance in New Manchurian Field.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The following statement, regarding the American-Chinese treaty, was issued by the State Department today:

"The treaty, which will go into effect in a day or two, thus changes the character of ratifications effected today, and by its promulgation by the President of the United States, is the result of nearly a year and a half's negotiations. Although relating in its principal provisions to questions of consular and navigation, removing restrictions which have hampered them both in China, it also treats of a number of questions of importance to the people of both nations, and the rights and privileges of the diplomatic and consular officers and of American citizens, especially missionaries, residing in China, and insures the latter enjoyment of rights which they have not had in the past.

"The treaty also deals with trade marks, copyrights and patents, insuring them a fair degree of protection in China, and which they have had very little of in the past.

"Perhaps the provision of the treaty which interests the public most is the opening of new localities in Manchuria to foreign trade—the city of Mukden and the town of An Tung, or Shiao, as it is frequently called, on the Yalu River. It is to be noted in this connection that the Japanese-Chinese treaty, the ratifications of which were exchanged yesterday at Peking, secures also to international trade the opening of the port of Tsingtau, or Kow, about 13 miles below An Tung and at the mouth of the Yalu.

"It is highly probable that the presence in these localities at an early date of American consular officers and those of other nationalities, for all the nations having treaties with China acquire, by our treaty and that with Japan, the right to establish consulates at these places, which will greatly tend to the establishment of order in this much-disturbed borderland of China, and will powerfully contribute toward insuring the principle of the 'open door' to which this country stands irrevocably committed, as well as aiding in insuring the integrity of China, and its administrative control over its Manchurian provinces."

TERMS CHINA MAKES JAPAN.

Trade Treaty Just Ratified Much Like That Made With America.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Japanese Minister here, Mr. Takahira, today made public the text of the treaty ratified yesterday at Peking between Japan and China. The text consists of 13 articles, and covers much of the same ground as does the treaty between the United States and China, ratifications of which have just been exchanged.

Briefly stated, the treaty provides: First, for the abolition of the illicit taxes by China, in consideration of the tax on goods passing through Chinese Custom-Houses. Japan also agrees to accept such changes in other Chinese taxes relative to productions, excises, opium and salt as are accepted by other treaty powers.

Article 2 guarantees the right of Japanese steamers to navigate Chinese internal watersways to each treaty port.

Articles 4 and 5 provide that in cases of partnership for business purposes be-

tween Chinese and Japanese subjects, the rights of either shall be protected by courts of their own nationality.

Article 6 requires China to establish a national uniform coinage and currency, which shall be accepted by Japanese subjects, all customs dues, however, to be paid on the basis of the Hia Kwan tael.

Article 7 requires the Chinese officials to reform the system of Chinese weights and measures.

Article 8 guarantees Japanese officers and subjects full and free participation in all privileges enjoyed by the Chinese officers and subjects, and Japan undertakes to show like privileges for China in Japan. This is, in substance, a favored-nation clause.

Article 9 provides for the creation of an international settlement in Peking upon withdrawal of the foreign legation guards and the foreign troops in Chi Li. In this same article, China undertakes within months to open to trade the port of Chang Sha Fu in the Province of Hunan, also Mukden and Ts Tung Kow, both in the Province of Shiao Kiang, where international settlements also are to be set apart.

Article 11 pledges China to reform its judicial system to accord with that of Japan and Western nations, the Japanese agreeing to assist in the reform and, when that is completed, to relinquish extra territorial rights.

Article 12 provides that the English text of the treaty shall govern in case of a difference in construction between the parties.

Article 13 provides that the treaty shall be ratified within six months.

The treaty has seven annexes which relate to subsidiary arrangements, such as rules for the navigation of international waters, etc.; the next six articles to the arrangements to be made for the establishment of a place for international residences at Peking.

CAME AS SHOCK TO RUSSIA.
Japan Now Championing Cause in Which America Is Concerned.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—All the morning papers have editorials which attach great importance to the ratification of the commercial treaty between the United States and China, and between Japan and China. The consensus of opinion in these editorials is that the ratification of the treaty implies an act of sovereignty by China equivalent to a declaration that Russia's occupation of Manchuria is only temporary, and for special purposes.

The pro-Japanese Morning Post says: "That is precisely the point for which Japan has been contending, and which Russia declined to discuss with her. Japan is now in the advantageous position of championing a cause which is also that of the United States."

The Daily News thinks that China "has displayed ominous courage in her recent diplomacy, which will make for peace, owing to the tremendous hazards which war under the present circumstances would involve."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald, and the special cablegrams from other correspondents at the Russian capital, say that the opinion is held that the ratification of the Japanese and American treaties came as a shock to the Russian Foreign Office.

VOTES TO END IT.
(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. Bristow had done a great and heroic work, and that he was absolutely fearless.

On motion of Van Dusen (Dem., Nev.) the allowance for labor hire at the mint at Carson City was increased \$1200.

At 5 P. M. the committee rose without having concluded consideration of the bill.

The House at 5:05 P. M. adjourned until tomorrow.

PROSECUTION OF TRUSTS.
Knox Informs Congress How He Has Spent \$500,000 Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Attorney-General Knox today transmitted to the House his reply to the resolution asking for information regarding the manner in which he had expended the special appropriation of \$500,000 for anti-trust prosecutions. A brief statement of expenditures shows that a total of \$23,985 has been disbursed from the appropriation, most of it for special counsel.

The Attorney-General submits a statement describing the nature of the cases prosecuted, beginning with the Northern Securities case, now awaiting decision by the Supreme Court of the United States. The best trust case he describes as "a proceeding in equity brought under the anti-trust act in the Northern Judicial District of Illinois, to dissolve an alleged unlawful combination and conspiracy between several corporations, one partnership and 23 individuals engaged in the business of purchasing livestock, converting the same into fresh and cured meats, and shipping and selling the products to dealers and consumers throughout the United States and in foreign countries."

This case was laid before the Supreme Court of the United States last October, which overruled a demurrer interposed by the defendants and remanded the case.

Railroad injunction suits are proceeding in the circuit court of the United States at St. Louis against 14 railroad companies, of which eight are pending in the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of Missouri, and six before the state court for the Northern District of Illinois.

The case of the Jacksonville Wholesale Grocers' Association is proceeding in equity under the anti-trust act in the Circuit Court of Florida for the purpose of dissolving "a combination of wholesale grocers."

The salt trust case is described as an injunction under the anti-trust act in the Circuit Court of the United States at San Francisco, California against the National Salt Company for having created a combine and monopoly to control the price of salt. The case was brought by the United States, and was tried in 1902, and was fined \$1000.

A case against the coal-carrying roads is now pending before the Supreme Court of the United States to be heard March 17, on motion to compel the Interstate Commerce Commission, and to produce books and papers demanded by the commission in an investigation of the methods pursued by the roads.

A case brought by the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company, to restrain that road from overcharges between points mentioned, is now pending before the Supreme Court of the United States on appeal.

The cotton traffic pool cases against the Western & Atlantic Railway Company, to prevent control of the routing of cotton, are pending in Georgia. A number of minor cases, it is stated, have been brought to compel carriers to make annual reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In conclusion the Attorney-General recommends a permanent increase in the force of his department, saying it would result in more satisfactory work at less expense. He recommends a new Assistant Attorney-General to take charge of this class of work; also an additional Assistant Attorney-General and additional clerks.

Washington Rural Carrier.
OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 13.—Theresa B. McQueen was today appointed regular and Benjamin F. Price subregular carrier at Farmington, Wash.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 13.—Representative Williamson

FALL DOWN SHAFT

Crowd Presses Against Elevator Gate and It Breaks.

TEN FOLK DROP SIX STORIES

Six Are Taken Out Dead, Two Die at the Hospital and the Others Suffer Fatal Injuries—Accident at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—A crowd of employees pressing against the elevator gate tonight on the sixth floor of the Brown Shoe Company building, at Eleventh street and Washington avenue, caused the gate to give way and ten persons were plunged down the shaft. Six were taken out dead, two died at the city hospital, and the other two will die. The dead: JOSEPH PROVAZENIK, GEORGE BROTHERMAN, FRANK WEINBERGER, died at hospital. ANTONIO GIOCOMA, son of LORENZO GIOCOMA, son of THREE UNIDENTIFIED.

The injured—Tom Kirkner, internally, will die; William Pearson, internally, will die.

The employees had assembled at the close of work in the corridors on the different floors waiting for the elevator to take them down. The elevator was at the seventh floor receiving passengers when those on the sixth floor, eager to get near the door and be first into the cage, began to push toward the gate. Suddenly the gate gave way just as the elevator started to descend and ten of the employees plunged over the railing. Six were instantly killed and their bodies formed cushions which prevented the instant death of the other four. James Johnson, the elevator operator, was taken into custody by the police, pending an investigation. Johnson said the elevator gate did not break, but that it had been raised by employees who were waiting for the car to descend to the floor, and suddenly employees in the rear of the crowd began pushing, precipitating them down the shaft. Factory Superintendent Fry corroborated Johnson's story.

PLEGDED TO BILL.
(Continued from First Page.)

The House calendar at no very distant date.

None of the members who have promised their support, however, have defined their exact attitude regarding the measure; that is to say, none is committed to support the bill in its present shape, or to favor so large an appropriation as is called for in the pending measure. There is, on the contrary, a sentiment among a number of members of the committee that the appropriation should be more modest than is asked for by the delegation from Oregon, since every effort is being made to hold down appropriations at this session of Congress.

Those who have been canvassing the situation among members of the House committee have come to the conclusion that the committee will not be so liberal as was the Senate committee, which agreed to the full appropriation of \$1,150,000. Just how much of a cut will be favored by the House committee remains to be determined.

After the hearing tomorrow morning the Lewis and Clark bill will probably be referred to a subcommittee, which will draft a report and submit the same to the full committee. It may be several days, possibly a week or more, before the bill emerges from the House committee.

HOT PUGET SOUND WAR.
All Over Changing Customs Headquarters From Townsend.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 13.—The three Congressmen from Washington, Collector Ide, of Port Townsend, and Assistant Secretary Armstrong, had an interesting inning this morning before the House committee on ways and means over the pending bill to remove Puget Sound customs headquarters from Port Townsend to Seattle. Ide, Armistead and Humphrey contended for the change on the ground of economy, while Cushman and Jones opposed the pending bill, asserting no one save Ide and Armistead favored it. The advocates of the change could only prove that a saving of \$500 a year would result from the change, while Cushman and Jones insisted that the removal to Seattle would obliterate the town of Port Townsend.

The whole contest appeared to the committee as very much of a farce, neither side being able to bring substantial arguments in support of its claims. It is possible the bill will be reported, but as it has the opposition of both Senators, as well as Cushman and Jones, it cannot pass.

ROBERTS NAMED FOR RECEIVER.
Deputy Marshal Chosen to Succeed Thomson at La Grande.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 13.—The Oregon delegation today voted in recommending the appointment of A. A. Roberts, of Hesperia, as receiver of the La Grande Land Office, to succeed Aas B. Thomson, who has been deposed.

Robertson, at present a Deputy Marshal at Portland, is strongly endorsed by the delegation as a man of ability and sound reputation. When the recommendation reaches Secretary Hitchcock tomorrow it is believed he will promptly transmit the case to the President and interpose no objection to Robert's appointment, throwing the responsibility for the man entirely upon the delegation. If this is done the nomination will likely be sent to the Senate this week for Secretary Hitchcock agrees with the delegation that it is high time the La Grande office had two officers, so it can proceed with business.

Since Thomson's suspension it is reported that a vast amount of filings and other cases have piled up, through the inability of the register to act alone.

Thomson left for home today.

Appear for Land Office at Nome.
OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 13.—P. J. Coston, an attorney of Nome, Alaska, appeared before the House public land committee today and urged the creation of a local land office at Nome. He also advocated legislation requiring miners in Alaska to do sufficient development work on their claims before they are permitted to file locations to show they are acting in good faith.

Protecting Portland Water Supply.
OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 13.—Representative Williamson

ANYBODY CAN JOIN

New Way of Piano Buying Which Takes in Every-body.

Thirty Makes of Pianos, All High Class, at Wholesale Prices—Payments Down as Little as \$5.00.

If you wish to save a very considerable sum on the price of your piano, no matter what the price is—if you have been waiting to get your piano until you could secure just what you wanted, at something like the price you could afford, or if you have been waiting to get a piano, but didn't think you ought to afford one—in any case, Ellers Piano House co-operative clubs offer you the opportunities you want.

Wholesale Prices
Small Payments
Plenty of Time

Remember, Ellers Piano House sells nothing that is not the strictly high-class and fully guaranteed.

Club "A"
A great variety choice and attractive makes, regular selling price \$225 and up to \$300. To club members they are priced at \$125, \$150 and \$175. Pay down \$5.00 and the piano is delivered to you. The remainder of purchase is made in weekly installments of \$1.25.

Club "B"
Marshall & Wendell, Rice & Son, Weiser and many other beautiful pianos. Prices \$125, \$150, \$175. Payments down \$5.00. Remainder \$1.25 weekly.

Clubs "C," "D" and "E"
The finest pianos made are in these three clubs—Webers, Kimbals, Chickering's, the Robert M. Cable, Bush & Gerts, Haddorf, and many others.

In Club "C" the payment down is \$12.50, the remainder in 20 weekly installments; Club "D" \$20.00 down and \$2.50 a week, and in Club "E" pay \$25.00 and secure the finest piano in our store. Remainder of payments arranged to suit, but to be made within two years.

Payments may be made in monthly installments of weekly installments if preferred, and our promise to refund money if instruments are not exactly as we have represented and perfectly satisfactory, goes with every sale. Ellers Piano House, the best organized and most thoroughly reliable piano concern on the Coast. No. 261 Washington street, corner Park.

today introduced a bill prohibiting the grazing of sheep or trespassing within the Bull Run forest reserve. The bill is intended to prevent contamination of Portland's water supply.

Landmark for Historical Society.
OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Mitchell and Representative Williamson have introduced bills granting to the Oregon Historical Society title to a town lot in the Dalles, which is located the old Fort Dalles Block House.

New Bank for Colfax.
OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 13.—The Colfax National Bank, of Colfax, Wash., was today authorized to begin business with \$100,000. Alfred Coolidge is president, Archie Ruhn and A. F. McLain vice-presidents, and Charles E. Scriber cashier.

MAD AT HEARST.
(Continued from First Page.)

His paper helped us lose Illinois in 1896—helped us to a bad beating. Since he started up in Chicago he has been no help to us and has done us much harm."

The statements from the rival factions of the party in Illinois, after the Democratic National committee had selected St. Louis because the members were fearful the galleries would be packed in Chicago, and the convention stamped for Hearst for President, express the situation in Illinois. The Harrison and Hopkins forces have combined against Mr. Hearst, and while apparently favoring Congressman John Sharp Williams, are said to be really for Judge Allen B. Parker, of New York.

For the purpose of lining up the regulars, as the Harrison-Hopkins Democrats are to be called in future, a love feast will be called at Springfield next month. Here are the states put in the Hearst column: West of the Mississippi, New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Maine, Michigan, Wisconsin and the solid South.

BRYAN IS WELL PLEASED.
Still He Would Have Been as Glad Had Chicago Won.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—W. J. Bryan, who addressed a large audience at Tomlinson's Hall tonight, expressed satisfaction at the choice of St. Louis as the Convention City, but supplemented this statement with the declaration that he would have been equally satisfied had Chicago been chosen. He said: "I had no preference in the matter, except that I desired to see the convention come to a city in the Middle West. It would have been unfair to the great number of Democrats to have selected an Eastern city, New York especially."

Repeated efforts were exerted in the endeavor to have him express a preference for the Democratic Presidential nomination, but he evaded by replying:

"Of course, I have my preferences, but I don't wish to state them publicly for the reason that if I do it will be immediately charged that I am attempting to dictate the action of the party, and I have no desire to do that."

In reply to a direct question, Mr. Bryan said he expected to be a member of the Nebraska delegation to the National Convention.

Moneylenders to Form a Trust.
NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—As an outcome of the pawnbrokers' strike, which resulted from recently enacted legislation, moneylenders have organized, says a Herald dispatch from Lima, Peru, to form a pawnbroking company, with a capital of \$1,000,000.

Chicago Closes Fine Church.
CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The South Congregational Church, a handsome edifice on Drexel boulevard, was today ordered closed by City Building Commissioner Williams. Insufficient exits and exits opening inward were the causes assigned.

Daughter of John Brown Dying.
PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Ruth Brown Thompson, eldest daughter of John Brown, of Harper's Ferry fame, is lying at the point of death at her home in this city. She is suffering from an attack of la grippe. She is 72 years of age.

Episcopal Bishops Meet Today.
KANSAS CITY, Jan. 13.—Episcopal Bishops from nine states are here to attend the missionary convention which will meet in this city tomorrow. They include Bishop Olmstead, of Colorado; Graves of Wyoming and Brewer of Montana.

Prominent Michigan Politician.
DETROIT, Jan. 13.—James H. Stone, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue at Detroit, and a well-known politician and editor,

Lipman Wolfe & Co. Lipman Wolfe & Co.

JANUARY SALE

Visitors to Portland
will find here a representative stock of first-class up-to-date merchandise. Every article in the establishment, with the exception of a few contract goods, is marked down far below the regular price.

All Mail Orders
Filled at Clearance Sale prices.

New Spring Goods
are Daily Arriving
and are placed on sale at Clearance Sale Prices.



ATLANTA HONORING GORDON.

Body of the Famous General Lies in State at Georgia Capital.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 13.—On a catafalque draped with Confederate flags, with the banner of the lost cause lying over his casket, the body of General John B. Gordon lay in state today in the marble corridor of Georgia's Capitol. Guarded by the troops of his own state and viewed by thousands, the dead chieftain received every honor and tribute of respect that could be paid. All flags in the city were at half mast, and the offices of the state building were closed. Tomorrow all of the principal places of business, the courts and schools will be closed during the hours of the funeral.

Headed by an escort of citizens, appointed by the Governor, and military troops which met the body at the state line, the remains of General Gordon reached Atlanta this morning at 5:30. They will lie in state until Thursday morning. On Thursday memorial services will be held, followed by the funeral service. Crowds of visitors from throughout the state and committees representing the different posts of the United Confederate Veterans arrived today.

EX-MINISTER DENBY DIES.

Indiana Man Who Made a Notable Record in China.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Colonel Charles Denby, of Evansville, Ind., Minister to China during the administrations of Presidents Cleveland and Harrison, died here suddenly today. Colonel Denby, who was born in 1836, was about 70 years of age.

About midnight Colonel Denby was stricken with heart failure. He grew steadily weaker until death ensued about 5 o'clock.

(Charles Denby was born in Virginia, June 18, 1836. He was educated at Georgetown College, District of Columbia. In June, 1853, he accepted a position as a Democratic paper at Evansville, Ind. While engaged in this work he studied law and in 1855 was admitted to the bar. In 1856, he was a member of the Indiana Legislature. From that time until the Civil War he was engaged exclusively in the practice of law, a few years excepted when he served as Collector of the Port of Evansville under Buchanan. The day after Fort Sumter fell, he raised a regiment for service on the border. He rose to the rank of Colonel. After that he returned to Evansville and practiced law until Cleveland appointed him Minister to China. Harrison reappointed him. He was a charter member of Farragut Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.)

FAMOUS DUELIST AND LECTURER

German Who Was Banished for Part in Revolution Dies at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 13.—William Heinrich, a noted duelist half a century ago, and at that time regarded as one of the most expert swordsmen of France or Germany, died here today of old age. Mr. Heinrich participated in the German revolution of 1848, with General Sigel and Carl Schurz, who were his comrades. He was banished from his native land and went to France and there took an active part in the events of the second commune, for which a price was placed on his head. Mr. Heinrich was 51 years old.

Postmaster Denby Dies.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The War Department has issued the following statement of the result of yesterday's bidding for the Philippine land purchase bonds: "Local subscription bidders, \$60,287,000; oversubscribed nearly five times."

"The joint 'whole-or-none bid' of the National City Bank of New York, Harvey Fiske Bond and Fiske & Robinson, \$10,577, successful bidders, is \$53,437 more than could be realized through the acceptance of other bids. This bid will place the bonds at \$1.01, or practically a 1 percent basis for ten years. Total premium received will be \$530,336."

Opening Display of Our New Imported
French Madras
French Portieres
Velours Couch Covers
French Madras Curtains
English Cretonnes
French Draperies
Exquisite Imported materials all at Clearance Sale prices.

Music
NEW SHIPMENT of selections from the "Storks," "Prince of Pilsen" and "Chaperons."

KIMONA HANDKERCHIEFS
Arrival of another lot of those fancy bordered colored handkerchiefs that are so much in vogue for kimonas, aprons, pillowcases and fancy work. On sale at Men's Furnishing counter.

ORIENTAL STRIPE DRAPERIES
50c and 60c values at 28c

Our White Carnival
Offers Thousands of Bargains in Best Muslin Underwear

All French Lingerie
at Lowest Prices

Reduced Prices on All Corsets

POSTAL BILL IS INDORSED.

League Favors Consolidation of the Third and Fourth Classes of Mail.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Postal League meeting here indorsed a bill before Congress providing for the consolidation of the third and fourth-class mail matter, and adopted a resolution urging Congress to give the United States postal facilities for parcels equal to those possessed by the leading countries of Europe and recommending "the purchase by the Government of any interests which may be affected by the adoption of such a postal system."

President Roosevelt was asked to take advantage of the World's Postal Congress at Rome, March 21, to secure reciprocal postal conventions with all the world, if possible, to bring this country into the postal system of the world, and to secure the exchange of postal currency and an international postage stamp issue. Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade throughout the country will be asked to co-operate.

John Brisben Walker said an ex-Postmaster-General had informed him that the chief obstacle against the enactment of a postal parcel system were the express companies. He believed the Government ought to buy out the express companies, saying that such a proceeding would save the country more than \$200,000,000 a year.

Bids on Philippine Bonds.
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NO HOPE FOR BUSHNELL.
Physicians Attending ex-Governor Are Expecting the End.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—At 11 o'clock tonight physicians attending ex-Governor Bushnell, who was stricken with apoplexy on Monday, issued a statement that his condition is very grave and they have given up all hope of his recovery.

Established 1870.
G. P. RUMMELIN & SONS
126 SECOND ST., Near Washington

FUR SALE
Reduction on All Fur Garments

FUR JACKETS in Alaska Sealskin, Persian Lamb, Otter, Astrachan, Near Seal, etc.

FUR STOLEs in Sable, Mink, Squirrel, Er