GETS INTO LINE

State of Wisconsin to Make Exhibit.

SOLONS CONSIDER BILL

Appropriation of $50,000 Is Asked From Legislature.

STATE EXECUTIVE IS COMING

Governor La Follette Is to Leave Wisconsin by Special Train and Arrive in Portland for the Opening Ceremonies.

In the General Assembly of the State of Wisconsin yesterday a bill was introduced appropriating the sum of $50,000 for a representation for the state at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The bill is fostered by leaders of both the House and Senate, it has an emergency clause attached to make the money available immediately, and indications are that the bill will be rushed in its passage and that by the first of the coming week a Commissioner will leave Madison, the Wisconsin state capital, with the plans of the state pavilion in his pocket.

From Special Commissioner Colin H. McIsaac, who is at present in Madison, a message was received at Exposition headquarters yesterday. The text of the message was as follows: "Bill introduced for $50,000. Expect to pass for $30,000." The Exposition officials, notwithstanding the fact that they had been repeatedly assured that Wisconsin would do nobly by the Fair, were highly elated at this message.

What Wisconsin Will Do.

It is the intention of Wisconsin to erect a state pavilion at the Exposition and to house therein one of the most complete exhibits to be made. The pavilion will be of pleasing design, for which the plans have already been drawn. It will be constructed immediately upon the arrival of the Wisconsin State Commissioner in Portland.

The exhibit will be varied and will show the resources of the state. When first approached by the representatives of the Exposition, Governor La Follette, of Wisconsin, expressed himself as heartily in accord with the idea of his state making an exhibit at the Fair. He approved of the matter in his message to the Legislature and asked the Legislators to prepare and pass a bill immediately. The bill has now been introduced.

It is in dairying and forestry that the State of Wisconsin will make its principal representations. In these matters Wisconsin feels that she is closely allied to Oregon, and it was this as much as anything else that persuaded Governor La Follette and his Legislators to regard the Lewis and Clark Exposition in a favorable light. The resources of Wisconsin in forestry and dairying will be well displayed, while the educational display and the agricultural and horticultural exhibits will be in keeping with the tone of the representation. The great work of gathering these exhibits will begin immediately, and as rapidly as they are prepared they will be shipped to Portland, to be placed in the state building as soon as it is completed.

Governor La Follette to Come.

To cap the climax and to show that Wisconsin is indeed taking a great interest in Oregon and the Exposition, Governor La Follette, his staff, the greater part of the State Legislators and the officers of the state militia, together with the State Senators and other important men in manufacturing and commercial circles, will be present at the Exposition on the opening day and will participate in the opening ceremonies.

This matter was decided upon some time ago, Governor La Follette being the originator of the idea. An excursion train will leave Madison several days before the Exposition opens, carrying the distinguished party. The tour will be made via the Northern Pacific from St. Paul, and the party will take advantage of the trip to visit important places of interest along the route. The train will arrive in Portland on the evening before the opening of the Exposition. Governor La Follette will be the guest of honor at a dinner in his honor, and on the following day will participate in the opening exercises, and also formally open to the public the Wisconsin state building. On that day a reception to all Wisconsin people in the Northwest will be held at the state building, the event being much to insure the success of the opening day.

MINNESOTA'S GREAT EXHIBIT.

Prizewinning Educational Display Coming to Portland.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 19.—It is proposed that the Minnesota educational exhibit, which won the grand prize at the St. Louis Fair, be sent to the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland.

Exposition Notes.

In order that there may be more exhibit space utilized in the Agricultural Palace, the aisles will be decreased from 15 to 12 feet in width. There will be more divisions by increasing the number of passages, and that entire amount of space will be redivided by the committee on installation, which will begin the work at once.

A letter has been received from William Thornton, secretary of the Everett Chamber of Commerce, of Everett, Wash., in which he tells the Exposition officials that Snohomish County will make an elaborate exhibit at the Exposition and will also distribute thousands of pieces of literature descriptive of the county. The gathering and preparation of the exhibit is now in progress.

A gift of timely interest has been made the University Library of Philadelphia, by Julius F. Sachse, the well-known photographer and painter. This is a collection of the portraits of the members of the Lewis and Clark expedition. They are reproductions of a set of original paintings which are now in the State House of Pennsylvania. The original manuscript of the Lewis and Clark journals is in the possession of the American Philosophical Society. An effort will be made by the Exposition management to secure these relics for exhibition at the Exposition.

Al J. Stickles, representative of an Eastern corporation which had a great many concessions on "the Pike" at St. Louis, is in Portland to gain concessions for his company from the Exposition people. He stated yesterday that his company desires to bring at least three large amusement enterprises to Portland, and would do so if arrangements could be perfected. Mr. Stickles is also interested in a vaudeville circuit his company is planning to run from coast to coast, and goes from here to Winnipeg, where a vaudeville house may be installed by the corporation.

ANOTHER PIONEER IS GONE.

Cyrus Lee, of Clatskanie, Succumbs to Attack of Pneumonia.

CLATSKANIE, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—In the death of Cyrus Crane Lee, of Clatskanie, Oregon has lost another of its stalwart pioneers. Mr. Lee was stricken with pneumonia, and, owing to his advanced age, he quickly succumbed to the ravages of the disease. He was buried Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Lee was born in Montgomery County, Indiana, near Crawfordsville, in 1831. He came of a family of Indiana pioneers, and it was no more than natural that when the Westward movement took possession of the East that Mr. Lee should

Cyrus Crane Lee.

be a member of that sturdy band of men and women who opened the Golden Coast. Mr. Lee was married to Miss Mary Anderson, August 31, 1855, and three years later found the young people members of an emigrant train bound for California. It took six months for the emigrant train to reach Red Bluffs, Cal. There Mr. Lee and his wife settled. In 1868, a desire to see Indiana again resulted in a return East. There he remained until August, when he came to Oregon, settling at Clatskanie, where he lived until his death. He is survived by his wife and four children, Mrs. Ida Tichenor, wife of the Mayor of Clatskanie; Mrs. Grace Tichenor and Mrs. Mary Eastman, all of whom reside at Clatskanie. The son, Charles W. Lee, lives at Woodlawn.

SECOND CHURCH IN CITY.

First Congregational Rollcall Shows a Prosperous Year.

The annual rollcall of the First Congregational Church, which occurred last night, showed a most satisfactory condition of church affairs, both as regards work and membership. This church is now the second in point of membership in the city, last night's rollcall giving 765 names. There have been 107 additions to the church since last year, which is a net gain of 76 over all losses caused by death and removals. Reports revealed the fact that the First Congregational still holds the position it gained in 1903, that of tenth out of 6000 Congregational churches in the United States in increased gain of membership.

During the year $16,000 has been raised for current expenses and $2900 for missions. The Ladies' Aid Society is shown to have done very efficient work and has $2900 in its treasury. This society will pay $3000 toward the church debt. This debt, by the way, amounts to $32,000 and was assumed a year ago Easter. It has all been paid in but about $600, and that amount will be on hand soon. Some Sunday next month the mortgage will be burned and the First Congregational Church declared debt free.

During the two years and four months that Dr. House has occupied this pastorate there have been 264 additions to the church, an average of more than 100 per year.

WILL IMPROVE SIDING.

O. R. & N. to Haul Gravel to Montavilla Switch and Grade.

The Montavilla Board of Trade dealt with local conditions at the meeting Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall. In the absence of President Lewis, Vice-President Hile presided. Dr. Devenney reported that the O. R. & N. Co. would deposit six carloads of gravel along the siding in North Montavilla. The board accepted the report. The matter of petitions for a passenger and freight depot was brought up, but no action was taken, it being considered that the men who are handling the proposition should carry it through. These petitions ask for a depot and an agent. Later the board will also take up this matter. Captain Herman Schneider, Dr. William Devenny and E. M. Stevens were appointed to confer with the manager of the Portland Consolidated Railway Company with regard to having all cars on the Montavilla branch run to the end of the line at the Base Line road. At present cars stop from 75 to 100 feet from the end, causing much inconvenience. The Board of Trade adjourned to meet again next Wednesday night, when a full set of officers for 1905 will be elected.

NOTED MEN WILL ATTEND.

Commercial Club's Annual Banquet to Be Brilliant Affair.

Preparations are being completed for the dinner of the Commercial Club, which will be held in the clubrooms on the evening of Saturday, January 28. Many distinguished men will be present, and the list of addresses will include talks by some of the most brilliant Western orators.

Word has been received from Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Governor Meade, of Washington, that they will be present at the banquet and deliver addresses. Governor Gooding, of Idaho, is also expected to be present, although he has not definitely decided. General Constant Williams, of the Department of the Columbia, and Major Evans have accepted the club's invitation.

One of the most important guests will be J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the entire Harriman system, who yesterday wired that he would be present. Mr. Stubbs is regarded as authority on all things pertaining to the traffic department of railroading.

Judge Stephen A. Lowell, of Pendleton, and Judge John A. Benson, of Klamath Falls, will also be present and deliver addresses.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

TO HIT THE TRAIL

Arkansas People Interested in the Exposition.

MAY MAKE STATE EXHIBIT

Legislature Will Be Asked to Make Appropriation—People From Southern State Will Flock to the Exposition.

From Arkansas, the country of the joke, the illicit still and well-known Southern drawl, where the mountains are picturesque and bubbling springs entice the disease-stricken back to health, has come a letter to Tom Richardson, of the Commercial Club.

The letter is from J. L. Carraway, the financial and railroad editor of the Arkansas Democrat, published at Little Rock, and comes in answer to a copy of the New Year's Oregonian, and a letter from Colonel Richardson, requesting to know how things were progressing in Arkansas, and whether the people there knew Portland was to have an Exposition this year.

Mr. Carraway says, among other things:

"The management of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, which will be opened at Portland, Or., on the first day of the coming June, announces that Arkansas will have a place in that great Fair. The people of this state have heretofore known little of the enterprise which is in the building on the western slope of the great Rockies—a grand exposition of the achievements and resources of this great country. The people of Arkansas and the great Southwest have come to regard the Exposition at Portland as a local affair. They have come to the conclusion that the states on the Pacific seaboard are the only sections of the world which will be benefited by the Fair. In this they are mistaken. Many states outsides those through which the celebrated Lewis and Clark expedition passed are making preparations for even greater things than were seen at the St. Louis fair. New York State has appointed a commission, whose business it is to look well to the exhibit of that commonweal.h. Texas, one of the greatest states in the Union, is making ready to show the world that, while her display at St. Louis was among the finest and most comprehensive, that at Portland will overshadow and outshine her hitherto best efforts.

"What will Arkansas do? That is a question which is being asked on every side. The convening of the Legislature last Monday in this city has created still greater interest in the attitude this state will take in this matter. That there will be grand exhibits of the resources of this state is certain. The mineral deposits will be shown as never before attempted. John P. Logan, president of the National Horticultural Society, who is a State Senator in the present General Assembly, has stated that the fruitgrowing interests of this state will be well represented at Portland. President Alonzo W. Covington, of the Senate, has said that he is in favor of the state making an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and will use his influence to that end. C. C. Cate, Speaker of the House, has said that the state can spend money to no better advantage than in making an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

"Bryan Snyder, late passenger traffic manager for the Frisco Railroad Company, is now devoting his entire time and attention to the management of an enormous fruit farm in the northern part of this state, and he, together with a large number of horticulturists, will make a comprehensive display of the possibilities of the state in this line. The zinc and copper interests of the state will be well represented, as will the great bauxite deposits near Little Rock. It is a well-known fact that no less than 95 per cent of the bauxite of the world is produced within a few miles of Little Rock, and, when the general use to which aluminum is being put is considered, there will be a great interest centering around this exhibit alone.

"All sections of the state are beginning to realize that there is something in the Fair at Portland, and even now, although it is a little early, parties are being arranged, and several of these will take the side trip through the wonderful Yellowstone Park on the way. The railroad representatives are already in the field, and it is said that they are closing some contracts for excursion parties to the great Northwest during the coming Summer. The great need in this section of the country is publicity. The people as a whole do not know what the Fair is to be, and therefore are not as deeply interested as they otherwise would be.

"The statement that the buildings of the Fair will be more concentrated is hailed with delight by the people of this state. The general plan of the grounds at St. Louis was too extensive for the ordinary visitor to be able to take in the entire Exposition. With the place mapped out for the Portland Fair it will be different. One may go to Portland, see every department of the Exposition, and return home within a comparatively short length of time. These are small things, but it will be shown that they will affect the ultimate success of the undertaking.

"Arkansas and Arkansans will "Hit the Trail" early in the Summer, and doubtless that fact will add materially to the success of the Fair. The Oriental exhibits at the Portland Fair will attract many who would not otherwise attend. The display from the Orient will have far less distance to come than was the case in the St. Louis Fair, and the trouble in transfering them from ship to railroad car will be eliminated. The shipments will be delivered at Portland without change, direct from the ship. The international feature of the Lewis and Clark Exposition will in no way be the least attractive."

IN FAVOR OF CLOSING FAIR.

Northwest Methodist Conference Goes on Record.

With the Northwest Methodist conference yesterday in the Taylor-Street Methodist Church there was a spirited advocacy for closing the Lewis and Clark World's Fair on Sunday, and the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that the gates of the Lewis and Clark Fair should be closed on the Lord's day, as were those of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis."

Bishop D. H. Moore and Dr. Fletcher L. Wharton were strongly in favor of Sunday opening and although they spiritedly fought the resolution to close the Exposition, it was finally passed. Bishop Moore advocated that a quiet exhibition be maintained on Sunday for the benefit of those who could not visit the Fair grounds during the week. It was only necessary, he thought, to close the "Trail" and keep the machinery still. Many of Portland's prominent Methodists were present at the conference.

To Install Grange Officers.

Milwaukie Grange will hold its regular meeting Saturday, January 21, at 10:30 A. M. B. G. Leedy, Oregon state master, of Tigardville, will install the year's newly elected officers.

You can rely on Hood's Sarsaparilla for every form of scrofula. It purifies the blood.

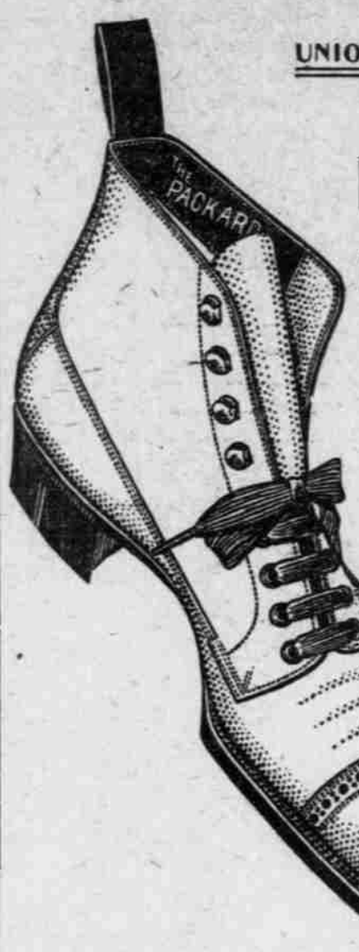
The Packard Shoe

UNION $3.50 MADE

(EVERY PAIR MADE TO WEAR)

Has the Prestige of a Quarter Century of Popular Favor

No Other $3.50 Shoe Equals It



It is strictly in advance and on the ascendency. Twenty-five years ago it was the best; today the "Packard" is twenty-five years better.

The "Packard" styles are always six months in advance of all others. They simply reflect fashion's maturing decrees. That's why the "Packard" is the standard for comparison, unexcelled, unapproached, UNAPPROACHABLE!

BUT THAT'S NOT ALL! The "Packard" is made of the highest priced materials, and the fit and workmanship show constructive quality of the highest order of excellence. Which simply means that the "Packard" is the most stylish, retains its stylishness longest and gives greatest foot comfort to the wearer.

If you want to dress your feet in the height of fashion, select the "Packard" in the largest Shoe store in Oregon. Remember, "EVERY PAIR MADE TO WEAR," and we guarantee satisfaction.

Better come in today. A thing done when thought of is never forgotten.

This is our "TOURIST LAST"

as illustrated, carried in the following leathers:

No. 32—VELOUR CALF
No. 21—PATENT COLT
No. 40—TAN WILLOW
No. 25—VICI KID
No. 29—GLAZED KANGAROO

Sizes 4 to 12 Widths AA to E
Entire New Stock—All Oak Soles

Phillips Shoe Company

109 Sixth Street

Portland, Oregon

OPPOSE HOUSE BILL 34

BUSINESS FIRMS TAKE STAND AGAINST CREDIT RECORDS.

Say the Benefits Would Accrue Only to Money-Lenders, Job-Seekers and Schemers.

PORTLAND, Jan. 19.—(To the Editor.)—In the interest of the merchants of the state and the public generally we desire to call attention to House Bill No. 34, and Senate bill No. 46, now pending before the Legislature. We believe that the effect of these bills, if enacted into law, will be altogether bad and that the occasion calls for an emphatic protest from the persons chiefly interested and best acquainted with the situation.

In brief each of these bills requires the recording of contracts of conditional sale of personal property, and leases of such property with right of purchase. House bill No. 34 requires the contract to be acknowledged and to be recorded in any county into which the personal property may be moved. Senate bill No. 46 requires the recording of the contract in the office of the County Clerk of the county in which the vendee resides at the time he takes possession. Under either bill, compliance with the law would require the recording of the contract in a public record kept in the office of the County Clerk, the payment of the fees therefor, and the execution of a discharge or satisfaction of the contract upon completion of payment for the property.

A conditional sale is simply a sale upon the installment plan. The purchaser gets the use of the article while he is paying for it, and it becomes his as soon as he pays for it.

Privacy Is Desired.

As a rule neither the merchant nor his customer wishes to have his private affairs made a matter of public record unless there is good reason for it. In this case we fail to see the good reason. The public has no more right to know whether A's bed or threshing machine is paid for than it has to know how much B owes the bank. The sale of personal property on credit is as necessary and legitimate as any other commercial transaction, but it is not a thing that either party to the sale desires to advertise, and there is not one such case in a thousand where the public or any member of it besides the parties to the transaction has any interest except one of mere curiosity.

It may be said that the possession of such goods gives a man a false basis of credit, or that he may sell the goods as his own and cheat the purchaser. As a matter of fact, by far the greater portion of conditional sales involve goods which are exempt from attachment or execution except for the purchased price, and are in no sense a basis of credit. If any idea of this kind is at the bottom of these bills, the author would do well to provide a general bureau for the registration of private affairs making it obligatory, under heavy penalty, for each man and woman to record weekly a detailed sworn statement of his or her property and debts, so as to establish a true basis of credit. The bills under consideration are simply a step in that direction; and there is no use going at it piece-meal.

Think Bill Unreasonable.

The goods sold on conditional sales are not ordinarily articles of commerce after they pass out of the merchant's hand. Possession of personal property never establishes ownership, and anyone who buys such property does so at his peril, in reliance upon his own knowledge or the personal integrity of the seller, rather than upon his possession of the goods. Conditional sales are as well known as ordinary leases or loans, and the purchaser takes the same chances in the one case as in the other. Would the gentlemen who are fathering this bill think it wise to provide that one who purchases personal property from another in possession shall get good title against the true owner unless the owner's title is recorded? Hardly; and if not, they ought to confess that these bills are unreasonable.

Compliance with these proposed laws would not only be exceedingly distasteful and humiliating to both buyer and seller, but it would be very cumbersome and expensive. Most conditional sales in this city involve less than $50; the terms of credit are short, and the total number of such transactions is so great that the recording of the contracts would mean a large increase of the force in the clerk's office. The recording fees and the time and money consumed by the red-tape of this newly invented officialdom would be a serious burden upon the houses engaged in business of this kind.

In conclusion we regard these measures as a step too far along the road toward official "regulation" of all things under the sun and offices for everybody. Our credit business is primarily a question between ourselves and our customers, and we object to having it made public property in the absence of any legitimate public purpose to be served thereby. The present laws is well understood, and it does not deprive any man of anything that belongs to him. The proposed law would cut off a large percentage of credit sales, which are important both to us and to those customers who need goods but are unable to pay for them in advance; and it would increase vastly the expense of the remaining credit business. The advantage would be to those money-lenders who deal in chattel mortgage, to persons in need of official position in the offices of the County Clerks of the state and to creditors whose hope it would be that by some oversight in the recording of such contracts, they might be able to make their claims good out of property that did not belong to their debtors.

Those Who Object.

William Gadsby & Sons, Inc.; Tull & Gibbs, Inc., by T. D. Gibbs, secretary; Ellers Piano House, by A. H. Ellers, secretary; Taubenheimer & Schmeer, Carpet & Furniture Company; Henry Jennings & Sons, Parlin & Orindorff Company, R. M. Wade & Co., J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, by S. T. Dove, general agent; Buffalo Pitts Company, John Deere Plow Company, by Staver; the A. H. Averill Machinery Company, J. A. Freeman & Son, Studebaker Bros. Company, Northwest, C. S. Jacobs, W. C. Holman, Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Company, H. E. Edwards, the Ira F. Powers Manufacturing Company, Cohn Bros., I. Gevurtz & Sons, Allen & Gilbert, Ramaker Company, S. S. Sigel, Soule Bros. Piano Company, E. V. Wells Music House, Graves & Co.; Ballou & Wright, August W. Meyer, H. L. Keats Auto Company, Sequest Bros., Northwest Gun & Bicycle Company, J. G. Mack & Co., C. W. Tyson, agent National Cash Register Company, Remington Typewriter Company, Coast Agency Company, Simonds Manufacturing Company, the Brunswick Balke Collender Company, M. Seller & Co., Lowenberg-Going Company, Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Company, Portland Mattress Company, Herman Meixger, Peters & Roberts, J. S. Harmon & Co., Abbott & Church Company, Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company, Walter Bros., by H. Harris; Doernbecher Manufacturing Company, W. & J. Sloane Company, by H. Moore, E. A. Covell, Eastern Outfitting Company, J. E. Davis, manager Diebold Safe & Lock Company.

FINAL EXAMINATION RULES.

Superintendent Rigler Issues Instructions to City Schoolteachers.

City Superintendent Frank Rigler has issued the instructions governing the final examinations in the city schools which will be begun next Sunday. They are as follows:

Classes in reading will be examined by principals. All papers will be marked under the direction of principals. There will be no formal examinations in the first, second or third grades. The question of promoting pupils who have technically failed should be determined before the close of the term. To be exempted from any final examination the pupil must have actually earned the 60 credits mentioned in section 189, subdivision 34. 2B and 8A classes will be excused from afternoon attendance after Monday, January 23; other classes above the third grade after Tuesday, January 24; first, second and third grades after Friday, January 27.

Following is the programme for the examinations: Tuesday, citizenship, 5B, and geography, 8A; Wednesday, composition and spelling; Thursday, grammar and language; Friday, history and geography (except 8A); Monday, arithmetic; Tuesday, making returns; Wednesday, closing exercises.

COLDS CAUSE SORE THROAT.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for full name and look for signature E. W. Grove. 25c.

It is no longer necessary to take blue pills to rouse the liver to action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are much better. Don't forget this.

SCORES A PATROLMAN

GENERAL BEEBE ADMINISTERS SEVERE REPRIMAND.

W. J. Bullus Is Called Before His Fellow-Policemen and Rebuked for Neglect of Family.

Patrolman W. J. Bullus was made to stand facing the officers of the first and second reliefs of police, at headquarters, for ten minutes last night, while General C. F. Beebe, of the Executive Board, unmercifully scored him for neglect of his family and alleged disgraceful conduct with another woman, both on and off duty. Bullus never winced, but took the unusually severe reprimand without a tremor.

As published yesterday, Patrolman Bullus tendered his resignation, to take effect February 1, but yesterday Chief of Police Hunt, before the two reliefs, stated that it would not be accepted by the police committee and Mayor Williams. This is taken to mean that Bullus will be dishonorably discharged at a near date, as Chief Hunt wished this privilege.

Patrolman Bullus is a member of the first relief, commanded by Captain Moore. Why it was necessary for the policemen of the second relief, under the command of Captain Bailey, to be called from their sleep to be in attendance, is not known, although those interested are discussing the probable reason. At any rate, such a thing is without precedent and has caused considerable feeling among the men whose rest was thus disturbed.

General Beebe's lecture was couched in no uncertain language. He said that Bullus had acted in a most reprehensible manner; that he had brought stigma upon the entire force, and that policemen who wish to remain with the department must behave themselves in a dignified, honorable manner. Such conduct as Bullus had been guilty of, he said, will not be tolerated.

The charge against Bullus was refusing to salute an acting sergeant and using profane language toward him. Chief Hunt declined to read the evidence, in which was included what Bullus said to the acting sergeant and the latter to Bullus. Some of those present, however, say they would have been glad to hear the conversation that took place between the two officers. Some say that the acting sergeant was equally as insulting as the patrolman.

MAY TIE UP BIG RAILROAD.

Trainmen Ready to Strike on Pennsylvania Lines if Morrissey Orders.

PHILALELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Though both sides are firm and not disposed to yield anything, developments today in the controversy between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Brotherhood of Trainmen indicated that an amicable settlement of the dispute may be effected shortly without a resort to extreme measures. The chance of a strike was temporarily averted by the decision of Vice grand Master Lee and his associates to send for Grand Master P. H. Morrissey for the purpose of consultation.

Upon the latter's attitude and the result of a conference which Mr. Morrissey and the brotherhood committee will have with General Manager Atterbury tomorrow, the question of a strike is dependent.

All of the 45 local unions in the brotherhood east of Pittsburg and Erie have been supplied with cipher codes so that, in case a strike is decided upon, the order to suspend work can be carried into effect at once.

A strike at this time would be costly to the company and trainmen alike. For several weeks past there has been a freight congestion on some of the company's lines. If the strike is declared freight traffic will be virtually stopped, coal traffic might be blocked, and the heavy shipments of freight exchanged between the East and West tied up between New York, Washington, Pittsburg and Buffalo.

Mr. Morrissey arrived shortly before 2 o'clock tonight and was in conference with the Board of Adjustment until after midnight.

VILLARD'S WILL STANDS.

His Daughter Had Forfeited Right to Contest It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—By a decision handed down at White Plains today, Supreme Court Justice Keough has sustained the demurrer of the defendants in the suit brought by Mrs. James W. Bell to upset the will of her father, the late Henry Villard. The defendants comprise Mrs. Henry Villard, Horace White and Charles A. Spofford, who are the executors of the will; Harold G. Villard and Oswald G. Villard, and more than 30 beneficiaries in this country and in Germany, among them such institutions as Harvard University, Columbia University and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The defendants contend that Mrs. Bell, by consenting in writing to the probate of the will, by accepting the legacies and income given to her under it, and by failure to bring the suit within the statutory period of two years, had forfeited the right to attack the will. These contentions are sustained by Justice Keough.

High School Case in Court.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The injunction that was sworn out last week to restrain the directors from paying certain teachers in the Cottage Grove High School their wages will be argued before Judge Hamilton at Roseburg tomorrow. If the injunction is not sustained, it is believed the attorneys in the Miss Shively case will be compelled to abandon their desperate struggle for the teachers' wages. The directors and their attorney left for Roseburg today with abundance of evidence for the battle tomorrow.

Would Like to Postpone Swayne Trial

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Judge Swayne impeachment case, soon to be presented to the Senate, is engaging the attention of many Senators. Owing to the near approach of adjournment and the pressure of other business, there is a general desire to postpone the trial until the next session, but the weight of opinion is that the Senate cannot vote a postponement.

Northern Pacific Declares Dividend.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Northern Pacific Railway Company today declared the regular dividend of one-half per cent and an extra dividend of quarter of one per cent. The dividend is quarterly. This is the fourth instance in which an extra dividend of one-quarter per cent has been declared.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS FOOD

"A babe in the house is a well-spring of pleasure" if he is properly fed and well nourished, then he is happy and "everybody is happy."

Your baby will be healthy and happy and a well-spring of pleasure, if you will give him Mellin's Food.

Sample bottle sent free of charge.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.