RATE BILL FIRST

Most Important Measure Before the Senate.

TILLMAN REPORTS TODAY

od Measure Is Technically at Head of the Calendar and Cannot Be Displaced, Except With Friends' Consent.

that Senator Tiliman presents his report on the railroad rate bill tomorrow until that measure shall have been finally disposed of by the Senate, that bill will actually, if not technically, occupy the foremost piace on the calendar. From the beginning of the session the rate regulation question has received cager attention whenever the subject has been approached, even though in an informal way, as has been the case on several oc-casions, and the formal reporting of the measure will necessarily intensify the in-

There is no prospect of immediately displacing the statehood bill, but there have been many intimations that such a course might be pursued if that bill continues to be unacted on when, a few weeks later, Senators generally find them-selves prepared to enter what all have believed from the beginning would be the real conflict of the session. All Senators, whatever their individual view, unite in considering the railroad question as the most important before Congress, and friends and opponents of the Hepburn railroad rate bill alike unite in the desire

Lull After Formal Report.

There will be a lull, however, after the formal report is made, because all who expect to participate in the debate feel the necessity for sufficient time to prepare for the conflict. With this prepara-tion once made, it now looks as if no other subject less seriously considered would be allowed to stand in its way. o remain in complete obscurity. to remain in complete obscurity. There will be references to it from time to time, and if the future may be judged from the past, every mention of it on the floor of the Senate will provoke discussion. It is not at all improbable that the presentation of the report tomorrow will develop debate, and it is quite well understood that neveral members of the committee on interstate commerce, by committee on interstate commerce, by which the bill has been under considera-tion, will take this opportunity to explain

hour the statehood bill will have right of way and cannot be replaced, except with the consent of its friends, Foraker on Railroad Rate.

their votes in committee. This line of proceeding will not be permitted to go beyond 2 o'clock, however, for at that

Wednesday Senator Foraker will take the floor with a prepared speech on the raliroad rate question. His will be the first formal speech on the subject sub-sequent to the reporting of the bill. So far as announcement has been made, the Onto Senator stands alone in opposing all ratiroad legislation along the lines of the Hephurn-Dolliver bill. He has heretofore announced his position, and h is under-stood that his speech is intended to be a legisl expestion of the ceasons for his stitude. Many interruptions of his address will undoubtedly occur, and it is and the every doubtful whether he will be able to the exits.

ide in two days. There is already much speculation as to the prospects of the rate bill. The most generally accepted view is that it will be amended by the Senate in some particulars. Most of the Democratic The sisters were helpless to bers of the interstate commerce committee, as well as other Democratic Sen-aters, have expressed the opinion that there should be changes in the bill, and it is improbable that they will alter their minds simply because consideration of the measure has been transferred from the committee room to the Senate floor. The same may be said of the Republican members of the committee who voted against the reporting of the bill, and other Re-

Appeal Clause Is Crucial.

It is already apparent that the crucial amendment will be the addition of an appeal clause, and over that there will unquestionably be a determined conflict. Friends of such a modification claim 23 Republican Senators favorable to the addition of this provision and some of the Democrats have in the past stated that they would regard such a clause with

Senators Beveridge and Nelson, who have the statehood bill in charge, will admit the possibility of displace-nt even in the remote future and they will do their utmost to press its consider ation. Beveridge is temporarily absent, but Senator Nelson will insist Monday that nothing shall stand in the way of Senator Dick proceeding with his speech in support of joint statehood. The first half of the speech was delivered more than a week ago, and Mr. Dick sought in

Democrats Will Have Their Say.

Dick will be followed by Mr. Long and Mr. Hopkins in support of the bill and probably by some of the Democratic members of the committee on territories opposition. Senator Foraker will press his amendment for a separate vote for Arisona on admission and will try to se cure an agreement to vote at an early day, but the friends of the bill as it stands will not concede that-point until after discussion and probably not at any after discussion and probably not at any time, unless there is an agreement to vote on the bill at the same time. With the Foraker amendment adopted, the bill could be disposed of at any time and some Senators suggest this as the most feasible way of getting it out of the way of the railroad bill.

Senator Clapp, as chairman of the comnittee on Indian affairs, will try during the week to secure action on the bill for the settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, but there is opposition to some of the provisions of that bill and it is not improbable that there will be considerable debate on it.

The fortifications appropriation bill will be reported during the week and probably taken up by the Senate.

Compromise on Lieutenant-General.

The delayed consideration of the Army appropriation bill will be resumed as the chief topic of legislation in the House of Representatives this week. The bill will taken up for amendment Tuesday and nairman Huil says there will be no effort to hurry the consideration. He pre-dicts that it will pass the House Thurs-

ing the grade of Lieutenant-General in the Army has been practically agreed upon whereby General Corbin and Gen-

Dalzell Bill Up Today.

Monday will be devoted to the consideration of legislation for the District of Columbia. If there is time after this order, Mr. Davidson will call up the Daizell bill for the incorporation of the Lake Erie & Ohio Ship Canal Company. Twice last week this bill was brought forward but both efforts were unsuccessful. The test votes taken indicate enough to pass the bill.

The Indian appropriation bill is on the

The Indian appropriation bill is on the House calesdar and may be brought forward for consideration the last of the week. By that time also, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation will will be completed by the appropriations committee and reported.

TILLMAN'S COLD IS BETTER

Scnator Will Probably Be on Hand

With Railroad Bill Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Senator Tillman, who was designated by the Senate committee on interstate and foreign commerce to report the railroad rate bill to the Senate, and who was confined to his home yesterday suffering from the effects of his recent severe cold, was much improved today and was able to much improved today, and was able to go out for a walk. If the improvement continues the Senator will be on hand promptly at the meeting of the Senate at noon tomorrow and at the first oppor-tunity will present the bill and have it placed on the calendar.

Accompanying the measure will be the mass of testimony taken by the committee during its many sessions or hearings on the railroad rate question, together with the digest and collection of material gathered by the experts employed by the committee for that purpose. This in-formation, Senator Tillman said, tonight, cost the Government \$30,000 to obtain, and he says he thinks it right and proper that it should be presented to the Senate with the bill

subject tonight that he did not expect tomorrow to make any remarks when presenting the report of the committee, nor would there be any formal written nor would there be any formal written statement of reasons by the committee in support of the measure; which is the course ordinarily followed by committees of both houses of Congress when report-ing a measure of great importance. He pointed out that he has been very busy seeing members of Congress and others interested in the action of the commit-tee and has not had time to prepare any tee and has not had time to prepare any

speech or report.

Tillman added that he will make an early effort to have the bill called up for consideration, and when this is done will incorporate in his remarks what report there may be made upon the bill. In the meantime, he said, all possible opportunity will be taken advantage of by several Senators to make speeches on the subject.

PANIC WHEN CELLULOID FILMS ARE IGNITED.

Sisters in Illinois Catholic School Are Unable to Check Mad Rush for the Door.

ALTON, Ill., Peb, 25.-Fifty children were burt this afternoon, none seriously in a panic following the ignition of a roll of celluloid films being used in an entertainment at St. Mary's school. The roll caught fire from a spark from the calcium light of the machine. The hall quickly filled to suffocation with smoke and the 400 children present rushed for

The children were pupils of the cathedral orphanage, the Ursuline Convent and The St. Mary's school and were in charge of members of various Catholic sisterhoods.

> The steep stairway leading from the room became choked with children, who fell down the steps and trampled on one another in their fright. At the back of the hall was an exit and the children, drilled to seek that exit, made a rush there, but found the way blocked.

AFTER THE BIG GRAFTERS

Government May Release Small Fru in Postal Frauds.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

ington. Feb. 25.—Now that the two principal figures in the postal frauds have been landed in the penitentiary, it is court. It was long since established that the systematic postal trauds uncarried two years ago were planned and carried out under the direction of August W. Machen, chief of the free delivery divi-sion, and George W. Beavers, chief of the salaries and allowance division of the Postoffice Department, and they reaped profits from every such scheme which was put into operation.

The aim of the Government has been to punish the men responsible for these

frauds and to at least reprimand those who conspired with them. Some of the conspirators have been tried and sent to jail; others still rest under indictment some have been acquitted after trial, or have been released by order of the court In all. 43 postal indictments were re In all, 43 postal indictments were re-turned in Washington. Brooklyn. Balti-more and Cincinnati. and up to the pres-ent time II of the conspirators have been convicted, including Machen and Beavers. Six cases have been dismissed, leaving 24 yet pending. Some of these will probably go before the courts for trial; others go before the courts for trial; others will be dropped. The conviction of Machen and Beavers

was more desired than anything else in connection with the postal frauds, and, inasmuch as the big crooks have been landed behind the bars, it is expected that more leniency will be shown with their understudies than would have been

Jail life for Machen and Beavers will be extremely humiliating. During their reign in official Washington they were immensely popular, they were listed as jolly good fellows; they were excellent company; they were widely entertained and entertained their freinds in turn. They made friends readily and were well liked, particularly by Senators and Representatives, into whose hands they played for a deep-laid purpose.

In their palmy days Machen and Beav-

Washington could afford; they dressed well, but not lavishly; they moved in the bost circles; they suffered no restraint. A change to prison stripes, to prison cell and prison routine is a very great humiliation for them, and they feel it.

Chinese Gamblers Arrested.

Talking Machines FREE

The Oregonian has a limited number of \$25 Eilers Talking and Singing Machines which will be given away to old or new subscribers for The Daily and Sunday Oregonian.

How to Get a Machine for Nothing

FORM OF CONTRACT

I hereby subscribe for The Daily and Sunday Oregonian for 12 months, for which I will pay on demand at the rate of 75 cents a month, and I am to receive a \$25 Eilers Talking and Singing Machine free. I am to purchase \$35 worth of records for said machine from the Eilers Piano House, Portland, Oregon. I will purchase two or more records upon the delivery of the machine and one or more records each week thereafter for 33 weeks. The said machine to remain the property of The Oregonian until the full number of records have been so purchased, and the subscription for The Oregonian has been paid in full. In case of failure to comply with the terms of this contract, I agree to return said machine on demand without legal process.

..............

Eilers Piano House Park and Washington Sts. Private Exchange 23.

Room 200, Oregonian

United States Cannot Interfere in Its Affairs.

ROOT REPLIES TO DENBY

Government Is Party Only to an Act to Suppress the Slave Trade and Regulate Traffic in Firearms and Liquor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 35-The attitude of the American Government towards the administration of Central Africa by the several powers ruling or exercising a con-trolling influence there are stated in a letter sent by Secretary Root to Bepresentative Denby, of Michigan. Secretary Root says this Government has no power to investigate Congo conditions. His letter follows:

the widespread feeling among your constitu-ents that our Government ought to do something to bring about an international inquiry relative to authoritative adjudica-tion of issues to which the conditions supposed to exist in the Congo Free State are

I have your letter of the 15th regarding

pression of the slave trade and the regula-tion of the firearms and liquor traffic in Central Africa, but that act relegates and confines all powers and functions to those participation in the general act was with the distinct understanding that we had no ter-ritorial or administrative interest in that quarter. Our only potential function is in relation to the search and capture of slave vessels within certain waters of the African coast, and no occasion has arisen to exer-cise that function. We are not parties to the other more commonly-cited treaty of the Congo (signed at Berlin, February 26, 1881). Our treaty relation to the Congo State is that of one govereign to another, and wholly independent of any relations created by or deducible from the general act of Berlin, which applies only to its signatories. It is monetiously whether the treats with a questionable whether the treaty rights of the signatories extend to intervention by any one or more of them in the internal af-fairs of any of them. The Congo State absolutely denies any right on their part to intervene in its affairs, and none of the other signatory powers appears to contro-vert that denial.

However this may be, it is certain that the United States has no treaty right of in-tervention, adjudication or enforcement of a general accord by other African powers against the Congo State.

against the Congo State.

Moreover, we are without opportunity or power to investigate conditions in the Congo. We have no diplomatic or consular representatives in that country. We could not send any one there except with the consent of the government of the Congo—to do otherwise would be an investigation of its covereignty. Other powers, being parties to the general act of Berlin, have made investigations through their

powers, being parties to the general net of Beriin, have made investigations through their authorized representatives, and the Congo government also has sent investigating commissions. The information we have on the subject of Congo miscule comes at second hand through opposite channels.

Whenever complaints have been made by the interests in the Congo that the administrative conditions there impair American rights of endanger American establishments the matter has been brodght, promptly and forcibly, before the Congo government and has been met with due assurance of investigation and, if substantiated, full redress.

In taking this course we act within our sovereign rights, directly and without subordinating them to the judgment of any third parties. So far as we have rights of our own in the Congo, it would be impossible to sub-

Chinese Gamblers Arrested.

Detectives Murphy, Weich and Resing in the Congo, it would be impossible to submit them to an international conference. It is understood Mr. Grosvenor will offer the compromise amendment and that Mr. Hull will agree to it on the present military committee. The provision will be still subject to point of order, but it is believed none will be raised. If it should, a rule could be secured on the compromise and the provision voted in the bill as the

as great and populous as the Philippines, we, too, might find good government difficult and come in for our share of just or unjust criti-cism. No such responsibility falls upon us. That pertains to the powers who have assumed control and undertaken by mutual consent to regulate its exercise. ELIHU ROOT.

CHILE'S TRADE FALLS OFF

English Tonnage Exceeds by Far All Others Entering Those Ports.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Consul-Gen the State Department, says that out of a total of 17,00,000 annual tonnage of vessels entering Chilean ports, those flying the American flag represented only 125,000 tons. Great Britain's flag covered 8,000,000 tons, and German ships aggregated 3,000,000 tons. The trade of the United States fell back from \$11,000,000 in 1965 to \$10,000. 666 in 1904, not withstanding Chile greatly increased her purchases.

The Chilean government, the Consul says, is planning many new railroads and extensions. The trans-Andine railway when completed, will shorten the time be tween Chile and Europe 10 or 12 days. Consul Leroy, at Durango, writes that Mexico will soon have to import wheat. Consul-General Thackeray, at Berlin nearly \$15,000,000 more merchandisc from the empire last year than in 1994, mostly manufactured goods, but that the sales of American manufactured goods to Ger

TRADE WITH SCANDINAVIA.

1905, did not equal \$15,000,000.

aside from lard and petroleum, in

United States Sells \$20,000,000 Worth More Than It Buys. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24-According to

Commerce and Labor, the trade of the United States with the Scandinavian countries, under which term are included Sweden. Denmark and Norway, for the fiscal year 1905, amounted to \$32,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 is imports from and \$26. 900,000 exports to those countries. In 1855 the total trade with these countries was \$11,000,000, showing an increase of practically 200 per cent in the last decade, our total foreign trade has in-The bulletin says that the Scandinavian

dation of the United States bears a larger ratio to the present population of untries of nativity than any other Imports from Sweden in 1906 aggregated Imports from Norway, \$2,204,580, and ex-

Imports from Denmark, \$1,008,750, and exports, \$14,581,568.

CHECK PUT ON THE CHOLERA Maritime Quarantine Found Effec-

tive at Manila.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A report of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, which has just been issued, gives a summary of the quarantinable diseases reported for the City of Manila during the calendar year 1906, showing there were 254 cases and 255 deaths from cholera, 45 cases and 43 deaths from plague, and 27 cuses and two deaths from smallpox. The report, discussing the cholera situation in the provinces there, says that, while the number of cases has remained about the same for several weeks, their location is constantly changing, and adds that choi-era has practically described an entire circle of a radius of about 25 miles around the City of Manila, its course indicating the report says, that the maritime quarantine has been entirely effective.
In view of the very few cases in the
City of Manila and their sporadic character, the outgoing inter-island quarantine
placed on vessels has been considerably

Idaho's Renewed Activity. WEISER, Idaho, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—
The Welser Commercial Club, to the number of 25, from this city, accompanied by ten members of the Boise Commercial Club, went to Council yesterday on invitation of the Commercial Club of that city, which tendered their guests a banquet. The object of the meeting was for mutual co-operation in advertising Washington County.

A convention of representatives of commercial bodies and newspapers of South-

A convention of representatives of commercial bodies and newspapers of Southern Idaho will be held in this city March 15 to perfect a state organization for the purpose of advertising Idaho. The convention promises to be well attended. The people of Idaho are thoroughly worked up on the subject of advertising.

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING Cipman, Wolfe & Co.

Sale Sample Line Covert Jackets

\$17.50 Sample Covert Jackets \$10.75 \$18.50 Sample Covert Jackets \$11.75 \$20.00 Sample Covert Jackets. \$13.00 Our New York buyer secured these sample Covert Jackets from one of the largest fashion publication concerns in the world. The jackets were photographed and the illustrations used for magazines, catalogues, etc. Every jacket is in perfect condition and perfect fitting. The wonderfully low prices are made possible only by the extremely advantageous purchase our representative made. We have only enough of these sample covert jackets to last for a few hours' selling and an early visit to our cloak room is advised as bargains like the above are rarely

\$12.50 Sample Covert Jackets ...



Tailor-Made Suits

Newest, handsomest Tailor-Made Suits made by the foremost designers in America. Spring Suits that will delight every woman who desires individuality, style and chie in her apparel. We have ready the smartest collection of Eton Suits, Pony Jacket Suits, Box-Coat Suits, Tight-fitting Jacket Suits, Princess-Skirt Suits. The materials are mannish mixed cloths, broadcloths, checks, plaids, stripes, fancy weaves in grays, browns, navy, Alice blue, red, green, cream, black, rose, helio, etc.

Workmanship of highest order; fit perfect; finish and trimming, daintiness, style and richness superior to anything shown in the past. Prices range \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.50, \$30, \$35 to \$70.

Unmade Lingerie Shirtwaist Patterns

met with.

We are now showing the largest, best selected assortment of lingerie unmade Shirt-Waist patterns at popular prices ever shown in the Northwest, comprising neatly embroidered effeets on linen, lawn, soisette or cotton pongee, at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$3.50 each. An inspection of our vast stock must be made to thoroughly appreciate all that is beautiful in the popular lingerie waist patterns for Spring '06.

For today's selling we place on sale 250 extra good quality Lawn Pretty Embroidered Shirtwaist Patterns. Values up to \$2.00 at the sale price of, each\$1.25

New Colored Dress Goods Sale of Popular New 50c **Dress Goods**

Shepherd Plaids, all colors.
Plaids and Shepherd Plaid Mohairs.
New Plaids with colored Dots.
All-Wool French Challies.
44-inch English Mohair Sicilians.
Tailor Suitings is New Mixtures.
All-Wool Albatrons and Nu's Veilings
All-Wool Colored Panemas.
All-Wool Colored Panemas.
belges, vigoreaux, etc.; all shades of gray; special at, yard. \$1.00
New French Novelty Plaids; exclusive styles, at, per yard.
\$1.50, \$1.25 and.
\$5-inch Cravenette Coverts; new colors; per yard.
\$1.50, \$1.25 and.
\$5-inch Cravenette Coverts; new colors; per yard.
\$1.50 in Gray Dress Goods: We show the latest weaves and newest designs; invisible plaids, checks, stripes, mixtures, overplaids; in light and medium grays, twilight gray and the popular black and white effects; prices range from, per yard, \$1.00 to

New Black Dress Coods

New Black Dress Goods 44-inch Black Tropical Panamas, a
per yard

22-inch Black Wool Taffetas; per yard, 85c to

41-inch Black Shadow Check and Piald Tolle; very stylish and

\$1.35
new; per yard, \$1.30 and

41-inch Black French Volles; \$1.00, \$1.75 and

41-inch Black Shadow Check Sicilians

41-inch Black Shadow Check Sicilians

41-inch Black All-Wool Melrose Cupella, Arizola, Prunella,

Peau d'Sole, Solid Convent Serge, etc., per yard.

41-inch English Mohair Sicilian, high luster; 60c quality;

49c 11-inch Black Tropical Panamas; a new weave; light weight;

2000 yards beautiful printed Organdies; great bar-Ribbon Sale-35c Ribbons 22e: 25c Ribbons 19¢ Real Japanese Crepes in greatest assortment 25¢ to 65¢ SEE SPECIAL DISPLAY OF QUEEN GRAY

SILKS TODAY.

Spring Millinery Show

Hundreds of pretty new trimmed and ready-towear Hats have arrived in the last few days and are ready for the women who delight in seeing all that is new in Spring millinery. Many exclusive styles are shown here today,

What makes the world go

round in business; almost the

most serious work of man is

business; and business aver-

ages rather crooked. There is

no straighter thing in the

world than Schilling's Best; at

A CLEAR HEAD;

good digestion; sound sleep; a

fine appetite and a ripe old age,

are some of the results of the use

of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single

dose will convince you of their

wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick head-

ache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour

stomach, dizziness, constipation

bilious fever, piles, torpid liver

Tutt's Pills

your grocer's.

Cure All

Liver IIIs.

ployed by the state to run down the mur derers of ex-Governor Steunenberg. "I have seen Orchard myself since this reward by Mr. McParland or anyone "Mr. McParland was aided in his

work by Orchard's early training. In his boyhood the Bible was read every morning by his parents. The impression of the early days came up and smote his onscience when he was brought face to face with his God. He told me that e believed in the Supreme Being and a bereafter, and that now his one thought was to make peace with his Maker. Finding of Bomb Is Corroborative.

"The finding of the bomb at Judge Goddard's gate and many other things which will later be made known at the trial have proved the truthfulness of Orchard's onfession beyond all question to those faaillar with his story.

"The state desires to secure justice There is no thought of punishing the innocent or waging war on any labor organization. The assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg, a grave offense against the State of Idaho, was committed. As its executive. I felt it my duty to bend every energy toward the discovery of the guilty parties and their fitting punishment. "I wish to announce that I have withdrawn the offer of \$5000 reward, made by the state, for the punishment of 'the

guilty parties, and have advised that the parties who had offered rewards to do kewise. They agreed to, and today there is not a single dollar of reward offered for the convictions of the murderers of Steunenberg. "A reward of \$1000 is now offered by us for information offered for the arrest of

B. L. Simpkins, and this is the only reward now offered in connection with the Steunenberg assassination.

Withdrawal of Rewards.

"My reason for withdrawing the reward and advising others who had offered rewards to withdraw them, is that I felt that no detective association or any on else is entitled to the reward offered by

"Harry Orchard was arrested before any detectives were on the ground, on information secured by a committee of citisens of Caldwell, assisted by a few of us who left Boise on the special train a few minutes after the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg. We were all the friends and neighbors of the ex-Governor and I am sure the services will always be emembered with gratitude.

"There is no question about a fair trial No higher class of citizens can be found than those who live in Canyon County They have no prejudice against any class

of people, be they laborers or capitalists. Treatment of Prisoners.

"I am a firm believer in organized labor. but I feel there must be more of an effort made by the members of such organizations to select more men of high charac-ter as their leaders.

have not been given prison garb or prison rifles. food. They have been furnished the same guards are on duty all the time and no food as is placed on the table for em-playes of the penitentiary. They will be buildings after nightfall unless properly given ample opportunity for exercise, and [accredited. will, with the exception of the state pa; It is rumored here there has been a pers, they will be allowed any papers they the Emperor and Dowager Empress over

"There is not a better library in Idaho than the one at the penitentiary. They palace are divided into hostile camps. have been given access to this, and will be shown every courtesy in keeping with institution."

ORCHARD IS ON THE MEND Wife Said to Be in Destitute Circumstances at Cripple Creek.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb 25.-(Special.)-Harry Orchard, according to the prison physi-cian, is much better today. He was able to get out of bed for a couple of hours, and the doctor believes now that he has the threatened pneumonia attack broken up. He is still confined in the hospital and it will be several days before he will be taken back to his cell. It was learned today that Mrs. Orchard and her two children are in destitute cir-

cumstances and are living at Crippie Creek. While it was given out that Orchard had always been in possession of plenty of money, it is evident that he did not send any of it to his wife. Mrs. Orchard, so the story goes, has been keeping herself and the family by taking the washing and the family by taking in washing and upon money supplied by Sheriff Sherman Bell, of Cripple Creek, and other charitable citizens of that min-

HOSTILE CAMPS IN PALACE

Legations at Pekin Are Being Very Carefully Guarded.

PEKIN Feb. 35 .- (Special.) -- The Chinese government is taking apparently every step possible to guard against any attack by fanatics on the foreign legations here. and officials at the several legations are not backward in supplementing these measures with precautionary ones of their own. This, too, despite the fact that higher Chinese officials declare there is olutely no possible chance of an attack being made upon the foreign co Picked Chinese troops have been detailed for duty as legation guards and police in the city have been armed with

All Humors Pimples, boils, eruptions, eczema or salt rheum, scrofula, are radi-

cally and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla Liquid or tablets 100 Doses One Dollar.

Tutt's Liver Pills

and all kindred diseases.

of the entire Quintos production of the World to Laxative Bromo Quinine C.W. GROVE'S along ture on box. 250

1-30th

Morning Oregonian. Coupon Free Yellowstone Park Trip

ALONG THE COLUMBIA RIVER, THROUGH BOISE AND

SALT LAKE, VIA O. R. & N. One Vote for

THIS COUPON MUST BE VOTED ON OR

BEFORE MARCH 5, 1906