# BATTLE OF BRAINS

Morgan and Cromwell Have Another Combat.

Roosevelt Advised Investment.

"That is absolutely true," said Mr. Cromwell. "It was you and the President of the United States who advised me to make this investment."

"I did not intend to bring this out," said Mr. Knox.

"Are you under bond as Fiscal Commissioner?" asked Mr. Morgan.

"The Panama Republic does not feel it necessary to put me under bond, I hope you do not," replied Mr. Cromwell.

"I don't," said the Senator, "I don't think it would do any good if I did."

The witness then said he had declined compensation from the Republic of Panama. but that his firm had received about 436,000 through the investigation to SENATOR WAXES WROTH

Canal Lawyer's Refusal to Answer Questions Draws Forth Threat of Law-Received No Part of Canal Price.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-William Nel son Cromwell and Senator Morgan measured legal minds all day before the Senate committee on interoceanic canals, and in a drawn battle adjourned until tomorow. Mr. Morgan pursued the witness re-lentlessly concerning his relations with the Panama Canal Company, asking many skillful questions, which were as skill-fully evaded. Mr. Cromwell drew a lice the canal property to the United States and those before the transfer, and declined positively to answer any question oncerning the earlier period. At the close of the day, Mr. Morgan had brought out scheme for the Americanization of the Panama Canal Company, which promised to furnish the subject for an interesting

Mr. Morgan put into the record a letter written by Mr. Cromwell to Mr. Wallace, arranging for the interview which took place at the Hotel Manhattan in New York, when Mr. Wallace informed Secre tary Taft of his desire to resign his position as chief engineer.

None of Committee's Business.

Mr. Morgan demanded to know of Mr Cromwell what payments had been made to him from the New Panama Cana to him from the New Panama Canal Company. Mr. Cromwell asserted that the on was confidential and involved ons of counsel and client. Mr. Morgan insisted, and many sharp pas

sages ensued.

Finally Mr. Cromwell said that, while
he did not think it any business of the Senators making the inquiry, he would state that the total payments made to him would not exceed \$200,000. That was all he had received. Out of the \$0,000,000 paid by this Government, he had received nothing, but he added that he had not rendered his account for services. He said he had pienty of money of his own, and had not gone to Paris to see the company. He declared that this (meaning the hearing) was the first vacation he had had in ten months. He declared that there had been no under standing as to the amount he was to

receive.

Continuing, Mr. Cromwell said he did not think the country could be interested in his private relations as counsel to the new Panama Canal Comsurrender in name as well as in fact any time. Mr. Morgan asked a score or more of questions concerning the appointment of Roger L. Farnham as a director of the road, but Mr. Cromwell insisted that the appointment had been made by the Secre-

### Morgan Threatens Cromwell.

"I think it is," said Mr. Morgan. "You may monopolize the opinion of the country, but I don't think you do," replied Mr. Cromwell, and then upon hearing repeated the question concern-ing funds he had received from the French Canal Company he declined emphatically emphatically to answer upon round that he would not divulge proonal secrets.

Thereupon Mr. Morgan called for the revised statutes and read the provision in relation to protection of witnesses called before Congressional cor. The tees. He asked the witness if he persisted in his refusal. Mr. Cromwell

committee to make this inquiry and I decline to answer." Morgan said he reserved the right to determine the materiality of the question and proceeded with the

Reading questions which had been submitted to him to be propounded. Morgan called upon the witness to state what had been the gross sums received from the old or new Panama Company since the payment to J. P. Morgan & Co. of the money involved. Morgan & Co. of the money involved in the transfer of the property to the United States, from syndicates, from the United States, the Republic of Panama or from any source whatso

### Objects to Compliments.

"I thank you for that question," said Mr. Cromwell. "It involves a period since the transthe property to the United

"I would be obliged to you if you would forbear from complimenting me in public," said Mr. Morgan.
"Senator, I think better of you than you do of me," said Mr. Cromwell, and

this provoked another outburst from the Alabama Senator against the witness in-dulging in compliments.

Mr. Cromwell said he had not received

one dollar of the \$40,000,000 paid to the new Panama Canal Company, but would render his final bill in due course, and that it would be substantial and would be paid. He said he had not received from the Republic of Panama a single cent, and had received no benefit directly or inand not receive no beneat directly of in-directly from the sale of the property; that he had not been interested in the se-curities of either the old or the new com-panies, and that his whole relation to the new canal company was that of counsel, and that his sole compensation had been as such. He stated that the answer was meant to include the relations of Roger L. Farnum, a clerk in his office.

### Fees as Canal Company Lawyer.

Praising Canal Officials.

NEW YORK. Peb. 21.—Ex-Congressman Francis Burton Harrison returned to New York yesterday after a trip of six weeks through Central America. One week of that time he spent in investigating the work of digging the Panama Canal. He is convinced, he says, that the administration ought to be upheld in its task. Mr. Harrison found that, although a Democrat, the officials engaged in the canal work were cager to inform him about it. They seemed to have nothing to conceal, and they had work there, he said, to show for their efforts. He found esprit de corps among the higher officials, and he continued:

"Mr. Stevens is working to establish it all along the line. With the minor officials, who are appointed by the civil service, there is little of the spirit necessary for the right kind of work. They seemed to fear that Washington will change the plans and change jobs. I think that the canal commissioners should be there on the ground. It would help a vast deal. Not all of them would be necessary—two or three might do. After this reply had been made, Mr. Morgan asked the witness why he ob-jected to making a similar statement of his relations to the canal company prior to the transfer of the property. The wit-ness said he did not think it pertinent. "It hink it would be folly," he replied,
"to array any party against such a work.
Criticism might be all right, but not as
partisan criticism.

"I believe the canal is being dug honestly, efficiently, and with earnestness
and intelligence. Any observant traveler
could offer minor criticism as to what
has been done and what has been defihas been done and what has been defi-

"Suppose the committee decides that it is pertinent." asked Mr. Morgan.
"I adhere to the answer I have made." replied Mr. Cromwell.
Questioned concerning the manner in which the \$200,000 had been paid. Mr. Cromwell said the payments were a "small matter of \$10,000 or \$12,000" a year, and that the payments extended over several years.

Asked what services he had rendered to earn the \$300,000, Mr. Cromwell said pro-fessional secrets were involved in the in-

ulry, and that he should be compelled to

"Read that question," said Mr. Morgan to the stenographer. "I will get an an-swer if I can." 'I am unable to specify the services.'

"I am unable to specify the services," said Mr. Cromwell. "As I said, it approximated \$10,000 or \$15,000 a year. I called upon the company for money as I needed it. My clients are satisfied."
"Were the payments for professional services only?" Mr. Morgan asked.
"For professional services, office expenses and matters connected with their business. I remember I employed an engineer—"

'What was his name?" interrupted the

"Corthell, eh? I have been expecting would break in here somewhere," said . Morgan."

Mr. Morgan."

"He is an excellent engineer," began the witness, but he was stopped by Mr. Morgan, who said sharply:

"We're not asking you for any culogies

The House committee on posts and post roads will report favorably the Crumpacker resolution requiring the Postmaster-General to furnish the House full information con-cerning the frand order issued against the People's Bank of St. Louis Morgan, who said sharply:

"We're not asking you for any culogies on this man."

Continuing his inquiry. Mr. Morgan asked the witness what money he had in his ter's Little Liver Pills.

control which belonged to the Republic of Panama. Mr. Cromwell made a detailed statement concerning his appointment as Fiscal Commissioner for Panama and the investment in New York securities of about \$6,000,000, which was set aside by the Republic as a trust fund. Mr. Morgan, seeming to question the wisdom of the investment, Senator Knox asked Mr. Cromwell if it were not true that the United States, feeling a deep interest in the future of the Republic, had advised the investment of this money in securities equal to those authorized for investments of savings banks under the laws of New York.

Roosevelt Advised Investment.

Roosevelt Advised Investment.

ama, but that his firm had received about \$35,000 through the investigation to titles to property in which the republic had invested. These payments, he said, were made by the owners of the property. He was asked to describe the relations between this Government and J. P. Morgan & Co... by which the \$40,000,000 was deposited in the latter's banking-house, and in doing so referred to the former Attorney-General (Senator Knox) in sending Mr. Day and Mr. Russell of the De-

ing Mr. Day and Mr. Russell, of the De-partment of Justice to Paris. Mr. Knox Interrupted. skying:

Knox Assumes Responsibility.

"I object to the witness answering that

question." He looked directly at Mr.
Morgan and continued: "I take the responsibility for that action. I will answer that question if you take to put me
upon the stand."
"I will call you to the stand if you desite it." Intervented Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan explained that his intentio

the property by Government warrant.

Mr. Knox said he had no objection to
the examination of the witness on that

Distribution of \$40,000.000.

At the afternoon session Mr. Cromwell estified concerning the distribution of the

168 tifled concerning the distribution of the 160,000,000 paid by the United States to the

French company and of the claims of Colombia for payments on stock held by that government to the value of \$5,000,000

france. Mr. Cromwell said that the French

impounded that stock.

Under protest, Mr. Cromwell explained at length the procedure under which the directors of the Panama Railroad were

qualified to serve after the sale of the property to the United States, upon small payments to legalize the transaction, but that these chares were held by the Treasurer of the United States, and the Government has the right to demand their surrough in many as well as it fact.

tary of War, and that he had not sug-

gested it to the Secretary.

Mr. Morgan again took up the subject of Mr. Cromwell's services to the New Panama Canal Company and what he had done to earn the \$200,000 he said he had done to earn the factors answer questions.

received. After refusing to answer ques-tions put to him in a variety of forms, all bearing on the same subject. Mr. Crom-well said that he did not think the com-

nittee had the power to go into the sub

Organized American Company.

Mr. Morgan then had read an agreement between Mr. Crorswell and the New Panama Canal Company, which embodied a plan for the Americanization of the Panama Canal. This was dated November 21, 1839. Mr. Cromwell said that it was not a contract, but merely a power of attorney that had been given him, and a matter that had not matured into anything. He

declined to say whether he had drawn it.

Mr. Cromwell said that he did not want to be harsh, but that he should decline to go any further into a discussion of the affairs of the Panama Canal Company.

Disregarding Mr. Cromwell's objections, Mr. Morgan pursued the subject as to whether Mr. Cromwell had incorporated the Panama Canal Company of America under the laws of New Jersey. He said, after Mr. Cromwell had refused to answer, that he would produce the record to show that this had been done and that Mr. Cromwell was one of the incorporators.

SAYS WORK IS BEING DONE

Harrison Returns From Panama

Praising Canal Officials.

be necessary—two or three might do. More work would be accomplished."

Mr. Harrison was asked if he approved of the plans for the building of the canal.

"I think it would be folly." he replied.

has been done and what has been left undone, but we are not dealing with trivialities there, nor is the Canal Commission to be held accountable like the house committee of a social club. We are building a great canal, and it is going to be built."

Northwest Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. E.—The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations of postmasters: Idaho—W. C. Fenton, Boise; Montama— J. S. Towers, Miles City: Washington— A. M. Blackman, Snohomish; E. L. Brun-ton, Walla Walla.

NOTES FROM . THE CAPITAL

The Senate committee on finance has appointed a subcommittee consisting of Burrows. Spooner and Belley to investigate charges against W. L. Vernon, of Kansas, named for Register of the Treasury.

The President has signed the urgent deficiency bill.

The House committee on posts and post

ed to say whether he had drawn it.

d it to the Secretary.

Morgan again took up the subject

House Retains Title of Lieutenant-General.

DEBATES ARMY EXPENSES

Question of Jurisdiction Between Committees Raises Question Who Bought Flying Machines,

Pass Ship Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Military mat ters held the attention of the House to-day, the Army appropriation bill being under consideration for amendment. That General Corbin and General MacArthur General Corbin and General MacArthur might become Lieutenaut-Generals, the provision abolishing that rank was elimi-nated on a point of order raised by Gros-venor, of Ohio, who substituted an amend-ment to abolish the grade after these officers had been promoted, but this too met defeat. Members of the appropria-tions cummittee disputed the right of the military committee to appropriate for an apparatus for fire control of field artillery, but without success. Only eight of the 50 pages of the bill were passed upon when the House adjourned.

The House passed the Daizell bill charters to be a fire to be passed to be below the bill charters and the beautiful bill charters are the beautiful bill charters.

tering the Lake Erie & Ohio Ship Canal Company with an authorized capital of A bill was passed by unanit

authorizing the disposition of the surplus lands in the Yakima Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington.

On motion of Hull (Rep.) the Army appropriation bill was taken up for consire it." interrupted Mr. Morgan.
"Don't," said Mr. Knox, "but as I am responsible for that matter I do not care to have another witness interrogated ideration under the five-minute rule. had been to bring out a statement from the witness as to the necessity of sending the money to Paris instead of paying for

### Who Bought Flying Machines.

The reading of the bill was interrupted by Crumpacker, who raised an inquiry which developed a lively turn of debate. Crumpacker had read in the papers the charge that \$30,000,000 had been wasted by Army officers who bought useless appara-tus, scientific and otherwise, including

flying machines, telescopes, etc.
"I desire to say." repiled Hull, "that
the committee on military affairs has never authorized flying machines. That has
been done by the great and good commitbeen done by the great and good commit tee on appropriations, not by the smal committee on military affairs. My recol lection is that flying machines were spe-cifically authorized. I regard flying ma-chines as absolutely absurd."

Hull continued the incident with the statement that no money had been wasted

in scientific or useless apparatus, although much money had been spent, as it turned out later, uselessly in buying supplies which were allowed to waste from lack of proper care, and in the depreciation of

### Row Between Committees.

A sharp dispute arose over committee jurisdiction between the appropriations and military committees. Littauer of New York made a point of order against the provision for fire control for field guns, on the ground that the appropriations committee had jurisdiction over coast and field artillery in the fortifica-

phasizing the importance of the ques tion, Tawney, chairman of the apputions committee, said the present bi ried an appropriation for a cable ship and for submarine defense at San Francisco, "both of which propositions were submitted to the committee on appropriations and rejected. They were subsequently in-serted in this bill by the military commit-tee. The line between the two committees

give you a push in the right direction. If you are not a bank depositor, become one with any good bank—of course, we prefer it should be ours. You'll thank us some day for this advice-if you adopt it.

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DIRECTORS. W. H. MOORE E. E. LYTLE. H. A. MOORE. LEO FRIEDE W. COOPER MORRIS.

should be so marked that, when they should be so marked that, when they come before one committee and are refused, they cannot return to another committee and claim that that committee has jurisdiction of the subject-matter."

Boutell of Illinois, in the chair, overruled the point of order with reference to the fire control apparatus.

A point of order made by Littauer was sustained, which eliminated a provision that the receipts of the Alaskan cable during 1807 shall be used for military extension of the line.

### What Might Have Been.

Grosvenor made a point of order against the provision abolishing the grade of Lieutenant-General. An interesting review of that rank was made by Clark of Missouri, who said poli-tics had always entered-into the question tics had always enteregation the question. Thomas H. Benton, he said, came near having that rank-conferred on him as the Democratic here of the Mexican War. If it had been done, and it failed only by three votes in the Senate, Benton would have been elected President twice and the Civil War would not have been.

Grosvenor announced that he should of-fer an amendment to abolish the rank at a future time, so as not to exclude from promotion General Corbin and General MacArthur.

After some further debate, Grosvenor's point of order was sustained. He offered an amendment abolishing the rank after it shall become vacant after January 1, 1997. Butler of Pennsylvania made a point of order against this amendment, which defeated it.

Metcalf Dines the President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-President and Mrs. Roosevelt were entertained at din-ner tonight by Secretary and Mrs. Met-calf. Senators Aldrich and Crane were among the other guests.

Hopkins Again Appointed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27,-The President today nominated Charles B. Hopkins to be Marshal for the Western District of

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bough Bears the Chat H. Witcher



THE WOMAN'S STORE Ladies' Outfitters Leading Furriers FOURTH AND MORRISON STREETS



# Distinction in Dress

To be becomingly gowned is the wish of every woman. To the woman of leisure it is desirable; to the woman of business it is indispensable, and to both Silverfield's Gowns, Wraps and Suits ready-to-wear, present a welcome solution of the problem of suitable attire. Designed with an eye to the artistic and the practical, Silverfield garments possess that subtle charm which appeals to every woman of refined taste, and is most aptly described as

DISTINCTION IN DRESS. We extend to you a cordial invitation to visit our Suit Department.

The Most Attractive Stock of Millinery

in the city.

High-class design, original in conception, perfectly executed, trimmed, ready-to-wear hats will delight you. We extend a hearty invitation to our friends and patrons to visit our Millinery Department.





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Quality was the first thing sought for; so it is with our establishment. We are known as "the quality" house of the West, and to the Misses' and Children's Department we have paid so much attention, handling the best grade of merchandise that money would buy and thus planting in the hearts of our customers, a confidence that we have ever been very zealous in protecting. We are sure not a single desirable style has escaped our buyer, and you will be sure to be able to find here the very best style you and your little girl have your hearts set upon.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR RAW FURS. Send for New Price List

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### Wonderful Values in New **Black Silk Petticoats**

Compare any black silk petti- no 75 coat for which you have paid \$10.00, with the wonderful value in black silk petticoats we are offering today

at \$6.75. You will exclaim in favor of today's offering without a moment's hesitation.

Description-New model, finest quality black taffeta silk, in section, knife plait and ruffled flounce styles. Some tailor-made, others fancy plait style. We are also showing superb new styles in petticoats at \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

### An Avalanche of New, **Dainty Spring Wash Goods**

Beautiful Wash Fabrics from all parts of the civilized world in cotton, cotton and silk, linen, mercerized linen, mercerized cotton. Every color and color combination in a bewildering assortment of designs.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF THE MUCH WANTED MERCERIZED CHECKED GINGHAMS IN ALL COLORS—25c YARD

See today's display of these beautiful Ginghams. There is nothing that we know of in the world of wash goods that gives more satisfaction than these same mercerized checked ginghams. See them today.

## SWELLEST TAILOR - MADE SUITS HERE

Superbly tailored; full of the distinctiveness that finest designing and workmanship can give them and that women prize so highly. Early Spring days are the days to enjoy most fully the wearing of a smart, new, tailor-made suit, and the Lipman-Wolfe stock contains all the beautiful styles that particular women will be most proud to wear. Every fabric and color that is favored by fashion. The fit, finish, workmanship the best that money can provide. We will make a special exhibit today of models ranging in price \$70.00 from \$22.50 to .....

# **New Trimmed Hats \$4.95**

Dress Hats of Hair and Peroxaline Braids; Leghorn, Milan and Chip Straws; in fact, every one of the season's choice materials are represented in this line. A profusion of attractive styles and shapes; also an endless array of new colorings, as old rose, crushed raspberry, pale blue, pink, Alice, reseda, lilac, etc.; \$4.95

### **New Colored Dress Goods** SALE OF POPULAR NEW 5Cc DRESS GOODS

Shepherd Plaids, all colors, Plaids and Shepherd Plaid Mohairs. New Plaids with colored dots. All-Wool French Challies, 44-inch English Mohair Sicilians. Tailor Suitings in New Mixtures. All-wool Albatross and Nun's Veilings. All-wool Colored Panamas.

66-inch Gray Panamas, plain and plaid, tailor sultings; all-wool \$1.00 beiges, vigoreaux, etc.; all shades of gray; special at, yard... New French Novelty Plaids; exclusive styles, at, per yard, \$1.50, \$1.25 and.... 56-inch Cravenette Coverts; new colors, per yard 

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS 44-inch Black Tropical Panamas; a new weave; light weight; \$1.00 per yard

42-inch Black Wool Taffetas; per yard, 85c to

44-inch Black Shadow Check and Plaid Tolie; very stylish and
new; per yard, 81.00 and

44-inch Black French Volles; \$1.00, \$1.25 and.

44-inch Black Shadow Check Sicilians

44-inch Black All-wool Melrose, Cupella, Arizola, Prunella, Peau
d'Sole, Solid Convent Serge, etc., per yard.

44-inch English Mohair Sicilian, high luster; 60e quality;

SALE OF SUIT CASES Suiteases; shirt fold and

strapped all around; spe-loeks; special ....\$3.25 Pegamond Suiteases: solid frame; shirt fold: eial ..... \$2.50 Cowhide Suitease: solid

frame with shirt fold and strap; special .... \$5.25

Little Johnny Jones On sale in our Sheet Muste

Department-"Give My Re-gards to Broadway," "Yankee Doodle Boy," "Life's a Funny Proposition After All," 'They're All My Friends," "'Op in My 'Ansom," "Good-Bye Flo."

per yard ......

WILEY GIVES HOUSE COMMIT-TEE SOME POINTERS.

Cheap Whisky Made With High Wines-Famed Scotch Highballs Not Made of Scotch Whisky.

WASHINGTON. Feb. 2.—Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Cremistry, Department of Agriculture, appeared before the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce again today. The diet of Dr. Wiley's "poison squad," on which he tested the effects of borax administrated at the rate of 754 grains a daministrated at the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of 754 grains a daministrated at the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate of the rate of 754 grains and province of the rate which he created he calculated by Dr. Wiley admitted that he was the "keeper of the best boarding-house in the world."

Moreover the considerable levity, and Dr. Wiley admitted that he was the "keeper of the best boarding-house in the world." Mr. Mann asked Dr. Wiley: Can't you extend your boarding-house and come up here to the House and serve out lunch-

Chairman Hepburn discouraged all jok-ing and urged that the scientific investi-gation of the effects of preservatives was of too great importance to be treated

lightly.

Dr. Wiley discussed the manufacture of whisky by the use of high wines, and made for the committee an imitation whisky. He said that high wines could be had for il cents a gallon, plus the internal revenue tax, and urged that it was unfair to allow mixed whisky to be sold as straight whisky. Dr. Wiley said blended whisky may be better than straight whisky and less injurious, but he insisted that it should be sold for exactly what it was. He expressed the opinion that no real Scotch whisky is sent to this country real Scotch whisky is sent to this country for consumption. Maise is used, he said, in the manufacture of the Scotch whisky

CHARGE AGAINST SORESBY

House Committee Urged to Investigate Minister to Bolivis.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Otis S. Gage. of New York, and N. T. Crutchfield, of Louisville. Ky., today urged the House committee on foreign affairs to make a favorable report on the Gilbert resolution to investigate charges against W. B. Soresby, the United States Minister to Believe. B. Soresby, the United States Minister to Bolivia. Mr. Gage, who was associated with Mr. Soresby in mining development in Ecuador, charged that Soresby

was a party to the ruin of an American mining company by a bond issue alleged to have been fraudulent and a foreclosure sale without notice to American owners. It was alleged by Mr. Gage that mining property worth millions was sold in an out-of-the-way place without proper no-fice for \$129,000.

.....49c

KANSAN'S RECIPROCITY BILL

Proposes Reduction of Twenty Per Cent on Dingley Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — (Special.)—Representative Curtis (Rep., Kan.) today introduced a bill in the House directing the President to enter into commercial agreements with a view to securing reciprocal trade with foreign Any foreign country entering into a trade agreement with the United States, according to the provisions of the bill, can, by executive order, enjoy a reduction of not exceeding 30 per cent of the Dingley rates on its products when im-ported into this country.

MOVE TO CUT OFF SEED GRAFT

House Committee Condemns Appro priation for Free Distribution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 37,-The House committee on agriculture today de-cided by a vote of 8 to 7 not to recommend any appropriation to buy seeds for free distribution by the Department of Agriculture. This means a saving of about \$250,000 annually. The only seeds purchased by the department hereafter, if Congress sustains the committee, will be unusual varieties for use at experimental

New York—The proposed visit of the Queen Downger, Margharita of Italy, on an auto-mobile trip to this country, may be deterred, on account of certain anarchistic meetings held recently in this and neighboring cities.

Peculiar to Itself Save Your Money. In effectiveness, usefulness and economy, curing the widest range of diseases, and

doing the most good for the money, is Hood's Sarsaparilla Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar,

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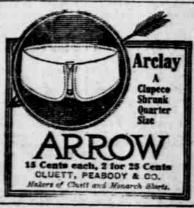
of the entire Quining production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of Laxative Bromo Quinine C.W. GROVE'S algunture on box.

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forty-five other worthy

American makes. Sold Only By Eilers Piano House Portland, Spokane, Boise, San Fran-cisco, Stockton, Oakland and All Other Important Points.



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One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels. No Reckless Assertion For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and bilio-

usness, a million people endorse TUTT'S Liver PILLS