BACK ROOSEVELT AGAINST CONGRESS

Hundreds Write Letters to President, Urging Him to Continue Fight.

SITTING FIRMLY ON LID

When Commissioner Smith Is Subpenaed He Orders All Information Taken to White House. Declines to Give It Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The last weeks of President Roosevelt's administration are marked by controversies with Congress. If the people of the country could read the correspondence that has come to the White House from every part of the land, there would be no surprise that Mr. Roosevelt has the courage, when he believes he is right, to fight for that right as he sees it.

The Secret Service matter, the Panama Canal libel case and the personal attack of Representative Willett on the President have been made the subject of letters to Mr. Roosevelt from persons of all conditions of life, and these letters have come not by twos or by tens or by scores but by hundreds, and all bear testimony to the multitude's belief in the honesty of the President and to the desire that he continue his fighting for every principle and for every legislative act which will tend to uplift morals and to benefit the Government.

Attempt to Probe Steel Trust.

Some time ago the Senate passed a resolution introduced by Senator Culberson, of Texas, authorizing the judiciary committee of the Senate to ascertain whether the President had exceeded his powers in permitting the purchase of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation. Attorney-General Bonaparte was called upon to say why he had not prosecuted the trust, but upon orders from the President the Attorney-General declined to furnish the information.

Roosevelt Sits on Lid.

Recently the subcommittee conducting the investigation concluded to avail itself of an investigation of the steel trust conducted by the Bureau of Corporations. It was believed this information would show whether the President was justified in permitting E. H. Gary and H. C Frick and others to bring about the steel merger as a panacea for the financial panic in New York a year ago last Fall. The committee resolved to subpena Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations.

At this juncture the President got wind of the situation. He promptly called up Mr. Smith and ordered him to load all the information on the trust in his possession into a mailbag and bring it to the White House instanter. The judiciary committee was thereby foiled by reason of the fact that the President cannot be subpenaed by anybody—and he is sitting on the lid.

Now President Smiles.

Having carried his point, the President sent for Senator C. D. Clark, of Wyoming, chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, and reminded the Senator that the committee on judiciary had caused to be passed a law which prohibited the Government from getting desirable and necessary information without granting immunity to the corporations from punishment and without being able to make public the information secured in any way whatever. Under the provisions of this law, the President said, he now declined to make public information given by the steel trust voluntarily on a promise not to make it public.

It was at this point that the Rooseveltian smile appeared.

PRINCIPALS GREAT STARS

Splendid Singers to Be Heard With Lambardi Opera Company.

The Lambardi Italian Grand Opera Company, from Milan, Italy, numbering 115 people, will be heard at The Heilig Theater for three nights, beginning next Monday, February 1, with a matinee Wednesday. Portland has never had an operatic organization of this magnitude before. The press of San Francisco (where this company is appearing this week) are lavishly sounding the praises of this big array of artists. There are 17 premier principals and 16 sub-principals, together with a chorus of 40 and their own orchestra of 30 men. The following operas will be given: Monday night, February 1, Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor"; Tuesday night, Puccini's "La Boheme"; Wednesday matinee, Verdi's "Il Trovatore"; Wednesday night, Verdi's "Rigoletto."

Of the principals, one bright and particular star is the lyric tenor, Eugenio Battain, whom the San Francisco critics declared to be the equal of Caruso; another, Mme. Cecilia Tamanti Zavaski, coloratura soprano, was heralded far and wide as the successor to Tettrazini, and Alessandro Modesti, baritone, whom we will hear in "Rigoletto" Wednesday night, one of the papers says is better than any baritone on the New York stage today, so we are to hear grand opera that is grand opera and on a sumptuous scale.

PLEA FOR POOR RAILROADS

President Elliott Says Storm of Attack Should Cease.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—President Howard Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, in an address at a banquet given tonight by the Spokane Chamber of Commerce said what the country needs to help development is a little encouragement for the railroads, which have been exposed for several years to a storm of attack.

He quoted figures to prove that the interest on the investment in American railroads is not nearly so large as in other nations and produced other figures to prove that the freight rates here are lower than abroad. Mr. Elliott's talk was of the booster kind and aroused enthusiasm.

MANY SUITS FROM WRECK

Attorneys for Ocean Lines Expect Litigation on Over $2,000,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Attorneys for both the White Star Line and the Lloyd-Italian, the latter owners of the Florida, are preparing for a battle in the courts arising because of the accident. Litigation involving approximately $2,000,000 will probably be threshed out, but which vessel was to blame for the disaster will be settled first by a court of inquiry. If the Florida was to blame the Republic's owners may libel her to the value of the boat and the passenger and freight receipts. This holds true in the event of the Republic being found at fault.

But the Lloyd-Italian Line may recover only the amount which the Florida was damaged. Although the White Star Line may be sued by passengers who were injured in the collision or for the deaths of passengers, as there is no law governing loss of life on the high seas, it is doubtful if any such suits will be brought.

According to stipulations on the back of each ticket the passengers may recover only $100 each on their baggage, although many lost a far greater amount. The total loss on baggage and personal effects is variously estimated at from $175,000 to $250,000.

The "unwritten law" in the world of marine that the captain of the ship is supreme commander of his vessel when he leaves port, will not be modified by the fact that the wireless system keeps him in constant communication with officials of the company. This question has been raised since the disaster to the Republic because virtually all action taken by several ships engaged in the sea drama followed wireless communications to the company officers.

MUST REPORT TO CHIEF

OFFICERS TO SUBMIT CASES BEFORE GETTING WARRANTS.

Instruction Also Given to Bring Cases of Concurrent Jurisdiction Before City Attorney.

Before police officers may swear to complaints against law offenders, hereafter, they must submit the facts in the case to Chief of Police Gritzmacher for his approval. An order to this effect was posted by the head of the Police Department yesterday forenoon and while it presumably involves a small matter of form, yet its importance is quite far-reaching. The document was the subject of wide discussion yesterday.

It means that in the future arrests may be made on warrants only in accordance with the Chief's views. If an officer thinks he has evidence sufficient to warrant proceedings against some North End denizen, for instance, he may submit his facts to the Chief only to have that individual decide to the contrary. Hence, the members of the Department are relieved of initiative in criminal matters. An officer may quell a riot or intercept a robbery. But if he thinks this man is running a gambling house or that woman is conducting a worse place, he cannot bring action without the Chief's approval. The order, so far as it relates to arrest warrants, is as follows:

"Captains of Police—Instruct the officers of your respective reliefs that if they desire to obtain warrants for persons to be arrested that they must bring the case to the knowledge of the Chief of Police before application is made to either the City or District Attorney for complaints in such cases."

Appended to this order is another which is causing much comment. It instructs officers positively to bring all cases of concurrent jurisdiction before the City Attorney's office. Disorderly houses are specifically mentioned. Here is the order:

"Instruct the officers to make all complaints of alleged violations of city ordinances and also all cases of concurrent jurisdiction between the city and state, such as bawdy-house cases, etc., with the City Attorney, for the reason that all city cases are finally disposed of in the Municipal Court, whereas in state cases very often the officers have to appear in one or more tribunals before final disposal of the case. This causes much loss of time of the officers to the city and much inconvenience to the service; therefore, all cases should be brought as city cases wherein city ordinances are violated as well as state laws."

Now those familiar with police affairs see in this order evidence of letting up on North End lawbreakers. For under the state laws the penalty for disorderly house operation is one year in the County Jail or a fine up to $500, or both the fine and imprisonment. The heaviest penalty that can be imposed under the city ordinances is $100 fine and 90 days in jail.

The state law in regard to bawdy-houses also makes it possible to arrest not only the inmates of an immoral place, but directs arrest of the owner of the building, together with the lessor and lessee.

STATE NURSES IN SESSION

Many Interesting Papers Are Read at Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the State Nurses' Association was held yesterday afternoon and evening in the rooms of the Medical Association at the Medical building, at Park and Alder streets.

The afternoon meeting was devoted to business and papers. Mrs. R. D. Shatto gave an interesting review of the work of the school nurses, and Miss McNamara spoke on the work being done at the Open Air Sanitarium, laying stress on the fact that a special tubercular nurse is needed, to be appointed by the city, to instruct and attend to cases of tuberculosis in the homes.

Miss M. Tandy, gave an instructive paper, illustrated with models, on "Nursing of Incubator Babies."

Officers were elected for this year, as follows: President, Miss Jennie Doyle; vice-president, Mrs. E. M. Perry; secretary, Miss McLeane; corresponding secretary, Miss Mabel Keefer.

The night meeting was addressed by Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, whose subject was "The Women of England." Mrs. Colby gave pleasing and interesting reminiscences of her recent visit with the Militant Suffragettes in England, and the work being done along this line.

TOOK DRAGON RIDE ON HIGH

Dead Chinese Emperor Also Kept Clothes on and Ate After Dark.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—"Our late Emperor ruled the empire for 34 years. He kept on his clothes through the night and took his food after dark, earnestly devoting himself to the work of government. We hoped that his glory would be long enduring and that he would live to complete the reorganization of government, but the 'sacred body' was too frail. On the 21st day of the tenth moon of the 34th year of Kuang Hsun, he 'took the dragon ride to be a guest on high.' We have entered the great succession. The divine utensils are very heavy; the responsibilities rest upon this feeble body; we think of our youth and scanty merit and fear we shall be unequal to the test."

The above are some of the curious announcements in the proclamation issued by the new Chinese Emperor on the occasion of his enthronement in December, which comes to the State Department.

PROPERTY TO PAY FOR WATER PIPES

Charter Board Adopts Report After Amending All but One Section.

EXCEPTIONS PROVIDED FOR

In Few Instances Consumers Will Bear Cost of Extensions—Effort to Fix Cost of Heat and Light Fails.

After a discussion lasting almost two hours, a discussion that was as peaceful and as placid as a lake on a midsummer's breezeless day, the members of the new Charter Board finally disposed of the report, or at least what was left of the original, of the committee on the Water Department. Messers. Beach, Holman, Grutze and Montague took active part in the discussion. T. B. Wilcox, chairman of the committee, just before the final vote was taken, said:

"I am going to vote in favor of the report as amended but I wish to add that I haven't changed my mind."

The settlement of the knotty problem which was presented when the report was first read, was settled by Mr. Montague's amendment to the last clause of the "water bond" amendment which was voted upon and adopted at the June election of 1907. The amendment read: "Except that mains for the purpose of reinforcement, or fire protection, or under other condition when in the opinion of the Council the chief benefit therefrom does not accrue to the property within the district, the cost thereof may be paid in whole or in part out of the water rate."

Final Charge in Report.

When this was put to a vote, it was passed 7 to 3. Then as a last change in the report, it was moved that all of section 227, in the report be stricken out and in its place section 227, as voted upon and adopted in 1907, be substituted. The vote of the ten members present was unanimous. It will be the work of the codification committee to fit this amendment into the proper place in the last clause and to put in the proper place the other changes made in the report.

Out of the entire report of the committee on water supply, only one section was passed by the Board without being torn to shreds. This was section 229.

Property-owners who are delinquent in paying up their improvement assessments received a jolt when Mr. Montague's amendment prevailed. If the new charter is passed, property-owners, who are delinquent, will find themselves forced to pay a 12 per cent penalty interest, instead of 6 per cent interest. Mr. Montague in urging the adoption of his motion, said that property-owners avoided paying their assessments because it was cheaper to pay the city 6 per cent, than to borrow the money from the banks and pay 8 per cent, and that a great many property-owners did this.

Chapman Amendment Fails.

Dr. C. H. Chapman's amendment to the section on heating and lighting, seeking to leave it within the power of the Council to fix the rates to be paid for heat and light, was lost. The amendment had been made a special order of business. Dr. Chapman said that the amendment had been taken from the San Francisco charter. He offered the amendment he said, not with any hope that it would be accepted by the members of the Board, but with the hope that it would pave the way for action at some other time. Mr. Wilcox said that no part of the San Francisco charter touching on this question appealed to him and therefore he would vote against it. Mr. Montague and Mr. Holman also spoke against the amendment.

In order to hasten the work of the Board, there will be a meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DYNAMITE SCATTERS BODY

Central Point Young Man Blown to Pieces by Charge.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—James Redding, a young man, 26 years old, was blown to pieces by a charge of dynamite this afternoon while blasting stumps at the home of his father at Central Point, 10 miles from this city.

Redding was unmarried and lived with his parents, helping them to work the farm. The remains were brought to this city, but no inquest was held, for Coroner Holman believed the accident was plainly due to a premature explosion.

TACOMA GIRL PRISONER

(Continued from First Page.)

Switzerland, on board an Atlantic liner, and in New York City.

Mrs. Sauvageot and Miss Culbertson spent several hours with Prosecuting Attorney McMurray today giving the details of the trouble which ended in the dramatic incident in the home yesterday.

Girls Sent Abroad.

Early last year Mrs. Sauvageot and Mrs. Anna Karasek, both widows, decided to send their talented daughters, Miss Dora Sauvageot, aged 20, and Miss Rose Karasek, age 23, to Europe to study music. Before their departure in March, according to the women's story, the girls met Joshua Klein, who is an exponent of "Divine Healing" and a new philosophy of life, an accomplished, well-educated man, who converses in several European languages and who represents himself, it is alleged to be a healer, of human ills.

When the young women left for Europe it is alleged they were followed by Klein, who met them in Vienna. By some influence he is alleged to exert over women he induced them to leave the places where they were staying and accompany him to a mountain resort near Zurich, where he says he has an institution in which his teachings are imparted to his pupils.

There the girls were absolutely under his command, and no correspondence was allowed to leave the place without his approval, it is alleged. For several months they remained there, and their mothers became much alarmed about them.

Finally Mrs. Sauvageot received a letter from her daughter which caused her immediately to set out for Vienna. When she reached there she learned that her daughter was in the mountain fastness of Klein and she immediately went after her. Klein at first refused to permit her to take her daughter away, it is alleged, but Mrs. Sauvageot became desperate and threatened to burn the place unless she was allowed to remove the girl. She finally departed with her daughter, but Klein followed and took passage on the same steamer.

When they reached New York City Mrs. Sauvageot thought it would be a good opportunity for her to visit relatives in Kentucky, while the daughter should come direct to Tacoma. The mother gave her $65 to pay her passage. After the mother left, Klein came again upon the scene and the result was that he obtained possession of the money and bought the girl a ticket back to Vienna and started her across the Atlantic. Klein himself crossed the continent and came to Seattle, where he recently attempted to influence Mrs. Jenson, a singer and well-to-do widow, to go with him to Zurich to study music and philosophy. It is charged Miss Culbertson learned of the situation and warned Mrs. Jenson.

Klein in Trouble With Mother.

Yesterday Klein came to Tacoma and visited the Sauvageot home. Mrs. Sauvageot implored him to send a cablegram to her daughter telling her to come home but he refused to do so. The woman said he became violent and resorted to sensational antics.

"I can make the earth open and gulp you down right where you stand," he is said to have remarked. An officer was sent for and when he arrived he found Klein standing over Miss Culbertson, holding her by the throat and Mrs. Sauvageot cowering in fear in the room.

Interviewed in jail tonight Klein denied that he was exercising any restraint over the two girls and said they were happy in Switzerland and did not want to return home and that this was the reason Miss Sauvageot returned to Europe from New York.

Klein is highly educated and says he has spent 25 years studying "radioactivity" under the most noted professors in Europe. He has lectured before large classes of prominent women in Seattle and elsewhere. He says Mrs. Sauvageot sent for him and the two women offered him $300 in gold to send a cablegram to Miss Sauvageot, bidding her come home, but he spurned the money and refused, because he knew the girls were happy and he would not be forced to do anything he did not consider right.

COUNCIL SUSTAINS MAYOR

UPHOLDS VETO OF SELLWOOD PARK DEAL.

Councilman Wills Declares Lane Is in Bargain With Evening Paper to Attack Him.

Mayor Lane's veto of the Sellwood Park purchase ordinance was sustained by the City Council yesterday morning, after Councilman Wills had explained his position in the matter. He had been accused of shady transactions and of "boosting" the sale for private benefit by an evening paper, but he emphatically denied the allegations, and said that the attack, he thought, was made upon him through a bargain entered into between the Mayor and the paper, which, he said, had ceased criticism of Mayor Lane and the police, and had directed its atacks at him. Mr. Wills said he believed the deal was that the paper would drop its fight on the Mayor if the Mayor would stand with it in its fight on Mr. Wills in the park purchase.

Continuing, Mr. Wills said that he made a speech of two minutes before the Park Board, and that if the members were influenced by his remarks to such an extent that they went contrary to their own judgment in the matter, "they are a poor board." If any mistake was made, he said, the blame is upon the Park Board, not upon the Council, and he resented Mayor Lane's insinuation in the veto message that the Council had "stood in" on the deal for selfish purposes.

Mayor Lane, replying, said he had acted solely in the interests of the public; that complaint was made against the proposed purchase, and he did only his duty in investigating it. He had made no bargain with any newspaper, he said, and could not if he wished to. He had no motive other than the public good, he declared, in vetoing the ordinance.

The veto of the "snow" ordinance, which carried an appropriation of $3000 to be used for cleaning the streets of the snow during a recent storm, was not sustained, and Councilman Baker criticised the Mayor for not spending the money as directed. Mayor Lane said in his veto message that the fund was not required; that the street-cleaning department handled the snow without it.

"I disagree with the Mayor," said Mr. Baker. "The street-cleaning department was not able to handle the snow without help, and the downtown business suffered three times as much because the money was not used to clear the streets, and I will vote to pass the ordinance over his veto so that, if we have another such storm, the money will be available for use."

The Council also passed over the veto two ordinances carrying provision for the maintenance of streets for 10 years, as provided by the city charter. It was fully explained that the entire matter is one for the Executive Board to handle, and not for the Council.

HANDCUFFED TO HINDU

White Prisoner's Blood Boils and Crowd Enters Protest.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Sheriff McAulay, of Placer County, when pasing through here yesterday with a prisoner he had caught at Chico, espied among a gang of Hindus at the Marysville depot one J. Singh, also wanted at Auburn. Singh was hurriedly arrested and was handcuffed to the other prisoner, Richard Burke, a barber, arrested for forgery.

Burke objected strenuously to being linked to the dark-skinned foreigner, and many bystanders entered protests on his behalf, one man becoming so insistent that threats of arrests were made by McAulay. The starting of the Sheriff's train probably prevented trouble. When last seen Burke was still bound to the Hindu.

FATHER CASEY IS OUT

Resignation of Vancouver Barracks Chaplain Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The President has accepted the resignation of Chaplain Joseph Casey of the First Infantry at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, to take effect at once.

Charged With Running Poker Game

Martin Phillips, proprietor of Martin's saloon, 246 Front street, and Louis Cohn, said to be one of his employes, were arrested last night on a warrant sworn out in the Municipal Court, which accuses Cohn of running a poker game in Martin's saloon and accuses Phillips of permitting the game to be operated in his place of business. The warrants were sworn out and served by Patrolman Burks and were the result of charges made by men arrested several nights ago. Phillips and Cohn were each released on $100 bail.

ABUSE IS EXPUNGED

House Blots Willett's Speech From Its Records.

NOT ONE OBJECTION MADE

Committee Declares Necessity of Protecting President From Personal Abuse and Preventing Abusive Tirade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The House proceedings began today with the adoption of the special committee report, recommending the expunging from the record of the recent speech of Willett, of New York, denunciatory of President Roosevelt.

During further consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, the charges made yesterday by Rainey, affecting Panama Canal affairs, cropped out again. Weeks, of Massachusetts, entered a defense of Senator Lodge regarding the purchasing of the two ships.

The postoffice appropriation bill was amended in several particulars and passed. It carries an appropriation of more than $234,000,000.

Shield President From Abuse.

The report declares that it would seem that the "peculiar constitutional duties of the House in relation to the power of impeaching the President did not preclude a clear line of distinction between that criticism of acts and conduct necessary for performance of the constitutional duties of the House and criticism merely personal and irritating."

It also says that it is especially the duty of the House itself to protect the President "from that personal abuse, innuendo or ridicule tending to excite disorder in the House itself and to create a personal antagonism on the part of the President toward the House, and which is not related to the power of the House under the Constitution to examine into the acts and conduct of the president."

In a letter to the committee, Willett says that he did not transcend the rules of the House. The resolution recommended by the special committee for adoption by the House reads:

"Resolved, That the speech of Mr. Willett, printed in the daily Congressional Record of January 18, 1909, contains language improper and in violation of the privileges of debate, and that the same be stricken from the permanent record."

No Dissenting Voice.

Mann, of Illinois, chairman of the special committee, presented the report, which he said contained the unanimous opinion of that committee. After the report had been read, Mann offered to yield time to any member wishing to discuss the report, but, as none evinced a desire to do so, the resolution striking out the speech was passed with hardly a dissenting voice.

STORM ABOUT POSTAL CLERKS

House Votes 500 Additional at Smaller Offices.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—When the Postoffice appropriation bill was read for amendment in the House today the provisions covering the per diem allowance of inspectors as well as their travelling expenses were stricken out on points of order, but later restored.

A storm of debate was raised by an amendment by Gardner, of Massachusetts, providing for an additional 500 clerks, assistant superintendents, private secretaries, etc., at stations of the $1100 class. The amendment was adopted. A further amendment was agreed to, providing that the 500 additional employes shall be taken from those of the $1000 class.

It was brought out by Sims, of Tennessee, that "hundreds of rural carriers were acting as salesmen for business houses."

The paragraph appropriating $23,000 for expenses of railway mail clerks and others of that service while traveling on business of the Postoffice Department and away from their headquarters, was stricken out on a point of order.

As amended, the bill was then passed, the amount carried being practically as reported by the committee.

WILKIE IS PUT IN SWEATBOX

House Committee Gives Him Dose of Own Medicine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—What is described as one of the most thrilling hearings of this session took place this afternoon in the rooms of the House committee on appropriations when the sub-committee in charge of the drafting of the sundry civil appropriation bill had Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, on the witness stand. He was asked for information concerning the conduct of his office, being questioned by the members whose names have figured in the Secret Service controversy with the President.

For more than three hours Mr. Wilkie was plied with questions in regard to the Secret Service. The fact was brought out that, although the limitation placed upon the expenditure of money for Secret Service last year reduced the number of men employed under Wilkie by nine, those same nine men were placed on the rolls of the Department of Justice.

SETTLE BROWNSVILLE ROW

Roosevelt and Foraker Approve Bill for Re-enlistment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Senate leaders have drafted a bill for the settlement of the Brownsville question, which meets with the approval of President Roosevelt and Senator Foraker.

It provides for the appointment of a commission of general officers to consider all applications of the discharged negro soldiers for re-enlistment. The conclusions of the commission are not to be final, but must be submitted to the War Department for review. If the commission finds that there is no evidence to connect the applicant for re-enlistment with the Brownsville affair the applicant is to be restored to service in the Army. The bill has not yet been made public.

FAVOR WESTERN PANAMA LINE

Secretary of War Yet Unable to Say What Aid Can Be Given.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Several persons interested in the establishment of a new line of steamers between San Francisco and Panama called on Secretary of War today to ascertain to what extent the Government would support the line by forwarding supplies for the Panama Canal by the proposed line. The Secretary told his callers he favored the project, but was not prepared to say what assurances the Government could give.

Heyburn Has Realty Plan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, has introduced a bill authorizing the reappraisement of unsold lots in townsites under reclamation projects and giving to the Secretary of the Interior authority to sell all such lots on partial payments. The bill provides that where lots have not been sold within two years after the first appraisement they may be revalued and then resold. In many cases it has been found that the original valuation was too high.

Rescue Buried Miners.

CRANBROOK, B. C., Jan. 27.—A special received here from the Morris City mines states that the 20 miners buried in the cave-in there today were all rescued without serious injury.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Portland—Roy S. Donley, Kenosha; G. O. Muhlfeld, Boston; S. L. Shuffleton, Seattle; W. F. Mills, New York; S. H. Stanton, Buffalo; W. L. Woodroof and wife, Vancouver, B. C.; R. A. Husbands, W. R. Hendrey, Seattle; A. H. Bullion and wife, San Francisco; D. W. Chapman, Chicago; J. L. Yocum, I. A. Taggart, Seattle; J. R. Cochran and wife, New York; R. E. Stuckland, Spokane; Lillian Paddock, San Francisco; Mrs. C. H. Callender, Astoria; A. P. Sprague, Elgin; H. C. De Muth, Dayton; L. C. Dillman, Los Angeles; A. C. Huff and wife, Redding; H. M. Kinney, Winona; W. W. Reed, Eureka; F. L. Nussbaumer, Minneapolis; E. E. Booth, H. W. Hameke, Chicago; E. Knoble, Tacoma; T. F. Taylor, New York; George H. Tilden, Seattle; L. Rosenthal, C. A. Strong and wife, A. A. Waterman, Chicago; J. A. Bennett, St. Joseph; F. Smith and wife, Eugene; A. H. Harder, Spokane; G. Adams and wife, city; G. W. Gist, Basin; J. Harris, San Francisco; J. P. Meyer, Oakland; A. M. Stevenson and wife, city; C. S. Shank, Seattle; B. T. Walling and wife, Mampo; F. D. Mellis, Baker City; D. C. Bradley, Centerville; C. E. Stubbs, Denver; H. E. Farquharson, Chicago; Mrs. E. R. Week, Spokane; J. Wayne, Australia; W. N. Soderberg, George E. Bridgett, San Francisco; J. Mulvehill, Spokane; E. Flynn, Chicago; G. B. Hengen and wife, New York; R. T. Reid, Seattle; I. A. Brown, Miss Brown, Heppner.

The Oregon—Thomas H. Blackstone, Ridgefield; W. D. Plue, Rainier; D. S. Kelly, Clifton; A. H. Peterson, Salem; H. W. Beecher, Seattle; L. R. Farris, Mrs. P. C. Talbott, Rainier; Davis Baird, Seattle; R. Barclay, Tacoma; R. H. Smith, Zanesville; F. R. Silversmith, Denver; H. Warner, Grants Pass; A. L. Knight, Pendleton; Charles Peterson, Tacoma; George H. Bailey, Seattle; Mrs. Kate S. Brown, Mrs. T. M. Jackson, Eugene; F. Thurston, Seattle; F. P. Corcoran, Seattle; Perry Davis, Puyallup; D. M. Mackenzie, Oakland; Fred S. Bender, Walla Walla; Miss Lillian Buckner, Albany; P. S. Leonard and wife, Albany; P. S. Leonard and wife, Wenatchee; R. H. Huston, Mrs. R. H. Huston, Corvallis; Helen Houston, Corvallis; G. W. Mattson and wife, Sheridan; J. W. Herron, L. A. Bundy, city; G. B. Milloy, Scappoose; B. H. Wilcox, Pendleton; S. Ostou, F. G. Asselstine, Sol Shyman, Seattle; W. G. Press, Chicago; Dr. F. H. Coffeen and wife, Yamhill; Byron Hunter, Walla Walla; Paul Jones, Cincinnati; R. A. Cummins, Mrs. C. H. Lee, Corvallis; Robert E. Nevin, New Westminster; J. A. Wooton, Vancouver; Charles Boyce, W. J. Lanmore, Marshfield; Miss C. M. Griffin, Miss Giffin, Oregon City; L. Heynemann, H. Dietz, S. B. McCluskey, F. B. Leck, O. E. Lutz, San Francisco; Mrs. Deyer, Tacoma; T. W. Leekley, Seattle; George W. Dorman, St. Paul; W. J. Jones, A. Peters, Seattle; James W. West, Dee; F. P. Bodinson, Baker City.

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IF IT DISAPPEARS, IT'S ECZEMA

How to Tell Whether a Skin Affection Is an Inherited Blood Disease or Not.

Sometimes it is hard to determine whether a skin affection is a sign of a blood disorder or simply a form of eczema. Even physicians are often puzzled in their diagnosis. The best way for any one afflicted is to go to the Skidmore Drug Co., Woodard, Clarke & Co., or any good druggist who handles pure drugs and obtain 50 cents' worth of poslam. Apply this, and if the itching stops at once and the trouble is cured in a few days it may be set down as having been eczema, as this is the way poslam acts in the worst cases of eczema, and in curing acne, herpes, blotches, tetter, piles, salt rheum, rash, barber's and other forms of itch, scaly scalp, and all surface skin affections.

Those who will write to the Emergency Laboratories, No. 32 West Twenty-fifth Street, New York, can secure, by mail free of charge, a supply sufficient to cure a small eczema surface or clear a complexion overnight and remove pimples in twenty-four hours.

Charcoal Purifies Any Breath

And in Its Purest Form Has Long Been Known as the Greatest Gas Absorber.

Pure willow charcoal will oxidize almost any odor and render it sweet and pure. A panful in a foul cellar will absorb deadly fumes, for charcoal absorbs one hundred times its volume in gas.

The ancients knew the value of charcoal and administered it in cases of illness, especially pertaining to the stomach. In England today charcoal poultices are used for ulcers, boils, etc., while some physicians in Europe claim to cure many skin diseases by covering the afflicted skin with charcoal powder.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges go into the mouth and transfer foul odors at once into oxygen, absorb noxious gases and acids and when swallowed mix with the digestive juices and stop gas making, fermentation and decay.

By their gentle qualities they control beneficially bowel action and stop diarrhoea and constipation.

Bad breath simply cannot exist when charcoal is used. There are no ifs or ands about this statement. Don't take our word for it, but look into the matter yourself. Ask your druggist or physician, or better still, look up charcoal in your encyclopedia. The beauty of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges is that the highest pharmaceutical expert knowledge obtainable has been used to prepare a lozenge that will give to man the best form of charcoal for use.

Pure willow and honey is the result. Two or three after meals and at bedtime sweeten the breath, stop decay of teeth, aid the digestive apparatus and promote perfect bowel action. They enrich the supply of oxygen to the system and thereby revivify the blood and nerves.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are sold everywhere in vast quantities, thus they must have merit. Every druggist carries them, price twenty-five cents per box, or send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail, free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart Bldg, Marshall, Mich.

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Heart to Heart Talk With a Young Mother

CHILDREN SICK WITH ONE DISEASE AFTER ANOTHER ALL WINTER.

How to Avoid Catching Contagious Diseases---Something Every Mother Should Remember.

Good morning, I'm so glad to see you; How are the children? What's the trouble now? Seems like they have been sick all winter. First scarlet fever, then diphtheria, and now it is whooping cough. Well, you have had your hands full to be sure, but do you know I believe you could have warded off some of those diseases. Oh, no! I'm not accusing you of neglecting your children; you're too good a mother to do that. I know your new neighbors brought scarlet fever, but don't you remember the hard colds your children had just when they came? Now listen a moment; that has had more to do with it than you think. Your children were then particularly susceptible to disease germs. Eminent physicians now agree that children would not be near so likely to take scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough or any of the catching diseases if every cold were doctored when it first makes its appearance. You have noticed that when two children are exposed to some contagious disease at the same time often one of them will take it and the other will not. Well, that is just the reason, one child had a cold and the other did not. I never allow a cold to run twenty-four hours without attention. You say you don't have any confidence in cough medicines? You have not used the right one yet. Just try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you'll change your mind. Of course you have heard of it. It has been on the market for thirty-five years. No, indeed, it won't hurt the children. There is nothing in it that will injure your little baby. Get a bottle of it while you are up town and you will find that your children will not catch everything that comes along.