ONE GREAT ISSUE

That Is Railroad Question in President's Opinion,

MUST ACT ON FREIGHT RATES

He Tells Congress He Will Call Extra Session if It Does Not Act Now ... Tariff Revision Comes Second and Rests With Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-President Roosevelt continued today his conferences with members of Congress on the subject of tariff reform and of legislation providing for an increase of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
One statement, which stands out almost with the pre-eminence of an official announcement, is that, unless Congress, at the present session, should enact legislation looking to a regulation of railroad freight rates, an extraordinary session of the 35th Congress will be called by the President to deal with that problem. It can be said that the President re-

freight rates, an extraordinary session of the 1st Congress will be called by the President to deal with that problem. It can be said that the President regards the interstate commerce question as the paramount issue now before the American people.

At the conference last Saturday, be informed those whom he had summoned into consultation that, in his judgment the question of railroad freight rates was far more important than that of the tariff, and that, while he desired a readjust ment of the existing customs dutien, he would not permit any radical differences in the Republican party on that question. He said definitely that he would call an extra assistion of Congress to consider in the stephole of the content of the case of the content he had been desired the content he had been desired the proposed at this seed on the regards the overshadout of the existing content of the case of the content he had been desired the president Research and House he informed the Searches that a long state of the existing customs during the content of the case of the case of the content of the case of

at Saturday's conference that, while he desires action on the question, he is willing to abide by the judgment of the Republicau leaders in Congress, as he regards the tariff matter as one which the chosen representatives of the American people should determine. He indicated in so many words, that while 50 years hence practically nobody would be able to say whether the tariff duties on any given article at this time were 50 per cent ad valorem, and sobody would care anything about what the duties were, the interstate commerce question involves a senters, who do not wish to have their states involved by reason of bonds held interstate commerce question involves a principle dear to every right-thinking and right-minded American, precisely as the whole matter of dealing with corporations involves a principle, and he will fight for that principle with all the power that in him lies.

The President corporated the states involved by reason of bonds held abroad, which have been repudiated by the states. The treaties will be taken up at the next meeting.

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ment attributed to him that the tariff question was one merely of expediency, which would be solved without friction between him and the Congress. Any serious differences, he is known to have said, between him and the Congress on the tariff revision matter are quite im-

tariff revision question.

Pressed for a statement concerning the Pressed for a statement concerning the prospect of an extra session, Speaker (amost replied that Theodore Reosevelt was the only man in the United States who could call an extra session, and that he would announce in due time his de-

representative Murdock, of Kansas, talked with the President today about the interstate commerce question. When he left the White House, he said he had no doubt that an extraordinary session of the next Congress would be called to consider railroad legislation, unless something of a practical nature should be accomplished at the present session.

PUSED TO REVISION.

Canvass of House Shows Nine-Tenths of Republicans Thus Inclined.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- A prominent member of the ways and means commit-tee of the House said to the Associated Press today that the poll which the leaders of the House had conducted of the Republican members on the question of tariff revision showed that 90 per cent of he members who had been approached

the members who am the approximate were against revision.

All of the leaders of the House except Representative Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, who is inide up with rheumatism, and Representative the work of the work. Tawney, are against revision. The work of crystallizing sentiment against revis-ion is being done by Representatives Dals being done by Representatives Dul-of Pennsylvania, and Grosvenor, of

The tangible result tonight, it is stated. The tangible result tonight, it is stated, is that practically all of the Republican members from the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, New Jersey and West Virginia petition against revision of the tariff. The Pacific Coast delegation deavored to get together today, but The friends of revision seem to be tak-

ing no active interest in advancing their fices in the House, but claim to have many members in the various delegations on their side.

NEBRASKA ISSUES ORDERS.

Legislature Tells Delegation to Support Roosevelt on Railroad Question.

12NCOLN. Neb., Jun. II. (Special.)
The State of Nebraska, through her legislators, gave notice today that she will give President Roosevelt hearty support in his plan to deal with the corporations. William Jennings Bryan has already felt the force of public originals in the second state of the second stat in his plan to deal with the corporations, William Jennings Bfyan has already feit the force of public opinion in his state and very recently gave out an interview in which he praised the attitude of the Frenident regarding the handling of railroads and other great corporations.

In the House of Representatives today, resolution was adouted by which Ren.

a resolution was adopted by which Representative E. J. Burkett, who is a candidate for the Senatorini toga, was requested to clearly define his position with reference to the policies of the National Administration. It is proposed to put Mr. Burkett squarely on record before the Senatorial contest is taken up.

The House also adopted a resolution

The House also adopted a resolution declaring itself in the heartiest accord with the views of the President, as dewith the views of the Fresident, as de-fined in his last message, and promising him steady and consistent support. The resolution recited that the state re-quests, and to make it clear beyond any question, the state demands, that its Senators and Representatives shall at all times sustain the President and cast their votes in favor of increasing the scope and power of the interstate Commerce

HE ADMITS THE FACT.

following telegram, sent to the chairman of the Commission:

"Since requesting a hearing in the matter of the investigation of the New Mexico coul roads, I have been surprised with notes of evidence already taken, and find that there is no testimony to support the criticisms of the press that have concerned me personally the most, and that, while there may have been technical violations of the law, yet, inasmuch as I while there may have been technical vio-intions of the law, yet, inasmuch as I know them to have been unintentional, and that they have resulted in injury to no shipper, and, in view of the fact that the entire matter is the subject of a pending civil action, which will be heard before a Federal court. I beg to withdraw such request."

such request."
In regard to the statement that there had been technical violations of the law Mr. Ripley said:
"I mean that the tariffs we filed with

"I mean that the tariffs we filed with the Commission included the price of coal, and that there was pothing in the tariffs to show that this was the case. That is the way those matters were customarily handled, and, though not technically legal, it led to no discrimination or injury to any one. These tariffs have been corrected at Washington, and would have been corrected long ago had the matter been called to my attention.

"The so-called secret rate sheet is nothing more nor less than a regular division sheet with another road. The other circular was necessitated because the rate included the price of coal and the price fluctuated. The price could be learned only from the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company."

states involved by reason of bonds held

crations involves a principle, and he cill fight for that principle with all the ower that in him lies.

The President corroborated the statement attributed to him that the tariff mestion was one merely of expediency, which would be solved without friction etween him and the Congress. Any erious differences, he is known to have aid between him and the Congress on he tariff revision matter are quite impossible.

Speaker Cannon declined, when he loft he white House, to discuss surjously the suriff revision question.

Pressed for a statement concerning the tospect of an extra session, speaker amount replied that Theodore Roosevelt as the only man in the United States he could call an extra session, and that a would amounce in due time his dislon.

Representative Murdock, of Kansas, alked with the President today about the niterstate commerce question. When he fof the White House, he said he had mount that an extraordinary session of he next Congress would be called to conder a practical nature should be accomplished at the present session.

OPPOSED TO REVISION.

states, which it is, of the arbitration of any outside tribunal and which it is certainly absurd and probably mischlevous to treat as possible to be recommended by the President or any forcign power.

No one would ever think of such a matter as being one for arbitration or one for any diplomatic negotiation whatever. Moreover, these treaties run only for a term of five years. Until the end of that period they will certainly be interpreted in accordance with the view shore expressed.

GREAT FLOOD AT PHOENIX.

Invalids Carried From Camp, Which is Surrounded by Water.

PHOENIX, Ariz. Jan. 11.—Light rain use continued to fall at intervals today, udding to the already flooded condition of the country. Last night an area five miles square, northwest of Phoenix, was under water from six luches to two feet in depth. Considerable damage has been done to farm crops and ditches through broken banks.

One end of the flood crossed the west side of Phoenix, surrounding many houses with water, but doing little damage excepting to a colony of invalida who lived in tents in the suburbs, and who had to be carried from their beds, which were surrounded by water. Some of them are very iii, and the experience may prove fatal in one or two cases.

Deep Snow in Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. II.-The blixgard that began yesterday in Oklahoma continued today, the full of snow and sleet being the heaviest in years. Street and railroad traffic was interrupt car and railroad traffic was interrupted, and wires were broken by the weight of the sleet. H. C. Buckies, a bartender, was found frozen to death.

Frozen to Death in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Jan. Il.-A heavy snow, followed by rain and sleet, that froze on the ground, delayed train service and crippied the trelley lines today. An un-known man was found frozen to death on

Nebraska Under White Blanket. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 11.—Snow covers Nebraska from the Colorado line to the Missouri River. There has been little wind and therefore not much suffering on the part of the livestock.

Seattle Man Made President.

SAN PRANCISCO, Jan. II.—The Fire Underwriters' Association of the Pacific Coast ended its convention tonight with a banquet. A. W. Thornton, of Seartle, was elected president; F. B. Kellam, vice-president, and Caivert Meade, secretary.

Fire Destroys Three Buildings. CHELSEA, Mass, Jan. 12-Fire this (Thursday) morning destroyed the Academy of Music, the Hotel Savoy, and a four-story brick tenement. Loss, \$200,000.

Caught Cold While Hunting a Burgine. President Ripley Acknowledges Rebates Were Given by Sants Fe.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—President E. P.
Ripley, of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, has withdrew his request for a bearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Colorado Puel and Iron Company rebate case. His reasons for this action are given by him in the For sale by all druggists.

Caught Cold While Hanting a Burgiar.

Mr. William Thomas Lanorgan, Provincial Constable at Chapleau, Ont. any circuit a classification of Chamberian's Cough Remedy, I tried it, and after using two small bottles I was completely cured. This remedy is intended especially for coughs and colds. It will loosen and relieve a severe cold in less time than by any other treatment and is a favorite wherever its superior excellence has become known.

DEFENSE OF SMOOT

Leading Men of Idaho Champion the Mormons.

THEY ARE GOOD CITIZENS

Ex-Governor McConnell and Representative French Reply to Attacks on Mormons, and Deny That Lives Are Immoral.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Testimony innded to prove that the Mormon morale of the highest type and to refute the word of witnesses who have declared the contrary to be true was effered by counsel for Senator Smoot today. W. J. Mc-Connell, formerly a United States Senator from Idaho and twice Governor of his state, and Representative Burton Ia. Prench, a member of the present Congress and re-slected for another term, were the day's witnesses. RATIFY ARBITRATION TREATIES the day's witnesses.

It was the opening session of the de-

fense in the Smoot investigation. Senator

The witness was asset and took up the political conditions, and took up the political conditions, and took up early days when, he said, he had tobbled before the Legislature when the first effort was made to disfranchise the Mormons. He declared that he was prejudiced against Mormons, but that he found that most of the Gen-tiles were practicing "the science, which in our country is called poker." He said he had never known Mormons to gamble and drink.

He followed his testimony with a review of his acquaintance with Mormons during the agitation against the religion in Idaho. He assisted in bringing about the repeal of the test oath of citizenship, and afterwards went among the Mormons on a lecture tour. He had observed the people, he said, and their morals were of a nigh, praiseworthy character.

Senator Knox asked counsel to inform him to what part of the case the examination of McConnell was relevant. Mr. Worthington said he was unable to answer that conundrum. He followed his testimony with

relevant. Mr. Worthington said he was unable to answer that conundrum. was unable to answer that conundrum, but that a great mass of irrelevant testimony was admitted for the protestants to which objection had been made and overruled. He said the testimony of Mr. McConnell was in repiy to this, and particularly to that of Charles H. Jackson, chairman of the Idaho remocratic Committee, who testified that no candidate for office, Democratic or Republican could stand. Witness admitted that Gentlies in Idaho. Democratic or Republican, could stand against the Mormon Church.

Why Mormons Voted for Gooding. The witness was asked concerning causes of the Mormon vote being cast for Gooding in his canvass for the Governorship and said he was sur-prised that any Mormons should vote the Democratic ticket. He gave as one reason that he had challenged Senator Dubois to a public debate and received an answer declining the in-vitation, on the ground that he could not afford time to debate with any one who was not a candidate for office in the party which was "defending criminals, as he believed the Mormons

He submitted a lithographic reproduction of Senator Dubois' letter

"Was that letter personal to you?" asked Senator Dubois. "It was an answer to my challenge.

It was not marked personal."
"Well, all right," the Senator started to reply and stopped abruptly, dis-missing the subject. Senstor McComas objected to politi-cal discussions, and when the witness

digressed to say that Democrats left their party following the election of President Cleveland, the Senator asked the witness to confine himself to the question whether the Mormons interfered in politics Mr. McConnell re-peated a number of reasons why the Democrafic party was boycotted by the Mormon Church, saying that one of the principal causes was that Sen ator Dubols called the Mormons crim-

Increase in Republican Vote. An abstract showing the result of the vote in Mormon and non-Mormon counties during the last six years was

counties during the last six years was presented by the witness.

This abstract showed a general increase in the Republican vote in both the Mormon and anti-Mormon counties, indicating, said the witness, that the Republican increase had not been due to the influence of the Mormon Church.

My Macana. Mr. McConnell said the Mormons are

in the minority in each of the politi-cal parties and in the Legislature, and that the Mormons in Idaho "do not get everything they wan."

On this subject he read an opinion,

On this subject he read an opinion, which he accepted as his own view, declaring that there is no ecclesiastical support invoked by the church for the control of political affairs. The epinion was a long political affairs. The charge that the Mormon Church leaders would seek to control political affairs. The opinion dealt also with bimetallism, and Sepator McComas stopped the reading to inquire if the witness indoresed the opinion given on the subject of silver. Mr. McConnell replied that he did not.

"You have been asked to give your own opinion on the Mormon question." said the Senator.

said the Senator. Mr. Worthington said that the two questions were intermingled, and witness added that he subscribed only to the

opinion on the Mormon questi-

Senator Pettus asked who had written the opinion.

"It is an interview with Senator Dubois published in the Salt Lake Tribune in May. 1888," said the witness. A speech of Senator Dubois made to the Senate on February 4, 1962, on the subject of Morganism, was ordered incorporated in the record after some controversy. The Senator said he would like to have it go in because garbled accounts of this speech had been used in the campaign.

The defense closed its examination with a statement from the witness that he did not know of any polygamous marriages among Mormons since the manifesto.

Mr. Tayler, attorney for the protestants, drew from the witness that he lived a distance from the Mormon settlement equal in time from Washington, D. C. to Omaha, Neb. On cross-examination the witness corrected his statement in regard to the "poker-playing Gentiles." saying that it was confined to the members of the Legislature and not to the people. In response to questions, the witness said that except for the matter of geography and knowledge of legislative needs, he would be willing that the whole Legislature should be composed of Mormons.

In defense of the Mormons, Mr. McConnell said he considered the man who took a plural wife and cared for her and her children far better than

her and her children far better than a woman and abandoned her and he children to the scorn of the world. Worse Than Polygamy.

Mr. Tayler questioned the witness closely in regard to the political distinction he drew, but he declared that polygamists were not allowed to hold office. "Do you know William Budge?" Mr.

Taylor asked "Yes, nir. "Is he a polygamist?"
The witness said he was satisfied that Budge was a polygamist, and that he had held office, and as Governor of he had held omce, and aid, he had ap-Idaho, Mr. McConnell said, he had ap-

pointed Budge a Regent of the State University.

At the request of Senator Dubois the witness read the Mormon plank in the Idaho Democratic platform.
He was asked if that plank had not been responsible for the loss of every Mormon vote, but the witness asserted the influence of this plank had not been as potent as the statement of Senator Dubois that "all Mormons were criminals."

When questioned further on the sublect, he admitted he had heard the threat of Mormons' that if the plank were adopted there would not be a Mor-mon vote cast for the Democratic ticket.

Challenge Not Taken Up.

At the afternoon session Mr. McCo again was called to the stand and Mr. Worthington asked concerning a challenge that had been made by W. E. Borah, an attorney of Botse, Idaho, to Senator Dubois. The witness had obtained this challenge by telegraph today in order to get it in its correct form. He read the challenge, which was that, if Senator Dubois would point out a single Mormon, who had taken a plural wife since the manifesto, he (Mr. Borah) would prosecute such a case, Mr. Borah said he was still walting to hear from Senator Dubois.

The witness said that, when Idaho was admitted as a state it was derstood" that polygamists would be permitted to continue to live with plural wives and increase their families. He said it was not the understanding that the political rights of polygamists should be abridged, but that he did not know of any polygamists holding office. At the time he appointed Mr. Budge a regent time he appointed Mr. Budge a regent of the university he did not know his appointee was a polygamist

French Explains Mormon Issue.

Representative French, a member of the present Congress, declared that the charge that ex-Governor Morrison failed omination because of the Mor Church opposition was "grosely

He denied that the Mormon Church maed undue influence in Idaho's political affairs, and said the issue never was raised until 1904. "Then," said the witness, "I believe it was raised because the bemocrate knew that Idaho believed in the Administration of Roosevelt and the state could not be carried on National

LW

hip models.

Polygamy was said by the witness to be decreasing. He asserted that Gover-nor Gooding was a Gentile, and said no one in the state had charged seriously that the Governor was a Mormon.

Then it is rather necessary in politica to keep clear of Mormon prosecutions," observed the chairman.

Witness admitted that Gentiles in Idaho had resented the injection of Mormon prosecution into the Democratic platform.

The committee adjourned until tomor-

HE BID AGAINST THE KING.

Why Croker's Horses Are Not Wanted on Newmarket Track.

LONDON, Jan. II.-A serious scandal promises to develop in racing circles as a result of the Jockey Club's action in interdicting Richard Croker from train-

ling his horses at Newmarket.

The history of the affair given out by friends of Mr. Croker is that when at the Newmarket sales in September. Mr. Croker appeared as a bidder for certain carlings, he was informed that he was apposing Lord Marcus Beresford, who, it is well known, has entire charge of King Edward's racing stable. This did not yearlings. deter Mr. Croker, and it was suggested to him that if he imisted in competing he deter Mr. Croker, and it was suggested to him that if he imisted in competing he would not be allowed to train his horses at Newmarket. Mr. Croker, however, was not influenced, saying that his conduct was not discourteous, as he was dealing through an agent who did not know his adversary in the transactions, and merely carried out his instructions. In an interview in Dublin Mr. Croker said he was still completely in the dark regarding the whole matter, and expressed astonishment at the fact that the stewards did not give a reason for theke action.

A newspaper today says Mr. Croker intends to sell his residence at Wantage, England. For some months past he has been living in Ireland, where it is re-ported he will reside altogether hereafter.

Laborers for the Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Civil Service Commissioner Greene says the civil service regulations recently adopted for the isthmian Canal employes have been approved by Chief Engineer Wallace: that skilled aborers getting less than \$4\$ a day in gold, being almost entirely natives. have been exempted from examination by the President's order; that a locexamining board has been established

Get Rid of Scrofula

ness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes. It is a very active evil, making havor of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestation and builds up the whole system. Accept no substitute.

There is no pepper in Schilling's Best ginger; there's nothing wrong in Schilling's Best anything.

Money back.



Women's Garments Cut Free!

Miller & Miller Are the center of interest here just now. These experts from New York certainly have things down fine. Their work borders on magic, it's so quick and so perfect. Practice makes perfect. They've had years of it all over the country-Are certainly getting lots of it here. Never have the sales in the Dress Goods and Silk Store reached such volume during the month of January in former years. Prima facie evidence that our public appreciates the splendid values we are offering in connection with our free garment cutting and fitting department.

Any Style Tallor-Made

Skirt cut and fitted free Jacket cut and fitted free Tea Gown cut and fitted free Coat cut and fitted free

Waist cut and fitted free Wrapper cut and fitted free Kimona cut and fitted free Raincoat cut and fitted free

All Dress Goods Reduced in Price

Never was there a more opportune time for buying Black or Colored Dress Goods than the present. Every yard of Dress Goods in the store-altogether the finest and most complete in the Northwest-is on sale at greatly reduced prices. The reductions scheduled

below are actual ones-made from our regular already lower than elsewhere prices. \$.50 Dress Goods reduced to . . \$.39 || \$.60 Dress Goods reduced to . . \$.47 .75 Dress Goods reduced to . . .59 .85 Dress Goods reduced to . . .68 1.00 Dress Goods reduced to . . . 83 1.25 Dress Goods reduced to .. .98 1.50 Dress Goods reduced to . . 1.22 1.75 Dress Goods reduced to . 1.45 2.00 Dress Goods reduced to .. 1.67 2.25 Dress Goods reduced to . . 1.87 2.50 Dress Goods reduced to .. 2.08 2.75 Dress Goods reduced to .. 2.29 3.00 Dress Goods reduced to .. 2.48 3.50 Dress Goods reduced to .. 2.90 4.00 Dress Goods reduced to .. 3.33 4.50 Dress Goods reduced to .. 3.75 5.00 Dress Goods reduced to .. 4.16 5.50 Dress Goods reduced to .. 4.58

ruffle

Knit Goods: Special

The prices of our entire stock of knit goods of silk, silk and wool, wool and ice wool show a decided downward slant just now-an interesting state of affairs because of the present chilly

ICE WOOL SQUARES in black or white, special at 59¢. 79¢. 98¢. \$1.19. \$1.39. \$1.59 SHETLAND WOOL SQUARES AND SHAWLS in black, white, pink, blue and cardinal; special at 19¢, 39¢, 49¢, 59¢, 79¢, 98¢, \$1.19, \$1.39, \$1.79, \$3.19.

SILK SHAWLS, special \$2.19, \$2.59. \$2.79. \$3.98. SHETLAND PASCINATORS in black, white

pink, blue and cardinal; special at 19¢, 29¢ 39¢, 59¢, 79¢, 98¢. **\$3** Corsets for **\$1.65**

Extraordinary price reductions in W. B. and C. B. a la Spirite straight-front Corsets. Choice of medium and low bust and long dip

Made of extra fine quality of French Coutille. Choice of black, white and gray. Sizes range from 18 to 34. heretofore at \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00; choice

Handkerchief Specials The sale of Women's Handkerchiefs continues with strengthened enthusiasm-Its value giving

Flannelette Gowns 48¢ instead of 60e for women's gowns of fancy

696 instead of 85e-Women's gowns of fancy

stripe Flannelette, finished with scalloped

98¢ instead of \$1.25-Women's tailor finished

\$1.29 instead of \$1.65-Women's gowns of

79¢ instead of \$1.15-Women's white Canton

KIMONAS of fancy striped Flannelette; shawl and sailor collar, special at \$1.39, \$1.59, \$1.98.

plain color Flanelette; high and square neck,

Flannel, fleece-lined Underskirts; trimmed DW

LW

stripe Flannelette, small collar effect.

gowns of fancy striped Flanelette.

embroidery and galloon trimming.

with 4-inch embroidery ruffle.

that's extraordinary. 121/9e sorts at. 7c 15e sorts at. 9c 18e sorts at. 10c 20e sorts at. 12c 25e sorts at. 15c 35e sorts at. 19c 50e sorts at. 29c 65e sorts at. 33c 75c sorts at 39c \$1.00 sorts at ... 49c of these at the very low price of \$1.65 | \$1.25 sorts at 63¢ \$1.50 sorts at 79¢

Warm Bedding: Very Special \$6.50 BLANKETS \$5.00.

These are a wonderful value. Made of pure Oregon wool; full double bed size. pink or blue border. \$3.00 COMFORTERS \$2.65.

Sateen covers, filled with finest white tion, full five noun \$1.75 COMFORTERS \$1.38. Silkoline tops, finest white cotton

Mink, etc.

\$6.00 BLANKETS \$4.75. 11-4 size Wool Blankets, in tans and grays, extra heavy, a very substantial hard-wear resisting blanket.

\$2.50 COMFORTERS \$1.98. Silkoline covers, filled with finest white cotton, two weights, four and five

\$2.00 COMFORTERS \$1.59. Silkoline tops, finest white cotton

filling. ipman, Wolfe 2

composed of the highest class of officials, and that a register, separate from that kept there, will be kept on the isthmus for skilled laborers getting more than \$4 a day. Under these provisions, Chief Engineer Wallace is empowered to select the employes at Panama without waiting to secure them from the register keet here. from the register kept here

County to Be Named Clark. BOISE, Ida. Jan II.—(Special.)—The first county division bill of the session made its appearance in the Senate today. It was introduced by Senator Taylor, of Kootenal, and provides for the division of Kootenal County and the creation of Clark County out of the Northern part. The name proposed for the new county was selected in commemoration of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Sandpoint is named as the temporary county seat.

The old county it cut almost exactly in two. The southern line of the proposed county begins on the west at a point about three miles below the mouth of the Pend O'Reille River, and extends due east to within a short distance of Pend O'Reille Lake. The line then runs south about three miles and then due east to Montana line, thereby placing all of the

ESTABLISHED 1870.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

changed to Lewis, thus completing the ried in his body until the end a builet re-recognition it is desired to give the path-

Eugene Promises Aid to Drain. EUGENE, Or., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—A meeting of the Eugene Commercial Club was held last night when a delegation of Drain citizens appeared for the purpose of ealisting the support of this club in its

appeal to the Legislature for an appropri-

ation for the normal school for the coming two years. The club pas The club passed resolutions promising support in all honorable ways for the petition of the school and promising to use its influence with the Senators and Representatives from this county in securing favorable action on bills before the Leg-islature embodying the claims of the in-stitution.

Great Fire in Milwaukee. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11.-Fire to-

night gutted the establishments of George P. Zeigler & Co., confectioners, and Benjamin Young, wholesale zal-dler, Loss, \$259,000. Colonel W. H. Ewing. lake in the new county. The usual plan of apportioning the debt is provided. If the bill becomes a law it is possible Mexican Wars, and pioneer of Montana, the name of the lower county will be

Fur Garments

Reduced Prices

G. P. Rummelin & Sons

126 2d St., bet. Alder and Wash.

FUR COATS, FUR STOLES,

FUR CAPES

FUR BOAS in White Fox, Alaska

Bear, Sable Fox, Black Marten, Sable,

FUR MUFFS, FUR CAPS AND GLOVES, FUR RUGS AND ROBES

LEADING AND RELIABLE FURRIERS

We sell these glasses for just HALF

what other Opticians charge, If you're in doubt, come in and see

hemorrhage of the lungs proved fatal

Sentenced for Election Frauds.

DENVER, Jan. II.-Four men were ad-

bulged gullty of contempt by the Suprems Court today, for conduct at the polls in the recent election in violation of the curt's orders, and were santened to juil E. H. Rudetsky was given six

Thomas, three months, and Adam Fries, two months. Fries, sentence was sus-pended on account of his advanced age.

he enjoyed good health.

me, the, William Ely, four me

OREGON OPTICAL CO. 4th and Yamhill, Y. M. C. A. Bidg. Oculist prescriptions filled.



They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowslness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Small Pill. Small Dose.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Price.