

FAVORS TO BRITAIN

Cuba Grants Them Equally With United States.

EXCEPT ON IMPORT DUTIES

Treaty of Commerce Pending in the Cuban Senate Arouses Opposition of Roosevelt as Against American Interests.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—Owing to the development of strong opposition to the treaty of commerce and navigation between Cuba and Great Britain, the ratification of which is pending in the Senate, the Senate committee on foreign relations today authorized the publication tomorrow afternoon in the government organ of the text of the treaty, in order that its provisions may be understood by the public.

Britain Equal With America.

The Associated Press tonight secured an authentic copy of the treaty, an examination of which reveals various reasons for the strong opposition to it. It is the principal of these being the fact that throughout the document Great Britain receives the most of the benefits.

The clause permitting British warships, as well as British merchantmen to refit and provision in Cuban waters in the event of accident or stress of weather is as outlined September 10, including the much-discussed right of search for a Spanish term, meaning the resupplying of vessels with war munitions.

Reciprocity in All Things.

The treaty at the outset covers the privileges to be accorded to the citizens and ships of each country in ports of the other, these being equal to the privileges enjoyed by the citizens of each nation, except with reference to the coasting trade, in which, however, each is given most favored nation treatment.

Import Tariff Sole Exception.

Article 10 says: Except as regards the duties levied on imports, the countries of the treaty shall in all matters relating to commerce, navigation and industry any privilege, favor or immunity of whatever kind which has been granted or may be granted to the citizens or subjects of the other contracting party, shall be immediately and unconditionally extended to the citizens or subjects of the other contracting party.

Roosevelt Strongly Opposes.

Some of the Senators are strongly in favor of ratifying the treaty, as a means of showing Cuban independence of the United States, but it is now believed that the strong opposition of President Roosevelt, combined with that of the Spanish commercial element, will prevent ratification.

Gomez May Appeal to Washington.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—It is probable, says the Times, that General Jose Miguel Gomez, Governor of the Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, who is now in New York, will go to Washington within 48 hours, where he will seek an interview with Secretary Root and perhaps the President.

Horror of a Tenement

Whole Family Exterminated in Tall Brooklyn Rookery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Three children were burned to death, their parents rescued and taken to a dying condition to St. Mary's Hospital, five other tenants sent to hospitals suffering from burns and two firemen hurt in a fire in a four-story tenement house in the East side of Brooklyn, late last night.

HE HAS GOOD THING

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number of reductions in the commissions, which he said were made at his own request, owing to the unforeseen success of the foreign business. This foreign business was inaugurated because of the success attained by the New York Life Insurance Company and the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Mr. McCurdy started this foreign business in 1885 and assumed the office of general manager in 1901, at a salary of \$50,000.

Millions in Commissions.

The most startling part of Mr. McCurdy's testimony was made just before the recess, when he submitted a statement of his profits, or the revenue from his contracts on foreign business. From 1885 to 1902, while he was a member of the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co., the metropolitan agents of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, his profits were \$209,122. Under his contract with the firm, he paid one-half, or \$104,561, to Mr. Raymond, and from 1885, when he left the firm, down to August 31, 1905, his commissions were \$1,069,267, making a total personal revenue from the foreign business from 1885 to 1905 of \$1,173,828.

During the period of his connection with the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co., Mr. McCurdy, according to his own testimony, was receiving his share of the profits on the business of the Mutual Life Insurance Company written by his firm as metropolitan agents. This sum Mr. McCurdy was unable to give any estimate upon, but later in the day when Mr. Raymond was called it was brought out that these profits to Mr. McCurdy amounted to \$541,852 net, after his share of the expenses of the firm's business had been deducted. This makes a total of \$1,705,681 that Mr. McCurdy received in commissions.

Spring's Big Sensation

A. T. KELLIER PUBLISHES LETTERS OF M. E. POGUE.

Defendant in Marion County Land-Fraud Cases Supposed to Be Playing to Galleries.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 5.—(Special.)—A. T. Kellier, who is defendant in the Marion County land-fraud cases, has sprung a sensation by publishing and circulating in official circles a pamphlet containing excerpts from letters written to him by M. E. Pogue, a well-known Salem attorney. In the series of letters, beginning last February, Pogue says that he was asked by District Attorney McNary to investigate the land-fraud cases before the grand jury; that but for the fact that he hoped to get a rake at the \$10,000 appropriation made by the last Legislature to aid in detecting crime, the District Attorney would not find many indictments, and that Governor Chamberlain and McNary are dominated by political aspirations.

Bad Real Estate Investments.

Edward Devlin, the real estate manager of the New York Life Insurance Company, resumed his testimony, which was interrupted. He testified that an apartment house at Park avenue and Sixty-second street cost the New York Life Insurance Company \$1,009,456 and is carried on the company's books at \$458,000. The less, he said, was due to the administration preceding Mr. McCurdy. The Kansas City office building, 1011 Broadway, cost \$1,917,711. It is carried on the books at \$1,200,000, and its net income is \$69,000, or 3.6 per cent return on the investment. The company charges itself with \$192 rental for six offices.

How He Worked Legislators.

Answering Mr. Hughes, Mr. Thummel said that he had traveled about the country and kept track of legislative measures affecting insurance. When asked just what he did to defeat undesirable legislation, he said he tried to keep in touch with the persons interested. He became acquainted with many members of the legislative committee and presented such arguments as he could. He kept no account of disbursements, and he told of his inability to defeat a general revenue bill in Nebraska, and when Mr. Hughes asked if his argument was not persuasive enough, said he was not magnetic enough to win out against the railroads, which had a combination against the life insurance companies.

Demurrer is Withdrawn.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 5.—(Special.)—A demurrer to the indictment in the case of the State vs. A. T. Kellier and Justice of the Peace H. H. Turner, in which the defendants are charged with perjury and subornation of perjury in connection with land frauds through the State Land Office, by which it is alleged 80,000 acres of school land were procured on applications fraudulently obtained, was argued in the Circuit Court this afternoon. The demurrer was finally withdrawn and the motion to arrest the indictment introduced, argued and taken under advisement.

Three Cars Leave Track.

THE DALLES, Or., Oct. 5.—(Special.)—Three cars left the track early this evening at Cascade Locks. A wrecking train from Portland made all things clear in a short time.

HE HAS GOOD THING

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insurance Company. When he started the foreign department in 1885, he was allowed 5 per cent on all premiums from foreign business. In 1888 his commissions on this business amounted to \$23,322, whereupon he requested a further reduction in his commissions. His suggestion was adopted, but despite the reduced rate his total commissions in 1889 were \$42,454, whereupon he requested a further reduction, which was agreed to by the company. In 1891, his commissions were \$51,238 and again he asked for a reduction in his rate. His commission, which was agreed to. The same thing occurred in 1900. In 1903, Mr. McCurdy gave up his superintendency of the foreign department and accepted the general management of the Mutual Life Insurance Company at a salary of \$30,000. This salary was increased to \$50,000 in 1904.

McCurdy's Income \$110,000 a Year.

At the afternoon session, W. P. Thummel resumed the stand at his own request, to say that he had met a great many Legislators during the past year and in no instance had any of them suggested in any way a reduction in money. He wished to correct his testimony of the morning. He did not wish it understood that he was in charge of legislation. It was in charge of general solicitor, Mr. Shaw, now deceased.

Commissions 45 to 65 Per Cent.

Charles H. Raymond was called at this point to supply information as to contracts of his firm with the Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was unable to supply the figures for the year 1885, but he received from 45 to 65 per cent of the first year's premiums, five renewals of 5 per cent and ten renewals of 10 per cent. Agents were paid larger commissions for writing deferred dividend business, and he tried to discourage the annual dividend business by paying smaller commissions. For the past ten years about 1 per cent of the business was deferred dividend business. After analyzing the figures of the Raymond firm's business for the years from 1885 to 1902, it was brought out that Mr. McCurdy received as his interest in the business, less his share of the expense, \$23,138. For this share of the renewal premiums after he retired from the firm down to 1904, he received \$29,774, making a total from the business of the metropolitan agency of \$52,912. This is entirely apart from the \$1,173,828 received in commissions from foreign business, a total for Mr. McCurdy of \$1,226,740.

Hyde is Trying to Dodge

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—In lieu of appearing in person, James H. Hyde, through his counsel, offered to give the insurance committee his testimony given before Superintendent Francis Hendricks. In a letter sent to Samuel Undermyer, Charles E. Hughes, of the legislative committee, pointed out that Hyde declared that he was "instructed to say" by the committee, "that no discrimination will be made in favor of Mr. Hyde with reference either to the scope or method of his examination."

Stranger Than Fiction.

A remedy which has revolutionized the treatment of stomach troubles. The remedy is not heralded as a wonderful discovery nor yet a secret patent medicine, neither is it claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles with which nine out of ten suffer.

McCurdy, the Self-Denying.

Robert H. McCurdy, general manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, said his power is delegated to him by the president and vice-president, in all directions and supervision of agents in this country and abroad. His salary is \$50,000 a year. Under an old contract he collects renewal premiums on foreign business, but beyond that he received no money. He had a copy of contracts covering his career with the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Duluth Printers Strike.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 5.—Union printers in D. shops in this city struck today for an eight-hour day and a closed shop.

Desperate Attempt at Suicide.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Louis Johnson, of 125 First avenue North, early this morning attempted suicide by cutting two gashes in her throat from ear to ear with a dull case-knife. The knife was too dull, and she lay on her bed, and, pouring

DEAD IN HUNDREDS

Typhoon in Philippines Kills by Wholesale.

ISLANDS ARE LAID WASTE

Crops Utterly Destroyed in Hemp

Provinces, Buildings Wrecked, Roads Impassable—Good Police Work Undone.

Arrested for Stealing a Watch.

BERKELEY, Cal., Oct. 5.—(Special.)—A. E. McBride, wanted at Salem for the larceny of a gold watch, was arrested here at an early hour this morning by Night Officer Shaw. The stolen property was not recovered. The accused man was returned to Salem tonight in charge of Chief of Police Cornelius, at that city.

Wool Sales at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—(Special.)—About 200,000 pounds of Oregon wools have changed hands here this week, staple bringing 25 cents on most of the business. The secured business in territory wool is unchanged, fine selling to cost 75 to 78 cents, the medium 70 to 72 cents, half blood 70 to 72 cents and quarter and three-eighths blood 65 to 68 cents.

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THE RAINCOAT. Is the ideal garment for this kind of weather. It has all the style that you could wish for, and is suitable for day or evening wear in dry or wet weather. WINTER SUITS TOPCOATS RAINCOATS \$12.50 to \$35 SAM'L ROSENBLATT & CO. COR. THIRD AND MORRISON STS.

LASH'S KIDNEY & LIVER BITTERS CURES DYSPEPSIA. SPECIAL OFFERS FOR TODAY. Arrived 200 latest style Covert Cloth, Empire Style Coats, \$16.50 to \$22.50 garments special today and Saturday, if they last, at \$11.75 and \$15.50—You'll come early and buy quick to get these.

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