EXPLAINS S2 RATE

Wallace Says It Would Anticipate Benefits of Canal.

HIS TESTIMONY MISQUOTED

Engineer Asserts the Transportation Lines Have Kept Public in Ignorance of the Panama Railroad Charges.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-John F. Wallace x-chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal commission, made the following statement today concerning his testimony be-fore the Senate committee on interoceanic canais the early part of the week:

As to examination on matters connected with the Panama Railroad and Steamship Line on Wednesday, some of the press re-ports were at considerable variance with what a sciunity sold.

ports were at considerable variance with what 1 actually said. I made the statement that prior to leaving the lethnue, in June last, that through rates from New York to San Francisco. by way of the Panama route, were about 30 per cent less than the through and continental rates by railroad from New York to San Francisco. The press had these figures reversed. I also made the stitument that part of the through rate from New York to San Francisco.

ough rate from New York to San Francisco way of the isthmin, which was credited to Fanama Railroad Line for the transit of posts between Colon and Panama, was sbout 12 per ton, and that as the rate through the Sides Cantal was \$1.70 per ton on the gross connage, the flat rate which will be charged toll would probably approximate \$2 per which was the flat rate I recommended uid be charged on all goods, regardless of sification, to be handled by the ratiroad seen Colon and Panama.

Significance of Statement.

e significance of this statement lics fact that a flat charge of \$2 per ton freight without regard to classification and give commerce the same advantage, as r as the freight rate is concerned, as it and receive by the construction of the canal, less that rate were made lower than the at present charged for the transit of ht through the Suez Canal, and that this not make any disturbance in the through continental rates which now exist, by at pres between New York and San Franci ce of this statement being that the transcontinenial lines could have no vigorously delaying the construction Canal as the rates by rail be tween New York and San Francisco for freight secured by the isthmian routs, compared to the through transcontinental rates between New York and San Francisco would not be materi-

ly disturbed. This is a subject on which the public has not been informed and on which there has seen no public knowledge, as the existing rate the Panama route was practically caled from the public through the fact that he proportion of the through rate credited o the Panama Relievad for transit of goods etween Colon and Panama has never been

Could Anticipate Benefits.

The point I desire to make clear in this tier is that the flat \$2 rates across the hume could be immediately put into effect the United States Government and would ipate, as far as rates are concerned, the limate benefit due to the construction of the nail and that all that is necessary to be no in order to enable the Panama Rallroa-handle freight across the isthmus by thi

ute (which is equivalent to 4 cents per to w mile and is perfectly ample for the a rendered) is to equip the Panama Railro modern engines and cars, proper track wharves, docks and warehouses, which be furnished for iess than \$5000.000-ca nditure which will have to be made, in my case, in order to properly provide trans-ortation familities for the traffic which now exists and for that going out for the co-struction of the canal.

plained. 'Take a woman's land against her will for a road. But this county isn't big enough to put a road through my When the surveyors were in the midst when the surveyors were in the midst of their work she appeared with a rifle and ordered them to leave. Fisher par-leyed with her until he completed the sur-vey, but the belligerent widow forced some of his men to keep off the hind and make a detour in order to finish the work. With a manifold manifold without With a practically unanimous petition efore them, the members of the County

before them, the members of the county County ordered the road changed, and appointed appraisers to assess the damage to Mrs. McCoy's property. She was award-ed 50, and was notified that the money awaited hur order. She has never claimed

When he was informed of the order of the court last week. Supervisor Thompson went to notify Mrs. McCoy that he in-tended to change the read, so that she could move her fences accordingly. "Never mind the fences," he was told.

"Let them stay where they are. The road isn't changed yet." Thompson left. "Till be back." he informed her. "as soon as the weather is good enough to work the ground and open the road."

"I'll be there," calmiy replied the widow. Thompson told the story of his encoun-ter yesterday at the meeting of the Road Supervisors in this city. He says he will open the road in a few days if weather conditions' remain satisfactory, and is make his home, to sell in the market or build residences for other people. But the s no such thing as wasted timber. The fo build residences for other people. Built there is no such thing as wasted timber. The for-ests of Wiscomin and Minnesota have not been wasted. They are to be found today in the besulful cities of these states. They are to be found in the bedr of their railways. They are to be found in the homes and barns and fences of the farmers. That is the trans-fer of the forest to the useful purposes for which a beneficient Providence designed it. So we misuse the term "waste"; and all of the lectures that are delivered on the question of the proposition that the timber in the West is being wasted. I know of no man in indue who wants to waste a foot of its timber. I do not know of any citizens who ruthleasty and uselessly cut down its trees. They have converted them into homes, into citize, into useful purposes. They have been doing it since the beginning of the world. There is more timber today in the State of Indiana than there was when I was a boy. They has more timber today in the State of Indiana was a boy. anticipating a lively time.



DISCONTENT RIFE AMONG VEN-EZUELAN TROOPS.

French Citizens in Danger and Russell May Be Expelled_Germany Not Helping Castro.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Feb. 2 .- A traveler who arrived there to day from Venezuela said:

"President Custro is busily engaged in enlisting throughout the republic and in other ways preparing for war. Generals in each state have been commissioned and orders have been given to call the recruits to the colors. "Information from the best sources in-

and wound continue to stand there while that song was continued. I may say that the same cannot be said of mines, which are closed when the ore is taken from the earth. The forests, if properly maintained and not per-mitted to be ruthlessly defiroyed, as in many sections of this country they have been ruth-lessly and sometimes ignoranity destroyed, pre-serve and conserve the waterfail, letting it is in the streame readuly that it may

"Information from the best sources in-dicates that the people do not support President Castro. On all sides are heard expressions of a desire to revolt and overthrow the President's government as soon as the French blockade is declared. "A well-informed Venezueian told me that the troops will desert their colors, as they have all been compelled to join the army, voluntary enlistments being un-known in Venezueia. Puerto Cabello and La Guayra are the only ports capable go into the streams gradually, that it may haugh down through channels to the enrich-ment of the fertile valleys below in which, after all, is found the wealth-the true re-In Guayra are the only ports capable of making a sight defense. The former has two modern six-inch guns and the latter has four modern six-inch guns, with the usual display of old Spanish pieces, which would be blown to pieces at the first shots.

is the agriculture that we find in our val leys and upon our plains; and it is not to pre-"It is doubted whether President Castro "It is doubled whether President Castro can raise more than 15,000 men who will take the field with any show of spirit. The men are armed with Mauser rifles, but they never practice shooting. They have 20,000,000 rounds of ball cartridges and a few mountain guns. The Venezue ian navy consists of five small craft con-centrated at La Guayra. "Well-posted persons supress for that

Mr. Heyburn read in full a copy of an "Well-posted persons express fear that the French citizens in Venezuela will be obsolete circular of the Forest Service in relation to the inspection of mining claims in reserves, and followed with this comin great danger if war breaks out. President Castro is of a revengeful nature, and the inhabitants of the country are at ment: / There is a spirit of suspicion directed agains

There is a spirit of suspicion directed against this mercy. "It is reported at Caracas that the American Minister, Mr. Russell, is per-sona non grats, owing to the apparent riding of the United States with France, and that he may be given his passports. Matters are nearing a climax. President Castro will compel obedience to his will. "Five disys ago the newspaper E2 Grito del Pueblo suggested that the people should not resist the French. The editor was immediately imprisoned without a slow of trial and the paper was sup-pressed. "It is reported at Caracas that the

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1906.

at new fields shall be opened up; that civ-Intent of Law Exceeded.

(Continued From Page 1.)

North Idaho our forests, acc

Denies Forests Are Wasted.

from Indana was a boy.

Beveridge Makes Reply.

This called Senator Beveridge to his feet in defense of the Administration, to say:

Since, however, the Senator said someth

about the relative returns of the forests and the mines, and in language as truthful as it was positic, said the forests were standing there when the morning stars same forether

and would continue to stand there while

Throwing another bouquet at the Porest Service, Mr. Heyburn said:

Service, Mr. Heyburn said: There is now under proclamation and under primise of proclamation 11.000,000 acres of forest reserves in the United States that have grown out of that little seven and a half lince of amendment to the act of March 3. 1891, and it has expanded and have exmanded until today it is larger than all of the Middle and New England States combined—11,000,000 acres, the Forester says, created and contem-plated—and "contemplation" means created, because the lands are withdrawn even for the purpose of laspection, preliminary to the prohat grew up yesterday, are here today, and if destroyed are gune forever. Those for-ta were in Idaho when the stars sang to-gether in the morning. They have lived rough the centuries, renewing themselves by the processes of nature and they will con tinue to live. In North Jakano our forcers, according to the careful estimate of those capable of estimating it, increase about 8 per cent a year. It muse depend of course upon the rainfall, and the character of the soil, and the character of timber. That is not uni-form, but it is applicable to North Idaho. That increase is quits sufficient to meet any waste that has ever been committed.

because the lands are withdrawn even for the purpose of impsection, preliminary to the proc-lamation, which excludes the citizen just as effectually as does the creation of the reserve. Why, can it be possible—and I know I speak to some Senators who were here at the time and participated in this legislation—can it be possible that the Congress of the United States contemplated, when they gave that brief au-thority to the President to withdraw land in his discretion suitable for forest reserves, that 1.47th of the United States would be within forest reserves within 15 years? Can it be possible that Congress contemplated that that is was to be executed so that the for-est reserves withich are no man's land, which have no element of self-spectrument in them of about them, for they are governed by relidents—should be created to the present students—should be created to the present students and Middle States com-bined, half the original 13 states in area, with the promise of entargement during the coming star in indefinite and glowing terms? Every circular from the department, every utterance of the department, dwells upon the waste of the public timber. These never was a log of it wasted. No man ever cut a tree without a purpose, It was either to warm him by his fireside, to provide the lumber to

Real Bone of Contention.

He then turned his attention to the proposed Shoahone reserve, the real bone of contention, and touched up the pub-

proposed Shoshone reserve, the real bone of contention, and touched up the pub-lished correspondence that passed be-tween himself and the forest service in regard to this reserve. This correspond-ence was fully reviewed in the dispatches, at the time of its publication. "I can almost throw a stone from my back door onto a forest reserve," said be, and continued: I made the statement to the department that those lands in the proposed Shoshone reserve were claimed as future house by more than 100 people. They sent an inspector there by the mame of Schwarz to criticize my statement. He has reported, and his re-port he printed in a document at Govern-ment expense, that he found they were non-residents; that he found about 180 cabine, worth from \$10 to \$15 spice. He criticized these embryo homes and the men who had whete this part of the earth as their place of abode or selection under the law. Had that same intelligent impletor been sent into the woods of Kenucky. Inditano or Illinds in the early days, he would have condemned the bomes in which Lincoin, Grant and Doug-las were born as a violation of the law and unft for human habitation-sense of those about on the part of the schward. I made these statements on one occasion, and they eent a special agent out there to se whether or not they were true. He said the complained of the alight expense that they had mourred in making ther homes. Up does how here without windows- and he would have condemned these people living on the land. Why? The land was not open to settlement, He complained of the slight expense that they had mourred in making ther homes. Up does how here you there no the law they had mourred in making ther homes. Up does the law they were not justified in going to

He complained of the slight expense that they had incurred in making their homes. Un-der the law they were not justified in going to any expense. They went there merely for the purpose of indicating that ar moon as the bounty of the Government was free to them and those lands were open to settlement they futended to make their homes or claim their rights under the law there. They marked that intention by the little cabin. Habitable I do not care whether it is habitable or not. What is habitable for one man is not always habitable for angiher. It was the indication of their inwful selection.

of their lawful selection. He mays they were engaged in various vo-cations in neighboring cities and towns and other parts of the country. Of course they were. They were industrious, occupied cit-sens of the United States, who, having been sens of the United States, who, having been given by law the right to select a limited portion of the public domain and to make only one selection during their lifetime, had gone into these promising fields and forests and had, by building this rude log structure indicated their purpose of making this their home or their selection under staking law. They had then gone back to their usual yous-tions to semage there inductions in wabld tions, to remain there industrious, law-abid-ing citizens until such time as the Govern-ment says. "Now the land is ready; go and make good your promise and your selection." Sheaves of Photographs.

I have been criticized in some of the articles that have been inspired in this case. They have talked about sheaves of photographs be-

throughout the country. It might fairly be denominated "A Brief of the Forest Bureau Against Hepburn." (Laughter.) Colloguy With Tillman.

Then the following colloquy took place

Then the following colloquy took place: Mr. Tillman-It I understand the Senator's position, he is complaining about the action of the Forestry Bureau in influencing the Presi-dent to ignore the Senator from Idaho. Mr. Heyburn-They have not done it, so that the Senator need not bother about it. They have not succeeded. These statements are not true simply because they are in the press.

press. Mr. Tiliman-If this forest reservation is going to be ordered on the 7th of next month unless Congress acts, it looks to me as if the Senator has not got the square deal from the President which he ought to expect. Mr. Heyburn-I will be the first, probably, to complain of it if I have not a square deal from the President. Mr. Tiliman-I want to understand the

from the President. Mr. Tillman-I want to understand the Senator's attitude. It looks to me like he is now complaining strenuously. Mr. Till.yan-I am trying to get the Sen-

Mr. Till. van-1 am trying to get the Sen-ator to enlighten us as to whether he ex-pects the President to withhold that order, in accordance with his wikese and knowledge on the subject, or whether he expects that the President will recognize the Forestry Bu-reau against his recommendation. That is what I am trying to get at. Mr. Heyburn-1 have not any expectations on the subject I am not going to have any imaginary differences with the President of the United States. The relations between the President of the United State and myself are as friendly as should exist between a citizen of good standing and the Chief Magistrate. I am not here to make trouble or to run away from it. I am not going to conjure up any genesile future difficulties out of the situa-tos.

tion. I read that article for the purpose of show-ing what the pewspapers have said, not what the President has said or done. I read that article for the purpose of showing the spirit of the attack that had been made, in order to accomplish a given purpose. The Presi-dent does not know of those things.

(This in the face of the fact that the President himself ordered the publicati of the objectionable document.)

Charges Against Pinchot.

The colloquy continued:

The colloquy continued: Mr. Balley-The Senator declares that a department of the Government is and/incoming and deliberately engaged its an effort to dis-credit him for the manner in which he has sought to protect the interests of his constit-uents. To my mind, that is a most serious charge against the executive department of the Government. Does the Senator know whether this public document, printed at the expense of the Government, has been called to the attention of the President? Mr. Heyburn-I think it has. I have not called it to his attention. I have passed that period now, inasemuch as Congress is in se-sion, where I have to deal with this question from the standpoint of a private individual. Whatever I do in relation to the matter of forest reserves from this time on will be done here in the responsible forum of which I am a member.

a member. Mr. Balley-The Senstor protests his confi-dence in the President, and I wint to know for my own information, and probably as in-fluencing my action upon this matter, whether or not it is true that the President of the United States knows that appointees within his jurisdiction and under his power are using their office for the purpose of attacking and discrediting a Senator, as the Senator mays is the case at bar. If the President does know that and has made no removal, I think it presents a very serious question, and I It presents a very serious question, and I think with to ask the Senator from Idaho whether or not any of the parties concerned in this propaganda against him have been removed from their office?

Mr. Hayburn-I do not know. Mr. Bailey-Would the Senator not know if

Mr. Balley-Would the Senator not know. Mr. Balley-Would the Senator not know if they had been removed? Mr. Hayburn-I do not think I would know. because I have not been to the department and I have not cared enough about their ac-tion to make me go down there, nor have I the slightest intention of going there. Mr. Balley-Then I do not think it is worth all the time necessary to call it to the attention of the Senate and the country. Mr. Heyburn-I am not going to enter into a squabble in the newspapers. I am not go-ing to introduce estemational resolutions for in-quiries. I do not care whether these three men, whose sole business it is to send out literature and confuct a press bureau for the spurpose of recommending the acts of the forestry service to the people of the United Bates, are there or not. I am not responsible for the conduct of the executive department of the commendant To the sender of the forestry service to the sender of the sender of the sender the sender of the sender of the forestry service to the sender of the sende for the conduct of the executive department of the Government. They are as remposable to the country as we are. I have their mames; I know who they are; but I am not here to

make an attack on them. Res

Miraculous Cure of Pneumonia

Miss Susie John Cotton, of Jackson, Tenn., Relieved From He Intense Pain After She Had Taken the Very First Dose of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.



MISS SUSIE JOHN COTTON.

To thoroughly appreciate the extraordinary healing powers of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, read what Miss Cotton says in her letter: "Very recently I was taken ill on a train with what proved to be pneumonia; so seriously ill as to attract the attention of my fellow-passengers, among whom was the Rev. A. N. Stephens, D. D., of Oakland, Tenn. "At the next station he procured me a bottle of Duffy's Malt Whiskey, and I am glad to say that the very first dose brought comfort and alleviation from my intense pain. I continued to take the medicine and rapidly recovered my former good health. I think the cure in my case is wellnigh a miracle."-MISS 5. J. COTTON, Jackson, Tenn., July 14, 1935.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

For more than fifty years Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey has been prescribed by doctors and used in over two thousand leading hospitals as the greatest tonic-stimulant and health-builder known to medical science. Duffy's Pure Mait Whis-key cures coughs, colds, consumption, grip, bronchitis and pneumonia. It stim-ulates and enriches the blood, alds digestion, builds up the nerve tissue, tones up the heart and fortifies the system against discase germs. It prolongs life, keeps the old young and the young strong. Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey contains no fungi oll, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medi-cine. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION-Be careful to get the genuine when you ask for Duffy's Pare Malt Whiskey. Sold in scaled bottles only; never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and he sure the scal on the bottle is un-broken. All reliable druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Advice and medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

right to range. I will not undertake to say what proportion of each range is timbered and what is not, but I will undertake to say that these ranges that are asked for are not that these ranges that are asked for are not

timber ranges; they are simply posture grounds. In conclusion Mr. Heyburn said: Whenever you establish a forest reserve you there and go in there under a right and not The concrusion are, revolution said. Whenever you estabiliah a forest reserve you put up the sign, "No thoroughfare" to the man who lef in search of a home, and there are thousands of them yet going there. The men who went into lows and indians and lilineis and Nebraska and Wisconstn and Mina-

The American pelled to ask somebody's consent to do that which he and his forefathers have enjoyed the right to do under the law. Many questions essis and made their homes and raised their families are sending out the surplus some to our country, and they are seeking homes, just as their fathers hunted them, and they are Much of the time that I had intended to debooking for the best they can get. They should not be one acre of the public domain withdrawn from the choice of those people. Had it been done 50 years ago a number of the great states of today would have made.

the body of this country an area larger than the Middle and New England States combined.

pleasant taste, almost as pleasant as

Each tablet is a working dose of Cas-

carets, which acts like Exercise on the

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HARRIMAN LINE IN MEXICO

Given Subsidy for 1000 Miles in

Pacific States.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 9.-The Ex-

LOS ANGELLES, Cal., Feb. 2.-The EX-press today says: Epse Randolph, acting as the personal agent of E. H. Harriman, of the South-ern Pacific, has quietly secured conces-sions from the Mexican government to construct a line in the Western Coast States of Mexico. The movement was carried on secretly and by the terms of the contract practically all competition has been shut out in Western Mexico. has been shut out in Western Mexico.

Nearly 100 miles of the new line has een graded by the Southern Pacific in the construction of about 500 miles of road through the richest portions of the States of Sonora. Sinalog and Jalisco and the Territory of Tepic to connect with the Cananes, Rio Yaqui & Pacific in the north and the Mexican Central in the

The Southern Pacific is to receive a The Southern Pacific is to receive a bonus not to exceed \$15,000,000, at the rate of \$12,000 a kilometer, or about \$19,-200 a mile. The sum of \$240,000 is paid for the concession, and the papers are signed by J. A. Naugi, representing the Southern Pacific, and Leandro Fernandez, Secretary of State in the Department of Communications and Pacific Version. Communications and Public Works of the Mexican government. The new road is to be built in four sec-

The new road is to be built in four sec-tions. The first will extend from some convenient point on the Cananea. Rio Yaqui & Pacific Railroad, which is con-trolled by the Southern Pacific, near the City of Alamos, Sonora, southeast to the City of Cullacan, Sinaloa. The second section will extend from Cullacan to the port of Mazatian, Sinaloa. The third sec-tion extends from some converient wint port of Mazatian, Sinalos. The third point tion extends from some convenient point on the line between Culiscan and Mazat-ian, near the town of San Diego, to Tepic, ian, near the town of the same name. The in the territory of the same name. The fourth section will extend from Teple to trai between San Marcos and Guadala-jara, the capital of Jalisco, to which city the Mexican Central extension reaches.

SHE DEFIES LINN COUNTY Mrs. McCoy of Sweet Home, Threatens Roadbuilders.

ALBANT, Or., Feb. 9.-(Special.)-Armed ALBANT, Or., Feb. 5.-(Special.)-Armed with a rifle and plenty of nerve, Mrs. Mary E. McCoy, a widow, living one mile west of Sweet Home, swears she will not let Linn County open a road through her land. She has notified W. B. Thompson, road supervisor of the Sweet Home dis-trict, that she "will be there" when he attempts to construct the road the County Court has ordered built.

Mrs. McCoy threatened County Surveyor Bugh G. Fisher with a rifle when he made the survey for the road several weeks ago. She didn't carry out the threat then, how-

'The German Charge d'Affaires Indignantly contradicts reports said to be cir-culated by President Castro and others of his party that Germany is supporting

Venezuela's policy against France. "General Alcantrara, a Venezuelan edu-cated at West Point, has been appointed to the military command of La Guayra. He has received orders to fire on any French warships the moment they are signed." eighted.

America Will Act for France.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-M. Jusse-rand, the French Ambassador, has decided to recommend to his government that the Venezuelan consular papers and other effects of France be turned over to the care of the American Am-bassador, this being in line with the request of the Venezuelan Governrequest of the Venezuelan Government, made to the Washington Go ernment several days ago and trans-mitted by Secretary Root to the French Ambassador. The gunboat service be-tween Trinidad and the Venezuelan coast has been resumed.

Settle Moroccan Affair First.

PARIS, Feb. 2 .- The solution of the Venezuelan difficulty, according to au-thoritative information, will go over until the conclusion of the Moroccan conference. No further developments are expected until M. Taigny's arrival in Paris

RUNS AWAY DOWN GRADE Fruit Train Plunges Along Steep

Mountain to Destruction. TRINIDAD, Colo., Feb. 9.-Thirty

freight cars and an engine are piled up

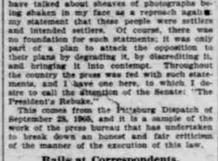
in a broken mass ten miles west of this in a broken mass ten miles west of this city, on the Santa Fe Rallroad, and all iraffic was blocked in consequence of the wreck, which occurred at Morley early today. The wrecked freight was a Call-fornia fruit train eastbound. Just after leaving a tunnel near the top of Raton Mountain, the engineer lost control of the train the attrakes refuned to work and train, the airbrakes refueed to work, and the train came down the mountain side at frightful velocity. The engineer and fireman jumped and the train was wrecked shortly afterwards on a long trestle on a sharp curve at the base of the mountain. The California Limited and four other trains were held here. Trainmen who arrived here tonight from Morley stated that Engineer Vanghan was seriously injured, but his re-covery is expected. The brakemen, who were missed and who were supposed to have been caught under the wreckage, have appeared on the scene and are unin-jured. One track was cleared of wreckage late this afternoon and traffic was re-sumed. train, the airbrakes refused to work, and

Mass., on July 20, 1868; he was graduated from the college depart-The survey for the road several weeks ago.
She didn't carry out the threat then, how, ever, but asserts she will not hesitate it for contracting diphtheria Beware of a Cold. The best authorities now agree that the chances and build the thorough are.
If you Fes Dubtheria Beware of a Cold. The best authorities now agree that the chances and build the thorough are.
If you Fes Dubtheria Beware of a Cold. The best authorities now agree that the chances for contracting diphtheria are speared to the thorough are not the route of the "old hill road." a short distance from Sweet Home, a little town on the South Santiam River. A petition on the South Santiam River. A petition the section and development of the germs of the set diseases; that is why one child will contract a disease, and apother exposed to the County Court requesting this change, and it was signed hy all property-owners of the neighborhood except Mrs. McCoy.
In response to this petition. County Surveyor Fisher was sent to lay out the intermediate a cough here there are added to an adult on the protest.
"That's a nice thing to do," she com-If You Year Diphtheria Beware of a Cold. received the degree of Ph. D. He is the author of "Wars of the Theaters" and numerous articles of literary and educational topics. Among the many organizations of which he is a member are the American Philosophical Society, the Modern Language Association of America, American Dialect Society, and the University Club of of the most popular public speakers in Philadelphia, and has made exten-United States.

the rule of the department has been infracted or not. The ultimate purpose of the law is that the waste places shall be developed; that they shall add to the wealth of the country; ******************************

DEAN OF UNIVERSITY OF PENN-SYLVANIA WILL VISIT PORTLAND.





Rails at Correspondents.

Mr. Heyburn has heard somewhere that Mr. Heyburn has heard somewhere that the Forest Service maintains a "press bureau." He does not know what that press bureau does, or what it is intended to do. He does not know who constitute the corps of the press bureau, but he attributes to that bureau the publication of his letters, which he deeply resents, and places upon those innocent men the charge of having held him up before the ntry as an object of ridicule. But m in his heart, when Mr. Heyburn made that charge, he knew, but he caremade that enarge, he knew, out be care-fully avoided stating, that this corre-spondence was published by written order of President Roosevelt. But, as Mr. Hey-burn stated time and again, he-had no quarrel with the President, so he delib-

erately aimed his attack at men who have never wronged him, but men who are not in a position to answer back. This was the most cowardly and the most deliberately untruthful part of his speech. The dispatch in question was not writ-ten or inspired by the Forest Service. It

ten or inspired by the Forest Service. It was written by the Washington corre-spondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, who made up his own story after reading over the document which was printed and dis-tributed by order of President Roosevelt, But Mr. Heyburn has not the faintest idea of how the news is gathered and dis-tributed: he imagines the corps of Wash-ington correspondents are a bunch of con-spirators, banded together to do him wrong, and without taking the pains to ascertain the faints, he shoots at random, and of course fails wide of the mark.

His Midnight Interview.

His Mignight Interview. The Senator then took up and denied statements contained in as Washington dispatch to The Oregonian, detailing the incidents of his midnight interview at the White House, when he was given to un-derstand that the forestry policy would be enforced, notwithstanding his opposi-tion. Mr. Heyburn denied everything that reflected upon him in fait way, as was to have been expected. After he had denied the statements in the dispatch in ques-tion. Senator Tillman interjected a qua-tion which brought from the Senator the tion, Senator Tillman Interjected a qua-tion which brought from the Senator the statement that the midnight interview "was within the ordinary bounds of dig-nity and decorum, and there was neither excitement nor resentment, nor lecture, nor abuse, nor defense-" "Nor results," chimed in Senator Balley, of Texas, who had previously drawn from Mr. Heyburn an admission that his pro-tent to the President had been unavailing. Mr. Heyburn added: I do not care for this combination mass

Mr. Heyburn added: Mr. Heyburn added: I do not care for this combination press pose of blackening my character, in the boos-that they might so degrade me that I might so have influence mough to represent the state which I have been elected to represent in part. As I way, I do not care for them, but the country shall know exactly what they have done and the relation that I bear to-from them. You can not possibly get at this something of the source from and the spitu. In purpose, that the relation that I bear to-from the right point of view without knowing something of the source from and the spitu. In purpose, and at the expense of the forearment, this document (exhibiting), con-taining 80 pages, with some maps, called "Builterin No. 67," has been inside and sent.

Mr. Heyburn cooled down after this, and do today in growth and prosperity. talked less pussionately, but none the Wants No More Reserves. less recklessly.

"They are creating forest reserves in Idaho," said he. "for the purpose of pro-viding pasture. They are creating forest reserves in Idaho that contain no forests, and they are doing it at the demand of those who are interested in grazing upon those lands."

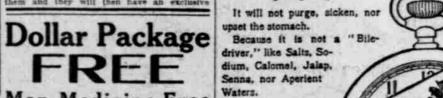
allow him to exercise his right to do so and compy the land of his choice; and I would allow this settlement to creep gradually from the valleys up these mountains. Let no more reserves be made until Congress the ballow the settlement to investigate the construction of the settlement to investigate the construction of the settlement to investigate the construction of the settlement of th This wild statement called Mr. Beveridge to his feet to ask if he correctly under-stood the Senator's statement. Mr. Hey-burn replied: "I made that charge and the charge is true, and forest reserves are being created that have no forests in Let no more reserves be measured in the congress has had a chance to investigate the result of the application of the law which it passed, a little unconsidered amendment to an act that was not intended to include this subject at all, a little insufficiently considered amend-ment that has resulted in carving out from them in order to facilitate grazing and grazing privileges to those who are for-tunate enough to get contracts for them." Senator Dubois, who followed Mr. Hey-burn, said he had nover heard of any such reserve in Idabo; said he had visited them all, and had yet to find the first reserve created of grazing land

created of grazing land. Later on Mr. Heyburn declared there was no law under which the State of Idaho could take lieu lands in exchange for school sections in forest reserves, but Senator Dubois and other Senators controverted this statement and cited decisions to the contrary, Returning to the grazing proposition,

Mr. Heyburn said:

Grazing on Reserves.

They are creating forest reserves where there is little or no timber, and because they have created such format reserves they are renting the range to these cattlemen and sheep men. They are good cilianns: I know them; but they have been actuated. like many other but they have been actuated, like many other men, by the principle of self-gain. They want that range extended because they can make a contract for grazing through the for-ester, and after that forester has approved of their application it will be granted to them and they will then have an exclusive



Man Medicine Free tive Juices of the

<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text> system needed tomorrow, in merely flushing out the Bowels today.

Castor Oil, Glycerine,

or other Oily Laza-



Hoarseness or loss of voice immediately relieved. Nothing excels this simple remedy

I was asked by one Senator as to how much of the country I would consent to have within forest reserves. I would not with-draw one acre of the country from the right of actilement on the part of the immigrant, the man who is meking a home. If he want-ed to live on the top of Stevens Feak I would they him to exercise his right to do as and Fails to Reach Verdict on Missouri Jailbreakers.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.-The bury in the case of the mutinous convicts, Ryan, Raymond and Vaughn, charged with murder, was discharged today, having failed to agree upon a verdict, Judge Martin set the case for hearing again on March 5.

It is stated the jury was deadlocked, standing after two days' deliberation as it stood upon the first ballot. 9 to 3 in favor of conviction of all three defendants and 10 to 2 in favor of convicting Vaughan and acquitting Ryan and

The Little Doctor in your Vest Pocket

CEE the thin, round-cornered little They stimulate the Bowel Muscles to contract, expand, and squeeze the Digescarried in your vest pocket it tive Juices out of food eaten. means Health-Insurance. Cascarets do [this naturally, without It contains Six Candy Tablets of

purging or discomfort. They don't help the Bowels and Liver in such a way as to make them lean upon

similar assistance for the future. This is why, with Cascarets, the dose may be lessened each succeeding

time instead of increased, as it must be with all succeeding doses of other Cathartics and Laxatives. . . .

> Cascarets act like exercise.

If carried in your Vest Pocket, (or carried in My Lady's Purse), and eaten just when you sus pect you need one, you will never know a sick day from the ordinary ills of life.

ić.

4

. . . Because, nearly all these Ills begin in the Bowels, and partial Constipation paves the way for

'Vest Pocket" box 10 cents.

Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company. and never sold in bulk. Every tablet atamped "CCC."

. . . AF FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!

We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed GOLD-PLATED BUNDON BOX hard-enameled in colors. It is a beauty for the dressing table. Ten cents in stamps is asked as a measure of good faith and to cover cost of Cascarets with which this dainty trinket is loaded. 715 Send to-day, mentiseling this paper. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

tives that simply Showing stre ef "Vest Pocket" lubricate the Intes-Cascaret Box compared to Watch. tines for transit of the food stopped up in them at that partic- all other Diseases. ular time. These emergency drugs relieve the mmediate trouble, but do not relieve its

The same trouble will therefore recur

Muscles what a Massage and Cold Bath

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that contract the Intestines and Bowels. Carcarets are practically to the Bowel

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chocolate.

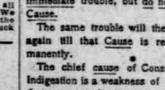
Bowels and Liver.

These waste Diges-

Neither is it like

again till that Cause is removed per-The chief cause of Constipation and indigestion is a weakness of the Muscles

are to the Athletic Muscles.



MURDER JURY DISAGREES

Josiah H. Penniman, dean of the

college faculty and professor of Eng-

lish literature at the University of Pennsylvania, will arrive in Portland

nent Wednesday. Dr. Penniman is

making a 7000-mile tour, visiting the

Pennsylvania alumni in St. Louis, Los

Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Ta-coma, Scattle, Salt Lake City, Den-

ver. Omaha and Des Moines. The itinerary has been arranged by

the General Alumni Society, which

has planned for several years to send

a representative from Pennsylvania

to the West. In the cities visited

Dr. Penniman has received numerous

institutions and address the students

and faculties. On Wednesday even-ing he will meet the University of

Pennsylvania alumni,. Thursday morning he will speak at Portland

Academy, Friday morning at Hill Military Academy and Saturday

morning, if he can be induced to re-

main that long in Portland, he will

be asked to address the teachers of

Dr. Penniman was born in Concord,

ment of the University of Pennsyl-

Philadelphia. Dr. Penniman is one

sive lecture tours throughout the

the city,

invitations to visit the educational

Dr. J. H. Penniman.