Managers Bring Home Pressure to Bear on Members of Legislature.

EXPECT TO WIN TUESDAY

Investigation Resolution Expected to Drag Along for Several Days. Stephenson Spends \$107,-000 to Get Nomination.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 31.—(Special.)— The managers of Senator Stephenson's candidacy for re-election have been busy during the Sunday recess of the Legislature in bringing home pressure to bear on members of the Legislature to inon members of the Legislature to induce them to support "Unkie Ike," when the next joint ballot is taken by the two houses at noon next Tuesday. This home influence has been so potent that it will cause hair a dozen members to change their vote in favor of Stephenson on the next ballot, his managers declare. The managers have notified all Stephenson members to be sure to be present on Tuesday, as they expect to end the Tuesday, as they expect to end the

The Assembly amended the Blaine Senatorial investigation resolution so to confine it to Stephenson a the other persons mentioned in the other persons mentioned in the charges, increasing the Assembly mem-bership on the committee from three to five, and limiting the time for the committee to report to March 1. This amendment will come up in the Senate Tuesday, and will probably be nonconcurred in, as the Upper House is anti-Stephenson. Then a conference committee will be asked for and the question of treatile to the senate for the conference of the senate tion of investigation may drag along for

Stephenson's managers say that he is preparing to file his primary election expense account within a few days, and it will show that it cost him \$107,000 to

HEIRS PRESENT CLAIMS

(Continued from First Page.)

pany, however, transferred its interest in its grant to T. Egenton Hogg, former-ly of Corvallis, now deceased, and some of Hogg's heirs, residing in Alabama, are behind the pending bill.

During the years that have clapsed since the grant was made, settlers have established their residences upon a part

established their residences upon a part of the lands covered by the grant, many of them receiving patents from the Government. In some instances these claims have been contested by the grantee and it is held that settlers now residing thereon are liable to ejection at the instance of the Hogg heirs, the Interior Department having ruled in contests beretoness beard that the grant constitutes a fore heard that the grant constitutes a valid prior lien upon the land, and that the settlers can acquire no valid title

whatever may be the facts with regard to this contention of the heirs of Mr. Hogg, the allegation is made that because of the fact that much of the land has been settled upon, they are unable, within the limits of the grant, to complete the acreage to which they claim to be entitled, and are yet entitled to receive \$125 acres of the grant satisfied. The bill introduced by Mr. Burnett authorizes the Hogg heirs to relinquish all title to the above acreage, included within the limits of the grant, and much of in the limits of the grant, and much of the settlers may not be dispossessed, but in return for this courtesy, the con-testants ask the right to make lieu selec-tion, within the State of Oregon, of an equal area of surveyed, non-mineral, nonreserved, vacant public land. In brief, they express a willingness to

waive all claim to that part of their grant now held by settlers under patent from the Government, if they are given the right to go elsewhere in the State of Oregon and pick out a little over \$000 acres of land that may be attractive to them.

Hawley Calls for Facts. The Burnett bill will be called to the

attention of Representative Hawley be-fore it is taken up for consideration by the committee on public lands, and be-fore Mr. Hawley takes action, he de-sires full information as to the facts. He is now endeavoring to ascertain whether the road company, or its assigns, have, as alleged, completely exhausted their right of selection within the limits their right of selection within the limits of their grant; he is also looking into the question of whether patent issued to a settler, prior to the passage of the act of 1874, can be upset by the terms of the grant, or whether the rights of such settlers are prior and paramount to the rights of the company. He also wants to know whether, if the company did not construct the road until the land was so occupied by settlers that less than its claim was left within its grant, it has not lost its right to the full amount, no provision having been incorporated in the granting act allowing them lands in lieu ranting act allowing them lands in lieu of lands so occupied. Moreover, Mr. Hawley would like to hear from the in-

Hawley would like to hear from the in-terested settlers, and others residing in the neighborhood of the grant, as to their view of the situation.

If the Burnett bill is in fact what it appears to be on its face, and merely proposes a proper exchange of lands, it is possible that it may be put through this session, but it is doubtful if all the facts in the case can be gathered to-gether in time to get action in the few facis in the case can be gathered to-gether in time to get action in the few remaining weeks of the session. How-ever, the subject is now ripe for dis-cussion and investigation, and the foun-dation may be laid for early action in the next regular session. If, on the other hand, the subject shows up well under inspection, and no objection to the bestaltion is developed in any quarter. legislation is developed in any quarter, it may be possible to get it through before March 4.

VARSITY TRIES TO DODGE

(Continued from First Page.) University grounds. I could not say that they were students, but I supposed that they were. I was quite excited, and I went immediately to Mrs. Redfield, where work, and told her what had happened She telephoned to Marshal Vollmer."

President Wheeler of the university said he had no official notice of the attack on Keneko and had but just learned of it. Its telephoned Mrs. Redfield and asked her about it, and she told him what

Keneko had told her.

"As soon as I heard of the alleged attack," said President Wheeler, "I telephoned Mr. McKibben, the president of the Associated Students, and asked him if he had heard of it. He had not, and for that reason I very much doubt that any students had a hand in it. It happened Friday evening, and if the students had been involved, Mr. McKibben would have heard of it by this time, as he is closely in touch with the student body and such affairs are reported to him.

"I will make a thorough investigation of the sound in the student was followed by a ball.

TANGIER, Jan. 1.—Rear Admirat Wainwright received a radiogram to-day from Rear Admirat Sperry, instructing him to join the fleet tonight and is a consequence the battleships Georgia and Nebraska sailed for Gibrattar at 2 P. M.

A reception to the American and English colonists which had been arranged aboard the flagship today, had to be given up. Last evening the American Minister to Morocco, Samuel R. Gummere, gave a dinner which was followed by a ball. neko had told her.

the affair. If witnesses can be found who will state that students attacked Mr. Keneko without provocation, the men will be punished. I consider the matter unfortunate, particularly at this time, when the bill before the Legislature has apparently piqued the Japanese and the whole Japanese affair is in the air again, with President Rooseveit urging Governor Gillett to hold off the anti-alien bill. It will give the East a bad impression for Keneko is not a laborer. He would not Keneko is not a laborer. He would not come under an exclusion bill, even if one were passed. Happening in the university were passed. Happening in the university grounds it will create an impression abroad that all classes in California are rabidly opposed to Japanese of all classes. The Japanese have been attending the university for years, and have always been treated well."

T. Wana, president of the Berkeley Japanese Association, says the matter will be fully investigated and the perpetrators of the deed punished.

petrators of the deed punished.

Vice-Consul Takahashi is inclined to think that the matter is a mere bit of hoodlumism on the part of young boys not belenging to the university, and that it can be settled in the police courts.

ROOSEVELT'S TIP ACCEPTED Anti-Alien Land Bill Modified to

Meet His Wishes.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 31.-If the plans of the organization are carried out, the anti-racetrack gambling and the several anti-Japanese bills will have been disposed of in the Legislature by the

ROOT TO BE BOSS IN EMPIRE



Elihu Root.

This is a new portrait of Elibu Root, the newly elected Senator from New York. The election of Mr. Root it is reported he will be hereafter the New York state.

end of this week. When the law against turf gambling comes up for second reading in the Senate tomorrow, it probably will be made a special order of business. A. M. Drews anti-alien land bill, as amended by him to conform to the wishes of President Roosevelt, will be favorably reported by the Assembly judiciary com-mittee and action may be taken on it Tuesday. This bill is almost an exact duplicate of the Oklahoms law. It does not specify that aliens must become citi-zens of the United States in order to retain land or to purchase land. It was because of the fact that Mongollans are the only aliens barred from citizenship that the President objected to Mr. Drew's first bill as being discriminatory against first bill as being discriminatory against Japanese and Chinese, it permitting all other allens to hold land by the pro-

other allens to hold land by the pro-cess of taking out citizenship papers.

The bills introduced by Grove L. John-son early in the session to prohibit allens from being members of boards of direc-tors and segregating Japanese in the public schools and segregating all un-desirable allens in residential, districts will be taken up as a special order of

FOURTH TRIAL SUCCEEDS

Traveling Man Determined to End

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 31 .- It was determined today by the Coroner that Carl H. Stowe, the Pueblo, Colo., trav-eling man who was found dead in his eling man who was found actain the bed in a hotel here last night, did not die of heart disease, but committed suicide by taking morphine.

It was also learned that he had made three attempts to take his life during the last month, once by shooting, once the last month, once by shooting, once the last month of the last month of the last month.

by poisoning and the third time he at-tempted to throw himself into the Arkansas River at Pueblo.

VAUDEVILLE ACTOR SHOT

Cameron Clemens Wounded by Willis Brown at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—Cameron lemens, playing at vaudeville here, was hot and seriously wounded today in his dressing room by Willis Brown, a mem-ber of his company. Brown, who was ber of his company. Brown, who was arrested, declared Clemens was the cause of his losing his position with a vaude-ville company to which he belonged. The audience did not hear the shot.

CALM FORETOLD FOR CUBA

Ex-Governor Magoon Says Gomez Chose Good Cabinet.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 31.-Charles E. Magoon, ex-Governor of Cuba, left here tonight for Washington. He will make a supplemental report relative to the provisional government, covering what he has done since the last annual One Bill Not Good. what he has done since the last annual report was made, December 1 last. He will also give a detailed report of the manguration of President Gomez.

Mr. Magoon said today that President Gomez had shown excellent judgment in selecting his Cabinet and he thought that the new government would have reason-

WAINWRIGHT JOINS FLEET

Festivities Given Up and Georgia and Nebraska Sail.

TANGIER, Jan. 31.—Rear Admiral Wainwright received a radiogram to-

Roosevelt Advises California on Measures Proposed in Legislature.

EXISTING CONDITIONS GOOD

Says School Bill Introduced Would Stir Up Bad Feeling-Agrees With Memoranda Submitted by Root on Aliens' Privileges.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 31.-Governor Gillett made public tonight the text of a letter received today from President Roosevelt with regard to anti-Japanese legislation now pending in the California

Legislature.
President Roosevelt begins by quoting President Roosevelt begins by quoing a letter from the Secretary of State to Governor Gillett, in which Mr. Root said that he saw no objection to the passage of a law which treated all allens alike in acquiring and transferring real property, but "To avoid conflict with the Constitution of the United States, such statute should contain an expressed provision excepting from its operation any rights

ute should contain an expressed provision excepting from its operation any rights secured by treaty between the United States and foreign nations."

President Roosevelt then gives the text of a memorandum from Secretary of State Root, which, he says, has his cordial approval. Concerning Senate bill 71, entitled, "An Act to Prohibit Allen Ownership of Lands in the State of California," Mr. Root Says:

Treaty Rights to Prevail.

"This appears to apply to aliens generally and in that view is free from special objection, except this: the act provides that allens shall have rights as to personal property as accorded to citizens of the United States and the laws of the nation to which such allen belongs, or by treaties with the allen belongs, or by treaties will the United States except the same be affected by the provisions of this act, or the constitution of the state. This inverts the order of authority. It is settled beyond any possibility of doubt or question by repeated decisions of the Supereme Court of the United States that a treaty made in pursuance of the constitution is controlling as against inconsistent provisions of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution is controlling as against inconsistent provisions of either the statutes or the constitution of any state. That is the expressed provision of the Constitution of the United States, under which the state of California was admitted to the

Reciprocal Provision Possible.

"The treatles between the United States and a considerable number of foreign na-tions have reciprocal provisions for re-ciprocal rights of citizens as to holding real and personal property. It is per fectly well settled that the making of such reciprocal provisions is within the treaty making power, and instead of aliens having in the state of California such rights as are accorded to them by these treatles except as they may be af-fected by the provisions of the act or of the Constitution of California, the pre-cise reverse is necessarily true. The proper statement would be that their rights are prescribed and limited in the act except as they are conferred and de-clared by the treaty. This general state-ment is true of all allens, the citizens or subjects of nations which have such treatles as I have described with the United States.
"In the particular case of Japan the second article of the treaty of November 22, 1894 provides that the citi-

desirable aliens in residential districts zens of each in the other country will be taken up as a special order of business on Wednesday. in all kinds of produce, manufactures and merchandise of lawful commerce, either in person or by agents, singly in partnership with foreigners or native may there own or hire and occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops and premises which may be necessary for them and lease land for residential and commercial purposes, conforming themselves to the laws, police and customs regulations of the ountry like native citizens or sub-

Agricultural Lands Excluded.

"In my opinion this provision does no confer rights to either own or hire agri-cultural lands, but is limited to owning and hiring lands and the structures thereon for residential and commercial purposes, including within commercial purposes both manufacture and trade. To the extent that these rights go, that is to say, as to residential commercial purposes, it is not competent for the Legislature of California to change in any way the provisions of the treaty any way the provisions of the treaty or to impose any limitations inconsistent therewith. To the extent of owning or hiring land for agricultural purposes, so far as Japan is concerned, it is clearly competent for the state of Callfornia to enact its own laws and it is gratifying to observe that it is the purpose of this bill to make those laws general as to allens.

eral as to allens.

"Assembly bill 73, entitled 'An Act to
Regulate. Ownership or Possession of
Lands by Allens.' The observations which I have made regarding Assembly bill 71 apply in substance to this act. As bearing upon both acts, I transmit herewith a copy of telegraphic correspondence had between the Governor of California and myself condeting of a telegram from the Governor dated Saturday last, and my reply of the morning. In my reply you will perceive that I suggest the insertion of a clause in any legislation regarding the holding of lands by allens, which will

"Assembly bill 14, entitled 'An Act to Amend Section 1662 of the Political Code." This bill aims to reproduce in the form which created so much natural resentment on the part of Japan two years ago, the specific discrimination against Japanese in the schools. It was by securing the abandonment of this discrimination of the schools. ination on the part of the San Francisco school board that the National Govern-ment was enabled to bring about the informal agreement or arrangement with Japan under which the two countries are now harmoniously and successfully preventing the coming of Japanese labo

to this country.

"The essential feature of this arrangement is the adoption by Japan of a series of strict and effective regulations determined upon after full consultation and discussion with the Government of the United States, preventing the issue of passports for the United States to Japanese laborers. At the same time the President, in the exercise of power especially conferred upon him by Congress as part of the arrangement, prevents the indirect imparation of Japanese who do not migration of Japanese who do not carry passports for the United States from the Japanese government. If this from the Japanese government if this from the Japanese government. If this from the Japanese government if this series of the second of the Secretary of State are compiled with as contained in the above memoranda. Such a law would not be in any substantial respect different from similar laws that have been passed in other states. Many foreign countries, including Japan itself, have similar laws.

"But for the reasons set forth in Mr. Root's memorandum the Federal Gov-

Olds, Wortman & King's Clearance Sale Is On



A sale on small things needed every day around the modern kitchen, at prices that spell big savings. Only standard grades of merchandise carried; therefore, see that you profit by these clearance sale specials.

Cake Turners, Clearance ... 3¢ Asbestos Stove Mats, Clearance Stove Lifters, Clearance ... 5c Can Openers, special, for the Clearance Sale, only, each . 5¢ Fruit Presses, splendid values, at the special 25¢

Coat Hooks, worth 10c the dozen, Clearance 7c Wire Strainers, worth 5c each, at the special 3c Potato Mashers, regularly 3c each, at only 2c Special Clearance Sale prices on Granite Iron Ware, including Rice Boilers, Covered Buckets, Berlin Kettles, Sauce Pans, Coffee Pots, Bread Knives, etc. Ware, including Rice Boilers, Covered Buckets,

Good Bargains in Chinaware

Extra low prices for the Clearance Sale on Decorated Dinner Sets of Austrian or French China; odd lines of Decorated Haviland China; Plates, Cups. Saucers, Creamers and Sugars, Tea and Chocolate Pots, Salad and Berry Bowls, Celery and Spoon Trays, Olives, Fruit Saucers, odd line dishes; almost everything for the table, at tremendous saving in price. Special bargains on Gas and Electric Reading Lamps and Shades.

Kitchen Furnishings \$5LaceCurtains\$3.95

tains, in white or Arabian. Not many pairs in a lot makes these low prices possible. Patterns are unusually good, and qualities are decidedly better than you would look for at prices so low as these. Curtains regularly worth \$5.00 the pair, special for the Clear-\$6.00 values at low price, pair \$4.85 \$7.00 values at low price, pair \$5.75 \$7.50 values at low price, pair \$6.15 \$8.00 values at low price, pair \$6.35 \$9.00 values at low price, pair \$6.95 \$10.00 values, low price, pair \$7.50 \$11.00 values, low price, pair \$8.25



White Enameled Iron Beds

Special quality Iron Beds, finished with best grade white enamel, heavy chills and brass trimmed. A good choice of designs; the best values in Portland at these prices.

\$15.00 values, special \$9.95 \$23.50 vals., special \$16.00

Regular \$11.50 values \$7.95 \$18.50 vals., special \$12.50

Stupendous Sale in the Suit Department

You read the details in yesterday's papers, let this announcement serve to remind you that you'd made up your mind to come early. Values beyond all precedent--styles that the most fastidious will enthuse over--immense assortments--best qualities.

Children's Coats Half. Clearance on Suits. Sale Silk Petticoats.

Costumes Reduced One-Fourth 250 Suits at Half. Coat Sale at \$5.98.

Suit Sale at \$9.98. Lace Waists at \$4.95. Skirts Sale at \$2.98.

Ostrich Boas 1/4 Less

Lovely, fluffy Neekwear, in Boas, Stoles, and fancy Neckpieces, in the most desired shades, for evening wear. Our entire stock of these fine feath-er pieces at the great

Hand-Painted Opera Scarfs;

A Great Shoe Sale

One Ninety-Eight is one of the magnet prices that has made our Shoe Department such a busy place in the last week. Regular values in this lot to \$6.00, and none lower than \$3.00.

Petticoats at 1/3 Less Heatherbloom and Sateen Petticoats, in black only. Tucked sunburst or tailored band-trimmed flounces. Regular values from \$1.25 to \$6.50. Special 1/3 Less

25c Hose at 19c Pair

Women's Plain Cotton Hose, fast black, a good 25e quality, unequaled for wear and fast color; all sizes; special Monday at low price of. 190 Children's Hose-Fast black, medium weight ribbed; regularly 25c the pair, at the special price of three for. 500

Sale Libbey Cut Glass

Closing out at half price Libbey Rock Crystal Cut Glass. \$3.25, 5-in. Nappies, ea. \$1.63 \$3.50 6-in. Nappies, ea. \$1.75 \$35.00 Wine Glasses, at, the dozen, only\$17.50 \$40.00 Champagnes \$20.00

Busts and Figures 1/2

All Terra Cotta Busts and Figures, final week 1/2 Price Marble Statuary, Third Less Flute Cut Whisky Tumblers, regularly \$9.00 the \$4.50 dozen, Clearance price. Mineral Water Tumblersworth \$11.00 the doz., \$5.50 Clearance price only. . \$5.50

Linen Doilies Half Price

Doilies or Centerpieces in white or tan linen. Finished edge and stamped, ready to embroider, in conventional or floral designs. Regular prices run from 30c to \$1.00 each. Monday this entire lot on sale at half price.

Stamped Cushion Tops in brok- | Stamped Hemstitched Linensen lines, regular 50e vals. 19c All sizes, goodly assortment and special Monday only..... 19c going at ... ONE-HALF PRICE Dress Goods 79c Yd EMBROIDERY LESSONS FREE EVERY AFTERNOON, 2:30-5.

Royal Worcester Corsets We have the exclu-Portland. Any normal form can be fitted, without alteration, from our stock, as we have over 150 models. See the window display.

Sale Table Linens

If you miss this week you've let go an opportunity to save on good linens that it would be greatly to your profit to take advantage of. If you came earlier in the salecome again now.

Regular values in this lot run as high as \$2.00 the yd. Good weights and weaves for Spring use. Goods that must be sold at once to make room for new stocks, 79c therefore, the yard, at .. 79c

bill were to be passed, that arrange bill were to be passed, that arrangement with the Japanese government would necessarily come to an immediate end. The people of the state of California have to consider not the question whether they will have the present arrangement through which Japanese are now being excluded plus such legislation as this, but whether they will substitute this legislation for hey will substitute this legislation for

Present Arrangement Best.

"I have no doubt that what the "I have no doubt that what the people of California would sacrifice by the enactment of this act would, considering their own interests alone, be of far greater value and importance than the legislation itself. The exclusion of Asiatic laborers through the co-operation of their own government has, in the case of China, proved to be far more successful and satisfactory than would the exclusion without the aid of the Government by the simple than would the exclusion without the aid of the Government by the simple enforcement of a statute on this side of the Pacific. The same would inevitably be the case with Japan. No exclusion act passed by Congress would be so efficient as the present arrangement, and it would be accompanied inevitably by fil-feeling and resontment, the consequence of which panied inevitably by ill-feeling and re-sentment, the consequence of which would be of the most serious charac-ter. I may observe that the experience of the San Francisco School Board shows that there is no occasion what-ever for any such legislation, for that regulation which they adopted as a substitute for the discriminating reg-ulation, as I am informed by them. substitute for the discriminating reg-ulation, as I am informed by them, proved entirely satisfactory and effect-ive to accomplish all that they wished to accomplish by the discriminatory regulations.

"Viewing in large aspect the relations of California to the rest of the Union.

"Viewing in large aspect the relations of California to the rest of the Union, it is difficult to find words strong enough to characterize the violation of patriotic duty which would be involved in a causeless and objectless enactment constituting a serious affront to a friendly nation and certain to plunge the entire union into the doubtful conditions of enmity to a great and hitherto most friendly power, which is our neighbor upon the Pacific."

Decries School Measure.

ernment would most emphatically object to the passage of the proposed school leg-islation and would also object to legisla-tion such as the newspapers describe as having been proposed to force the Jap-anese to live in separate residential quarters.

"I most earnestly trust that for the reasons set forth in Mr. Root's memorandum and for the reasons set forth in my previous telegrams and letter, none of the objectionable proposed legislation will be enseted into law. "With high appreciation of your courtesy, believe me, amerely yours.
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
"Hon. J. N. Gillett, Governor of California, Sacramento, Cal." be enacted into law.

OREGONIANS AT HARVARD Attendance of 11 Is Greater Than

in Any Previous Year.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—(Special.)—The en-rollment of students at Harvard Unirollment of students at Harvard University, which has just been completed by the university authorities, shows that of the 3918 students in all departments in both the undergraduate and graduate schools, it half from Oregon. Of the Oregon men the majority are, quite naturally, from Portland, including H. F. Corbett, whose work with the football team last Fail, stamped him as one of the best men in the university. Although the total enrollment shows a falling off of at students from last year, there are more of students from last year, there are more men from Oregon in the university than ever before.

ever before.

The list of Oregon men, their classes and home residences is as follows:
Undergraduate department—Henry Young Marsten (19), Portland; John Silas Reid (10), Portland; Hamilton Forbush Corbett (11), Portland; Alexander Thomas Warwick Kerr (12), Portland; Henry Green Reed (12), Portland; Charles Frederic Swigert, Jr. (12), Portland, Medical school—Rae Wygnnt Whidden (A. B. Harvard '08) second year, Portland; George Clifford Coe (A. B. Leisand Stanford, Jr. University '08) first year, Portland; Eugene Watson Rockey, spe-Portland; Eugene Watson Rockey, spe-cial, Portland.

Law school—Robert Alexander Imlay (A. B. Pacific University '05), special stu-(A. B. Pacific University '05), special stu-dent, Recdville.

Graduate school of arts and sciences— Ansel Francis Hemenway (A. M. Univer-sity of Oregon '04), first year, botany.

House Hears Eulogies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- The House of Representatives convened in regular nession to hear eulogies on the life and character and public services of the late Representative Powers, of the Fourth Maine Congressional District,

Rosenthal's great shoe sale is on

STOCK BROKERS DO NOT FEAR RETROGRESSION.

Resumption of Activities After Financial Depression Lapked For Very Soon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The irregular movement of prices of stocks in last week's market with the dominant tendency downward, gave a fair index of the speculative sentiment with the un-dertone leaning to the side of the depression. The principal contesting facdant money supplies on the one side and the reports of backward trade condi-tions, of which the plethoric money at the reserve centers was in itself a re-Of the trade outlook it is to be said that the stock market view is not so much in fear of a retrogression is of disappointment in the rate of pro-

Very large transactions in existing issues at the stock exchange are going on also day after day. A large specu-lative element is perceptible in this activity. This ready supply of new cap-ital in response to corporation require-ments gives excellent promise of reumption of outlay suspended during the

financial depression.

Reports of railroad net earnings for Reports of railroad net earnings for December reveal the source of much of this disappointment in the radical cuts in expenses which are being made by them to the striking improvement of their net return of profits, but to the deprivation of the industries supplying materials. The disposition to postpone outlook is increased by the approaching materials. The disposition to postpone outlay is increased by the approaching revision of the tariff. In the copper trade the large rate of production outdoes the present consumptive demands, with ac-cumulation of stocks and a yielding ten-

Norwegian Brig Wrecked. SKAGEN, Denmark, Jan. 31.-The



Norwegian brig Steed was wrecked of Jutland and eight of her crew perished, who died July 28 last. Among those speaking were Representatives Gurn-sey, of Maine, who succeeded Mr. Pow-ers, and Hayes, of California.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day 25c

Hospital Nurse-Matron Gives Valuable Recipe for Constipation, Liver Trouble and Piles.

A trained nurse and matron of one of New York's large hospi-tals gives valuable advice for the treatment of constipation and the prevention of contaglous and infectious diseases. She says: "In testinal indigestion, dyspep-ne wind and gas on stomach "In testinal indigestion, dyspepsia, wind and gas on atomach and bowels, billousness, heartburn, heart palpitation, piles and painful evacuations are directly due to it, while all the fevers and contagions are more likely to attack the constipated individual. Children are robbed of health and brain-power by these poisuns. Mothers, never permit any member of your family to be constipated 24 hours, and you will have little sickness and few doctor bills. Dea the following prescription: Get 'one ounce a romatic fluid cascara,' one ounce compound essence cardiol.' aromatic fluid cascara, one ounce aromatic fluid cascara, one ounce compound essence cardiol, and 'two ounces aromatic syrup rhubarb.' Mix, and adults take ½ to 2 teaspoonfuls after each meal, and give children five drops to a teaspoonful, according to age. I think every intelligent family should keep this is the home."

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

OWN YOUR OWN HOME. BUY THE LOT IN FAIRPORT. WHERE VALUES ARE BOUND TO RISE. LOTS ARE NOW \$250. \$10 DOWN AND \$10 A MONTH-301-2 CORBETT