President Orders Commerce Department to Act.

WAR STARTED ON STANDARD

Secretary Hitchcock Condemns Osage Lease to Its Creatures-Kansas May Change Constitution to Meet the Emergency.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16,-President consevelt has directed James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations of the De-partment of Commerce and Labor, to be-gin immediately the oil investigation requested by the House of Representatives yesterday in a resolution adopted mani-mously. The investigation, by the direc-tion of the President, will be rigid and

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Corporations, Who Will Investigate the Standard Oli Company.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* comprehensive. The President has directed a letter to Commissioner Garfield. In Which he has given his directions and presented in outline his views.

The inquiry will be pressed as rapidly as possible. The scope of the investiga-tion and the time it will occupy cannot be indicated at this time.

Representative Campbell, of Kansas, the

Representative Campbell, of Kansas, the author of the resolution adopted by the House, had a conference with President Roosevelt today. Mr. Campbell's idea is that the investigation should concern particularly the situation in the Kansas field but he expressed to the President his belief that the faquity once begun would extend to the operations of the Sandard Olivers of the Sandard Oliv sepd to the operations of the Standard Oil Company in the Beaumont field of Texas, and perhaps to other fields.

HAS A GIGANTIC MONOPOLY.

Hitchcock Condemns Osage Oll Lease Granted by Hoke Smith.

MASIMNOTON, Feb. 16. Secretary Hitchcock today gave out a statement and explaining the agreement reached several days ago, as announced in the Associated Press dispatches, for cutting off more than one-half of the lands operative under this lease during the next ten years.

The statement sets forth that what is known as the Osage Oil lease, granting the exclusive right to prospect, develop and sublet for oil and gas throughout the entire 1.300,000 acres of the Osage Indian lands, was granted for tea years by the then Secretary of the interior. Hoke the then Secretary of the Interior. Hoke Smith, on March 16, 1896, to Edwin B. Pos-ter, but that "after a checkered existence" the lessee is known as the Indian Terri-tory Illuminating Oil-Company.

"It was," says this statement, "one of the most gigantic monopolies ever issued for an individual or company by any Secretary of the Interior. The original lease was nothing short of a public scan-

Secretary Elias investigated the lease with a view to cancelling it, but found he could not legally do so. The statement could not legally do so. The statement says Secretary Hitchcock especially opposed the extension of the original lease because the company is obtaining from the Indians practically 50 per cent of the royalty accruing to the Indians who own the property, while the sub-lessees pro-

vide the capital.

An amendment to the Indian appropriation bill incorporating the final conclu-zion reached by the various interests and the Indians and the sub-lessees, cuts the lands operative under the lease to 680,000

MAY CHANGE CONSTITUTION.

Kansas Legislature Needs Enlarged Powers for War on Trusts.

TOPEKA, Kns., Fcb. 16.- To successfully fight the trusts within its borders, constitutional convention may be called to broaden the powers of the Kansas Legislature, the bills striking at trusts, par-ticularly those dealing with oil, having met with so many objections on constitu tional grounds that a sentiment in favor of a new constitution meeting the situation has spring up. To this end a reso-lution submitting the question of calling a constitutional convention to a vote of the people in 1800 has been prepared and will, it is stated, be presented in the

of an oil refinery.
Along with its fight on oil, Kansas also is making war on those who would pipe gas out of the state. Today in the House Holdren's bill to regulate the mode procuring and transporting natural gas was passed by a vote of 75 to 22. Unlike the oil legislation, which seeks to make a market for that product, the gas meas-ure is intended to restrict the sale of gas. Kansas wants the gas saved for use in lis own industries, and to guard it a protective association has been formed. The Senate has passed a gas bill, but amended it so as to permit the use of

GOVERNOR MAY VETO BILLS

Kansas Oil Refinery and Freight-Rate Measures Not Safe.

TOPEKA, Kan, Feb. 16.-Governor Hoch declines to say whether or not hewill sign the bill passed by the Legislawill sign the hill passed by the Legisla-ture providing for the erection by the state of an oil refinery. The Governor-and his friends hoped, it is said, to defeat the measure, but the fact that the House passed it by such an overwhelming ma-jority will, it is believed, deter him from vetoins it.

The two bills passed by the House yes-

called, but other combines. The freight-rate bill passed makes the railroads a common carrier, and in this way the oil trusts as well as other trusts are to be fought. The anti-discrimination bill which has been set for consideration to morrow, is said to have enough votes to insure its passage. This measure was drawn up with the intention of preventing any trust from entering Kansas and un-

derselling the state.

Speaker Stubbs, in explaining his vote against the refinery bill is believed to have expressed the sentiment of the adnistration on that measure

"The Legislature of Kansas has over-

"The Legislature of Kansas has overturned the traditions of bistory. It is an
alarming situation. This is only the beginning, and nobody dare say where this
frensy will lead us. It may go too far.
The men supporting this bill have not
looked far enough ahead.

"Our fight here has been compared with
the fight of Japan against Russia. One
is a small country and the other large,
and the courage of Japan has been
lauded, but do you know that Japan spent
10 years preparing for this war? We have
deliberated two weeks, and now decide
that we are able to cope with the Standard Oil Trust. We all want to defeat the
trust. It is simply a question of the best
method.

"If this refinery is managed right it may make money for the state, but if it is managed like most of the state institutions, it will be a fallure."
Governor Hooh stated this afternoon that he could not say when the state refinery bill would reach him, and he preferred not to state what action he would take in the matter until that

STANDARD HAS NOTHING TO SAY Rockefeller and Rogers Adhere to Pol-

icy of Silence. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-John D. Rocke. feller, head of the Standard Oil Company, who is now in Lakewood, N. J., has been informed of the action taken by the House of Representatives requesting the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the crude oil and petroleum situation, with special reference to recent develop-ments in the Kansas field, Mr. Rockereceived the news with considerable interest, but declined to make any

Officials of the company in this city also were disinclined to discuss the mat-ier. H. H. Rogers said:

"In view of the limited information which has reached me and the fact that the Standard Oli Company is already the subject of inquiry, I can say nothing regarding the matter. I am unacquainted with the nature of the investigation which has been set on foot. In any event, I cannot see the propriety of a statement at this time."

IS HIS STATEMENT ADMISSIBLE? Senate Questions if Swayne's Evidence Can Be Used Against Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- Aside from wo hours spent in routine business, the Senate today gave its entire attention to the Swayne impeachment Two hours and a half of the trial. time given to that case was spent behind closed doors, considering the admissibility of a statement made by Judge Swayne before a committee of the House of Representatives. The point was argued at length by a num-ber of lawyers of the Senate. It incoived construction of the statute of 1862, which provides that a statement made by a witness called before a Congressional committee cannot be used against him in a criminal pro-ceeding in a court

seding to a court. Senators favoring the admissibility of the statement contended that the impeachment proceedings are not criminal in character and that the Senate, sitting in the trial of Judge Swayne, arraigning as a 'gigantic monopoly' the is not a court in the sense in which present lease by the Indian Territory H. that word is used in the statute. Bailey luminating Oil Company of the right to presented this view at length. Speoner. prospect for oil and gas throughout the entire area of the Osage Indian reservation, and explaining the agreement with him on the points mentioned, but based his plea on the fact that Judge Swayne had appeared voluntarily be-fore the House committee, arguing that in doing so he removed himself from the protection of the law.

On the other hand, Foraker and Mc-On the other hand, Foraker and Mc-Cumber contended that the statute is so broad in scope as to apply to all witnesses. They said its principal pur-pose was to protect witnesses against the sense of fear in giving testimony

before Congressional committees. Bacon, who had previously against the admissibility of the Swayne statement, today spoke in support of its acceptance, saying that an examination of the statutes had convinced him of his error on the previous oc-

Clark (Ark.) was speaking when the Senate took a recess until II o'clock tomorrow with the intention of proceeding with the continuous proceeding with the continuous ceeding with the case immediately on convening.

prosecution would call no other wit-nesses. Belden had not arrived, he said, and he asked that the respondent proceed with his testimony, permitting Belden to be heard when he reached the city. Mr. Thurston replied that there would be no objection to this course. Before the defense could indicate its intention to proceed imme-diately. Balley moved that the Senate go into executive session to decide whether to admit statements made by Jadge Swayne before the House investigating committee, which was done.

WILL HAVE ACTION ON RATES Failing Passage of Townsend Bill, Ex-

tra Session Will Be Called. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Bepresenta-tive Townsend, of Michigan, one of the authors of the Esch-Townsend freightrate bill, had a talk with the President today regarding the prospects for the en-actment of the measure into law. Townsand who has canvassed the situation pretty thoroughly, expressed the opinion that there was a chance for the passage of the bill by the Senate at the present

After his talk with the President, Mr. will, it is stated, be presented in the Senate shorily.

Governor Hoch has not yet signed the bill providing for the erection by the state of an old reducer.

Elkins Playing the Watchdog.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Dis-rict of Columbia appropriation was considered by the Senate today, Elkins opposing the amendment suggested by the Senate committee increasing to the extent of \$500.000 the appropriation for a municipal building. He said he a municipal building. He said he wanted to see a splendid Capitol built up, but he did bet believe all the buildings necessary.

Statehood Will Go to Conference. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 -- The House mittee on rules temorrow will pre sent to the House a rule sending the statehood bill to conference. The can-vass of Republican members has resulted in obtaining the signatures of 20 of the 22 members who voted against the resolution in the recent against Republican conference.

Election Conspirators Guilty. DENVER, Colo., Feb. 16-On the second trial of Peter and William Miller, election officials, and Michael Dowd. Constable, charged with conspiracy to substitute fraudulent beliefs for bai-lots legally cast, the jury today brought in a verder of guilty. Seu-tence will be imposed later.

Huge Armies Face One Another in Manchuria.

**GOOD WEATHER FOR A BATTLE** 

Russian and Japanese Lines Extend Over 100 Miles, and Will Fight Before Thaw Comes\_Big Guns Bombard Hill.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16 .- (Special.) - The Chicago Dally News prints the following cablegram from a staff correspondent: Mukden. Feb. 16.—Kuropatkin and Mukden. Feb. 16.—Kuropatkin and Oyama, with two immense armles have been confronting each other along the Shakhe River for many months, The sltnation is unequaled in history. The armies occupy an unbroken front of more than 100 miles, stretching from the Liao River on the west to the Taitse River in the mountains on the east. On both sides the forces are set down in slege intrenchments, saps and parallel lines running In many directions, bringing the hostile forces at some points within 200 yards of

There has been only occasional firing since the repulse of the Russian right wing. The Japanese are confident that their lines cannot be plerced and the Russians believe their position is stronger

than that of the Japanese. Each side is praying the other to come on. The weather is fine now. The temperature is above zero at noon and by the end of three weeks it is expected that the roads will thaw out and become avenues of bottomless mud. If either side contempistes a forward movement it will expected that the state of the contempistes and the state of the contempistes are stated to the contempistes and the state of the contempistes and the state of the contempistes are stated to the contempistes and the contempistes are stated to the contempistes are stated to the contempistes and the contempistes are stated to the contempistes are stated to the contempistes and the contempistes are stated to the contempistes and the contempistes are stated to the probably begin it before the thaw con Oyama has begun to bombard the Rus-sian lines with siege guns, probably brought from Port Arthur. Within the brought from Port Arthur. Within the last two days these guns have been dropping 200-pound projectiles on Putiloff Hill, famous in the battle of the Shakhe River as Lone Tree Hill. This eminence is regarded as the key to the Russian position. it is five miles south of Kwanshan. A determined attack on this point, of which the present bombardment may be the prelude, would bring on a general engagement. There has been frequent hard fighting at Linsbingu, two miles were of the railroad where the says and west of the railroad, where the saps and purallels have brought the advanced lines close together. A break may come at any time, or the present eltuation may

at any time, or the present eltuation may continue for weeks.

The Japanese are using their present opportunity of close contact with the Russians to send over quantities of publications containing sensational stories of rioting in Russia and also poetical descriptions of the delightful life Russian prisoners are having in Jupan. Russian prisoners are having in Jupan. Russian sentrics are now ordered to five on all sentries are now ordered to fire on all Japanese parties which attempt, under flag of truce, to distribute this literature.

SEVERAL SMALL SKIRMISHES

Japanese Shells Burn Village Russian Attack Repulsed.

TOKIO, Peb. 15.—The following dispatch was received today from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in Man-In the direction of the Shakhe River our artillery February 14 bombarded Chien Sunmapaotzu and set fire to that vil-

the Hun River February 14, and passed the night in the neighborhood of Chen-chiawatsu, placing outposts in the vicinity of Kavehangtsu. Before the arrival of our detachment despatched to dislode enemy, his force began to retreat north. Our detachment quickly pursuing nim towards Heyukou, inflicted some voted damage. The enemy's artillery taking up a position in the neighborhood of Wan chismopeng covered his retreat. The enemy's strength was about ten squad-

of Sviatopolk-Mirsky. In open session two witnesses were examined. Manager De Armond stated Mountain, Manchuris, Feb. 16.-Officers of that with the exception of Beiden, the General Mistcheako's division have re-HEADQUARTERS RUSSIANS, Huan ceived news that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, a relative of the ex-Minister of the Interior, who has long been missing, was captured by the Japanese in May last tack upon the dignity of the House. Interior, who has long been missing, was captured by the Japanese in May last while trying to penetrate to the rear of the Japanese army. He was strippednaked, led through the streets of Feng Wang Cheng, was insulted and then was confined in a dungeou for several days without food. Other reports of the mistreatment of prisoners are current.

The Russian guards at the injured bridge between Mukden and Harbip had ample warning of the approach of the Japan-ese raiders. Chilipse even giving their exact numbers, but the guards disregarded the warnings as "willful stories." The reports of the annihilation of the raiders correct. Two Japanese were killed and two more were made prisoners.

SIEGE GUNS BROUGHT TO BEAR Japanese Attack Poutiloff Hill With

Port Arthur Artillery. MUKDEN, Feb. 12. - The Japan-ese fired Tuerday and are firing today on Poutlioff Hill with eight-inch today on Poutlioff Hill with cight-inch guns, carrying 250-pound projectibes, indicating that they are slege guns used at Port Arthur, and the first to be mounted in position before the Russian lines below Mukden. A new situation therefore confronts the Russian center, and the general situation appears to have been rendered more uncertain and complicated by the battle of Sanderas, and the arrival of open weather indicating an early Spring. At some parts of the lines there is unusual familiarity. Russian and Japanese officers, in parties, entertain each and channel into Welles Harbor, Midway and complete the proposition for a survey and estimate of cost for a channel into Welles Harbor, Midway anese officers, in parties, entertain each other. At Sinchinpu the Japanese cheer the Russian band.

ANOTHER CAVALRY RAID LIKELY Japanese Observe Activity, but Fear Nothing From It.

GENERAL OKU'S HEADQUARTERS. Feb. 15. via Fusan (Delayed in transmis sion) .- A group of Russian cavalry apparently again begun activity on the apparently again begun activity on the Japanese left. Details regarding the strength and movements of the cavalry have not yet been obtained, yet the utter fallure of the last raid induces the belief that little is to be feared from the present

On the front of the line it has been absolutely quiet for several days. The weather is rapidly moderating and the snow is practically gone.

Chinese Resist Russian Raiders. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.-A telegram from Sachetun reports that a fatal affray has occurred between Russialis and understood that Chinese at a village 49 miles northwest ness tomorrow.

of Sachetun, where a party of Russian went on a foraging expedition. The vil-lagers seized the Chinese interpreter with the Russians and a fight ensued, during which a Chinaman was killed. The vil-lagers killed the interpreter and fied.

Japanese Ship Out Invalid Russians. CHESOO, Feb. 16.—A steamer with 117 noncombatants arrived here today from Port Arthur. Very few noncombatants

Port Arthur. Very few noncombatants remain at the place.
Convalescent soldlers totaling 200 will begin arriving at Chefoo February 20. The local Russians are indignant, claiming that they are unable to care for the healthy, let alone invalids. The Japanese say they lack means of transportation to take the invalids to Shunghai. to take the invalids to Shanghai.

Japanese Have School for Spies. MUKDEN, Feb. 16.-Seventeen Chinese have been arrested here, charged with being Japanese spies. Docu-ments were found in their possession showing they were trained in a school established by the Japanese to qualify them as spies. They will be tried by

court-martial. Engaged Japanese and Retired. TSINKETCHEN, Manchuria, Feb. 16. A volunteer company went out the night of February 15, along the valley of the Talise River, in an attempt to penetrate the Japanese lines. The volunteers en-

gaged a body of Japanse and retired suc

Stakelberg and His Colonels Wounded LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The Daily Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent ports that General Stakelberg and three Russian infantry Colonels were wounded in the fighting on the Hun

Close Blockade of Viadivostok. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-Reports have been received, cables the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald, that Vladvostok in being closely blockaded by Ad-

Grippenberg Arrives at Capital. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—General Grippenberg, recently Commander of the Second army in Manchurla, arrived here at midnight,

ITS RIGHTS ARE INFRIGED. House Cuts Out Senate Provision Re garding Wheat Drawback.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- Before taking up the Naval bill, which occupied the greater part of its time, the House today entered an emphatic protest against the action of the Senate in amending the agricultural appropriation bill so as to eliminate the draw back feature of the Dingley tariff act affecting wheat. Both Payne (Rep., N. Y.), the majority leader, and Williams (Dem., Miss.), the minority leader urged tout the bill be sent back to the

enate. Rising to a question of privilege, Payne (Rep., N. Y.) offered a resolution regarding the action of the Senate in adopting an amendment interpreting the Dingley act with reference to the drawback on wheat. The resolution was as follows

Resolved. That the emendment No. added by the Senate to the House bill 18,329, in the opinion of the House, contravenes the first clause of the seventh section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States and is an infringement of the privileges of the House, and that the said bill, with the amendment, be respectfully returned to the Senate with a message communicating this

The reading of the resolution was Inge.

The enemy's artillery in the neighborhoed of Sanchengtzu Mountain repiled.
During the night of February 1t, a section of the enemy's infantry attacked
Waltao Mountain and at dawn, February
afterwards manufactured into flour
afterwards manufactured into flour
and exported. He said he did not intend to discuss for merits of the 15. a battailon attacked Waitao Mountain, but the Russians were entirely repuised. In the direction of Chitaiffu on the morning of February is, 500 of the morning of February is, 500 of the chemy's cavalry advanced into Santairs trom Chentaimen, three miles northwest to the main question was the chitaitry. Another force of cavalry whether that clause in the Constituof Chitaitsu. Another force of cavalry "whether that clause in the Constitu-advanced along the right bank south of tion which declares that all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House shall be cherished by this House as one of its privileges."

The question, he said, also was "waether we will resent any infringement from any source of that clause of the Constitution.

Payee called attention to the fact that the House uniformly had insist-ed on its rights as guaranteed by the Constitution, and read a number of precedents in proof of his assertion. He said the right to originate revenue legislation was a sacred one of the

Williams (Dem., Miss.), the minority leader, alluded to the action of the Senate. "In engaging in a strenuous effor: to prevent a real or supposed at-tack by the Executive, a usurpation in the opinion of the Senate upon its own function and dignity," and said it was a peculiarly inappropriate time for the

Except in connection with legislation affecting the revenue, Williams said the House stood today as a body composed of a great many House commitlegislation in some shape or other and send it over to the Senate, as was done with the rate bill, "to be put into the shape that even a majority of the House desired." Williams charged the Republicans with being afraid to touch the Dingiey law.

The resolution was adopted on an aye

nd no vote, 281 to 5. When the item of the Naval bill ap-When the item of the Naval bill appropriating \$150,000 for the purchase and manufacture of reserve guns for ships was reached, a lively discussion cassed on the subject of Governmental manufacture of guns, an amendment by Hill (Conn.) to eliminate the authorization that the Government manufacture the guns being responsible for the controversy. In supporting the

Islands, was stricken out.
It was brought out during a discus-

slon of the paragraph providing for the purchase of torpedoes that the Navy had on hand at this time only a sufficient number of torpedoes to per-mit of one shot to each torpedo-boat. The Naval bill was laid aside and several miner bills were passed. The conference report on the omn!

bus claims bill was adopted.

The bill to ratify and amend ar agreement with the Iqdians of the oshone or Wind River reservation Wyoming, was passed after citminating the provision granting a prefer-ential privilege to Asmus Paysen to select 640 acres of mineral and coal land within that reservation.

Munroe & Munroe Not Bankrupt.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- Judge Holt in the United States District Court day dismissed the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against the broker-age firm of Munroe & Munroe. It is understood that they will resume busi-



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Our Special This Week Consists of a Line of New

### Spring Covert Topcoats

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These garments are in the latest style, broad shoulder, deep lapel and very nobby.

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### WILL BECOME A MUTUAL

ON NEW POLICY.

Compromise Reached Between Hyde and Alexander, but Hyde Retains Control-Vote for Directors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-James W. Alexander and James H. Hyde were re-elected president and first vice-president respec-tively of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at the adjourned meeting of the directors today. All the other officers whose terms had expired were re-elected. A resolution was adopted recommending that policy-holders be given the right to vote for directors, and a committee, which includes Messrs. Alexander and Hyde, was appointed to carry out this step, which is practically the policy of mutualization advocated by Mr. Alexander.

The results outlined were reached after a protracted session, which was marked

times by considerable feeling. Friends of Mr. Hyde were disposed to view the outcome as a victory for their side, but in other quarters it was regarded as a general compromise in which the conlending factions met half way. That Mr. Hyde had a majority of the directors with him, however, was never in doubt. His election to the chairmanship of the ex-ecutive and flannial committees was regarded as significant in this connection.

Mr. Alexander and his supporters had proposed a plan to change the associa tion from a stock to a mutual company.
Their proposition, if agreed to, Mr.
Hyde's friends declared, would practically eliminate Mr. Hyde from the manage. ment of the company, even though his majority holdings of the stock were re-tained. It was said that the reorganization contemplated the retirement of Mr. Both Mr. Hyde and Mr. Alexander had given out state-ments prior to today's meeting, defining their respective positions, and it was apparent from these that the positions of the opposing interests were widely separated. Mr. Hyde had declared that while he favored the mutual plan to a certain extent, he had no intention whatever of giving up his control of the company. Mr. Alexander's statement declared that Mr. Hyde's retirement was a matter of first importance to all of those interested

in the association, It is said that at a meeting of directors week ago. Mr. Hyde offered to place 510 shares which he controls in the hands of the directorate for five years. These shares, whose par value is but \$51,000, are

RATIONAL TREATMENT Stomach Diseases

Discard Injurious Drug's

A Harmless Powerful Germicid

Endorsed by Leading Physicians. Send twenty-five cents to pay postage on Free Trial Bottle. Sold by leading

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Prof. Charles tourchants 62M PRINCE ST., NEW YORK. WHITE FOR PASE BOOKLET ON RATIONAL TREATMEN OF DISEASE



There is no particular time nor meal for Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate. Some people take a cup before going to bed and the first thing in the morning. It goes deliciously with a light luncheon and refreshes the afternoon caller. It is always good and good for all.

Made instantly with boiling milk.

held by Mr. Hyde, his mother and his burg, of Oahu, was unanimously elected slater. Mrs. Sydney Dillon Ripley. This President of the Senate. There was a offer was refused. Mr. Hyde has suggested a plan looking

EQUITABLE DIRECTORS DECIDE plan provides for the appointment of a to mutualize the company and then have the board of directors directly responsible to the policy-holders for the active management. This plan was also rejected, the opposite side also claiming that, as the majority of the directors were ap-pointed by the Hyde interests, the obvious result would be to strengthen Mr.

> bies was largely due, it is understood, to the conciliatory methods employed by Senator Depew and Jacob H. Schiff, Cor. trary to report, Mr. Schiff had not arrayed himself, on either side and was among those who favored mutualiza

> NEEDED REFORMS IN HAWAII Governor Carter Advises Legislature to Establish County Government.

between H. W. Knudsen, of Kauai, and C. A. Long, of Oahu. Knudsen was elected by a vote of 16 to 14.

representative committee, its composition | Among the recommendations made in to be such that no charges of one-man Governor Carter's message were the rule can be made against it. The Hyde establishment of a system of local self-party also prefers, through its counsel, government approximating the county system; radical changes in the liquor laws, and an increase of educational appropriations. Go, ernor Carter said the large number of Asiatic children should be provided for.

A number of members in both houses have county government bills which they will introduce,

May Care for Old Soldiers and Wives PITTSBURG, Feb. 16.—Chief of Police Bennett, of Braddock, who has been striving for the maintenance by the Gov ernment of indigent old soldiers and their wives together, either in National Soldiers' Homes or some other place, has received a letter from President Roosevelt's secretary. William Loob saying that the matter of the separation of couples had been referred to the War Department and would receive proper attention.

HONOLULU, Feb. 16.—The Territorial Legislature convened today and effected organization. D. P. R. Isen-

great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and

Every mother feels a

danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. Mother's Friend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical

hour are obviated by the use of Mother's says many who have used it. \$1.00 per MOTEP'S valuable information of interest to all women, will

be sent to any address free upon application to BRADFIELD REGULATOR OO., Atlanta, Ga.



vous and chronic diseases of men, also blood, stomach, heart, liver, kidney and throat troubles. We cure SYPHILIS (without mercury) to stay cured forever, in 30 to 60 days. We remove STRIC-TURE, without operation or pain, in 15 days. days.

We stop drains, the result of self-abuse.

We stop drains, the result of self-abuse.

Immediately. We can restore the sexual vigor of any man under 80 by means of local treatment peculiar to ourselves.

We Cure Gonorrhoea in a Week

The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 15 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

We guarantee a cure in every case we undertake or charge no fee. Consulta-tion free. Letters confidential. Instructive BOOK FOR MEN mailed free in plain wrapper. We cure the worst cases of piles in two or three treatments without operation If you cannot call at office, write for question blank. Home treatment successful

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VITAL WEAKNESS



Above sil other things, we wrive to save the thou-sands of young and middle-aged men who are plung-ing toward the grave, tortured by the wees of nervous debility. We have evolved a special treatment for Nevous Debility and special weakness that is uniformly successful in cases where success was before and by other doctors deemed impossible. It does not stimulate 'amporarily, but restores permanently. It allays irritations of the delicate tissues surrounding the lax and unduly expanded glands, contracting them to their normal condition, which prevents lost vitality. It topes up and strengthens the blood vessels that carry nourishment. The patient realizes a great blight has been lifted from his life.

We want all MEN WHO ARE SUFFERING from any disease or special weakness to feel that they can come to our office freely for examination and explanation of their condition FREE OF CHARGE, without being bound by any obligation whatever to take treatment unless they so desire. We cure

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