THROWS UP HANDS

Paper Trust Makes Unconditional Surrender.

ENJOINED FROM COMBINING

Officers Pay Fines for Contempt and Allow Judgment for Government Without Opposition Moody Explains Effect.

States Government today secured an unconditional surrender in the United States Circuit Court before Judgs Sanborn in the suit which the Attorney-General began on December 27, 1934, to dissolve a combination between the General Paper Company and 23 other defendants, on the ground that an agreement had been entered into by the defendants in restraint of inter-

defendants, appeared before Judge Sanborn, sitting as a Circuit Judge, and Mr. Kellogg moved that the man-date from the United States Supreme Court, affirming the order that the witnesses must testify, be filed. Judge Sanborn ordered the mandate filed.

The witnesses then appeared before the United States examiner and offered to testify, and the defendants with-drew their answers. Mr. Kellogg an-nounced that the Government did not care to examine the witnesses and moved for a decree in favor of the Government. Judge Sanborn ordered that the decree be entered and be set-tled on June 16, when the proceedings were adjourned.

ware adjourned.
The three witnesses who refused to testify, namely, C. I. McNair, of the Northwestern Paper Company; A. C. Bossard, of the Hasca Paper Company, and B. F. Nelson, of the Hennepin Paper Company, paid into court the 5100 fine assessed against each for contempt of court for refusing to answer the questions put to them at a former hearing.

The decision in this case really left nothing for the defendants to do but

nothing for the defendants to do but submit to judgment. The price of pa-per at the time this suit was brought was from \$2.25 to \$2.30 per hundred-weight. The bringing of this suit al-ready has had the effect of reducing the price to about \$1.85.

The decision will be important to

newspaper publishers throughout the country. Competition will now be re-newed by all the mills in the country

VICTORY FOR GOVERNMENT.

Paper Trust's Surrender Result of Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, May II.—Attorney-General Moody, upon being questioned concerning the significance of the action of the defendants in withdrawing their anto the Government's bill in the paper trust case today at St. Paul, said: This action on the part of constituent com-This action on the part of constituent com-panies of the paper trust terminates the litigation by the entry of a judgment for all the Government demanded in its bill and is a complete victory for the United States. They manufacture substantially the sole sup-ply of news print and fiber paper of the district west of Chicago and east of the Beachy Memoration.

Recky Mountains.

During the Summer and Autumn of 1905 a large amount of testimony was taken which tended to show the existence of the illegal combination as charged in the bill. During the taking of the testimony the defendant corporations refused to exhibit their books and answer questions, on the ground that such evidence was immisterial and this it would tend to incriminate them. Proceedings were thereupon instituted in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin and in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Minnesota to punish for contempt for refusing to produce books and answer questions. These dure books and answer questions. The the United States on January 2, 1906, with the case of Hale vs. Henkel, commonly known as the Tohacco Trust case. The same questions were involved in the paper trust case as were involved in the tohacco trust case and the decisions of the Supreme Cour in the two cases were rendered at the sam

Those decisions practically disposed of the defense in the paper trust case, and resulted in the proceedings in the Circuit Court at St. Paul this morning, by which final judgment had been found in favor of the Government.

TRUST WILL BE REORGANIZED

Had Considered Plans to Dodge Law Before Decision.

APPLETON, Wis., May 11.-The General Paper Company will reorganize of entirely new lines, according to state ments of James A. Kimberly, its presi-dent, in an interview this afternoon. This decision is the result of a meeting held in Milwaukee yesterday, when steps were taken by the directors to withdraw the answer to the Government. Kimberly would not say how the company would be formed to avoid violating the anti-trust law, but he felt confident that such a selling agency could be organized with-out future fear of Government interfer-

It is said the new company will include all the mills which withdrew from the General Paper Company after the Gov ernment commenced suit, in addition to eral Paper Company was dissolved by the

CARE OF GIRL DELINQUENTS

Social Reformer Recommends Different Treatment From Boys.

PHILADRIAPHIA, May 11.—The "de-linquent girl" was discussed today at the opening session of the Charities and Corrections convention. The subject was presented by Mise Vida H. Francis, of

"The radical difference in proportion between boy and girl dellinquents and in the nature of crime committed by each will serve to Illustrate the point which I most desire to emphasize, that the problem of the one is not the problem of the

other.
"The recent wonderful strides of bi "The recent wonderful strides of biclogical psychology make it seem incredble that our juvenile courts are still
applying the same methods of reform to
boys and sirls. The Judge of a juvenile
court bas three courses open: To send
the girl back to her asme environments
under the care of a probationer, to place
her in a good home through the probationer or some child-placing agency, or to
send her to a training school.

"A girl morally tainted should obviously not be returned to the scene of her
infection, and only in cases of trivial

infection, and only in cases of trivial misdemeanor or in the exceptional case

quate special training. The place of the blocks,

normal child is in the normal home, but every delinquent needs a special addi-tional care, and a heavy responsibility rests on judges to examine the reputa-tion of the families in which the delinquents are placed and on probationers to see that they live up to their reputations and responsibilities.

No words can be strong enough to urge judges not to send girls who are actually morally tainted into homes. If it is a crime against the home and community to harbor a person afflicted with smallpox, is it not a greater crime to keep in the home a person capable of infecting others with a moral evil more hideous than physical disease? And it is not only crime are are not others, but against not only crime against others, but against the girl whom we are claiming to help."
At the afternoon meeting state boards of charities were discussed, the principal paper heing presented by Professor David S. Snedden, assistant professor of education in Leland Stanford University. Professor Snedden urged that reports of state boards of charity be compiled more for the unlightenment of the average citizen rather than for the interests of scientists and students of social phenomena. Mr. Snedden made a number of suggestions ot only crime against others, but against Snedden made a number of suggestions for the making of reports along these

next place of meeting, the date to be se-lected later.

lected later.

The feature of the night session was the emphatic denial made by Mornay Williams, president of the New York Juvenile Asylum and Children's Village, to certain criticisms made in the annual report of Edward T. Devine, president of the Na-tional conference, who is now in San Francisco directing the Red Cross work. The criticisms of Dr. Devine related prin cipally to alleged indifference and ignor-ance of managers and officers of institu-tions for the care of children as to the causes which have led to the neglect of the children in their care.

EX-SENATOR TELLS ABOUT THE EQUITABLE RETAINER.

Maintains Right to Act as Counsel, but Admits Never Gave Any Service for \$5000 a Year.

NEW YORK, May 11.-The sub-committee of the grievance committee of the New York State Bar Association, which was appointed at the request of ex-Sen-ator David B. Hill, to investigate his re-lations as counsel for the Equitable Life Assurance Society and to report as to whether his appointment in any way was improper or unprofessional and whether the compensation he received

ice before the Government departments. I was employed by the State Attorney-General to try a case against the United States in 1892, when I was Senator, and I tried numerous other cases when I represented New York State in

the Senate."
"When did the subject of the Equitable retaining you as counsel first come up?" asked Mr. Ward. The witness re-

"If first met J. H. Hyde and the elder
Mr. Alexander in Washington in 1889. I
did not see either of them again until
I was made United States Senator in
1882. Mr. Hyde came to see me then and
stated that he had been informed that I
was made united to see me then and stated that he had been informed that I
was made to receive the history of
Greece we find that at first there existed a state of freedom. But soon rep-

pany in relation to matters pertaining to the insurance department?"

"I never was that I can remember."
At this point Mr. Huffcut asked:
"Were you not consulted about the enactment of insurance legislation?"
"No, sir, never." replied Mr. Hill.
At the afternoon session ex-Governor Frank S. Black, General B. F. Tracy, ex-Judge John F. Dillon, Delancey Nicoll and others testified, all declaring they had known Mr. Hill many years, that he ranked among the first men of his profession and that the \$500 yearly retainer paid him by the Equitable was a reasonable compensation for the advice and counsel he gave.

PUTS IT UP TO CONGRESS Taft Refuses to Confine Canal Pur-

chases to Americans.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Scoretary Taft has refused to assume the responsi-bility for an order requiring the Canal Commission to buy only American goods, and, as a result of his stand, it is likely resolutions to that effect will be intro

duced in Congress.

Senators Dick and Ankeny and a number of other prominent Republicans in the Senate have urged the Commission to abandon the idea of buying in the open market, but Mr. Taft and the members of the Commission have not felt that they could read any such restriction on purchases into the present is: on purchases into the present law regu-lating the Commission and suggested that Congress should specifically limit buying to American goods, if any such provision is desired for the protection of he interests of the United States cor-

MORGAN AND CROMWELL SPAR

Heated Arguments Over Compelling Testimony on Canal.

WASHINGTON, May II.—William Nelson Cromwell, of New York, counsel for the Panama Rallroad Company, again was before the Senate committee on inwas before the Senate committee on interoceanic canals today. Senator Morgan
was the examiner and he and the witness indulged in heated arguments over
the right of the committee is compel
answers. Before the subject was abandoned, Mr. Morgan said he would find a
way to test the issue and the witness
replied;
"I hope you shall, for you will learn
more law than you know now."
The toy-extigation will be postponed
until after the passage of the railroad
rate bill. Mr. Cromwell will be summoned by telegraph on Monday or
Tuesday.

Tuesday. Drive Horse Until Exhausted.

Special Officer Maher saw C. O. Mc-Clain and Victor Stevens driving a horse at a killing pace at Fifth and infection, and only in cases of thing in the second areas at a stilling pace at fifth and misdemeanor or in the exceptional case of a good moral home can a girl be safely so returned.

"In placing girls uninfected by the social evil, but of criminal tendencies and guilty of trivial misdemeanors, the danger is that they will not receive an adequate special training. The place of the objects.

'No words can be strong enough to Clubs Hold a Joint Meeting.

C. E. S. WOOD'S ADDRESS

Talks on Municipal Ownership, Cites Examples From History and Declares Party Is of the Plain People.

Democrats of the city gathered last night in the rooms of the County Centhe purpose of discussing the issues of the present campaign. The meeting was under the joint auspices of the Muline Young Men's Democratic Clubs and was presided over by A. E. Reames, president of the former organ

which was delivered by C. E. S. Wood, the party nominees were ratified by an enthusiastic vote. The motion to give the indorsement of the organizations to the candidates was made by "Citizen" W. H. Parker in a spirited speech, in which he expressed confidence in the men who had been placed upon the ticket men who had been placed upon the ticket and prophesied victory for the Demo-cratic ticket, both state and county, in the coming election. The vote was by acclamation and was unanimous.

Municipal Ownership Address.

In speaking on the subject "Municipal Ownership," Mr. Wood dealt largely with conditions viewed from the historiwith conditions viewed from the historical standpoint, citing certain tendencies and phases of progress in European countries and applying them to present-day politics. His general theme was the advancement of personal freedom and the necessity of oringing it about in greater degree by curbing special privilege laws and distributing the powers now exercised by favored individuals and corporations among the people at large. "If a man's ideas are true," he said, "they will grow in spite of any and every opposition that may be brought to bear against them; if they are not true, the strongest support cannot keep them alive. The only thing which has lived in the history of the world is truth, which in its essence is that the masses of the

from the company was excessive, met here today, heard Mr. Hill in his own behalf, took the testimony of prominent attorneys as to the standing of Mr. Hill must perlah. cial privileges in the hands of governors must perlah. "In order to test whether the Demo-

attorneys as to the standing of Mr. Hill in the legal profession and as to the reasonableness of his \$5000-a-year retainer from the Equitable.

Mr. Hill's counsel, Charles A. Collin, submitted the case without argument. Professor E. W. Huffeut, dean of Cornell University Law School and chairman of the sub-committee, announced that a report would be submitted to the grievance committee at the earliest possible moment. During the course of his testimony Mr. Hill said:

"I never questioned that as a Senator I had the right to practice in the courts of any state of the United States. The law makes no provision against it, except that a Congressman shall not practice before the Government departments. some of the joys of earth. No matter how small the number of advocates, truth will always survive.

Refers to Abolitionists.

"The abolitionists had no party when they stood out boidly against slavery. Both of the leading parties repudiated them, and yet that little band of cranks gave the Republican party the impetus which carries it today and with which it goes forward today under false colors. For instance it was not the doctrine of Lincoln that we should be taxed to sup-

I was made to see me to see me to see me to see me to sated that had been informed that I stated that he had been informed that I was going to resume the practice of law when my time was not occupied in Congress. I told them that was a fact, as I believed I would spend not more than half my time in Washington. The result wealthy and their power was used to create an aristocracy. Cities flourished, but it was the flourish of decline, and they soon passed away before the spending on property qualifications. The government was soon in the hands of the wealthy and their power was used to create an aristocracy. Cities flourished, but it was the flourish of decline, and they soon passed away before the

strength of Rome.

"Rome began as an agricultural country and its history about parallels that of the United States. A military class arose through its conquests and it was not long before the property-owners were in control. They backed the publicans in tax-gathering with the power of the state and the Roman Senate soon was composed of the wealthy men of Rome. By their laws they governed the people for the benefit of the erned the people for the benefit of the few, and it was actually a relief to the masses when the government was over-thrown by Caesar.

Other Examples Cited.

"European countries furnish much the same example. According to the great feudal system, all of the land was in possession of the King and was let out by him to his nobles. It produced a system of serfdom and was a tremendous power through which democracy had to break. This system of paying tribute to our governors is still in force today and has only

still in force today and has only changed in degree.

"It has not been nobility but wealth which governs. The perpetual struggle has been on the part of the submerged mass and has always been for the right to live, for a larger freedom. In the middle ages, the government regulated every act of the individual. Then came

every act of the Individual. Then came a larger freedom. Out of the American revolution came Thomas Jefferson with the statement that That government is best which governs least, and the other statement. Special privileges to none, equal rights to all.

"These doctrines originated with the Democratic party which has always advocated them, and when President Roosevelt attacks special privileges, whether one or many, he is simply following out the doctrines which our party has been advocating.

Party of Plain People.

Party of Plain People.

"The Democratic party has always been the party of the piain people, and the only way for it to remedy the present conditions is to strike out the laws which grant special privileges. This is what our candidates in Oregon are working for and they should be elected without exception."

elected without exception."

At the conclusion of the address by Mr. Wood remarks were made by Francis Clarpo, Isaac Swett, George L. Hutchin, William Horan and A. P. Nelall candidates on the Deme

Form Governor Withycombe Club.

Admirers of James Withycombe, Republican candidate for Governor, met in the offices of Dr. H. W. Coe in the Marquam building, yesterday afternoon and formed the "Governor Withycombe Club." There were 22 charter members of the organization, which will forward the interests of the entire Republican test follows. state ticket, paying particular attention, however, to the election of Mr. Withy-combe. The following officers were elected: President, E. L. Harmon; vice-president, George S. Shepherd; secretary George C. Coe. The by-laws of the club provide that

the members shall meet the expenses of the organization and that no funds shall be accepted from any candidate. Addi-tions to the membership of the club will

e sought and the organization will use

NEW O. R. & N. LOCAL Run Will Be Made Daily Between

Portland and Biggs.

On May 20 the O. R. & N. Co. will put on a new local train between Portland and Biggs, leaving Portland daily at 3:15 A. M. and East Portland at 8:20 A. M., Multnomah Palls 2:20 A. M., Bonneville 9:41 A. M., Cascade Locks 9:53 A. M., Collton (Collins Hot Springs) 10:08 A. M., Hood River 10:33 A. M., Moster 10:45 A. M., The Dalles 11:15 A. M., Cellio 11:46 A. M., arriving at Biggs at 11:50 A. M. Collon 11:46 A. M., arriving at Biggs at 11:50 A. M. There the train will be met by the Columbia Scuthern train from Shaniko and departure from Biggs for the return trip will be made at 12:15 P. M., Cellio 12:35 P. M., arriving at The Dalles at 1 P. M. in order to give the Portland people who desire to make the round trip in one day as long time as possible at The Dalles and intermediate points, the train will remain at The Dalles from 1 P. M. until 3 P. M., reaching Mosier at 3:23 P. M., Hood River 1:40 P. M., Callins (Collins Hot Springs) 4:36, P. M., Cascade Locks 4:30 P. M. Rouneville 6:25 A. Collins (Collins Hot Springs) 4:36, P. M., Cascade Locks 4:30 P. M. Rouneville 6:25 On May 20 the O. R. & N. Co. will lins (Collins Hot Springs) 4:66, P. M., Cas-cade Locks 4:20 P. M., Bonneville 4:3 P. M., Moitnomah Falls 4:54 P. M. Troutdale 5:25 P. M. and Portland at

o'clock.

The train will be made up of baggage car and coaches, and will stop at all points in both directions, so as to accommodate local travel as much as possible. The lightness of the train, however, wil permit it to run at a high rate of speed between stations, so that even with the stops good time will be made.

There are many beautiful places along the river, such as Rooster Rock, Lat ourelle, Multnomah Fails, Bonneville, a which a day's outing and pienic can b enjoyed to the utmost and this new ser its will make it possible to take such outlings, whereas, in the past, when the service has been performed by the heavy through trains, it has not been possible

Columbia Southern passengers, instead of waiting at Biggs, will be taken to The Dalles promptly, where they can await the train for Portland, coming in on No. as at present, or taking the local, as

they may desire.

The establishing of this train will per

The establishing of this train will permit some shortening of the time of the through trains. Commencing March 20, No. 2, which has heretofore left Portland at 9:15 A. M., will leave at 9:20, while No. 1, now arriving at 5:25 P. M., will reach Portland at 5 o'clock.

Passengers for Collins Hot Springs will be handled on the new train to and from Collins, where they will be met by a boat and promptly ferried across the river. Stops at Collins of the Spokans Flyer, trains 3 and 4, will be discontinued, except that train No. 4 leave. continued, except that train No. 4, leaving Portland at 6:15 P. M. on Saturdays will stop at Collins, while train No. 3 will stop there Monday mornings, thus enabling people to spend two nights and all day Sunday at this charming resont without loss of time.

Without loss of time.

Train No. 5, arriving at Portland at 7:25

A. M., has heretofore been making the local stops in the morning, but with the sevent of the new train such stops will be largely discontinued and train No. 3, arriving at 8 A. M., will do this work.

Trains 3 and 4, which have heretoforemet at Juniper, will hereafter more. Juniper, will hereafter meet at

WILL COACH ROWING CLUB Dan R. Murphy Secured by President Ralph W. Wilbur.

President Raiph W. Wilbur, of the Portland Rowing Club, announced yearerday that the club had engaged Dan R. Murphy as coach for the carsmen during the coming senson. Immediately after the California disaster, Murphy, who was coaching the Stanford University crew, announced his intention of going east, but on learning of this, the local club



decided to make an effort to secure the decided to make an effort to secure the services of this well-known coach. Murphy was wired for his terms and on the receipt of a reply he was notified that he was engaged, and he reported to the club, through President Wilhur, that he would be in Portland Monday. He will start active preparations for the season immediately on arrival, although some delay is expected in the matter of selecting crews on account of the prediction. lecting crews on account of the pending removal of the club to its new location just south of the Inman-Poulsen Mill, which is to take place as soon as the piling has been set at the new site, which is expected to be finished in the next ten

MORAN IN DEAD EARNEST

Bay State Legislators Forced to Testify Before Grand Jury.

BOSTON, May 11.—One hundred members of the Massachusetts Legislature appeared at the office of District Attorney John B. Moran today in response to summenses issued by the District Attorney, who has placed before the grand jury evidence in connection with alleged bribery which was a feature of the defeat of the anti-bucket shop bill. Only Sonators and Representatives were de-To Senators and Representatives were de-tained for examination before the grand jury. Many of them who at first re-garded the matter a joke today de-nounced Mr. Moran's investigation as an outrage and a serious reflection on Mas-

BOSTON, May 11.-The investigation by the Suffolk County grand jury of alleged bribery in the Legislature will be contin-ued at the June sitting. This announce-ment was made at the adjournment of today's session, which is the last of the onth's sitting.

Battle of Students and Circus Men.

COLUMBUS, Mo., May 11.-A state university student named Dole was shot and perhaps fatally wounded, and several others were injured in a fight with employes of a circus late last night. Dole received a bullet in the back of the head and is reported dying.

The wounded students were taken to a hospital here, 15 receiving medical attention. Many others were turned away. No Hope--One More Trial

Ulcers in the Stomach -- Hemorrhages -- She Could Eat Nothing -- Bowels Inactive.

And Yet Another Wonderful Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Twelve years ago I began to have hemorrhages and four years ago became so low that the physician told me there was no hope and I should soon die. I could not be moved from my bed. Under my face were napkins continually reddened with blood from my mouth. I could eat nothing and had no action of the bowels for a week. The doctors said the cause was ulcers in the stomach. At this time my mother said she wanted to make one more trial, and asked if I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told her

It Would Be a Waste of Money

But finding it would comfort her, I began taking it. In a few days the bloating began to subside, I seemed to feel a little stronger, but thought it only fancy. I was so weak I could only take ten drops of Sarsaparilla at first. In two weeks I was able to sit up a few minutes every day. In a month I could walk across the room. One day I asked what they were to have for dinner, and said I wanted something hearty. Mother was so happy she cried. It was

The First Time I had Felt Hungry for Two Years.

I kept on with Hood's Sarsaparilla and in six months was as well as ever in my life. It is now four years since I recovered, and I have not had a day's sickness since, nor any hemorrhage. If ever a human being thanked the good saparilla, and that alone, unquestionably saved my life."



Lord on bended knees it was I. I know that Hood's Sar- Miss LETTIE HUNTLEY, Cortland, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

SPECIAL .- To meet the wishes of those who prefer medicine in tablet form, we are now putting up Hood's Sarsaparilla in chocolate-coaled tablets as well as in the usual liquid form. By reducing Hood's Sarsaparilla to a solid extract, we have retained in the tablets the curative properties of every medicinal ingredient Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 100 doses one dollar. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

TRENTON, N. J., May 11.-Major Frank Huntoon, of New York, filed in the Court of Chancery today an appeal from the decision of Vice-Chancellor Pitney advis-ing a decree of divorce for James B. Duke from his wife, Mrs. Lillian Duke. Huntoon objects to that part of the Vice-Chancellor's advisement which adjudges him guilty of improper conduct with Mrs. Duke. The adjudgment that he must pay \$3000 for counsel fees was also objected to.

AT THE HOTELS.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Portland—P. J. McCullough, New York; R. A. Hale and wife, Chicago; S. H. Coddon, Minneapolis; C. Rhodes, New York; J. Russell, San Francisco; E. Zinn, C. Edwards, New York; D. C. Recles, Ogden; J. K. Mullen, Denver, N. M. Ruide, Botse; W. J. Howard, Secane, Pa.; A. Rosenburg, New York; H. Werthenner, Chicago; F. A. Whelan and wife, New York; B. Stovens, Alaska; F. L. E. Hardelebin, New York; B. Snow, Chicago; R. G. Smith and wife, Grant's Pass; M. Weis, W. A. Grebst; Mrs. O. M. Schremer, Chicago; J. W. Corbett, W. J. Dunn, E. F. Snyder, P. M. Zemp, W. A. Shannon, Camden; E. Paumbach, wife and daughter, Milwaukee, Wis; H. C. Durand, Miss Durand Strong, Rochester; J. Harlan, San Francisco; W. R. Tupker, Lonion, England; L. L. Rice, Northampton; Mrs. P. R. Garretson, Spokane; L. Perkins, Mrs. P. R. Garretson, Spokane; L. Perkins, on, England; L. L. Rice, Northampton; rs. P. R. Garretson, Spokane; L. Perkins, The Perkins, Miss Nonearle Bolton, Miss offeyville, Kan; H. Fonhanf, New York; B. Calvin, Wallaw Walla; F. Struck, Mrs. C. A. Hygerer, Rockford; H. G. Pugh, H. T. F. Struck, Minneapolis; J. L. Brown, Spota; S. L. Hyde, LaCrosse, Wis; M. Giller, C. A. Hygerer, Rockford; H. G. Pugh, H. T. Prince, Sandwich, Ill.; W. S. Meson, Umartilla, Or., Mrs. Yoent, Ratinler; James St. Sax, Albany; L. H. Allen, Chicago; T. Hanford, The Dalles; W. B. Rebkugel, Ilcago; C. P. Allen, Jr., Denver; G. F. B. Handrod, The Dalles; W. B. Rebkugel, Ilcago; C. P. Allen, Jr., Denver; G. F. Willard, Boston; A. A. Richardson, Vancour, R. B. Ct. Mrs. F. D. Boyd, Mrs. J. W. Robinson, Tillamook; J. H. Hubbard, Dufur;

as their injuries were too slight to require immediate treatment. One of the students is reported to be seriously hurt.

When it became known that many students had been injured, a general riot was threatened. The Mayor addressed the students, pleading with them to avoid further trouble. The Mayor offered his services as a nurse, assisting the doctors to care for the injured. The authorities are investigating.

Charles Easley, of Santa Fe, N. M., was severely beaten by a crowd of showmen in an effort to induce him to tell the whereabouts of two circus chariots that were taken by the students.

Co-respondent Appeals From Decree.

TRENTON, N. J., May 11.—Major Frank

Hough, Uniontown, Pa.; Chameroy, Paris, I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; C. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; C. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; C. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; C. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; C. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; C. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; C. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; C. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; C. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; C. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; E. G. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; E. G. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; E. G. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; E. G. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; E. G. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; E. G. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seattle; W. S. Whitman, St. Paul; E. G. Barber, P. Guids, Paris; I. Monhelmer, Seatt

Ralisback, Billings, N. B. Whitley, Scattle, J. B. Patton, Mrs. J. B. Patton, New York. The Oregon David Eccles, Baker City, H. K. Miller, Chicago; H. B. Crain, Raymond, Wash, A. G. Wylle, Seattle, J. Fox, Astoria; H. B. Smith, Eric R. R.; C. A. Ingalis, Boston; Mrs. Wheeler, Ellensburg; A. Koenig and wife, Seattle; W. A. Ferguson, Richmond, Va.; G. J. Kirby, Willimantic, Conn., S. G. Petengall, Astoria; W. H. Eccles, Hood River, W. H. Klepper, St. Paul; J. E. Torner and wife, Minneapolis; F. E. Long, Devioti; E. Durgar, Tacoma; C. W. Meyers, Pendleton; J. F. Lane and wife, Sumpter, B. W. McIntosh, Mrs. H. D. Byrne, Miss A. L. Sawyer, Mrs. J. O. Fogarty, San Francisco, O. C. Merrill, Berkeley, Cal.; O. T. Braerick, Cleveland; J. H. Sargent, Port Townsend; Mrs. R. B. Wrey; Woodburn, Lean Miller, Emma Sox, Georgene Payne, Albany; A. N. Gilbert, H. Hinchberg, Salem; A. J. Taylor and wife, Flavel, Or.; Mrs. Josephine May, Astoria; B. W. McIntosh, Dalsey Storey, Seattle; Mrs. C. Scott, Spokane; A. Coe and family, Washing, H. L. Murtay, San Francisco; E. E. Heckbert, Boston; G. Conray, Sarah Bernhardt Company, C. L. Lewis and wife, Ithaca, N. Y.; E. W. Hogg, Chicago; J. H. Parker, Boston; C. F. Armstrong and family, Mrs. C. B. Von Geisen, J. D. Flude and family, Pittsburg; E. G. Ford T. E. Evanson, Seattle; L. F. Yondall, Vancouver; J. H. Gallagher, T. Wignan, city, J. N. Morley and wife, Montreal; F. S. Whedon, New York; E. J. Shaw, Seattle; Mrs. H. G. Fichenbauer, Miss Margaret Blodgett, Albany; T. Kampe, J. M. McFariane, San Francisco; G. W. Griffin, Eugene.

The Perkins—Miss Nonearle Bolton, Miss C. Bolton, Mrs. N. J. F. Bolton, The Dalley.

or. A. Owens, Mr. M. J. Owens, Scattle; Otaf Peterson, Hockford,
The Imperial—W. H. Lee, Wasco, Or.;
Mrs. J. P. Tapscott, Lewiston, Idaho; C. Ruecle and family, Albany, Dr.; R. R. Booth, Engene; Mrs. J. S. Maglady, Astoria; Julius Welsser, San Diego; A. J. Coe and wife, Arlington; Dr. Andrew Kershaw, Grand wife, Arlington; Dr. Andrew Kershaw, Grand Ronde; Dr. D. Y. K. Deerling, Union, Or. H. R. Kincaid, I. H. Bingham, Eugene, Or. H. R. Kincaid, I. H. Bingham, Eugene, Or. H. R. Kincaid, I. H. Bingham, Eugene, Or. J. Kinch, and Wife, Hoyalam; Mrs. H. C. Liche, Mrs. William M. Gleason, The Dailes, T. R. Jacobson, Cherokce, Ia.; Dr. W. E. Parker; D. Miller, J. McNulty, Norris, & Rows's Circus; H. C. Binder, Astoria; Miss Morris, Miss Gossett Mt. Tabor; W. P. Morland, Centralia; A. J. Johnson, Corvallis; L. Pugita, Spokane; Harvey K. Brown, Baker City, Frank Metschan, Burns, P. K. Park, Burst, City; Mrs. Russell, Log Angoles; H. H. Smith, San Diego.

The St. Charles—P. Thompson, Woodland:

Smith, San Diego.

The St. Charles — P. Thompson, Woodland;
W. Lewis, city; Mrs. Belle Kener; A. Wibheim, Mouroe; V. Peterson, Mitchell; Ben
McMullen, C. Thorn, Rossburg; P. J. Brown,
rity; H. J. Nailer, Carlion; C. H. Hartzell,
F. C. Roswell, J. Sessions; A. V. Baleh and
wife, Scapponse; J. Wiest, Steile; Mrs. Anna,
Niereneler, H. Wahl, Gaston; T. Gabbert,
Manhattan, Nev., E. A. Ward and wife, Corvallis; E. M. Lawton, Grant's Fase; W. West,
Toledo; G. S. Foster, Goble; Mrs. Bells
Kiefer; F. Ogal and wife, Centralia; F. M.
Griffith, Idaho Falls; C. L. Young, Keiso;
R. Randall; L. E. Arnold, Minneapolin; W.
Otren, Gecon Point; G. W. Moyle, Salt Lake;
J. C. Young, Hailey, Idaho; A. A. McCormick and wife, Hailey, Idaho; C. Randall;
F. D. Dudley Cariton; G. McKinsie, Godendaie; C. S. McClellan, South Bend; C. W.

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