PANIC IN GREAT FACTORY

Explosions Follow Flames and Bring Walls Down on Men After They Have Rescued Girls and Men From Danger.

NEW YORK, March 26.-Four fireme perished and about a score of fivemen and orizens were injured today in a fire accompanied by a series of explosions that olimbed a six-story factory building at Bedford and Downing streets, in the Grennwich village district, on the lower West Side of the city. That the damage, which is estimated at from \$300,000 to \$400. We, was not far greater was declared by Chief Croker to be due to the explosions which shattered the building and crushed the blaze beneath tons of debris at the moment when the flames were completely beyond control and threatening to sweep the entire block.

One fireman was taken out of the buildtux slive, but died almost immediately. The bodies of his three comrades were recovered after the fire was over, crushed under the wreckage of floors and walls that followed the explosions.

Dead: Foreman aroun Walsh: Firemer George C. Christman, Thomas L. Halpin and John Healy, all of Engine Company No. 4. Firemen Jacob Cohn and Lewis F. Call, also of the same engine company, were bruised and burned and removed to the hospital.

Three hundred men and women were in the factory during the lunch bour, when en explosion occurred on one of the upper floors and almost instantly the whole structure was enveloped in flames. Some had time to reach the street by the stairways, but the greater number were compelled to take refuge on the fire-escapes, where they remained huddled together, imploring assistance, until the fire engines errived. Before the fire ladder could be ron up, policemen, firemen and volunteers formed a human pyramid against the front wall of the factory, and in this way handed down to safety upwards of 60 girls who were clinging to the fire-escapes on the second floor.

GREAT BLAZE AT NEWPORT

Steamer and Docks Burn With Loss of About \$1,000,000.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 27.—Fire early today destroyed the Fall River Line steamer Plymouth as she lay at her dock he north pier of the freight shed desting apparatus adjoining, and damaged the freight steamer City of Lowell Much other property was tem-peracily threatened. The loss is estiparacily threatened. The loss is estieston and was undergoing

BEER AT THE OLD PRICE

SAN FRANCISCO COMPANY SAYS THERE WILL BE NO WAR.

Entering Field at Portland, Tacoma and Scattle Merely to Get Legitimate Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, March M.-Referring to a report that the San Francisco Breweries Company, Limited, was preparing for an aggressive war in the Northwest. General Manager Thomas Alton, of the syndicate, admitted that it was entering the local fields of Portland, Tacoma and Seartle. He insisted, however, that the syndicate was simply extending its business along legitimate lines and was not starting a fight up North to try and force the breweries of those cities to withdraw from the San Prancisco field.

We are not going to cut rates," con-tinued Alton. "There is a field for our best up North and we want to fill it, the sume as any person in any other line of business would want to do. It is not true that our company made a demand on the Portland and Tacoma and Scattle brew-eries that they withdraw from the San Francisco field."

ON HIS WAY TO DENVER

Percy Megargel Abandons Santa Fe Route and Starts North.

BY PERCY F. MEGARGEL LAS VEGAS, N. M., March 14 .- The original course of the trans-continent-al automobile, Reo Mountaineer, has been changed and in stead of following the Santa Fe Railroad through Trini-dad to La Junta and into Kansas the new course will take the car north from Trinidad, through Pueble and Colorade Springs to Denver, then east following the line of the Union Pacific Rathroad to Kansas City.

This change was only decided upon after a careful examination of maps and further talk with teamsters and automobilists who have been over the coute, for more than one automobile Tork, while William Vaughan, our friend and guide, who left Los Angeles and rate with the Reo as far as Winslow, Ariz, has driven a small machine from Buffalo to Las Vegas.

Before leaving Santa Fe, Governor Hagerman, the youngest state or ter-librial Governor in the country, acepted our invitation to share the front seat of the Reo Mountaineer and plain-ly showed his fondness for automobilig while the little touring car actualtore across the level prairie in the des at a 30-mile clip over the rough ew Mexican country and enjoys itwell, I can readily understand why President Roosevelt appointed James Hagerman as Territorial Governor,

r he's a man after the President's on heart—fond of the life strenuous. From Santa Fe to Las Vegas, I Prom Santa Fe to Las Vegas, I shared the front seat of the Reo with John Catron, son of ex-Congressman Catron, of Santa Fe, while Charles, another son, acted as escort with his little Stanley steamer in which he carried Fassett and another enthusiast. The run from Santa Fe to Las Vegas, while over smooth roads most of the distance, certainly took us over some prestty high mountain peaks, Once we got lost and an hour was spent in trying to find correlves. It was the same old story, We started out fol-

prent reason until the first thing we knew we had lost all signs of a trail. There was nothing to do but follow our own wheel marks back to where we took up the blind trail, which we

Both of the Catron boys speak Span-ish fluently and that helps some. Ask-ing for food, gasoline and inquiring the depth of water at the fords consti-

tutes Fassett's and my own Spanish vocabulary, but it all helps.
At Las Vegas we found three enthusiastic automobilists, a Reo, Cadillac and Ford, being the machines owned in town. Dr. Smith, surgeon for the local troop of envalve allowed us the local troop of cavalry, allowed us to quarter our automobile in the Arm-ery, where he kept his own. Catron's stenmer was also housed in the sam building, as he is going as far as Den-ver with the Mountaineer. All the automobiles in town will act as our escort upon leaving Las Vegas, and it is expected a merry party will cover the first 56 miles toward Raton with us.

MILLION FOR COURTESY

SENATE HELPS HANSBROUGH TO GRAB PUBLIC MONEY.

Railroading Bill to Divert Arid Land Fund for Drainage of Rich Land-Owners' Swamps.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton March 26.-Senator Hansbrough is bringing all possible pressure to bear to secure favorable action in the House on his bill segregating \$1,000,000 from the

DECLARES SHE KNOWS SECRETS OF NEW YORK INSURANCE



Mrs. Sarah Alice Charlotte Murtagh Mrs. Sarah Allce Charlotte Murtagh, the wife of Richard W. Murtagh, superintendent of the Amadeli brewers, who is undergoing examinastill maintains her charges against and other lobbyists which the based. her by her husband, who was a mem ber of the "Third House," and an intimate of the men who controlled the Albany lobby through which insurance companies and other corporations purchased legislation. She asseris that these lobbyists used to earn votes for their measures by entertainment of the members of the Assembly and Senate and by It money to them in gambling games. She claims that the lobbyists are trying to have her adjudged insone to destroy the effect of her testimony.

reclamation fund to be used in the drain age of enormous swamps in North Dakota. The House committee on public lands gave a hearing to him, and he made a strong argument in support of his bill. Many members of the committee showed interest in the proposition, and quite a number seemed favorable to it.

But there is another element, particularly men from the arid states, who do not regard the bill with favor, for they believe it will interfere with the work laid out by the National reclamation law and will moreover establish a dangerous precedent. These men will unite to kill

the passage of this bill would open the way for making further inroads on the reclamation fund and, substantiating that prediction, three differentle have been introduced in the House proposing to use a part of the reclamation fund for relaiming swamps, one of them in North Carolina, that contributes not a cent to the reclamation fund and has no public

Swamps Are Private Property.

But there are some other objections to the Hansbrough bill. To begin with, it proposes to utilize Government money in draining vast swamps that are owned en-tirely by large stock interests. Not an acre of the swamp is public property; title has already passed to private owners and the entire benefit of the expenditure would go to thom. The bill is contrary to the spirit of the reclamation law in that it does not contemplate the reclamation

spirit of the reclamation law in that it does not contemplate the reclamation of arid land, it does not contemplate home-building, but is purely legislation in the interest of a few wealthy men.

A peculiar thing about this bill is that it was passed through the Senate "out of courtesy to Senator Hansbrough", and was given no consideration whatever. It was not discussed in any manner. Likewise, it was reported by the Senate committee on was reported by the Senate committee on irrigation for the same reason, notwith-standing the fact that several members of the committee believed it to be bad legis-lation. It was never referred to the Soc-retary of the Interior for report, yet it proposes to utilize a part of the reclama-tion fund that is entrusted entirely to the care of the Secretary of the Interior.

Precedent for Others.

The truth is Mr. Hansbrough has en-deavored to "railroad" this bill through Congress, fearing that, if it should be fairly and openly discussed, it would be

defeated.

From the start made, it is safe to prefrom the start made, it is safe to pre-dict that the passage of this bill would lead to others of a like character, each calling for \$1.000,000 or more, to reclaim swamps in all parts of the United States, and the result will be that the reclaima-tion fund, instead of being utilized to re-claim the arid lands of the West, will be used to drain swamps which have, for the most part, passed into the hands of wealthy landowners. It is time Western

Taft Explains About General Wood's Expenses.

WAS INJURED IN SERVICE

Tour Around World Made at Government's Expense to Have Operations Performed-Distribution of Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, March 26.-Secretary Taft discussed today with the Senate fittee on military affairs the recom mendation of the President regarding the distribution of Army officers among the Army posts. He criticised the present system, saying that it is deficient in that it does not afford officers an opportunity for exercising command over large forces. He attributed the system to the fact that in the earlier days many posts were desirable on the frontier, and that it is difficult to discontinue a system once established. Yet, he said, there is a tendency toward an improvement, as seen in the establishment of regimental posts in this country and of brigade posts in the Philippines. Forts Riley, Leavenworth, Russell and Sam Houston in this country can, he said be easily transformed into brigade posts. At all those posts there are large reservations, while to establish large posts in the East would require vast outlays to secure maneuver grounds. It is not the purpose o do away with the small posts, said the Secretary, nor would it be necessary to

Government Paid for Wood's Trip. Senator Overman brought up the subjecof travel pay, especially as to the pay-ment of General Wood's expenses on the occasion of his visit to the United States from the Philippines last Summer for the purpose of having a surgical operation performed. Mr. Taft said the first intima-tion he had had that the General desired to come to Boston for the operation was received in a ceblegram from General Corbin, who said that Wood was suffering from injuries received seven years ago in the line of duty, and he asked secrecy because he did not want to alarm General Wood's mother. Wood was granted leave of absence by Corbin, and he went to Hongkong on the Buford, which was sen here for repairs.

The injury making necessary the o

ation was received by striking his head against a chandeller while he was in Cuba. No effects were felt until the service in the Philippines began. was then attacked by severe cramps, and the surgeons in the Philippines attributed the difficulty to pressure on the brain. Philippine surgeons declined to dertake the operation and issued a cer-tificate recommending his return to the United States for the purpose of having the skull trepanned.

"I met General Wood in Chicago. He explained the circumstances, and in ac-cordance with the custom in the Army. I ordered him to Boston as the proper place for the operation.

Second Operation in London.

The General explained that he had no that he be on duty status, which the Sec retary told him could be done, his aid, Captain Dorey, being permitted to accom-pany him. They had not traveled on a transport because of the crowded condition of those vessels, and vouchers for were issued for the transportation for both the General and his aid from Manila to Boston, via Hongkong, but the mileage from Manila to Hongkong was reduced because of the use of transport. The Secretary said that the Boston o eration was not entirely satisfactory to the General's friends in the United States, including the President; accordingly, the General remained here from July 7, when the operation was performed, until August 24, when, at the suggestion of the Surgeon-General, the President issued an order directing General Wood to return to the Philippines, via London, for the purpose of consulting a specialist there. Accordingly, Military Secretary Ainsworth issued an order directing Wood to ed to London on confidential service which, the order said, had been explained to the General by the President

Mr. Taft said the allowange came under the regulation for payment for public He contended that an officer as much on public duty when protecting his health as at other times.

Cut Down His Mileage.

Mr. Overman called attention to the fact that General Wood first left Manila 'on leave" but the Secretary said the regulations fully cover the circumstances. He, however, did not consider the allowance of mileage from Manila to Hongkong and from Hongkong to San Francisco as legal. He had been absent at the time the allowance was made, and, upon re-viewing the case, he had reviewed the finding and directed that the mileage allowance be changed so as to make it an allowance for actual traveling expenses. The entire trip of Wood and his aid around the world had, he said, cost the Government about \$3000.

"Do you know of any other officer who has traveled on a liner and had his expenses paid instead of using a transport?" asked Mr. Overman.

This question, at which the witness laughed aloud, was followed by another inquiry as to whether General Corbin had done so. He replied that Corbin had not. "He applied for an order, but I did not

Army Officer's Expenses.

In this connection, he referred to his last Summer's trip to the Orient, saying that he had told the Army officers on that trip they would be allowed their ex-penses, but not mileage.

"When we got to Hongkong," he said.
"I received an order from the President
to go to Canton to interview the Viceroy on the boycott, and the officers accom-panied me in uniform. Subsequently, I gave them an order for the pay of their mileage on that trip, supposing that it covered only their expenses to Canton, but I found afterward that it had been construed as covering the entire trip to San Francisco. When this was explained to me. I made a new order, which was the same as the order made in the Wood General Corbin came on a liner and

STOP WASTE ON PRINTING House Passes Resolution Which

Saves \$1,000,000 a Year. WASHINGTON, March 36.—Following the President's suggestion, the House to-day passed resolutions to correct the use of the suggestion of public documents and to empower the printing committees of the two executive bodies to fix the number of documents to be printed, and, should the demand arise for additional copies of a publication, then to have authority to order another edition. It was claimed this action would result in saving the Government upward of \$1,000,000 annually.

Terminals for Western Pacific.

LOS ANGELES, March 26.—The Los Angeles City Council today granted a franchise which is believed to be covertly for the use of the Gould's Western Pacific. The franchise is for a steam railroad with branches, side tracks, space for sections, the franchise is for a steam railroad with branches, side tracks, space for sections, the franchise is for a steam railroad with branches, side tracks, space for sections, the franchise is for a steam railroad with branches, side tracks, space for sections, the franchise is for a steam railroad with branches, side tracks, space for sections, the franchise is for a steam railroad with branches, side tracks, space for sections, the franchise is for a steam railroad with branches, side tracks, space for sections, and the fitting the franchise which is believed to be covertly for the use of the Gould's Western Pacific.

Nearly the entire day was devoted to District of Columbia business. The fortifications appropriations bill was

The fortifications appropriations bill was sent to conference.

Littauer of New York reported an urgent deficiency bill, and gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow. Landis of indiana called up the House joint resolution affecting the printing of public documents, empowering the Government printer to print more than one edition of any pamphlet or document, should there be a demand for same.

Clark of Missouri asked how much this

Clark of Missouri asked how much this would save the Government, to which Landis replied, "One million dollars." Landts said that, while the measure rould not affect the glut of useless documents now stored in warehouses through-out Washington, it would prevent conges-tion. He cited as an instance of the useless printing of proceedings, the Swayne impeachment trial, when 16,000 pamphlets were printed, about 2700 of which have

been distributed. Landis, further explaining the resolution, said that "the accumulated stock of junk in the warehouses of the city would equire 25 miles of trains to haul away."

Bilis were passed as follows: Authorking the construction of bridge bridges across the Yellowstone, in by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Permitting the State of Montana to re-inquish certain lands and in lieu thereof take 45,000 acres of the public domain. Authorizing the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad to construct bridges across the Missouri River in South Da-kota and across the Snake River in Idaho. Permitting the State of Wyoming to exchange certain lands to carry out irrigation projects.

The House confirmed the election of Jo-K. Kalanianaole as Delegate from

Will Cause Economic Revolution. WASHINGTON March 21.-The free al-

FIANCE OF BRITAIN'S BICHEST HEIRESS IS SAILOR, SOLDIER



When Lady Mary Douglas-Hamil-

on, of London, relebrated her coming of age a few months ago, on her picturesque island kingdom of Arran, in the Forth of Clyde, the marked attention paid her by the Marquis of Graham set the gossips talking and predicting. The announcement of their engagement has caused the widest satisfaction. No more suitable husband for the richest titled heirem in the United Kingdom could be found than the future Duke of Montrose. The marriage will link together two of the greatest historic houses of Scotland. In every respect they are a well-matched couple, and typify the best traditions of their lineage. The young Marquis is a fine specimen of the "fighting Grahams." He is six feet tall and of stalwart frame clear cut, well-modeled features that hear the unmistakable stamp of dis-tinction. He does not depend on his ancestry to make his way in the world. Resolved to become a thorough seaman, he shipped as a common sailor on leaving Eton, went through a hard course of training in the mercantile marine and when he was 21 obtained a master's certificate. He served for some time in the navy to put the finishing touches to his nautical education.

He eagerly availed himself of the opportunity the South African war offered to take the field. During the campaign he participated in the exciting DeWet hunt, and was in action 29 times in 31 consecutive days. He was mentioned for gallantre in dispatches, and won three clasps and a medal. He took up politics a few years ago with characteristic zeal and thoroughness, and soon made himself a fluent and effective speaker.

cohol subcommittee of the House com mittee on ways and means today agreed to report a free sloohol bill to the full committee Wednesday next. The feature of the bill is that it takes the internal revenue tax off denatured domestic alco

hol for technical uses, including lighting, heating and motor uses. The bill is to go into effect three months from the date of its passage. The details of its administration are left with the Treasury Department. It is predicted the effect of the bill will be a revolution in heating, lighting and furnishing fuel for motors, as alcohol will be cheaper than kerosene oil or gasoline, and can be made from any grain, vegetable, root or fruit containing starch.

Conference on Statehood.

WASHINGTON, March 26.-The Senate and House conferees on the statehood bill held their first meeting today. The result was an agreement on one of the minor amendments. The real question as to the admission of Arizona and New Mexico was not discussed, it being tacitly agreed that all minor matters should first be disposed of. The next meeting will take place Wednesday

New Timber Land Bill Reported. WASHINGTON, March 26,-Senator Hansbrough today reported to the Sen-ate the bill for the repeal of the limber and stone act, on which the commit-tee on public lands has been working for several weeks.

Consul Bright Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 26.-The Senate, In executive session today, confirmed the nomination of Frederick I. Bright, Ohio, Consul at Huddersfield, England.

Postmaster at St. Anthony. WASHINGTON, March 26.—The President today nominated M. J. Gray to be Postmaster at St. Anthony, Idaho.

Mormons Deny Charges of Monopoly in Utah.

PATRIOTISM IS RECENT

President of Brigham Young College Forced to Admit Belief in Polygamy-Division Between Mormons and Gentiles.

WASHINGTON, March 28.-Investigaon of the Smoot contest was renewed oday by the Senate committee on privlleges and elections when Senator Smoot's lawyers introduced witnesses to rebut the evidence offered in favor of unseating Mr. Smoot. The tenor of the evidence was to disprove charges that the Mormon Church seeks to monopolize th industrial and political offices of Utah, encourages polygamy and does not teach loyalty to the Government, and some of ie statements of witnesses were no oof against the severe cross-examina-

Not Aiming at Salt Monopoly.

The first witness was Robert J. Shields. of Salt Lake City, general sales agent of the Inland Crystal Salt Company, the president of which is Joseph F. Smith. head of the Mormon church. Mr. Shields is a Gentile and never has been a Mor-mon. He was recalled to refute the tesilmony of C. A. Smurthwaite, which was to the effect that the Mormon church was so actively engaged in the sait business as to gain a control amounting to a mo-nopoly and that he (Smurthwalte) had been excommunicated because he would not consent to be driven out of business

The witness said Smurthwaite had sent representatives and afterwards called himself to try to get the Inland Crystal Company to take the Black Salt Company. in which Smurthwaite had held the mu jority of stock. Mr. Shields said he declined to buy on the ground that there were so many other concerns in the field that buying one factory would not lessen the competition. President Smith was not present at any of these interviews, and took no part in the management of

Senator Dubois inquired concerning the organization of the American party to op-pose the Mormon church, and the witness said there would be less strife between Mormons and Gentiles if there never had been such a party.

Professor James H. Linford, president of the Brigham Young College, at Logan, testified that Professor Walter M. Wolfe had not been dismissed from the college and the church because of the failure to pay his tithing, as he had said on the stand. The dismissal, he said, had been because of continued intoxication.

Patriotism Newly Injected.

The witness said he was superintendent of the college Sunday school and held a priesthood. He said that "America," "Hall Columbia," "The Star-Spangled Banner" and other songs of patriotism were taught in the Mormon primary classes. He said that since he had been connected with the college he had never heard of one of his students becoming a plural wife. On cross-examination, Mr. Carlisle brought out, through the intro-duction of the 1965 edition of the Sunday School Song-Book, that "America" and "The Star-Spangled Banner" were added to the book since the Mormon investiga-tion was begun.

The witness was asked whether he be lieved in polygamy, the principle of plural marriage. He said that his belief in the principle did not extend to the practice of That does not answer my question," said Mr. Carlisle.

"From a sociological point of view, I believe it would solve many existing difficulties," said the witness. "That is not an answer," said Mr. Car-de. "Do you believe in the principle of plural marriage?"
"Yes, sir; I do," replied the witness, resitatingly.

Mormon Church Sells Liquor.

Mr. Carlisle dropped this form of examination at this point and inquired into the relations of Professor Wolfe to Brig-ham Young College. Professor Linford said the motto of the college was to fight the liquor traffic. Mr. Carilale asked if the Zion Co-Operative Mercantile Institu-tion, of Salt Lake, and the Smoot Drug Company, of Provo, both Mormon con-cerns, were not engaged in selling liquor. The witness said he knew only by general hearsay that they sell liquor. The wit-ness said that Zina R. Card, librarian of the Brigham Young College, was reputed to be a Mormon wife. He said he had not taken steps to have her dismissed besuse of this relation.

At the afternoon session a large number f affidavits were submitted by Mr. Worthington from persons named as polygamists by the counsel for the pro-testants in a list of officers of the State

Bad Stomach Makes Bad Blood.

You can not make sweet butter in a

You can not make sweet butter in a foul, unclean churn. The stomach serves as a churn in which to agitate, work up and disintegrate our food as it is being digested. If it be weak, sluggish and foul the result will be torpid, sluggish liver and bad, impure blood.

The ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are just such as best serve to correct and cure all such derangements. It is made up without a drop of alcohol in its composition; chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead of the commonly employed alcohol. Now this glycerine is of itself a valuable medicine, instead of a deleterious agent like alcohol, especially in the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia and the various forms of indigestion. Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says of it:

"In dyspepsia it serves an excellent purpose." It is one of the best manufactured products of the present time in its action upon enfeebled disordered stomachs; especially if there is ulceration or catarrhal gastritis castarrhal inflammation of stomach; it is a most efficient preparation. Glycerine will relieve many cases of pyrosis theartburn and excessive gastric acidity. It is useful in chronic intestinal dyspepsia, especially the flatulent variety, and in certain forms of chronic constipation, stimulating the secretory and excretory functions of the intestinal riands."

When combined, in just the right propor-

tory and excretory functions of the intestinal riands.

When combined, in just the right proportions, with Golden Seal root, Stone root, Blood-root and Mandrake root, or the extracts of these, as in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, there can be no doubt of its great efficacy in the cure of all stomach, liver and intestinal disorders and derangements. These several ingredients have the strongest endorsement in all such cases of such eminent medical leaders as Prot. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, Chicago; Prot. Hobart A. Bara Prot. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Medical Department, University of Pa.; Prot. Laurence Johnson, M. D., Medical Department, University of New York; Prot. Rdwin M. Hale, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago; Prot. John M. Sonder, M. D. and Prot. John King, M. D. Authors of the American Dispensatory, and scores of others among the leading medical men of our land. Who can doubt the curstive virtues of a medicine the ingredients of which have such a professional exdorsement?

Constipation cured by Doctor Pierce's

Shreve @ Company

announce their removal to the SHREVE BUILDING, at the corner of POST STREET and GRANT AVENUE, on MARCH NINETEENTH.

The stock of GOLD and SILVER WARE, PRECIOUS STONES, WATCHES, CLOCKS, ETC., has been greatly increased. The STATIONERY DEPARTMENT will have larger space, devoted to a more extensive and varied display. SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to the SECOND FLOOR, displaying BRONZES, RARE MAHOGANY FURNITURE, ORI-ENTAL RUGS, IMPORTED CHINA, CUT GLASS, and an infinite variety of beautiful OBJECTS OF ART.

A comparison of prices is always invited by SHREVE & COMPANY

Correspondence solicited. A "SUGGESTION BOOK" (127 pages) mailed free on request. Address MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

SHREVE @ COMPANY Post Street and Grant Avenue FRANCISCO

two women, Maud May Babcock and Rebecca E. Little, charged to be plural wives. Both of these women denied the

charge. Not Monopolising Offices.

Charles E. Marks, a Gentile lawyer of Salt Lake, was put on the stand. He had examined the list of members and said by common repute five members of the constitutional convention alleged by the protestants to be Mormons were in fact Gentiles. Going through the list of all officials of the state since Utah was admitted to the Union, Mr. Marks showed that there were 70 or 80 mistakes in the

The witness testified that of the present state salaries paid Gentlles received \$17,000 and Mormons \$12,500 annually. He estimated that two-thirds of the population of the state was non-Mormon. On cross-examination. Mr. Carlisle brought out that the witness lived in a Mormon community, had a brother who was a Mormon, and for a long time was reputed himself to be a Mormon. Steven H. Love, of Forestdale, a mem-

ber of the Utah Senate and a Mormon, testified that he had examined the list submitted by the protestants, and that at least 20 of the men said to be Mormons were Gentlies. He said he knew personally each of these men,

Little Polygamy at Provo. James Clove, postmaster at Provo. Senator Smoot's home, testified concerning men living near Provo, al-leged by witnesses for the protestants

isiness houses 74 were non-Mormon and al were Mormo C. Henry, Marshal of Provo, corrob-orated the testimony given by Mr. Clove, concerning men living at or

near Provo, alleged to be polygamists. The committee adjourned until to-morrow, when Mr. Wortnington said he could conclude the defense.

Enterprise Bank Clerks Arrested.

PITTSBURG, March 26.-Four arrests were made this afternoon in connection with the failure of the Enterprise Na tional Bank. Forest A. Nichols, private secretary to W. H. Andrews, and George Raiston, Charles Mesner and Edward T. McMillan, former clerks in the bank, were arrested on charges of conspiracy to defraud on information made by Special Bank Examiner Edward P. Moxey and Raiston gave

Explosion Wrecks Mine Buildings.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., March 28-Mining & Milling Company, one of the largest mines in the state, caused a fire which destroyed the shafthouse, engineroom, boiler-room, blacksmith shop ore-house. The loss will exceed \$190,000, fully covered by insurance. Two hundred men were at work in the shaft and had a narrow escape from death.

Oregon Humane Society. The 34th annual meeting of the Oregon to be polygamists. Most of the persons named, said the witness, were living in obedience to the law. He this evening at 7:30 o'clock. All members said that \$5 per cent of the population and persons interested in humane work of Provo was Mormon and that of the are cordially requested to be present.

To Be Frank

you have really never eaten a true soda cracker until you have eaten

Uneeda **Biscuit**

The only soda cracker which is all good and always good, protected from strange hands by a dust tight, moisture proof package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WE CURE MEN FOR



TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN PORTLAND We will treat any single uncomplicated ailment for \$12.50 for the fee.

UNDER ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE NO PAY UNLESS CURED We cure Skin Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Stricture, Nervous Decline, Weakness, Piles, Fistula and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder

Private Discases-Newly contracted and chronic cases cured. All Burning, Itching and Inflammation stopped in 14 hours; cures effected in

Have a Talk With Us About Your Ailments

We make no charge for a friendly talk. Come to us in the strictest confidence. We have been exclusively treating special diseases of men for years. Nothing science can devise or money can buy is lackling in our of-fice equipment. We will use you honestly, treat you skillfully and re-store you to health in the shortest time with the least discomfort and

Our methods are up-to-date and are indorsed by the highest medical uthorities of Europe and America. Hence our success in the treatment of Men's Diseases. Remember, our specialty is limited to the diseases of of Men's Diseases. Ren MEN, and MEN ONLY.

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