

HOUSE STANDS PAT ON STATEHOOD BILL

SENATE MEASURE ENTIRELY UNACCEPTABLE

Republican Committee Launches Ultimatum That the Original Proposition for Admission of the Territories Must Stand

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The original house bill of no statehood legislation with this session; such was the ultimatum sent by the house Republican caucus to the senate this afternoon. This result was reached by means of an expedient devised by Speaker Cannon, which is probably unequalled in ingenuity and boldness by anything the late Speaker Reed ever attempted. This expedient was a resolution presented by Representative Tawney, the Republican whip, and adopted after a somewhat acrimonious debate in the caucus by a vote of 112 to 33, as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that the action and policy of the Republican caucus held April 15, 1904, touching the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and New Mexico and Arizona as one state, as provided in house bill No. 14,749, which has been amended by the senate and is now pending in the house committee on territories, be insisted upon, and that we insist upon such parliamentary procedure as can be had by a majority of the house or a special order as made and adopted by a majority of the house, under which the aforesaid policy of the Republicans of the house will be worked out."

The meaning of this resolution is that the amended statehood bill will remain in the house committee on territories unacted on until such time as the speaker is assured that a majority of the house will vote for a rule sending the bill to conference with ironclad instructions to the house conference to accept nothing but the original house measure admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and New Mexico and Arizona as one state. If the bill, as amended by the senate, were brought into the house from the territories committee and an attempt made to send it to conference as matters now stand, the speaker would not be able to control the situation.

The Republicans who favor accepting the bill as amended by the senate would join with the Democrats and form a majority that would vote to take the measure as it stands, admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and New Mexico as a state by itself, and leaving Arizona in its present territorial status.

Speaker Cannon's Subtle Move

It is fair to assume that the 33 Republicans who voted in caucus this afternoon against the Tawney resolution are in favor of accepting the bill as amended by the senate. And these 33 would constitute, with the Democrats, a safe majority of the house. It was to meet this peculiar situation that the resolution presented by Mr. Tawney was drawn up by the speaker. Under its terms the Republicans of the house are, in the first place, pledged once more to the original house bill indorsed by the caucus of last April. Next they are pledged to such procedure at this time as will make that policy prevail, and in particular to a special rule for handling the amended statehood bill if the leaders see fit to bring the bill into the house for the purpose of sending it to conference with ironclad instructions.

Lastly, the terms of the resolution are so general that the speaker can find warrant in them for holding up the bill indefinitely if he has any doubt about the adoption of the proposed special rule.

Thus the statehood bill is effectually tied up, and will not be allowed to budge except with instructions to the conferees to accept none of the senate amendments.

TRIAL OF JUDGE SWAYNE

Charges Are Stated and Examination of Witnesses Begins

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The senate today began to hear witnesses in connection with the impeachment proceedings against Judge Swayne of Florida. The statement of the case on behalf of the house was made by Manager Palmer, who went over the various charges against Judge Swayne and said it was the expectation of the managers that all of them would be proved. The presentation of evidence was begun by Mr. Olmstead, who put in Judge Swayne's commission, which he is accused of having violated and other documents bearing on the case. Included among these were Judge Swayne's claims of expense and his receipts for the money paid to him at the rate of \$10 a day while holding court in Texas. There being no other witnesses present, the senate as a court adjourned and went into executive session.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL

Complete Revision of the Duties Collected Upon Imports

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The house committee on ways and means today authorized a favorable report on the tariff bill for the Philippines. The bill is a complete revision of the duties collected by the Philippine government on imports from all countries. The schedules, as prepared by the Philippine commission and revised by Secretary Taft, were not amended in any

material particular by the committee. An unsuccessful effort was made by Mr. Williams of Mississippi for the minority to provide absolute free trade on those articles which the Philippines have heretofore purchased from the United States, and also to reduce the duty on rice.

DIPLOMATIC TRANSFERS

Changes in European Posts Contemplated by the President

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The president has finally arranged for the transfers in the high European diplomatic posts which he contemplates putting into force March 4, or soon after. In addition to those already announced, Ambassador McCormick, now at St. Petersburg, will be transferred to Paris, to succeed Ambassador Porter, Ambassador Meyer of Italy will replace Mr. McCormick at St. Petersburg. Henry White, secretary of the embassy in London, will be made ambassador to Rome, Henry L. Wilson, at present minister to Chile, will be made minister to Belgium, succeeding Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania, who retires from the diplomatic service.

BIDS FOR TAHITI MAILED

Competition for Their Carriage From San Francisco Invited

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Postmaster General Wynne has decided to invite bids for carrying the mails from San Francisco to the island of Tahiti and the contract to be entered into will provide that the steamers used for the service must conform in construction to plans approved by the navy department, so that they may be taken by the United States as cruisers in case of war. The service is now performed at an annual compensation of \$45,000 by the Oceanic Steamship company, under a provision of law specifically naming that company and its pay. The law was modified recently, and under that modification the department is enabled to ask for competition instead of being restricted to one specific line. The bids will be invited under the terms of an act of March 3, 1891. Tahiti is 4412 miles southwest of San Francisco.

Panama Canal Zone

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—After maintaining its record for the rapid disposition of private pension bills, 433 being passed in an hour, the house today considered for a short while the bill providing a government for the Panama canal zone, which among other things abolishes the Panama canal commission and places the management of the zone in the hands of the president. In explaining the measure, Mr. Mann, Ill., said that it was not intended as a reflection on the present commission, but that it was necessary to separate the engineering problems from the administrative problems in constructing the canal. The bill, he said, left the president authority to appoint any of the present commissioners as consulting engineers.

The measure was still under consideration when the house adjourned.

SHERIFF ARRESTS SENATOR WRIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

raised in San Francisco for the purpose of retarding legislation which would be adverse to the interests of certain of the building and loan societies. Many witnesses were called, chiefly officials of the companies supposed to have been concerned in raising the fund, but according to what the witnesses said before and after they had been questioned by the grand jury, no evidence was given of specific cases of bribery.

The investigation will be continued next week.

LADIES OF FEDERATION BANQUETED AT REDONDO

Four Hundred Members of Women's Clubs Set Down to Table.

Masonic Installation

REDONDO, Feb. 10.—At the annual Masonic meeting held last evening the following officers were installed: R. D. Smith, W. M.; J. C. Gillespie, S. W.; W. F. Sprinkle, J. W.; Peter Brown, treasurer; A. M. Harter, secretary; J. T. Russell, S. D.; J. H. Kew, J. D.; S. G. Lindsey, S. S.; C. L. Griffin, J. S.; G. W. Lickenberg, chaplain; F. L. Perry, marshal; L. Von Rockabrand, Tyler. A sumptuous collation followed.

Four hundred members of the Federation of Women's Clubs sat down to a banquet table at Hotel Redondo this afternoon. Ladies from Long Beach, San Francisco and from many places in Southern California were present.

FUN FOR ARCADIA GUESTS

Soap Bubble Party Latest Novelty for Their Entertainment

SANTA MONICA, Feb. 10.—At the Arcadia hotel last evening the guests took part in what for want of a better name might be called a "soap bubble party." Manager Wright introduced the novelty and the guests, both young and old, joined in the fun. The evening's festivities were brought to a close with a dainty spread. Sawtelle's new cemetery was dedicated today when the body of Miss Alice Young was interred. Heretofore Sawtelle and surrounding settlements had no nearer burying grounds than Woodlawn and in consequence nearly all burials from this section have been made at that place.

HOCH CONFESSES HE MARRIED 13

DENIES HE POISONED ANY OF HIS WIVES

Admits That He Had Two in Milwaukee and Two in Cincinnati. Crowds Wait to Catch a Glimpse of Him

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Johann Hoch today heard himself, for the first time, accused by witnesses and pointed out to a jury as a bigamist. Before a large and curious throng he sat while the manner of Mrs. Marie Welker Hoch's death was described.

Before entering the jury room in the criminal court building, where the inquiry was held, Hoch confessed, the police say, to having married thirteen of the thirty-nine women who claim him as husband. Two in Milwaukee and two in Cincinnati were admitted by him today. But he holds firmly to his denial that he poisoned any of them. All along the route from the Chicago avenue police station to the criminal court building crowds were waiting, despite the cold, as if a big parade was anticipated. At the criminal court building another throng was lined up forming an avenue through which Hoch and the police in charge of the prisoner had to pass.

Hoch kept his overcoat collar turned up and hung his head. All sorts of remarks were made about him by the throng, but he never responded.

The grand jury room, where the inquest was held, was filled with witnesses, officials and newspaper men when Hoch arrived. Mrs. Emilie Fischer Hoch, his latest spouse; Mrs. Bertha Cohn, Mrs. Emma Rencken, one of Hoch's "wives"; Mrs. Delfuge, an interpreter, and Mrs. Klippel, a friend of Mrs. Fischer Hoch, were the only women in the room.

Hoch Comes Dejected

At the inquest Hoch sat at the head of a long table. The good humor that marked him upon his arrival had departed. He sat in a dejected attitude with eyes downcast, rarely looking up. Hoch was positively identified today by Henry Ness of Cincinnati, O., as a man who, under the name of Henry F. Hartman, was married there July 20, 1897.

This is a new case, Mrs. Hartman never having appeared before in the list of wives.

Hoch was taken to the bureau of identifications to be photographed and measured as a confessed criminal.

Police Inspector Shippy said today that Johann Hoch had named the tenth woman whom Hoch admits having married. She was Mrs. Henry Bartel of Cincinnati. In marrying her Hoch said that he had used the name of "John Schmidt." Hoch was the central figure today at the inquest over the death of Mrs. Marie Welker Hoch, the last of the long list of deceased wives. The prisoner was suave and smiling when he faced the inquisitors.

Two photographs of Hoch sent to Germany by the police officials have been returned with the information that they are pictures of Jacob Schmidt, who formerly lived at Bingen, Germany.

At the coroner's inquest today as Hoch entered the room, he looked neither to the right nor to the left but walked to a seat apparently without seeing three of his alleged former wives who sat in front of him.

Frank Spreyn, an undertaker who prepared the remains of Marie Welker

Hoch for burial. Identified Hoch as the husband of the dead woman.

Mrs. Emilie Fischer Hoch, who married the bigamist four days after the death of her sister, who also had been one of his wives, testified as follows: "I was introduced to Hoch by my sister. She and I had not been on good terms ever since she came from Germany. She seemed jealous because I had accumulated a little money. We made up that evening. My sister introduced me to Hoch as her husband and I said that I was very glad to see him."

"Are you glad now that you met him?" "No. I have gotten over that now."

"The day before my sister married, she accused me of trying to win the love of her husband," said the witness. "She wept and declared that she would soon be dead, and that I could have her. I replied that I did not want him and that I could get a man of my own. We quarreled and she called me bad names. I accused her of having left her former husband nineteen times. It was 11 o'clock, too late for me to go home that night so I decided to sleep on a lounge in the kitchen. I lay awake until 3 o'clock and heard my sister and Hoch exchanging angry words upstairs. At 5:30 o'clock in the morning Hoch came down to the kitchen and said his wife was ill and that he was going for a doctor."

"He went out and when he returned we went up to my sister's bedroom and found that she was dead."

Witness then told how Hoch courted her and married her within four days of her sister's death, and then fled with \$750 of witness' money. Prior to marrying Hoch witness had ten children by a former husband.

SAN BERNARDINO LOOKS FOR WARM CAMPAIGN

Contest Will Be Fought Out on Liquor Question Rather Than on Party Lines

SAN BERNARDINO, Feb. 10.—There are prospects that the spring campaign here will be the hottest municipal battle this city has seen for many years. It is doubtful whether the election will be fought out on party lines, as the sentiment of the city is lining up with the liquor element and against it. The citizens' movement, which proposes to regulate the saloon interests of the city a little more closely than is now done, is gathering great strength, being backed by prominent men in both parties, by the financial interests of the city and the church element.

The saloon men, fearing that their business will be interfered with should the citizens' movement carry, are organizing for the campaign and it is probable that large sums of money will be spent in the campaign. A meeting of the saloon men was held last night, to effect an organization. The meeting was largely attended by the liquor men, but the utmost secrecy is maintained as to what took place.

The Arrowhead club is but a memory. For many years it was a notable factor in the social life of the town, but the last two or three years has been on a gradual decline and recently it was moved to smaller quarters. The death of Attorney E. R. Annable recently was the last straw. He was one of the leading lights and a most enthusiastic member, but with him gone the club died a natural death.

The wedding journey of Mr. and Mrs. William Corbalay was a little interrupted by the runaway team that was to take them across the valley to Redlands. Just as they were about to enter the carriage the team took fright and ran. It was gone all night and was caught the next morning on the Base Line road, having traveled all night with no damage to the rig.

COLOSSAL SCHEME TO AID FARMERS

LUBIN PLANS INTERNATIONAL REGULATION

Credits King Victor Emmanuel With the Honor of Having Taken the Initiative and Divined the People's Wants

ROME, Feb. 10.—David Lubin of Sacramento, Cal., who has been staying here for some months perfecting the plans for the establishment of an international chamber of agriculture, speaking today to the correspondent of the Associated Press said: "I do not wish to be interviewed, as anything coming from a single person will diminish the importance of the scheme, which is and must remain the initiative of King Victor Emmanuel, who has divined the true needs of the people throughout the world and who will become one of the greatest sovereigns in history if the project is carried out successfully."

Mr. Lubin has had numerous interviews with Minister of the Treasury Luzzatti and prominent economists and agriculturalists. In a report on the subject he says:

"The purpose of the international chamber of agriculture is not to create abnormal conditions but to bring about and maintain as normal conditions which are now abnormal. No consumer should object to pay normal prices even if some of them be higher than those now prevalent. If consumers understood the reason for this they would not only consent to pay normal prices but would eagerly desire it, and in the end prices would become equalized."

Asked if the end sought in the proposed chamber was not already met by the department of agriculture, Mr. Lubin answered:

"No, because the thousands of documents and facts from throughout the world are too numerous to be mastered by a single minister of agriculture, he having no means at his control to establish the authenticity of the facts, his jurisdiction being bounded by his own nation and his powers being limited and prescribed by law. He also has no power to influence other nations which act and react upon his own. For instance, in America the department of agriculture is unable to abolish the evil tendencies of trusts, combines and mergers which made American agriculturists lose \$700,000,000 last year. But an international chamber could do more than this."

The whole press comments enthusiastically upon the project of King Victor Emmanuel to establish an international chamber of agriculture. The Capitale says:

"We cannot refrain from manifesting our pride as Italians in a fact which will make the name of King Victor Emmanuel applauded from the Italian frontier to the country of George Washington"

OCEAN PARK LAD MISSING

OCEAN PARK, Feb. 10.—The mysterious disappearance of Uric Crawford, a ten-year-old boy, is causing his parents no end of worry and considerable expense. The lad left his home at 1 Grand avenue last Wednesday morning and has not returned. Today Marshal Barretto instituted a search of Santa Monica resorts in the hope of locating the boy, but reported failure.

CLAREMONT AUDIENCE HEARS JACOB RIIS

Stereoscopic Lecture of Noted New York Reformer Well Received by Large Crowd

CLAREMONT, Feb. 10.—Jacob A. Riis gave a lecture last night in the college chapel on the battle with the slums, which he illustrated with stereoscopic views.

The battle with the slums, said Mr. Riis, is a fight for the homes, which are the very life of the republic. In New York city three-fourths of the people are toilers, living in the tenement houses, where there is likely to be little or no home life, but where all the influences make for unrighteousness and for the corruption of the young.

The first thing to be done is to let light into the dark corners of the tenements and the first work of the board of health thirty-five years ago was to cut windows into 40,000 rooms, for it was held that where a plant would not grow a baby could not live. After thirty-five years the fight for better tenements is still on, and it will continue as long as greed prompts landlords to extract a profit of 25 per cent instead of a reasonable amount.

Mr. Riis had thrown on the screen the view of a block of the old tenement houses, where there was only one bathtub in the entire block, and that one hanging in the air shaft, and contrasted these houses with those built by Anthony White, well-lighted and ventilated, with an inner court containing a small park, giving a pleasant outlook instead of the dark air shaft where the sunlight never entered. The old tenement houses were hot beds of crime. The first lessons of the youth were lessons of gambling and the boys played at picking each other's pockets.

Conditions were improved by tearing down the old filthy houses and opening up public play grounds on their sites. Another method that worked equally well was the building of beautiful, well ventilated school houses in the tenement district, for when ideals are put in the slums the battle is won.

Mr. Riis described the condition of the police lodging houses at the time when he came to America thirty-five years ago, and then threw upon the screen the picture of Theodore Roosevelt, who, he said, did more than any one else to blot out the evil features of these breeders of crime. The picture was greeted by a prolonged outburst of applause.

A picture of Colonel Ware followed two views, showing the condition of a city street under Tammany, and after it had been cleaned through the influence of Ware. This picture was also enthusiastically applauded. Mr. Riis said that the work of improvement done in the slums convinced him that he was living in God's world and not in the devil's. He believed that where the sunlight penetrated decency would come in, and also that the surest way to teach a man not to abuse his rights was to give him rights to practice on.

VENTURA GRAND JURY ON ELECTION FRAUDS

Condition of County Buildings Generally Praised but Quarters for Insane Severely Criticized

VENTURA, Feb. 10.—The Ventura county grand jury completed its work on Wednesday evening and filed its report with Superior Judge Ewing. No very startling facts were brought out but investigation showed that election frauds had been worked and that money had been used. Witnesses testified who paid them, but further than that the facts were not ascertained. Regarding the condition of things in and about the courthouse the following

ing language is used: "We discovered the roof of the court room in poor condition and that during recent storms much damage was done thereby. The grounds are well kept and a credit to any county. We also report the hospital and grounds well kept. The county jail should be enlarged so as to provide facilities for keeping different classes of prisoners separate, as required by the state law. The jail is neat and well kept. The insane ward is a blot on the name of the county and should receive the attention of the proper authorities."

Cupid Disappointed

A young couple from Santa Barbara applied to the county clerk Wednesday afternoon for a marriage license. The wedding was given by name as Dawe, aged 27, and the young lady as Miss Ferrari, aged 18. Clerk Ferand, having been notified before hand by telephone that such a couple would call upon him, questioned the girl closely and found her to be but 15, whereupon the coveted license was refused and the disappointed pair returned home on the evening train.

Cash Register Rifled

Yesterday during the noon hour, while O. T. Jones was away at dinner, thieves entered his place of business on Main street and robbed the cash register of between \$3 and \$4—all there was in it. It is supposed entrance was effected through the back of the building, but no clew to the guilty parties has been obtained.

Ventura Brevities

The city marshal has a gang of men at work building a ditch and culvert to drain the large body of water east of the fair grounds, which has collected during the heavy rains and which has always given considerable trouble in wet seasons.

The trustees of the Ocean View school district have issued a call for an election for the voting of bonds to the amount of \$3500 to erect a new schoolhouse. The time is set for Saturday, February 25.

Milen Henry has resigned his position as telegraph operator for the Postal telegraph and has accepted a like position at Chico. Roy Hoge of Santa Paula will take the place left vacant here.

The omnibus drivers on one of the principal London lines drive on alternate days eighty miles and forty-eight miles, which total up to 23,360 miles a year. The circumference of the earth is only 25,000 miles.

FOR THE Dyspeptic Half a teaspoon of Horsford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass of water after meals gives perfect digestion. Horsford's Acid Phosphate cures nervous and sick headache, the sense of oppression, distress and that "all gone" feeling. It reaches forms of Dyspepsia and Nervous troubles that no other medicine seems to touch. Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Low Rates From The East to California, Arizona and New Mexico will be in effect, via the SANTA FE, from March 1 to May 15, 1905. From Chicago, \$32.00; Kansas City, \$26.00; St. Louis, \$30.00, and similar rates from many other points. Tell Your Friends about it and instruct them to ask for tickets via the Santa Fe. All agents will take deposits for prepaid tickets.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY For Santa Barbara and San Francisco. LEAVE REDONDO. QUEEN, Feb. 10, Wednesdays, 7 a. m. STATE OF CAL., Fridays, 10:29 p. m. LEAVE PORT LOS ANGELES. QUEEN, Feb. 10, Wednesdays, 11 a. m. STATE OF CAL., Fridays, 11 a. m. Arrive at San Francisco Thursdays and Mondays, 12 p. m. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. Calling at Ventura, Santa Barbara, Port Harford (San Luis Obispo), Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz. LEAVE SAN PEDRO. COOS BAY, Feb. 10, p. m., Feb. 11, 9, 17, 25, Mar. 5, 12, 19, 26, 30, 1905. LEAVE PORT LOS ANGELES. QUEEN, Feb. 10, Mondays, 4 p. m. STATE OF CAL., Fridays, 4 p. m. LEAVE REDONDO. QUEEN, Feb. 10, Mondays, 10:30 p. m. STATE OF CAL., Fridays, 10:29 p. m. Lowest rates to all eastern cities via San Francisco and Seattle. Steamers connect at San Francisco with company's steamers for ports in British Columbia, Puget Sound, Southeastern Alaska, Humboldt Bay and Mexico. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates. TICKET AND FREIGHT OFFICES, 328 South Spring Street, W. R. Meach, D. E. Agent. C. D. DUNNAN, General Passenger Agent, 10 Market Street, San Francisco.

One Home in Five Has Someone Cured by Liquozone. Won't You Try It—Free? We judge from our records that one home in five, the country over, has someone whom Liquozone has cured. Some have been cured of little ills; some know that their lives have been saved by it. These homes are scattered everywhere. Your neighbors and friends live in some of them. If you will only ask about Liquozone there are plenty to tell you about it. It is wrong to stay sick with a germ disease while millions know that Liquozone can cure it. And any sick one anywhere may try it at our expense. We will gladly buy the first bottle—a 50c bottle—and give it to any sick one free. You don't need to rely on those who were cured by it. You may test it, without a penny of cost, for yourself. Won't you—for your own sake—do one or the other? Won't you let your friends tell you how it cured them, and how it constantly keeps them well? Or, won't you let us buy you a bottle and see what it does for you? We Paid \$100,000 For the American rights to Liquozone and the rights in other countries have sold for proportionate sums. We mention this fact to indicate the value of Liquozone—the value to you. Men have never been paid such a price for any discovery used in the cure of sickness. We need not tell you that we proved Liquozone well before buying it. For years it was tested through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. It was employed in every stage of every germ disease; in all the most difficult cases obtainable. With thousands of sick ones considered incurable, we proved that it did what medicine could not do. Then, and then only, did we pay the price. Since then we have spent nearly \$2,000,000 to make Liquozone known. We have bought the first bottle and given it free to every sick one we learned of. These people told others, and the others told others. The result is that Liquozone is now more widely employed than any medicine ever was. And no one can doubt that it is doing more for sick humanity than all the drugs in use combined. How Liquozone Cures The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. For that reason, medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Yet it is not only harmless but of wonderful benefit—better than anything else in the world for germ disease. No one is so well that he cannot be helped by it. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter. To the human body Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying—the most useful, the most helpful thing possible. But to germs it is certain destruction; and these facts are true of nothing else in existence. Germ Diseases These are the known germ diseases; all due to germs or to the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs cannot kill inside germs. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain, depending on the patient's condition. A cure is always doubtful when drugs are used, and some of these diseases medicine never cures. Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes, so that no germ can escape it. The results are almost inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone. "Incurable" diseases are cured by it. In any stage of any disease in this list the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty. Asthma Hay Fever—Influenza Abscess—Anemia Kidney Diseases Bronchitis A Grippe Leucorrhea Blood Pois Liver Troubles Bright's Disease Malaria—Neuritis Bowel Troubles Many Heart Troubles Coughs—Colds Pleurisy—Quinsy Consumption Pile—Pneumonia Colic—Cramp Fleury—Quinsy Constipation Rheumatism Catarrh—Cancer Scrofula—Syphilis Dysentery—Diarrhea Skin Diseases Dandruff—Dropsy Stomach Troubles Dyspepsia Throat Troubles Eczema—Erysipelas Tuberculosis Fevers—Gall Stones Tumors—Ulcers

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