#### **VOTING ON TREATY**

Senate Rejects Many Democratic Amendments.

THE SPEECHES ARE CUT SHORT

Senators for Once Condense Their Eloquence Into Fifteen Minutes Each and Get Down to Business-Debate on Control.

cosed amendments to the Panama Canal treaty. It rejected them. the treaty should not take effect until Congress had approved it, the design being to secure approval of a lease in

lace of ownership.

An amendment by Bacon providing absolute control of the canal zone by the United States caused debate.

The Senate will continue voting on ments today, and may reach a

WASHINGTON, March 16.-The Senate pent six solid hours in executive session oday in its efforts to pass on the amendments to the Panama Canal treaty, in preparation for the final vote on the treaty tomorrow. The greater part of the day was devoted to debate on the matter of insuring American defense of the canal, the Democrats contending that the United States should be given the initia-tive in that respect and the Republicans urging that the interests of this country are fully safeguarded by the terms of the treaty as it stands. A substitute for the provision placing the defense of the canal primarily in the hands of the Government of Colombia resulted in a test vote. As a result of their frequent conferences since Senator Gorman's assumption of leader-ship, the Democrats cast a solid vote in ship, the Democrats cast a solid vote in support of the amendment, the Republi-cans voting as solidly against it. The vote was M for the Democratic amend-ment to 46 against it. During the day Senator Morgan offered a number of his amendments, but none of them received more than 10 or 11 votes. The treaty will be ratified temorrow by a very large majority and without amendment. On the final ballot many of the Democratic Senators will vote for it.

Parties Rally Force.

rediately after the Senate went into executive session today the order for presentation of amendments with 15-min-ute speeches on them went into effect. There was a large attendance of Sen-There was a large attendance of Sen-ators, both political parties having sum-moned their adherents in the Senate to be present with the view or making the best showing in case of a division on party lines. Consequently the roll calls of the day were well responded to and the vote cast was larger than had been expected. The first vote was taken about 40 min-utes after the doors were closed, and it came upon an amendment suggested by Senator Pettus, providing that the treaty

Senator Pettus, providing that the treaty should not go into effect until it should be approved by Congress. This amend-ment was voted down by a large majority. all of the Republicans and some of the Democrats enrolling themselves against it. The amendment was in language of the amendment of similar purport to be

added to the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

In offering it Pettus made a brief statement giving his reasons for the amendment, which were found in the fact that the provisions of the treaty for the acquisition of the canal zone do not correspond with the provisions of the law under which the treaty was made. In the law the provision is for the ownership of the zone, while the treaty provides for a lease to be renewed perpetually. The vote on the amendment resulted 9 for to 60 against.

Following the announcement of that bal-ot, Senator Morgan offered a number of he has given noand without roll calls. One of these amendments was the declaration to the effect that nothing contained in the treaty should be construed as invalidating the Spooner act. Another provided for the submission of the treaty to the French government as a party interested in the

Senator Morgan offered in turn each of the amendments of which he had previ-ously given notice. The first of these, re-quiring the approval of France, pertained to the first article, and related only to the sale of the Panama Railroad Company. This was voted down by a large majority, but as no roll was called, the majority against was not recorded. His other amendments to the article, providing for the reversion of the railroad lands outside of the zone to Colombia, and confirming Colombia's reservation of shares in the new Panama Canal, in accordance with the contract of

There was only slight discussion of the amendments, but Morgan explained most of them to some extent. At one time the Senate presented a somewhat vacant appearance, which caused Morgan to make the point of no appearance, which caused Morgan to make the point of no appearance with the result. the point of no quorum, with the result that a large number of Senators were called into the chamber. Sixty-nine an-swered to their names, and business pro-

The second roll call of the day was upon an amendment offered by Morgan pro-viding for the acquisition of the canal zone in perpetuity, and not by lease be renewed after 99 years, as provided in the treaty. It was voted down,

Debate on Absolute Control.

The Senate then took up Bacon's amendment for the absolute control of the United States, and Bacon addressed the Senate in support of it. Bacon was followed by other Democratic Senators, all favoring the Bacon amendment. They were Teller, Clay, Mallogy, Morgan, Blackburn and Carmack. For the Republicans, Platt of Connecticut, Allison, Cullom and Lodge opposed the amendment. The Democrats expressed the opinion that before its com-pletion it would cost not less than \$00,pletion it would cost not less than 200,000, and declared that so vast a sum should not be spent by this country without providing for the absolute and unconditional right to police, control and de-

Republican Senators warmly defended the treaty as it stands, contending that it affords ample protection to Ameri-can interests. With a canal built by the United States and under the control of this country, they said. Colombia would be compelled to defend it, but if that country should find berself incapable of pe forming the task, then under the terms of the treaty she would be compelled to call on the United States for assistance. Moreover, in case of emergency, the United States could go to the defense of the canal without waiting for a call from Colombia, and they dwelt on the wide scope of this privilege, asserting that in it were found

guarantees of American protection that could be reasonably demanded. During the discussion some of the Demo-cratic Senators valled attention to the in-stability of many of the Central and South American republics, and urged that this account it would be necessary for the United States to be constantly on the spot with its means of protection. The BOSTON, March 16.—Ex-Congressman Republicans replied that all of the people John W. Candler, of Brooklins, died of of all parties in the South and Central heart disease today at Providence, R. I., American countries have sufficient re- aged 5 years.

protection of its property, whatever the party in power.

The Bacon amendment, when put to a vote, was lost, & to 24, a strict party vote. Teller thereupon offered an amendment retaining the language of article 23 as it stands, except the words "with the consent of Colombia," in the provision permitting the intervention of the United States in case Colombia should prove unequal to the task of defending the canal, but it likewise was voted down, & to 24.

The Senate then, at 6:36 o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock, with the understanding that the other Demothe understanding that the other Demo-cratic caucus amendment—that to article 4—should be disposed of first.

New Consuls Named.

WASHINGTON, March 18.-The President has accepted the resignation of Unit-ed States Consul McCulium at St. Gall-Willing Peters, of the District of Colum-bla, at present United States Consul at Plauen, Germany, has been promoted to the vacancy at St. Gall. Hugo Muench. of Missouri, now Consul at Vittau, Germany, has been promoted to be Consul at Plauen. William J. Pike, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed to the vacancy at Vittau. Dr. William Shaw Bowen has accepted the position as Consul at Guayquil. Later in the day the President sent the foregoing minations to the Senate with the exception of that of Mr. Pike, which will probably go in later. A number of pro-motions in the Navy also were transmitted

WASHINGTON, March 16.-The Senate n executive session today confirmed the Ernest Lyon, Minister resident and Consul-General at Monrovia, Liberia.

John D. Daly, Surveyor-General of

A. B. Hayes, Solicitor of Internal James N. Kelley, receiver of public noneys at Bozeman, Mont.

moneye at Bozeman, Mont.

John A. Swenson, receiver of public
moneys at Lander, Wyo.

William T. Adams, register of the Land
Office at Lander, Wyo.
George Uhler, of Pennsylvania, Supervising Inspector of steam vessels.

Hoyt Takes Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON, March 16.-Chief Justice Fuller today administered the oath to Henry Hoyt, the new Solicitor-General of the Department of Justice, to the retir-ing collector, J. K. Richards, as United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, and to Judge Vandeventer, as Judge of the Eighth Circuit. Later in the day Judge Vandeventer left for St. Louis, where he will hear argument Wednesday in the Northern Securities case.

Will Await Payne's Return. WASHINGTON, March 16.-No action will be taken by the Postoffice Department with reference to complaints against the office of the Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department in connec-tion with turf Investment companies until the return of Postmaster-General Payne, who is now in the West Indies.

Another Secretary for Roosevelt. WASHINGTON, March 16.—Rudolph Forster, of Virginia, was today appointed assistant secretary to the President. He was educated in this city, and is a graduate of the Columbian University Law School. He entered the Government setvice in 1894, and since 1900 has been executive clerk to the President.

Patents for Oregonians.

WASHINGTON, March 16.-Patents have been issued to residents of Oregon as fol-lows: Williard J. Brown, Portland, tem-porary binder; Richmond I. Campbell, Sr., and G. W. and C. H. Schwartz, Grass Valley, header platform; Eva M. Temple, Portland, abdominal supporter.

TO ARGUE MERGER CASE Government Suit Against Northern Securities Up Tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.-Arguments in the case of the Department of Justice at Washington against the Northern Securi-Washington against the Northern Securities Company, of Minnesota, which case
has been transferred to St. Louis for trial,
will begin before the United States Court
of Appeals Wednesday. A large portion of
the testimony will deal with the transfer
of stocks and bonds and other financial
technicalities that have interested the
financial and railway world ever since the
Great Northern panic in Wall street.

Heave D. Louis Clock of the United Henry D. Lang, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court at St. Paul, will arrive here tomorrow morning with papers but they were passed on adversely and records in the case which will be argued in the United States Court of Ap-peals Wednesday before Judges Caldwell, Sanborn and Thayer, It is stated today that neither J. P. Morgan nor J. J. Hill will be present during the hearing,

> BIG LUMBER CONTRACT. Bids Wanted for Four Million Feet for Philippines.

SEATTLE, March 16.—A call for bids on approximately 4,000,000 feet of Wash-ington lumber for use of the American military forces in the Philippines was is-sued today by Major Bingham, of the United States Quartermaster's Depart-ment. The bids are returnable March

Finally Agrees to Meet Committee. NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 16.—President Hall, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, has sent a communication to the joint committee of the employes of the road, announcing that he will meet the joint committee tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The committee has accepted the invitation, and, therefore, will not announce the poil of votes taken in the last few days on the question of a strike. It is understood that it is the idea of President Hall that this meeting is to be informal, and for a discussion of the reasons why the company has not been able formally to meet the joint

Telegraphers' Unions Combine. WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Inter-national Union of Commercial Teleg-raphers and the Order of Commercial Telegraphers have been consolidated un-der the name of Commercial Telegraph-ers' Union of America. This action was the result of a meeting of arbitrators of the two organizations, which has been in progress here for several days. The new body is to be affiliated with the Federa-tion of Labor.

WASHINGTON, March 16.-The Su-preme Court today advanced to the October term the case of Isabelia A. Gon-zales, a Porto Rican woman, who was detained by the immigration authorities at New York last August on the ground that she was liable to become a public charge. The case involves the citizen-ship of Porto Ricans.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 16.-The Dominion government has submitted to the British government the names of Justice Armour, of the Supreme Court of Canada, and Sir Louis Jette, formerly of the Superior Court of Quebec, as Commission in the Alaskan boundary inquiry.

Justice Day Much Better. WASHINGTON, March 16.-Reports from the bedside of Justice Day, of the Supreme Court, continue favorable. The most satisfactory change noted in his condition today was that his temperature, which has given the physicians some concern, has dropped to normal.

Ex-Congressman Candler Dead.

#### WHOKILLEDALDRICHBILL?

SEEN IN WORK.

it Was on Verge of Passing When Opposition Arose-H. H. Hanna Stirred Up Movement.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 16.-The members of the Senate finance committee, who were interested in having the Aldrich financial bill passed, believe that the bill was defeated, not because the Democrats were displease, at the action of some of the Republicans in opposing the admission of new states, but that the men who were interested in the Fowler and other currency measures of the House formulated the opposition, which prevented a vote on the Aldrich bill. It is pointed out that one day, when the bill was about to pass, Senator Blackburn made objection, saying he wanted to look into it. This set the ball rolling and the next time the bill was called up some of the other Senators made objections and finally a very large-sized revoit was started. Aldrich stated in the debate that the only banker he had heard from in regard to the bill was opposed to it, while geveral bankers in Chicago tele graphed the Illinois Senators to oppose the measure.

A story was published in New York saying that the propaganda that has been advocating currency legislation, and which is in the employ of H. H. Hanna, is responsible for the defeat of the Aldrich bill. It is claimed in this article that Hanna, being the agent of the famous Indianapolis monetary conference, has regularly employed through that agency a bureau in Washington to forward currency legislation and that the Fowler and similar bills are the result of that propagands. It is claimed that, as soon as the Aldrich bill was proposed, it was first held up and then many newspaper articles were instigated in opposition and that quite a large public opinion was worked up against tue Aldrich measure, which forced its defeat.

Of course, it is well known that there has been in Washington an organization furnishing literary matter to newspapers throughout the country in the interest of currency legislation and it is under the general direction of H. H. Hanna. The currency legislation, which is advocated by this bureau, has generally been proposed in the House and no financial measure has been presented in the Senate. The Aldrich bill is the first measure that had any serious backing in the Senate and, while it might have passed the House, if there had been a vote upon it, it was known to be somewhat unsatisfactory to Fowler, Hill and otners, who have been urging for several years legislation some what on the lines of the Indianapolis

SITE FOR SALMON HATCHERY.

Government Reserves Land for State on Grande Ronde River. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, March 16.-On recommendation of Representative Moody, Land Commissioner Richards has directed the Land Office at La Grande to withdraw from entry two tracts of about 400 acres on the tribptartes of Grande Ronde and Wallows Rivers in Wallows and Union Counties for the use of the state. State Fish Warden Van Dusen solicited Mr. Moody's aid in getting this withdrawal, indicating that the state decided to establish a fish and salmon hatchery in that vicinity, but, having no valid lieu base at this time, was unable to make the selection in its own

name. The land withdrawn is in T. 2 N., R. 41 and T. 5 N., T. 44 E. At the request of Representative Moody, the Land Commissioner has extended for 30 days the time in Onich the State of Oregon shall show cause why list 11, which was filed under the Carey act by lands on the Upper Deschutes River, should not be rejected. Owing to bad weather and hindrances to travel, it has been impossible to secure the necessary affidavits in the first 30 days allowed.

DALY IS CONFIRMED. Meldrum Notified of Dismissal When Successor Qualifies.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 16.-The Senate today confirmed the nomination of John D. Daly, of Corvallia, to be Surveyor-General of Oregon. As soon as the confirmation was made known, notification was sent to Surveyor-General Meldrum that his services would be dispensed with just as soon as Daly could qualify, which means as soon as he can give bond and the same is approved. This will take less than two weeks. A chief clerk of the Surveyor-General's office has not yet been selected

MITCHELL IS IMPROVING. Gradually Gaining Strength, But

Still Decidedly Weak. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 16.-Senator Mitchell is slowly improving. He is gaining strength but is still in a weak condition. He is bet-

ter today than at any time since he was taken III Senator Ankeny Sworn In. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 16.-Senator Ankeny was out today for the first time in 12 days, and at noon was sworn in as United States

Senator. His deak in the Senate was cov

SLAIN BY STORM.

(Continued from First Page.)

is likewise extremely sad, and so also with regard to the other islands where deaths occurred. It is likely that onefifth of the entire population of the Tuamotu group succumbed.

In Danger of Starvation.

To aid the injured, a temporary hospital was constructed and Dr. Brunati, acting administrator of the group, rendered medical aid. From the debris were secured tins containing foodstuff, but there was naturally a scarcity of such as was not spotled. A small supply had been taken to the highest ground from the store of a trader, who paid the transporters at the rate of \$5 per hour. The cocoanuts were soon exhausted. To eat fish out of the sea or isgoon would doubtless have been suicidal, considering the danger from poison, as there were hundreds of corpses floating about in the water and which the fish were praying. From drinking brackish waters the natives became afflicted with dysentery. Of the 86 sail-boats, all but one or two had been totally destroyed, and these could not be sent to Tahiti, a distance of nearly 400 miles. About 1000 survivors were in danger of

#### WOODARD, CLARKE & CO. DRUGGISTS

COMMENCING THIS MORNING AND CONTINUING FOR TEN DAYS WE PLACE BEFORE THE PUBLIC A SELECTED AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VARIOUS POPULAR AND STANDARD MAKES OF

# STERLING SILVER AND CUT GLASS

AT EXTRA SPECIAL CUT PRICES

### Sterling Silver

Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Nail Files, Cuticle Knives, Letter Seals, Stamp Moisteners, Paper Cutters, Letter Openers, Shoe Hooks, Shoe Horns, Curling Irons, Blotters.

meganic nee for trattering
Regular 35c for21c
Regular 40c for26c
Regular 75c for43c
Regular \$1.25 for72c
Umbrella Markers, reg. 25c, for14c
Court Plaster Cards, reg. \$1, for64c
Tie Clasps, reg. 35c, for 22c

Regular 25c for ..........16c

EXTRA SPECIAL Cold Cream

#### Or Pomade Jars, cut glass base,

with sterling tops.

Regular 15c, for .....9c Regular 40c, for ...... 20c Regular 50c, for ..... 26c

## Sterling Silver Gold Bowl Spoons

After-dinner coffee..... 45 Chocolate spoons ..... 90 Lemonade and soda...... 1.35 Ice cream spoons..... 1.45 Jelly shells ...... 1.85 1.81 Sugar tongs ...... 1.40 Individual fish forks...... 1.35 Cream ladles ...... 1.25 84 Berry spoons ...... 3.90 2.48 Vegetable spoons ...... 3.90 2.47 Cheese scoops ...... 3.29 1.93

#### Hat Brushes

Very finest quality of bristlesguaranteed sterling silver tops.

Regular	60c,	for	 30c	
Regular	65c,	for	 33c	
Regular	75c,	for	 48c	
Regular	\$1.6	O, for.	 89c	

Sterling Silver Manicure Scissors Straight or Curved, reg. \$1,

Straight or Curved, reg. \$1.65, for ...... Straight or Curved, reg. \$2, for,.....\$1.21 **Grip Tags** 

Bracelets Ink Wells and **Tooth Brush Holders** 

Sterling Silver Backs. Reg. 75c, for ......44c Silver Pencils

Nall Polishers

All Designs and Sizes. Reg. 25c, for .....11c Reg. \$1.90, for ......95c Reg. \$2.75; for .....\$1.45 Reg. \$5.50, for .....\$3.25

## Sterling **Novelties**

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

	Reg.	For
Stick pins	- 60	36
Stick pins	90	65
Baby pins (set)	40	27
Baby pins (set)	1.75	1.12
Baby pins (set)	2.00	1.29
Cuff links	25	18
Cuff links	90	57
Belt buckles	1.75	1.13
Belt buckles	3.25	2.12
Belt pins	1.35	75
Belt pins	1.35	74
Watch fobe	1.75	1.14
Watch fobs	2.35	1.33
Flag pins	35	18
Brooches		13
Brooches	65	39
Stationery set, 6 pleces	8.25	4.55
Manicure set	4.85	2.68
Comb and brush set	7.00	4.15
Sugar shells	1.95	1.23
Butter knives	2.45	1,52
Orange spoons	1.00	35
Bon bon spoons	75	42
Baby spoons	1.06	79
Tea calls	2.15	1.38
Ice cream slicer	6.20	3.90
Bouillon spoons	1.35	83
Lettuce forks	2.95	1.93
Match safes	1.50	84
Stamp cases	60	35
Hat markers	25	13

# RICH AMERICAN CUT GLASS

	the same of the sa
Knife Rests, reg. 3	30c for19
Finger Bowls, reg.	\$1.25 for77
Water Glasses, set	
	. \$6.25 for\$4.0
	for\$3.2
	for\$3.4
Plates, reg. \$5.65	
	\$3.50 for\$2.3

Water Bottle, reg. \$7.00 for ...... \$4.12 Punch Bowl and Stand, 12-inch, fine cut, Celery Trays, reg. \$5.00 for ..........\$2.90 Champagne Glasses, set of six, regular,

Bon Bon Dishes, reg. \$4.65 for ......\$2.65 Fine cut Punch Glasses, reg. \$8.50, set .. \$5.50 Vinegar Oil Bottle, reg. \$2.45 for ......\$1.40 Wine Decanter, regular \$7.00 for ......\$4.75 Cream and Sugar, reg. \$3.45 for ...... \$2.25 Wine Glasses, set of 6, regular \$7.50 .. \$4.60 Fruit Bowl, reg. \$17.50 for.....\$11.00 \$9.25 for.....\$5.85

# WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.—Chemists—WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

few of the natives became looters of gunboat Zelee to be transported to the heir neighbors' goods. However, on the destitute natives at once.

whole, the order was commendable. It is to the lasting credit of the Amerians that the relief from thirst came in the form of condensed water, Mr. Gilbert till water. The administrator was at first was given a small quantity of fresh water supplies. an iron bed for tubes and some tubs were selected. With this primitive machinery 200 gallons of fresh water were distilled daily for several days. Mr. Sheffield suffered from an attack of blood potson, due to his labor in preparing corpses for

Measures of Relief. The stench of Hikuera and the destrucion of all buildings and the lack of food rendered it a dangerous place for further

burial. He narrowly escaped death.

residence. About nine days after the die aster as many of the people as could be taken were sent away on the steamer Excelsior to other islands of the group, or to Tahiti. Others followed on the Durance

To relieve the natives, who have sus tained losses aggregating \$500,000 gold, the government has ordered a subscription to be taken in this colony, in which France is expected to join. With the money raised it is understood that diving machines will be purchased and given to the destitute survivors. Machine diving will be allowed during a year or more on several islands which have been closed hitherto to machine operations. Supplies amount-

## Listress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headsche, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure itstrengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the natural performance of their functions. Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress," Mas. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I. Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

HELPS HEALTH

Shelterless, nude, weak and dis- and carried free by the steamahin Mariouraged, it is not to be wondered at that poss, have been transferred to the French The merchants here have lost heavily

through the insolvency of numerous creditors who perished in the gale. The merchants claim that most of the \$500,000 damecured the consent of Dr. Brunati to dis- age is their loss. The impression prevails here that it would have been better skeptical, but, having refused consent, he to send money to the natives instead of United States Consul Doty from a miniature condenser constructed stated that while he feels sure that the by Mr. Gilbert. Straightway the doubt government appreciates the kindness of vanished and he placed Mr. Gilbert in those who contributed supplies, he thinks charge of a party to search for suitable that unless money is sent for diving mamaterial for a condenser on a large scale. chines for the natives, the subscriptions Heavy winds and high water have been

reported from the South Sea Islands. In the Marquesae Islands the wind was very strong, houses were blown down and trees felled. Heavy rains caused the river to rise and change its course, causing much One boy was drowned in the damage.

SHIP STRIKE IS RENEWED Strikers Refuse to Ratify Agreemen

for Arbitration. NEW YORK, March 16.-The Marine Trades Council, which represents the unions in the shipbuilding trades, met to-night and refused to ratify the agreement reached on Saturday at the headquarters of the Civic Federation, declaring all sympathetic strikes in the shipbuilding yards off pending negotiations for a settlement of the original strike of bollermakers in the Townsend-Downey yards.

WILL STRIKE AT MINES ALSO. Miners Threaten to Enforce Boycott on Nonunion Mill.

DENVER, March 17.—A special to the Republican from Cripple Creek says that at a meeting of the Cripple Creek Dis-trict Miners' Union, which lasted until after midnight, it was decided to notify the mines now shipping ore to the mills of the United States Beduction & Refin-ing Company to cease doing so by ing Company to cease doing so by 4 o'clock tomorrow, or a strike of the miners will be ordered.

Strike Extends to Victoria. VICTORIA, B. C., March 16,-The strike in Vancouver extended to Victoria tonight, when the crews of the Canadian Pacific steamers in port, four in number, went on strike.

NEW ATTACK ON HARRIMAN Minority Stockholders of Old Central Pacific Sue New Company.

NEW YORK, March 16.-The United NEW YORK, March 18.—The United States Circuit Court was asked today by Walter Morehead and G. E. Emily Arnold, minority stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad, a California corporation, to declare null and void and fraudulent the \$120,000,000 of bonds issued by the Southern Pacific Company and the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the latter a corporation organized under the laws. a corporation organized under the laws of Utah, and also \$20,000,600 of preferred stock of the Central Pacific Railway

Company.

The defendants are the Southern Pacific The defendants are the Southern Pacific Company, a Kentucky organization; the Central Pacific Railway Company, the Central Pacific Railway Company, the Central Trust Company, as trustee of the first refunding bonds of the Central Pacific Railway Company; the United States Trust Company, as trustee of the 3½ per cent bonds of the Ceneral Pacific Railread Company; the Union Trust Company, as trustee of the Southern Pacific 4s, Central Pacific stock collateral bonds; George, Joseph and Edward Speyer, William S. Bonn, Ferdinand Hermann, Martin Erdman, C. H. Tweed, Gordon McDonaid, Edward Belt, Bernard Schuster and the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

Pacific Railroad Company is the owner of railways in the State of California, and that the laws of that state do not and that the laws of that state do not permit a railway-corporation to issue bonds in excess of its capital stock. In 1888, the complaint charges, the individual defendants named organized under the laws of Utah the Central Pacific Railway Company, that the Central Pacific Railway Company was induced to transfer all of its properties, rights and franchises to the Utah corporation. The latter, the complaint charges, possessed no property, was entirely without financial property, was entirely without financia responsibility, and the transfer was made without consideration, was void, fraud-ulent and illegal and took away the con-stitutional rights of the plaintiffs, rendering valueless their stock. It is charged that the individual defendants, having acquired possession of the Cal-lfornia properties, at once issued \$120,000,-600 in excess of its capitalization of about \$87,000,000, the bonds issued being \$100,000. 609 of mortgage bonds upon it. 5,000,-600 of first refunding mortgage bonds, se-cured upon the properties of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and in addi-tion \$20,000,000 of mortgage bonds secured 900 of first refunding mortgage bonds, se-cured upon the properties of the Central

upon the same properties.

For a further cause of action, the plain tins allege that, in violation of the authorized capital stock of the Central Pacific Raliroad Company, the individual

defendants caused to be issued by the Central Pacific Rallway Company \$20,000,-000 preferred stock of the latter corpora-tion, which purported to entitle the hold-ers to participate in the profits and earn-ings of the Central Pacific Rallroad Company in preference to its legally authorized shareholders.

GEER IN MISSOURI. Asks Senate to Appropriate \$10,000 for Lewis & Clark Fair.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 16 .- Ex-Governor T. T. Geer, of Oregon, addressed the Senate today by invitation, in behalf of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. He asked that the Legislature appropriate

Moody's Party Visits Palma.

Every bottle of Cham-

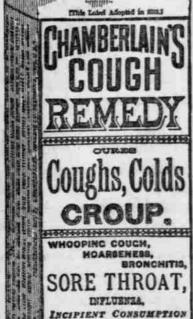
berlain's Cough Remedy is

guaranteed, and the dealer

from whom it is purchased

will refund the money to

# Every Bottle Warranted



THROAT and LUNGS.

Chamberlain Medicine Co.

Manufacturing Pharmacists, DES MOINES, IOWA, U. S. A. AND TORONTO, CANADA.

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PRICE, TWENTY-PIVE CENTS.

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Manufactured only by

anyone who is not satisfied after using it. The many remarkable cures of colds and grip effected by this preparation have made it famous over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon and is pleas-

counteracts any tendency towards pneumonia. This remedy is also a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will pre-

ant to take. It not only

cures colds and grip, but

vent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when the cough is kept loose and expectoration free by the use of this remedy.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance, and it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.