#### THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1906. Democrats could put such a rule into effect at any time. In that event, if the two-thirds are found to oppose the treaty, as appears to be likely from the estimates made by those who are re-sponsible for the call of a caucus, any Democrat voting for the treaty would be classed as an "insurgent" by his fellow minority members. perience and wisdom and integrity to discharge the burdensome duties." French (Idaho) pronounced himself in favor, of the bill, and gained privilege SIBLEY FLARES favor, of the bill, and gained privilege to extend his views in the record. A resolution was agreed to at the in-stance of Chairman Tawney, of the ap-propriation committee, calling on the Sectedary of the Treasury for informa-tion as to the number of permanent an-nual appropriations which have been made during the past two years.<sup>1</sup> It is Aim of Convention From Thir-Veteran Keystone Orator Con-RIVAL TO HEYBURN'S BILL ty-Two States. demns Rate Bill. stated that there were 239 such appropria-tions. Tawney has a bill pending to abelish all of them except such as are pecessary because of existing trusts. Money Offers New Measure to Prevent Food Adulteration. WASHINGTON. Feb. 1.—Senator Money today introduced a substitute for the Heyburn pure food bill, which has been favorably reported to the Senate from committee. The Money bill, it is said, embraces the ideas of the National Food Manufacturers Association on the question of pure food legislation and harmonizes conflicting State laws. It takes from the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture the duty of fixing food standards, and places it under the Department of Commerce and Labor. Preserve Niagara Falls. PROPOSED BY ROOSEVELT STEP TOWARD BRYANISM The resolution of Burton, of Ohio, look-ing to the preservation of Niagara Falls, was agreed to without discussion. The resolution calls for information from the resolution calls for information from the International Commission on that sub-ject. The report says the American mem-bers of this Commission are to be di-rected to exert all possible efforts, in conjunction with the members of the Commission representing the Dominion of Canada, for the preservation of the falls in their natural condition. The re-port expresses confidence that the Cana-dian Commissioners will co-operate in recommending necessary measures. Uniform Action of All State Legisla-Says All Anarchists Support It and When the little folks can tures Desired to Protect Insured. Suggests Brief Substitute\_Shackget hold of their father's Maver Advises Awaiting leford Wants Law Applied Armstrong Report. to Express Companies. Labor. The bill makes it unlawful to do any Stetson interstate commerce business in adul-terated or misbranded goods or drugs, to ship or deliver for shipment adul-terated food or drugs as articles of in-The House passed the Sims resolution instructing the Director of the Census to make public the figures on unginned cot-ton as shown by the data that he has col-lected for the period ended January 15, 1995. CHICAGO, Feb. 1 .- Four Governors, rep-WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The discussion resentatives of 22 states, members of the of the railroad rate bill was taken up and State Commissioners' Conference on uni-form legislation and representatives of make public the figures on unginned cot-ton as shown by the data that he has col-lected for the period ended January 15, 1905. PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY for their parades, they know they have the real prosecuted with vigor throughout the day. form legislation and representatives of the National Underwriters' Association were recognized as duly accredited dele-gates to the National Insurance Conven-tion, called by Insurance Commissioner Thomas E. Drake, at the instance of President Roosevelt, which convened in the banquet hall of the Palmer House here today. Discussion of the deferred dividend systems of life insurance oc-cupied the attention of the dejegates, and at the close of the afternoon ass-sion that topic, with a number of others to come before the body, was re-ferred to a committee. Thomas E. Drake, Insurance Commis-sioner of the District of Columbia, called the convention to order. His remarks were as follows: The exposure of some of the methods of So many speakers have come to the front thing-and Dad knows it, too. That's why we on this measure that the House agreed to keep a full line of Stetson shapes and styles in meet at 11 o'clock hereafter until the debute is ended. The feature of the debate Soft and Derby Hats. was the lengthy speech of Sibley of Penn-SENATORS' MAY VISIT CANAL sylvania, who arraigned the legislation Bates Licutenant-General and Othwith arguments of varied character, all ers Advanced a Step. of which tended to give his reasons for Prices \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7.50 and \$8 Committee Is Anxious to Reconcile ing unalterably opposed to the bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.--The Presi-WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Presi-dent today nominated Major-General John C. Bates, at present Chief of Staff. to be Lieutenant-General, to succeed Major-General Adna R. Chaffee, re-tired. He also nominated Brigadier-General A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Of-ficer, to be Major-General of the line to succeed General Bates as Major-General: also Colonel James Allen, to be presiding officer of the Signal Corps to succeed General Greely. It was further announced that Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell, now in com-mand of the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan, would be appointed Chief of Staff. to succeed General Bates upon his retire-When he charged that the legislation Conflict of Evidence.

was Socialistic in its nature, and was a stop toward Government ownership and dream of Bryan and Hearst, James of Kentucky asked what the reason was for the right-about-face of the Republican party in the direction of the Bryan lead-

"I will gracefully place the responsibil-

will gracerully place the responsibil-ity on my colleagues of broader shoul-dors," retorted Sibley. Sibley said he would advocate larger sularies for the members of the interstate Commerce Commission, and would content mself with voting against the bill Knapp (New York) spoke for the meas-ure, and Shackleford (Missouri), who advocated the Hearst measure last year, give his reasons for supporting the pres-ent bill. A speech by Heflin (Alabama), also favoring the bill, concluded the day's

the War Department today for the last time before his retirement, saying fare-well to his friends. He is going to West Point to see his son, who is a cadet there, before leaving New York next Saturday for Santiago. Cuba, to assist in the location of battle monu-Knapp of New York opened the discusn, speaking for the bill

### Wants Jurisdiction Broader.

Support to the bill was pledged by Shackleford, who united with Lamar Florida last session in a report on the Hearst bill. However, Shackleford will, at the proper time, move to include in the bill control of express companies and ju-risdiction to regulate long and short hauls. Contending that the Commission sought authority over the long-and-shorthaul problem, Shackleford threw in the parenthesis:

"I want to say this about the Commission. It has rendered five decisions against the people for every one against the railroads, and, when it gets increased power, I am fearful what the result will

Shackleford preceded his speech with a olitical review of the question, in which he recounted three defeats for the Democratic party as a result of the contribu tions against it by the "McCalls, Mc-Curdy and Hydes, and others of their class." He justified his support of the Hearst bill as being his duty to his con-stituents, and denied positively that in do-ing so he had violated a party capcus.

## Sibley's Strong Philippic.

When Shackleford concluded the floor, was yielded to Sibley, who, taking a positive stand against the bill, declared that, paraphrasing Horace Gree-ly, he would not say all men are so-cialists and anarchists who support it. None the less it can be truthfully said that every socialist and anarchist in-dorses this measure."

Characterizing the new policy being inaugurated as "political rate-making

visit the Isthmus of Panama in March. Much dissatisfaction has been expressed by the members of the committee with the progress made thus far in canal af-fairs. The chairman has become con-vinced that those called to testify are careful of the evidence they give. The stories vary so much that room for doubt as to the accuracy of certain statements exists.

statements exists. The personnel of the committee to visit the isthmus has not as yet been decided upon. It is understood that it will be made up of an equal number of each party, probably four in all. ceed General Bates upon his retirement, next April. Lieutenant-General Chaffee was at

DEFICIT NEARLY WIPED OUT

## Reduced to \$3,400,000 and Will Be Extinct Next Month.

ments there. In connection with General Bell's ap-WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures issued today shows a pointment it was announced that he would become a Major-General upon the assumption of his new duties as condition of the treasury which is emi-tently satisfactory to the authorities. One year ago today there was a deficit of over \$25,500.000, which has now been reduced chief of staff. General Bell is a native of Kentucky and is a West Pointer, having entered the scademy in 1874. He was 50 years old last month. When he went to the Philippines he was Captain of the Sevyear ago today there was a denci over \$25,50,000, which has now been reduced to less than \$2,600,000, with the prospect that this amount will be entirely wiped out within the next 30 days. This im-proved condition is due almost entirely to a large increase in customs and inenth Cavairy and was made chief offi-cer soon after his arrival at Manila. In 1992 General Bell was made a Brigaternal revenue receipts. dier-General in the regular establish-ment, "jumping" an unprecedented number of his senior officers. He has

## Increased Bank Circulation.

been, since his return to the United States, stationed at Fort Leavenwerth. General Beil's appointment as Chief of WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The monthly inculation bulletin issued by the Concirculation builtetin issued by the Con-troller of the Currency shows that at the close of business January 31, 1966, the total circulation of National bank notes was \$545,230,060, which is an increase for the year of \$75,307,227, an increase for the month previous of \$2,335,783. The total circulation based on United States bonds was \$555,565,789, an increase for the year of 70,557,848, and an increase for the month Staff, of course, makes it impossible for General MacArthur to fill that place, but it does not interfere with the exbut it does not interfere with the ex-ecution of plans for the promotion of General MacArthur to Lieutenant-Gen-eral in due course of time, when Lieu-tenant-General Bates retires, April 14 next. Major-General Corbin, who to-day relinguished the command of the Division of the Dhillington and the \$70,557,848, and an increase for the month 570,557,548, and an increase for the month of \$1,522,438. The amount of circulation secured by lawful money was \$36,564,321, an increase for the year of \$5,249,375 and an increase for the month of \$729,397. The amount of bonds on deposit to secure cir-culating notes was \$509,901,696, and to se-cure public deposits \$64,822,800. Division of the Philippines and who will arrive in San Francisco March 2, will succeed to the rank of Lieutenant-General. He will proceed at once to St. Louis to take command of the

# Will Adopt Plan of Defense.

BILLS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The joint Army Senate Passes Many of Them and

were as follows: The exposure of some of the methods of the life insurance companies by the commit-te of the Legislature of the State of New Tork, which so clearly demonstrated the urg-ent nacessity for better insurance laws through-out the country, was the principal reason for railing together the Governors, Attorneys-tien-ersi, Insurance Commissioners and others of so many states and territories. The meeting, however, is the direct result of correspondence begun last November by Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, with the President of the United States.

It was felt that in the general prevailing

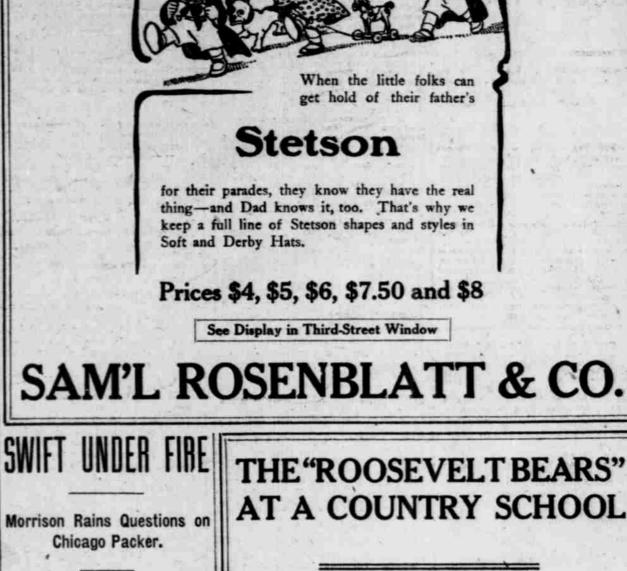
States. It was folt that he the general prevailing sociatement and deep feeling among policy-holders and the public in general there was about to convene might adopt drastic meas-ure, which would not only be unreasonably burdensome and harmful to insurance compan-ies, but also injurious to policy-holders. After full consideration, the following plan mas agreed upon and has the approval of the president and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and with the recessary changes in form to make it applicable may be enacted by the states and corritories, thus making a interm regulation of insurance and avoiding the states and coeffy burden incident to differing and often conflicting local legislation. This meeting is considered one of the most important that has ever taken place in the impression in the meaning in the preparation of the proposed uniform bill to administer justice and are the companies and a the solicy-hold-ene. BARGAIN WITH GARFIELD

### Committee to Draw Bill. The convention elected Governor John

son of Minnesota chairman and Frederick H. Nash of Massachusetts, secretary. The report of the committee on perma-nent organization recommended that a committee of 15 be appointed by the chair-CHICAGO, Feb. 1.-The cross-examina-tion of Edward F. Swift occupied most of the day in the packers' trial. District At-torney Morrison delivered his questions with the speed of a rapid-fire gun, but did not succeed at any time in embarrass-ing the witness, who considered his re-plies carefully before making them. The witness declared positively that Commisman of the committee to formulate a bill or bills with a view to establishing a uni-form system of statutory regulation of legal reserve life insurance in the sev-eral states. witness declared positively that Commis-sioner Garfield was given all the informa-tion he asked for, but several times ad-

eral states. A motion by S. B. Davis, Insurance Commissioner of Nevada, that a commit-tee on credentials be appointed by the chairman, brought out a demand from C. W. Scoville of Pittsburg, president of the National Armociation of Life Under-writers, for a voice in the affairs of the convention. Mr. Davis declared that he desired to limit the voting powers to the State Insurance Commissioners and Atmitted that he could not tell whether cer-tain specific information had been given to the Government agents or not,

Mr. Swift testified that he did not know whether or not he was a stockholder in the Kenwood Company, one of the conners and At-



This is the jolliest chapter yet of this jolly Bear Story. Teddy-B takes charge of the school and hears classes in history and arithmetic and geography. "They made boys laugh and the teacher frown, and turned the schoolroom upsidedown." A full page of story and pictures in The Oregonian next Sunday. Place your order today



made arrangements for Mr. Garfield to near the scenes of heaviest work, ad-

and business by lawsuit." Sibley said it had received the high official in-dorsement of Bryan and Hearst as a distinct advance toward Government wnership. Why should not the Gov-ernment also fix the price of bread, he ownership nsked

In Washington, he said, we are not In washington, he said, we are not without a striking example of a Gov-errement engaged in manufacturing and business. In the Government Printing Office the prices average from two to three times higher than the same work done by individuals, firms or corpora-tions. At our navy yards the cost of building vessels had been greatly increased, and the product was of a greatly inferior character, compared with that of contract work. creased.

### Takes Shot at Canal Board.

"It would seem," said Mr. Sibley, "we have at present in the Panama Canal an object lesson of sufficient magni-tude to afford cause for deliberation." Gleaned from conversation with mem-bers, he assorted, if was the settled be that the canal must be built by private contract.

Reverting to the rate question, he granted there were abuses to be corrected, but asked how men could be held to stricter accountability than un-der the Elkins bill against rebates.

"If there is dereliction at present." suid, "how will this measure prevent or cure evasion of duty in the fu-Tarra?

### His Remedy for Rebates.

A; this point Sibley dictated a meas ure which he suggested could in ten lines cure the rebate evil. He would strike out all after the enacting clause in the Hepburn bill and insert:

That any corporation which shall give a coret rate or rebate to any individual. firm r corporation readering to him or them a ervice on different terms or conditions than rendered to any other shipper under similar conditions, constitutes a crime, and that any conditions, constitutes a crime, and that any official or employe who has guilty knowledge of such preference given to any shipper shall be reparded as a party to the crime, and for such violation of statutes there shall be a fine of not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$100,000, and not less than two years in the pendentiary nor more than ten, and that any firm or individual, firm or corporation or any officer, employs or individual receiving such officer, employs or individual receiving such rebats or preferential terms, or having knowiedge thereof, shall be equally guilty and pun-ishable by the infliction of the same penalty, and that one-half the fine exacted by the Government shall go to the informer.

#### Sowing of Dragon's Teeth.

The proposed legislation, he said, was the apple of discord thrown among the sister states. "This." he continued, "is the opening of Pandora's box, the sow-ing of the dragon's tenth. This is the breaking of the union and ties of inter-dependence, and the arrayal of section against section, state against state, city against city, town against town, and, in place of the people cemented and bound together as a concrete whole by the ties which come through the close exchange of property, we will have rankling featers in all pertions of the body politic." Sibley did not regard the bill as a worse measure than the Each-Townsend bill. "That would be impossible," he added. "The one objectionable feature to me is the granting of power to fix prices to a commission rather than a judi-rmination by established courts He gave notice that he would offer an amendment increasing the com-pensation of the president of the Com-mission to \$25,000 and of the Commissionthe adopted is a solution of the continues of the adopted is that the President may have it within his power to select from among the highest and truest types of American citizens those qualified by exSubsidies

Northern Department,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- The Senate today passed 30 or 40 miscellaneous bills and gave several hours to the constiteration of the shipping bill. Among the bills passed was one providing for a Delegate in Congress from Alaska and a number providing for lighthouses, revenue cutters and fish-culture stations. The greater part of the time devoted to the shipping bil

was consumed by Penrose in a speech in support of the measure. Bills were passed as follows: Ratifying the treaty with the Lower Brule Sloux Indians of South Dakota. Establishing a fog signal station at Establishing a light station, Washington, Establishing a lighthouse and fog signal station on Red Rock, San Francisco Bay, Establishing a light and fog signal on Carquines Strait, California.

Establishing a light and fog signal sta-tion near Point Cadello, California, and providing for a keeper's dwelling at Point Bonita. Authorizing the construction of a tende

for the lighthouse service in Hawaii, Granting to the State of California I per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands in that state

Repealing the law limiting to 1880 the additional bounties granted to soldlers by the act of July 28, 1856.

Authorizing the erection of a monument in Washington to the memory of Commo dore John Barry. Authorizing the construction of on more fish-cultural station on Puget Sound

Betablishing as fog algual at the en-trance of Humboldt Bay, California. Prohibiting vessels from anchoring se as to obstruct the range of lights es-tablished by the Lighthouse Board.

tablished by the Lighthouse Board. At 2 o'clock the ship subsidy bill was taken up. Bacon said that he would be inclined to support the bill if its opera-tions were confined to granting aid in the way of liberal mail subsidies to steam-ship lines between ports of the United States and other ports with which there is now no direct communication, such, for instance, as the ports of South America. Spooner suggested that the bill would afford encouragement to only large con-cerns, for the reason that under its terms vessels would receive subsidy for only ten years. Such vessels would then come into competition with unsubsidized ships, with the inevitable result, as he thought of forcing their sale to the larger companies operating subsidized vensels.

Gallinger acknowledged the force of the suggestion and intimated a willingness to amend the bill so as to meet the objec-

tion. Penrose made a speech in support of the bill. Carter interrupted Penrose with a brief speech in which he expressed strong support of the bill, expressing the opinion that it would be informed by the entire day, January 29. Rocky Mountain region. Penrose con-cluded at 4:06 P. M., and the Senate went into executive sension, and at 4:15 adiourned.

CAUCUS ON DOMINICAN TREATY

Democratic Senate Leaders Want

# to Enforce Party Unity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. L-A call for a caucus of Democratic Senators, to be held Saturday morning, was issued today. The chief subject to be considered is the Santo Domingo treaty. A resolution adopted by the minority a few sessions ago, which empowers two-thirds of their number to bind the whole to united action, is held by party leaders to be in effect at the present time. This contention is denied by several Senators, including some who are opposed to the Santo Domingto treaty, but it is agreed that a majority of the

w Abrilia Way Board, of which Secretary Taft is the bead, and which was created to re-vise the plans projected by the Endicott Board for National Coast Defense, met today to consider a final report. Upon creation of the Board it was divided into sub-committees, each taking up a partic-ular branch of the work, and these vari-ous committees have been at work ever since inspecting, investigating and study-ing the defenses as they now exist in order that a detailed report might be made upon each. The results of the observa-tions of the subcommittees, together with recommendations, are embraced in one report, a draft of which was prepared for consideration at today's meeting.

Imports Double in Seven Years.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The imports into the United States have practically doubled in value in the last seven years, according to a builetin issued by the Bu reau of Statistics in the Department of Commerce and Labor. In the calendar year 1956 the imports aggregated in valu \$1,179,000,000, as against \$625,000,000 in cal-endar year 1898. The increase in impor-

tations is distributed through all classes practically all articles of merchan

### Military Reserves in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The President by proclamation has set aside certain lands at or near Diamond Head and at Kupikipikio and at Punchbow! Hill, in the Territory of Hawaii, for military puroses, until it can be determined by actual survey what portions of the land de-scribed will be required for permanent diltary reservations. There is, however, no thought of establishing any consider able force of troops in the islands.

### Decrease in Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Fels 1.-The monthly statement of the public debt issued to-day shows that the debt less cash in the Treasury amounts to 2001.534.646, which is a decrease for the month of \$2.345.672.

Roosevelt's Reception to Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt's reception in honor of Congress was largely attended, there being a continuous line passing before the feeelving party for more than an hour and a half.

## Call for Bank Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- The Controller of the Currency issued today a call for the condition of National banks at the close of business on Mon-

New Postmaster at Monmouth.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The President today nominated the following postmas-tors: Idaho, Francis M. Winter, Mont-peller: Oregon, O. A. Wolverton, Mon-

Confirms Oregon Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.+ The Senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of Merritt A. Baker, as Post-master at Weston, Or.

TOTTER' IN SERVICE. onen of River Beats Is New on the Astori

Guess of River Deats in Bun. Enjoy a trip to Astoria on the Petter. Yeu will always remember it Leaves As.-street dock every night at i o clock except Sunday. (Baturday night, 19 P. Round trip, S. Particulars at Third an Vashington streets Portland

eral Senators, including some who are opposed to the Santo Domingto treaty, but it is agreed that a majority of the you will say the same.

Suggestions by Mayer.

-

Attorney-General Mayer of New York

fored the following suggestion: First-That official action by other states uld await the coming in of the Armstrong

ad-That the insurance corporations and their directors have the power to bring every action to recover wasted funds which the peo-

action to recover wanted funds which the peo-ple of the State of New York, through the Attorney-General, could bring. Third-That such actions as may be neces-may should be brought by the directors and their responsibility should not be shifted. Fourth-That, if such a course is sincerely and theoroughly pursued, the state may be de-pended on to act.

A committee on resolutions, with Governor Cummins, of Iowa, as chairnan, was appointed. The entire pro gramme was referred to the tee on resolutions with instructions to report at 10 o'clock tomorrow,

INSURES ITS EMPLOYES FREE witness said:

# Morton Considers Justice of Per-

# quisite Given by Equitable.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 .-- The fact that the Equitable Life Assurance Society has for the past four years insured free the lives of its \$60 employes for \$1000 each became known today. Since the institution of the free insurance scheme seventeen deaths have occurred among the employes, and the society has

the employes, and the society has in consequence paid out \$17,000. Paul Morton, President of the Equitable, in speaking of the matter today, said: When I entered the service of the Equitable and learned about this system, the propriety of continuing it necessary to me, and at a meeting of the bound of directors the whole question was brought up. It was decided to refer the matter to the committee on pan-sions and it is still in their bands. Whether the system transformers any law, I am not prepared to say. That is a question for the lawyees to answer. It is a common braction of all large corporations nowadays to carry insurance upon the lives of all their em-ployme.

Vice-President Gage E. Tarbell, who Vice-President Gage E. Tarbell, who is said to have originated the system in the Equitable, declared that, when an employe died, it did away with the necessity of his fellow-employes con-tributing to a fund for his widow or other dependent relatives. It also, he said, induced an employe to continue in the service of the Equitable, as the in-surance ceased the moment he severed his connection with the society. The

his connection with the society. The premiums were paid. Mr. Tarbell said, in lieu of a slightly higher salary. The average cost of the insurance to the Equitable was \$13 a year per employe.

BRITONS WANT A DIRECTOR

Demands to Mutual Life-May Appeal to Parliament.

peal to Parliament. LONDON, Feb. 1-A meeting of the holders of policies in the Mutual Life In-was needed to be a set of the forwards of th

cerns which the Government declares was formed by the packers to enable them to control the output of by-products. Other witnesses were: Louis F. Swift, Lyman, of Boston, ex-president of the National Packing Company. The testimony of both was unimportant. Mr. Ly-

man was still on the stand when court adjourned for the day. What Swift & Co. Told Garfield.

Government Offers to Prove He

Showed Packers His Report in

Advance, and They Were

Satisfied With It.

Mr. Morrison, by tedious processes the following facts from Edward F. Swift:

That Government representatives made argument between the attorneys followed, and the court announced that he would decide in the morning as to whether or an investigation of the Swift books and papers and that the Swift Company furpapers and that the swift company fur-nished information concerning private cars owned by the National Packing Com-pany. Mr. Swift told Mr. Durand the number of cars the Swift Company ran. Witness referred Mr. Durand to Mr. Swift's counsel for further information at the stime. not Mr. Lyman was a competent witness.

that time. Mr. Morrison presented one of the Gar-

GRESHAM, Or., Feb. 1.—(Special.)— Work on the O. W. P. branch line from Cedarville to Troutdale has begun in carnest. Two crews of men numberfield requisitions and asked Mr. Swift if ing about 100 are clearing the right it was not the substance of an agreem of way through several stretches of heavy timber. They will be followed etween Mr. Durand and Swift & Co. The

"I never made an agreement with Mr. Durand. We yielded everything he want-ed."

"Did you furnish the information about the National Packing Company?" "I am not an officer of the National Packing Company. It can take care of

itanif. "Did you ever give Mr. Durand any in

formation about your holdings National Packing Company?"

"I would not say I did or did not." **Did Report Please Packers?** 

The District Attorney asked:

Now, Mr. Swift, honor bright, Mr. Garfield submit the proofs of his re-port to you to see if you were satisfied?" Mr. Haynes objected, and Mr. Morrison blan

"The theory of the Government is that there was an understanding that the matter should not be published unless the packers were satisfied with the report. We will show that Mr. Garfield cam We will show that AL. Garned Came back with a typewritten copy of his re-port which had not yet been printed and that the packers were ready and anxious to have this report go to the publishers." The District Attorney then asked the witness if he was satisfied with the Gar-field report and Mr. Swift said he was

James H. Eckels, president of the Com mercial National Bank of this city and ex-Controller of the Treasury. Mr. Swift on the stand. He said that he

For the Bab

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Food? If not, drop us a line asking

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questions and be only too glad to show you how to use Mellin's Food in a

way to get the best results. We will send

you a sample of Mallin's Food for your baby just as soon as we get your letter and will

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LIN'S

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meet some of the men prominent in the vancing in both directions. Settle packing industry at his office. He was ments have been made with nearly all then excused.

Work on Troutdale Branch.

-

property owners whose lands the Edward F. Swift again took the stand will cross. The cost of securing the Edward F. Swift again took the stand and Mr. Brown commenced to read to the court the requisitions made by Mr. Gar-field upon the packers for their books. Louis F. Swift was the next witness, but his evidence developed nothing. He was followed on the stand by Mr. Lyman, but have the line in operation within three Mr. Morrison objected to Mr., Lyman's being allowed to testify because he was not a party defendant in the case. A long months

### Great Fire in Panama City.

line

Great Fire in Panama City. PANAMA, Feb. L.-Fire, that started early today in a four-story house known as the Concordia, in the Carrera district. destroyed a large block of wooden houses between Constitution, Dolego and Carras atreets. The losses are estimated at \$50,-500, with very little insurance. Many women and children living in the teme-ments were rescued by the volunteer fre-ments were rescued by the volunteer fre-ment. No lives are known to have been lost, but some Americans who roomed in the Concordia buildings are reported to be missing. missing.

Are unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act specially on the liver and bile. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose. by the graders as soon as possible. The contractors have established head-quarters at Cleone, with two camps

> Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming

a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. Mother's Friend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical

Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," Mother's Mother bottle at drug store used it. \$1.00 per hour are obviated by the use of Mother's bottle at drug stores. Book containing

valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to Frich BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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