

Mr. Hamilton's in Albany, but he know he was elected a director of the Albany ON BOND DEALS Trust Company about a year ago. The witness said he did not know where Mr. Hamilton's books were, nor did he now know where to find any of his em-pioyer's canceled checks. Mr. McCullagh said further that he knew nothing whatever about the \$100.000 paid to Hamilton and concerning which Mr. McCall, presi-Perkins Admits New York Life ient of the New York Life Insurance Lost \$300.000 on New

Company, was examined yesterday. Mr. Perkins was the next witness. He was asked to produce the check for \$800,000 given to J. P. Morgan & Co. by the New York Life Insurance Company for \$800,000 bonds of the Navigation Syndicate. These bonds were sold by the New York Life Insurance Company to J. P. Morgan &

Co. at the close of the calendar year, December 21, 1868, and bought back on the next business day, January 2, 1994. The check was offered as an evidence. An accompanying check for \$266, Mr. Perkins Hughes Digs Up More Facts About said, he did not know about, but would Juggling With Bonds - More look it up. The check of J. P. Morgan & Co. for \$800,000 in payment for the bonds also was lasked for,

## Provides Capital, Divides Profits.

Mr. Perkins then presented a statement of the New York Life Insurance Com pany's joint accounts from 1897 to 1905, and

NEW TORK, Sept. IL.-George W. Pera number of other financial statements kins, vice-preseident of the New York that had been requested. Life Insurance Company and member of Among the joint accounts, Mr. Hughes the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., was on found a participation of the New York for the poor. The big thieves go free; the witness stand before the special legis-Life Insurance Company with C. T. Wing intive committee probing insurance com & Co., in which on the purchase of railpanles' methods, during the greater part road bonds for \$1,780,000 the New of today's sersion. When an adjourn-York Life Insurance Company received a ment was taken he was still on the stand, profit of \$52,753. The witness did not know what profits C. T. Wing & Co. got with a number of questions pending to reply to, on which he asked permission

to look up the records and submit tran- In the transaction. "From this account it looks as if the his friends, the defendants; and he hurled New York Life put up all the money," said Mr. Hughes. 'Do you know whether that is true or not?" "I do not. I am not the bookkeeper, but presume the accounts are correct." Mr. Perkins was temporarily excused,

sustained a loss of over \$300,000. - Edmond and Milton Monroe Madison, a bookkeeper V. Randolph, treasurer of the company. of the New York Life, was called. He the three trials of this case-was the work had been questioned rather sharply reidentified extracts from the books of the of one W. W. Brown, who gave his resigarding this transaction, when he was on the stand last week. Today the matter New York Life, showing that on the dence as "Crook County." Owner of Wing & Co. account the New York Life 10,000 sheep scattered over the hills near was brought up, when Charles E. Hughes, Insurance Company paid out \$1,700,000. ounsel for the committee, attempted to probe the collateral loan account. The Some bonds were withdrawn by the insurance company, leaving \$1,280,000 bonds bends of the New Orleans Traction Company had been bought from the New York in the joint account. Mr. Perkins was recalled and said: Security & Trust Company at 85 and were subsequently sold at 75. Mr. Per-"We went into this transaction to get kins testified they were sold on December those bonds as cheaply as possible. I fear, sir, that you are under the impres-21, 1802, to Fanshawe & Co. for \$327,500. sion that we went into this business so as Mr. Hughes found, under date of January to let others make money out of the & 1906, a loan of that amount to Fanshawe & Co., and asked if the loan was transaction, but that is not so." "We will skip the motive," interrupted made against these bonds. This Mr. Per-Mr. Hughes. "Let us get at the facts. 1 kins said he would have to look up, and do not wish to discuss the matter at all the question was dropped for the present.

with you. Let us have the facts." it was brought out that John R. Hege-"All right, sir." man, president of the Metropolitan Life "Did the New York Security & Trust insurance Company, was carrying a run-Company buy any bonds for your comsing loan with the New York Life of pany?" asked Mr. Hughes/ \$28,000 at 1% per cent interest. Mr. Per-"I cannot say, for that was four years kins did not know whether this matter before I took charge of the finance decame before the finance committee and partment of the company."

sion to make a statement.

Never Lost on Bond Deals.

\$625,922, and when the value of the

the

withdrawn is considered,

that the \$60,000 received from Mor-& Co. was taken with the expectation

Can't Explain \$2,000,000 Deal.

Mr. Hughes then passed on to the list of transactions of the New York Life Com-

out would look it up. No minutes of the

In the collateral loans were two of \$80,

Perkins Refunds His Profit.

(Concluded on Page 5.)

committee on the subject could

# Again Divided Profits.

Mr. Perkins said that in 1896 the New Witness could not explain why, after York Life Insurance Company took \$2,100,the New York Life had bought \$4,000,000 worth of bonds from J. P. Morgan & Co., 600 of Chicago & Northwestern 31/2 per \$2.600.000 worth should be poid back to cent bonds in joint account with Goldman, Sachs & Co., a portion of which were sold within two the same bri

Wealthy Sheepman, Witness in Land-Fraud Case, Denounces Government for Prosecuting Rich Instead of Poor.

to Be Quieted by Threats

of a Fine.

Every now and then someone is heard to declaim against the alleged favoritism of the courts. "The law is for the rich," such agitators cry, "and its penalties are the little ones go to jail." It remained for a witness for the defense in the Williamson-Gesner-Biggs land fraud trial yesterday to reverse this plaint. Confeasing himself a lawbreaker, this witness defied all Judge Hunt's efforts to shut off his flow of talk, which was hurtful to

at the court and Federal counsel the bitter declaration that "the Government is ignoring the poor and trying to punish the rich. This extraordinary episode-the most sensational that has occurred in any of

Prineville. Mr. Brown classes himself among the "rich" stockmen of Eastern Oregon. It is safe to say, however, that the volcano he exploded was the last thing the defendants were expecting yesterday afternoon when Attorney Wilson, of their counsel, called him to the stand, along with others to testify to the excellent reputation which Representative William

son and Dr. Geener and Marion Biggs have borne among their Crook County neighbors. But that they were ignorant of the weak spot in their witness' armor is incredible, for up at Prineville it is well known that Brown has been compelled by Government Inspector Goerne to

pull down the fences with which he had inclosed large areas of the people's lands. Apparently the defendants simply gambled on the chance of Brown's being able to give his testimony and get away from the witness-shand unexposed. If so, they

lost. United States Attorney Heney had Brown's record by heart. In Heney's Clutches,

Mr. Brown's direct testimony was short. He had known the defendants for many

made a good impression, his answers be-ing given with emphasis and apparently with candor, and Mr. Heney's long cross FEDERAL COURT examination leaving him apparently as alm as when he took the stand. Mr. Williamson contradicted much of the evidence given by Government witnesses. Especial point was made against Gaylord and Crain, who had testified to a conversation with Gesuer and Williamson on December 8, 1902. Brown, of Crook County, Has On that day, they said, Gesner had read a newspaper article about the Government's pursuit of the land frauds and told them so relinquish. They said also that Williamson & Gesner's checks is repayment of their filing fees were given them on the same day. In this the defense showed they RAILS AT THE GOVERNMENT were mistaken. One of these checks was dated on December 11. Williamson testified yesterday-and other wit nesses corroborated him fully-that he

was absent from Prineville on Decem-ber 10 and 11 Defendants' counsel argue that this slip discredits the les timony of Crain and Gaylord. Mr. Williamson insisted that the land the firm was getting its neighbors to take up was more valuable for timber than for grazing. The grass, he declared, was scattering.

### School-Land Deals.

Much time was spent by counsel in arg, nent over Mr. Heney's questions about the Representative's operations in state school lands, Mr. Bennett contending that this was irrelevant. The court, however, admitted the questions, and the witness answered that he had induced several persons named to take up state school fracts, which he after-wards purchased. This evidence, if it goes to the jury, will have weight as showing that in 1902 Williamson was engaged in other land operations, in which his entrymen swore falsely that the land was filed upon for their own use and benefit, and not to be transferred to another.

Mrs. Ollie Elkins and Mrs. Mary Mc Dowell, of Prineville. corroborated Williamson on minor points, and also Williamson on minor points, and also itestified to the good reputation of the defendants. On the latter point gm-phatic testimony was also given by Arthur Hodges, of Prineville; J. N. Duncan, of Albany; Ben Selling, Leo Friede and William M. Davis, of Port-and, by United States Sentor Folton and; by United States Senator Fulton and State Senator C. W Nottingham; by Judge W. R. Ellis, of the Sixth Judicial District. ex-Prosecuting Attor-ney of Crook County, and finally by J. E. Crumbagh, superintendent by Gov-ernor Folk's at solutment of the Misouri exhibit . the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

#### Just as Good as Folk.

Mr. Crumbagh's tertimony created amusement in the court room. He and Defendant Biggs had been boys and young men together in Pike County, Mo., and he said no young man in that state stood higher than did Marion R.

Biggs. "Not even Governor Folk?" asked

"No, not even Joe Folk," the witness stoutly asserted. Government's Reb anl.

Mr. Heney began his rebuttal by recalling Dr. Gesner, who, against Mr Bennett's objection, was compelled to

admit school-land deals of his own in 1902, similar to those of Williamson. a conversation with Dr. Gesner in June,

**OF DRESSMAKERS** Will Not Attempt to Raise the Prices This Year, Says

Convention.

SELLING BOERS CORSETS

They Take to American Article Like **Duck** to Water-Advocates. of

> Crinoline Are Finally Put to Rout.

FASHIONS DICTATED BY NA-TIONAL MODISTES.

Waists to be much smaller. Hips to be much larger; pad if nec-

ersary. Ante-bellum hoopskirts not to return. Prices not to advance-if the patron kieks.

Purple to be the predominating color,

\*

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 .- (Special.) -- For the first time since it began to hold its essions in Chicago, the dressmakers' onvention will not attempt to raise the scale of prices on gowns. This is not because there isn't a way.

"We are not yet strong enough to do any effective work with prices." said Mme. Baker, president of the association, today. Our membership is of good quality, but it is not numerous enough to raise rates and keep them where they should he in competition with so many modistes who do not belong to the association."

"Well, we shall have to keep on getting as much as we can," announced a small dressmaker from Indiana. This appeared to be the general opinion of the delegates. They told of the increased cost of materials and labor, and then appeared to relapse into short trances reckoning up those of their customers who would stand a slight increase in the blils.

The question of prices came up for a moment during a talk on corsets, given this morning by Miss M. E. Nolan, of New York, who said she had followed

asked a startled Pinkerton detective. L C. Perry, a former witness, was asked a startied Pinkerton detective, also recalled and testified that he had wrose duty it is to exclude all other men from the hall.

to unbutton. It has become a second na sure, apparently. She had taken only one or two medita She had taken only one or two medita-tive steps forward when the negliges flew open at the top, then further down, then further and further down until all eyes were opened in expectation of the same old correct, only to be disappointed. She was clothed altogether differently, this time in white. At first it looked as if the had had her laws suited but if was she had had her legs painted, but it was only her white stockings. A peculiar effect of pantalets was revealed where the faof pantalets was revealed where the la-mous union suit left off a trifle previoualy. She wore white shoes. Her principal gar-ment left off somewhat suddenly at the kneecap. There was no ruffle on it. Only a plain and genteel hem. "Keep a straight line from the center of the bust down," began Mine. Wade of the bust down," began Mime. wade. "and you'll be all right no matter what happens." She indicated this line so that there would be no mistaking it. "Then walk on the balls of your feet." "Keep the tendons of your legs per-fectly firm," she added, "and you will be

equal to any emergency. Many of life's ills may be traced indirectly to a limberleg tendon. Throw your chin well into the air, as if you owned the earth-it doesn't matter whether you do or not, so you seem to. . "Then walk straight ahead without car-

Then wais straight ahead without car-ing whether anybody is looking at you or not, and everybody will look at you. Don't turn your head to see whether your bustle is on straight or not. Wear one of our self-adjusting bustles and rest assured it will take care of itself. Fasten at the set of the set of the set of the set all your pads on firmly and let it go at

that. "Put on one of our corsets," she continued, "and wear it in the way I have taught ron to wear it, and let the rest of the world take care of itself. Now, I am the world take care of itself. Now, I am going to show you how to stil No. Not on the balls of your feet. You arrange yourself gracefully with an arm thrown over something. What's that? "Yes Or somebody, if you prefer. Hold your shoulders in the same position as in working power throw them forward

walking, never throw them forward, never telescope"-she showed how amid laughter-"then cross your feet if that sults you and you are in a position of perfect rest." R mattreas was brought in and stretched

on a table, and some women occupied themselves in covering it with sheets, and putting two large, soft pillows into pillow It was evident that Madame Wade allos. was about to retire. It is generally sup-posed that she is descended from South Sea Islanders, she has so generous a dis-Sea islanders, and has so generous a dis-regard of clothing. All eyes gaped to see what garments she would discard next. Again they were destined to disappoint-ment. She climbed on a chair at the foot of the improvised Wed as she was, in the modest little garment of the hem and her stocking fact

"Now," said 'she, in the position of a

swimmer about to dive, "I am going to teach you how to sleep; but first," to the assistants, "put one pillow at the foot and the other at the head. My feet always

the other at the head. My feet always have a pillow to sleep on." "Do you sleep on the balls of them?" naked a voice. Madame Wade is death on the balls of the feet. "Practically," she replied. "Of course I understand that people have been sleep-ing for several thousand years, but they have been sleeping wrong. It remains for me to reveal the true method," and with that she flung horself headlong over the first pillow onto the second, and, crump-ling that up in a knot, rested her face on it and momentarily slept.

Lord Robert's army turough South Af-rica selling American stars to the Boer women. Took to Them Like Ducks. "What on earth did you do that for?" in the same position as if I were on them. informal announcement will be soon made to the effect that the enforcement of the

1 next representatives of the press will be admitted to the sessions of the Coun-cil of the Empire, so that publicity may

be given to the proceedings of the upper house of the Assembly.

paign Meetings. Newspapers Will Also Have Right to

Discuss Measures, Boast Candidates and Report Meet-

ings of Council.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22-(4:19 A. M.)-A project for granting the Russian people, under certain limitations, the right of assembly for the discussion of political

and economic questions-a reform second in importance only to the convocation of the representative assembly and which was elaborated by a commission under the presidency of Count Agnieff-is now practically completed, and after a final review by the Solskoy Commission on Sztarday will be immediately laid before Emperor Nicholas. Its promulgation is confidently expected early next week.

Though coupled with a number of re-strictions designed to give the authorities oversight of proceedings in order to pre-vent discussion of treasonable or seditious subjects, this reform will mark a group constitutional development, the people hitherto having had no general right of assembly except at meetings of authorized societies. The privilege granted by the Emperor's rescript of March 3, permitting meetings for discussion of popular repre-sentation, was a temporary measure and was withdrawn when the national as-

sembly rescript was issued. Under the proposed regulations, organizers are required to give three days' notice of a meeting and its purposes. Special sanction for a meeting is not re-quired and the possibility of bureaugratic delays is thereby obviated, but the government reserves the right to prohibit ab-jectionable meetings and also the right to have a representative to see that the liscussions do not overstep the lines. This

representative may demand the names and addresses of all the speakers and the assembly may be closed if the speakers deviate from the announced programme, or in case of disorder. This second leading article of the bill

of rights demanded by the reformers will make popular representation truly sucmasful. This relates to the freedom of the press and wis probably not take the form of a law at this juncture, as the government wishes to submit the matter to the National Assembly for consideration. It is understood, however, that an

press laws will be relaxed during tha campaign so as to permit of ample discussion of measures and candidates. It is also understood that after January

TO TALK POLITICS Russian People Will Be Allowed to Hold Cam-UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION

days and no minutes of the finance committee could be found to explain it.

Can't Explain \$800,000 Deal.

would also took that up.

Orleans Traction.

PROFITS ALWAYS DIVIDED

Than Half of Premiums

Goes in Commissions.

There was nothing of a sensational

character in the testimony today, the

only development of moment being the

traction syndicate, in which the company

tiness' disclosure in the New Orleans

The transaction in Navigation Syndicats bonds of December 31, 1903, when Mr. Perkins, for the New York Life, sold to Perkins, for J. P. Morgan & Co., same one in those bonds, came up again, when the warrant for the check of \$800,206 was produced. These bonds were bought book by the New York Life two days baser and the 198 Mr. Perkins testified was for the adjustment of interest. Mr. Perkins would not acknowledge the transaction was a loan. The total dealings of the company with the Morgan firm amounted to \$35,255,675, with a profit of \$764,763,35

#### Cost of Agency Inspectors.

The matter of the company's incom was for the present dropped, and the way "In these joint accounts," he said, "we have never made a loss. Our profits from of spending the money was probed. The agency system of the company was de-1897 to date have been on these joint acscribed, and at this time Vice-President Thomas A. Buckner, who has charge of bonde the agents, was called. He stated that profits of every description run up to \$\$5.604. There is one other person, how-ever, connected with the contracts I the total salaries of the agency inspectors were \$220,000 annually. Agency directors ever. would like to mention, in order to have his name on the record, Mr. Hughes him-self. He is a policy-holder in the New get an average annual salary of \$3000. The latter receive about \$100,000 annually in bonuses. Mr. Buckner was unable to York Life Insurance Company, and as such is a party to all these contracts." answer many questions without referring to the records, and will be called again "Considering my vital interest in these matters," said Mr. Hughes, "I intend at a future date to probe very fully into Earlier in the day, Mr. Perkins had been questioned on the "joint account" trans-

actions of the New York Life, which he was unable to explain last Friday. He stand and produced a bank book of the New York Life insurance Company showoccupied almost the entire morning session and presented statements of each New York Life insurance Company show ing the check for \$266 and a deposit all showing the check pald the New York Life Insurance Company for the Naviga-tion bonds on December 51, 1908, by J. P. Morgan & Co. The check for \$266, Mr. Perkins testified, was for two days inter-pert or is not cent which the New York account. Mr. Perkins took occasion to correct his testimony of last Friday relative to the Navigation bonds, until he was asked if the object of the transaction between J. P. Morgan & Co. and the est at 6 per cent, which the New York Life Company paid 3. P. Morgan & Co. on the \$800,000. Mr. Hughes tried to bring New York Life Insurance Company was to remove the \$900,000 bonds from the insurance company's books and reduce its holdings temporarily from \$4,000,000 to that it would be paid back, but Mr. Per-kins would not acknowledge it as a loan. \$3,200,000. Mr. Perkins answered yes, but suid:

"I did not mean that; I meant to say "No."

Before Mr. Perkins took the stand. John F. McCullagh, of Albany, a clerk for Andrew A. Hamilton, was called in an attempt to probe further the \$100,000check matter, but he could give no information, and was excused.

transactions of the New York Life Com-pany with J. P. Morgan & Co. On Decem-ber 31, 1905, about \$4,000,000 of honds were bought by the New York Life Insurance Company from J. P. Morgan & Co. They appeared in the annual report of the New York Life Insurance Company. On Feb-ruary 15, \$2,000,000 of these bonds were sold The investigation will be resumed to back to J. P. Morgan & Co. for the same price. Mr. Perkins could not explain this morrow.

#### Have Not Reached Meat Yet.

Before the day's proceedings were begun Mr. Hughes said he believed that facts of importance and greater interest than any developed thus far still remained to be brought out.

"We have not yet reached the meat of this inquiry," said Mr. Hughes. "In fact, we have only started it."

The first witness today was John F. Mc-Cullagh, of Albany, who is employed by 000 check was taken up, and the original warrant drawn for the payment of \$900.266 was presented. It was signed by the as-Andrew A. Hamilton. The checks for \$100,000 given by the New York Life Insistant treasurer. The interest was charged to interest account. Company to Mr. Hamilton bore McCullagh's name as an indorser, but the witness said he knew nothing about the checks except what he had read in the The detailed statement of the purchases of the New York Life Insurance Company He did not know whether Mr. Hamilton appeared before legislative ittees, nor did he know anything

at a profit for the insurance company it to be excellent. "That is all," said \$18,740. Attorney Wilson, as he turned the wit-Bookkeeper Madison was recalled and testified that the profits were shared by

ness over to the Government for cross examination. the life insurance company and Goldman, "You own a good many sheep, yourself, Sachs & Co, and that if there had been a don't you?" asked Mr. Heney innocently, ioss ft would have been shared equally. "Oh, nine or ten thousand," the witness Mr. Perkins again took the stand and answered airly, as if such flocks were said that in another joint account with everyday matters up about Prineville. Goldman, Sachs & Co. the latter company

"And how many acres of Government hought the bonds, amounting to \$1,140,000, and that the New York Life carried them and have you fenced up?" It was thunder out of a clear sky, but until they were sold. The profits were divided, each receiving \$12,184. It was shown that the profits of the before Attorneys Bennett and Wilson could make their shouts of "Objection" New York Life Insurance Company from heard, the witness began a flood of ex-

1890 to 1901, inclusive, in joint accounts were \$285,282. A number of other joint 07:14 planations and excuses. He had already ulled down most of his fences, he said. unts were gone over and then Mr. Perkins asked and was granted permis-Besides, everybody up that way fenced in Government land. "You've been talking pretty freely

against the Government, haven't you?" continued Mr. Heney. "You've been say ing the Government was only after the moneyed men ?? The witness saw he was trapped, and at first tried to evade the question. He

talked in a streak, but ex-Judge Bannett finally succeeded in getting in another objection to Mr. Heney's question and was promptly overruled. The Gov ernment likwyer pressed the witness. "Yes," Brown at last admitted; "I've

said it often, and I said so this afternoon in the presence of one of your detectives I am glad of it." "The witness will confine himself to

After receas Mr. Perkins resumed the answering the questions asked." ordered Judge Hunt sternly. But it was in vain. Brown had got started, and he refused to be stopped. Attorney Bennett shouted out a motion to strike out all this testimony.

"No," said Judge Hunt; "Mr. Heney's questions are relavent to show the witness' bins."

Turns on the Judge.

At this word, Mr. Brown wheeled about In his chair, and facing His Honor cried flercely:

"I ain't got no blas. That ain't so. I'm just telling the truth. The Government is going after the rich and letting the poor go. It ought to get after the poor, and

the rich ought to be let go." And much more of the same sort. "It also appears that we have here a loquacious witness,") said Judge Hunt with emphasis, calling Brown to order. -17 warn you again, witness, to answer counsel's questions and stop this talking. If you make any more speeches, I'll fine you

for contempt of court, and 1'll do it whether you are rich or poor." This shot proved effective. The garruloug Mr. Brown subsided, answered a

an the oblighter of the set we of an arrow of the set o few more questions and meekly left the stand. The crowd in the courtroom breathed more freely. came before the finance committee, but would like to look it up. The matter of the interest on the \$800. Points for Both Sides.

The battle between counsel for and against the defendants waged hotly yesterday, and the day closed with each side claiming some points. The defense completed its testimony late in the afternoon and rested and the Government opened

in rebuttal. Every effort is being made to give the case to the jury before tomorrow night.

Representative Williamson's testimony

him to file on a school-land claim and transfer the same to Gesner. Dr. Ges-ner had strenuously denied that he ever had such a conversation with Perry.

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"Orders," responded Miss Nolan, with military brevity. "I've sold corsets in China, Japan and all over the world. And the Boer women took to them like ducks to water. They never had heard of 'straight fronts' until I came to town. Before that they had been weardown, and I am so comfortable I sleap ing horrid French things that twisted the whole night through without dream them all up. ing a dream. "The Boer women were willing to

sleep, not to dream. Now let me show you how most people sleep, especially in the very cold Winter time." and she doupay lots of money for American corsets," she continued. "They thought nothing of spending \$30 to \$40 apiece, bled herself up ludicrously, her knees meeting her chin, her arms and hands because they could have better forms than ever before in their lives. Of doubled under her, tucking the pillow into course American women have better figures than anyone else, but you would be surprised how chic a modern corset old nosition. But, first: would make those stout women look.

"Look." taking the pillow and tucking it into her chest. "Here is the support for the busts. Of course," incidentally, "There is one thing they wouldn't do, though," Miss Nolan added, parenthetically. "They would not use the hose supporters on the corsets."

laughter-"but those who have may pro-tect them from numbress by folding the pillow as I have indicated and sleeping A noisy inrush of new arrivals unfortunately drowned Miss Nolan's voice at this point, and her story of how she surmounted this difficulty was lost forever.

## Hoopskirt Party Routed.

In the final "battle of the hoopskirts" at the convention the crinoline advocates were routed. It was not the innocent little hoops they and their models showed that alarmed the delegates, but it was the fear that these small beginings might develop into monster such as that which tyrannized over the world of fashion in the '50s.

Mrs. Belle Armstrong Whitney and Mms. Hosac pirouetted about the stage in the "modified" hoops of their own design, and Mme. Baker admitted that they appeared extremely graceful.

"But," said she, "you and I, ladies may not happen to be blessed with such charming figures as Mme. Hosac and Mrs. Whitney. Therefore, let us avoid anything that may grow into a monster to make us all ridiculous. We shall not support hoopskirts this year any-WAY.

Mme. Baker registered another strong protest against the crinoline, because it would make an additional garment for women, who, she said, "already are overburdened with clothes."

PUTS HER FEET ON PILLOW

Madame Wade Introduces Novelty

in Position for Sleep.

New York Sun. Mme. Wade gave the corset a complete rest yesterday at the corset demonstration in Masonic Temple. Furthermore, she never once mentioned the diaphragm. She

Source of the sector of the sector of the matter of correct walking, sitting and sleeping.
But first, standing timidly-Mme. Wade is occasionally timid-behind a large green chair all in her light bleu negligee, she said in a hoarse whisper:
There's a man over there," at the same time existing."

There was. With brushes, brooms and feather dusters they shooed him out. Then the show went on. Mme. Wade stood in her usual position in the center of the stage. She had the blue negliges buttoned at the top, but

It hnow what to do with my hands, too. I put them under the pillow. How many people know what to do with their hands when they are asleep? How many of you wake with benumbed hands from lying on them, one way out from under you sometimes, the other resting most you sometimes, the other resting most uncomfortably on the hill of your hip? "You can see my chin is raised in the position I hold in walking, my chest is thrown out, there is the good straight line preserved from the center of the bust

That is the true test of a good night's

Straightening herself, she assumed the

"according to the papers I haven't any, so it doesn't make any difference with me"-

was interrupted here by peals of

'You see, you sleep on your stomach

I should say your abdomen, so comforta-bly that, as I say, you lie dreamlessly the whole night long."

She imitates very well.

her left eat. She Everybody laughed.

on that

TUMULT IN TRANS - CAUCASIA

Strikes, Robberies and Discovery of Rebel Arsenal.

TIFLIS, Sept. 21.-All the woolen shawl factories here are idle, owing to the declaration of a strike involving 3000 work-HTH.

Tatars attacked the Armenian quarter of Shemakaha last Tuesday.

Advices from the Shusha district state that robbers frequent the roads and that it is practically impossible to bring proas to the district

Two battallons of infantry, two compa nies of Cossneks, a battery of artillery and pany of chasseurs have been ordered

The police of Batoum have discovered quantity of rifles and ammunition des-ined for the Trans-Caucasian revolution-Ists.

TRAIN - ROBBERS DEFEATED

Caucasian Rebels Attack Mails, but Are Repulsed.

Cossacks in charge firing and dispersing

LUNCH WITH COURT LADIES

COREAN PRECEDENT BROKEN

FOR MISS ROOSEVELT.

"You sleep in one position the whole night long?" repeated a voice from the BAKU, Sept. 22.-(Special.)-A band of BARU, Sept. 2. (Special) - A dand of robbers attacked a mail and passenger train last night. One passenger was killed and S wounded. The robbers were unsuccessful in capturing the mails, the

"The whole night long." affirmed Madame Wade.

Then she got up.

**BIG PARTY OF FINANCIERS** New York Capitalists Coming to Se

Pacific Coast. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.-George F. Baker and a party of financiers, including Prest-dent Underwood of the Eric Railroud, Fletcher A. Baker, Jonsthan Thorns, Samuel Thorne, George S. Clark, Amos T. French, Grant B. Schley, G. M. Lane, Payne Whitney, Alexander Cochrane, Samuel Hill, J. L. Greatsinger and J. C.

Stuart, left New York today on the Erie Railroad by special train for the Pacific Const. On Saturday, when the party is due to reach Minneapolis, it will attend a dinner

to be given by James J. Hill. TAGGART DECISION SLOW

Judge Delays Another Week, and Mrs. Taggart Is Ill.

WOOSTER, Ohio, Sept. 21 .- Judge Eason anounced today that he would

not be able to give his decision in the Taggart divorce case until Saturday, September 30. He had previously faid that it would be forthcoming on Sep-tember 23, but he has not had time to go over the evidence, and a postpone-ment of one week was found necessary. Mrs. Taggart, who is still in Wooster, has been ill for several days and threatened with fever, but it is now expected she will be out in a few days.

Chinese Customs Returns Increase SHANGHAI, Sept. 21 .- The Chinese cus SHANGHAR, Sept. a. - the chinese cus-toms returns for the second quarter of 1966 show an increase of nearly 30 per cent over those of 1994. In Shanghai, the increase was nearly 66 per cent. First-Time Princess Entertain Foreigners - Reception Given in Visitors' Honor by Ministers.

SEOUL Sept. 21 -- Miss Alice Roosevelt and the ladies of her party attended a women's luncheon at the palace today. Om, the Emperor's consort, who was hostess, proposed a toast to Miss Roosevelt,

The luncheon was unique for the reason that it was the first time in the bistory of the country that the ladies of the palace had entertained foreigners. Mrs. Bunkers and Mrs. Underwool, missionaries, acted as interpreters.

American Minister Morgan and Brit-ish Minister Jordan gave a reception this afternoon in honor of Miss Roose-velt, to whom were presented the members of the Corean cabinet, the diplo-matic corps, General Hasegawa, commander of the Japanese troops in Co-rea, and his staff, leading Corean offi-cials and prominent foreign residents.

Illinois, Village Burning.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. II .- The vil-

lage of Towanda, ten miles northeast of here, is burning. As all the buildings in the heart of the town are frame and there is no fire protection, it is believed nothing can be saved.