

Democrats Are Divided on Old Question of State **Rights.**

COCKRAN CHAMPIONS BILL

Right of Government to Protect States Against One Another. Length of Shirts and Vir-

tues of Cottonseed Oil.

WASHINGTON, June 22-Pure food held the attention of the House throughout today. The constitutional features of the pure food bill were debated by the leading lawyers of the House, the Democrais splitting wide on the question whether the bill took away from the states their police powers. Various fea-tures applicable to localities and interents were discussed earnestly, but it was early apparent that the bill will be adopt-

ed practically in the form in which it came from the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

Speaker Cannon, in announcing that the House was in committee of the whole for the further consideration of the bill, was so emphatic in his physical demon-stration with the gavel that the head flew off and rolled among the clerks at the Speaker's table.

Adamson Opens the Attack.

Adamson (Ga.) opened the discussion in opposition to certain features. Adamson did not mean to say that all food legis-lation was victous, but he emphatically stated that such was true of some of in the legislation contained in the bill. Dur-ing the course of his argument he was under a running fire of questions, Bourke Cockran taking exception to the position of the speaker as to states' rights. Adamson, discussing the fifteenth sec-tion, said: "It is the first authoritative desidations administrative declaration on

legislative-administrative declaration on the subject that the term 'territory' as used in this act shall include the insular possessions of the United States. That possensions of the United States. That satiles the question. But if they are right about it, instead of being a pure food isw, they will find it will rise to clirate them in the shape of a very im-pure piece of legislation, which, to be consistent, will require them to ask for a delegate from the territories in the 'Philippine Islands."

Cockran and Sullivan Mix.

During Adamson's speech there was a heated colloquy between Cockran of New York and Sullivan of Massachu-setts. Sullivan supported Adamson in his contention that the state had ample power to enforce pure food regu-lations. He cited the pure food laws of Massachusetts as evincing the de-

of anasachusers as evincing the de-wire of legislatures to take care of the question along their own lines. Cockran called attention to the case of allools which had a law relating to the inspection of slaughter houses, but which had deliberately permitted the circulation in other states of food the discussion of the states of food products dangerous to public health,

and then asked: "Is there no law in the Federal Gov-ernment to save the people of the other states from this danger?" Sullivan, said: "I remember not long ago that the gentleman from New York stood on this floor and asked the taylor

stood on this floor and asked the taxing power of this Nation to be exerted in or der to prevent abuses in insurance upor the theory that the sovereign state did

not have sufficient power and virtue to deal with those abuses. And since that speech, the great State of New York has acted, and its Legislature has vindicated the wisdom and the virtue of its people by regulating those abuses to the satis-faction of everybody."

tutional, he thought an amendment to the bill providing that cotton shirts should be extended one inch at the nether extremity for the health and comfort and convenience of the people of Kansas would be in order. Eulogy of Cottonseed Oil.

Eulogy of Cottonseed Oil. Slayden, of Texas, said some gentle-men from the South may incline to the view that it will hurt one of the South's great industries if the blenders of veg-etable oils are forced to quit their lying claim that it is all pure-oilve oil. "I cannot take that view." he said. "Ottonseed oil is an honest, wholesome product and has merit enough to stand on its own inherent worth. Certainly we ought not to foster the trade by teiling jies about it. It should be sold for what it is and, if it is as good as we think it is, it will soon be estab-lished on a higher plane as a good product than it has ever had and will command a better price. But whether it is or not, I want to see square deal-ing in food and drink and for more ing in food and drink and for more than 200,000 Texans I declare here and now that we want no trade based on

No Alcohol in Candy.

General debate was closed at 2:30, when the bill was read and amendments offered. The first amendment has referoffered. The first amendment has refer-ence to adulteration of confectionery, the Hodse inserting the words "or any vinuous, mait or spirituous liquor or compound of narcotic drug," in the clause describing prohibited ingredi-ents. Knox explained that lately it had been discovered that confectioners were putting intoxicants into bonbons and chocolates; and it was for the purpose of keeping children from contracting the alconic habit that the amendment was presented.

The account name and that the was presented. The so-called "package" section was passed over, it being evident that this amendment will create much discussion. The bill was laid aside until tomorrow.

DIES A COWARD'S DEATH Richard Ivens Hanged for Killing

CHICAGO, June 22.-Richard Ivens was hanged today for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Holligter, the wife of Franklin C. Hollister, head of the large printing establishment of Hollister Bros. The crime, which was committed on the evening of January 12, of this year, was one of the most revolting in the police history of Chicago. Mrs. Hollister, who was a handsome

woman, and prominent in church and so-cial elrcles on the North Side of the city, left her home on the morning of January 12, with the intention of carrying some flowers to the funeral of a friend. She purchased the flowers and performed several errands in the vicinity

The condemned man, until he stood The condemned man, until he stood upon the drop, faced death in the same stolid manner in which he had conducted himself since his arrest. When he stepped on the scaffold, how-ever, much of his courage failed him. Just before the cap was drawn over his face he attempted to utter a prayer, but although his line moved convulbut although his lips moved convul-sively, his voice would not respond, and he was not able to utter a sound. It was evident that he was on the

It was evident that he was on the verge of a complete collapse, and the Sheriff hastened the last details as much as possible in order to avoid such a contingency. Just prior to the execution the aged father of Ivens called at the jail and asked to see his son for the last time. His request was refused by the guards and the father made quite a scene as he begged with tears to be allowed to see the young man once more. It was finally found necessary to lead him from the building.

condemned man was about to be hanged unjustly, as her own son had confessed to her that he, and not Ivens, was the actual criminal. She was detained pending an inquiry into was detain her sanity.



Chicago Soclety Woman.

of her home, but did not appear at the funeral, nor was she again seen alive by any of her friends

from the building. An aged woman who made her ap-pearance at about the same time as the father of Ivens insisted that the

Cockran on State Rights.

This remark evidently did hot please

This remark evidently did hot please Cockran. With voice pitched high and with intense gestures, he replied: "When any action of a state, whether it be permissive or directory, empowers a citizen of it to affect the condition of people in another state by circulating in the channels of commerce anything dan-serous to their health and to their wel-fare, there is no excuse for the existence of a Federal Government if that does not prevent the precise condition It not prevent the precise condition. It must step in and suy, 'all the powers of the state you may use as you please inside your own borders, but you must us them with due regard to the rights of oth. ers when anything sanctioned by your laws passes beyond your border and af-fects their dally lives." (Applause.)

Scores Insurance Men.

"Now, Mr. Chairman, one moment with reference to the question about the great State of New York. I did say that the taxing nower of this Government ought to be exercised so as to limit insurance to each state as savings banks are regu-lated and as a matter of fact when the lated, and as a matter of fact, when the genileman says the great State of New York has dealt with the insurance frauds, will tell him how it has dealt with them It has confirmed the hold of the thieves on the funds that they have been plundering. Today, the inefficient heads who were dismissed because they were ineffi-cient, are replaced by subtle tools of the same gaug that worked all the infamy." (Applause.)

Call Things by True Names.

Richardson (Ala.) said he was a profound believer in pure food, but he would like to have the bill amended in some respects. He argued that it was easy for the canner to separate his firsts from his seconds, and he wanted to know what objection there

wanted to know what objection there was to such a proposition. "If a man offers to sell me a com-modity, he ought to be required to state what is in it," he continued. "If he is going to sell me a keg of New Orleans molasses, and three-fourths of it is glucose, he ought to be required to state it on the label of the barrel or an the ing." or on the jug.'

or on the jug." He then took up the consideration of the "straight" as against "rectified" whisky, Richardson being in favor of the "straight" article and wanting the "rectified" product so indicated. He then discussed generally the provisions of the bottled-in-bond act, and stated that at a proper time he would intro-duce an amendment striking out cer-tain words in the section.

Lengthen Kansans' Shirts.

Henry, of Texas, said the American people and the Congress has drifted fur-ther from the old landmarks this year than they have ever drifted before.

"We have reached a period in our history when the President of the United States will say in a letter to the members of this body: I am willing to accept so and so, 'we are willing for you to do so and so,' and the members of this House, that ought to have some independence, abdicate their jurisdic-tion to another department of the Gov-comment."

He said he had read the other day

AGREE ON AMENDMENTS **Conference Report on Postoffice Bill**

Comes to Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 22 .- The com pleted conference report on the Postoffice bill was presented to the Senate today by bill was presented to the senate today by Senator Penross. All differences were act-tied ten days ago, and at the time the agreements were made public. The amendments that continued in dispute, together with the manner of their disposition by the report made today follows: The Senate provision permitting patrons of rural free delivery mail routes to furnish their own boxes was stricken out. The amendment giving rural carriers 15 days' annual leave was accepted. The provision which required that the Postoffice Department should make no regu-lation to forbid any Postmaster or rural carrier from furnishing a Senator from a state the names of those to whom he de-livers mall in the state, nor to a representative or delegate the names of those to whom he delivers mail within the district or territory so represented, was stricken out.

DANGER TO IRRIGATION. (Continued From Page L)

for reclamation of arid land. Under this bill

\$1,000,000, to be hereafter received from the disposition of public lands in North Dakota will be set apart for that purpose, the same to be repaid by the landowners in the same method as is provided as to arid lands. The necessities of that part of North Dakota are are great as those of the arid region, which is now being reclaimed under the irrigation act.

This bill would simply modify the reclam tion act to the extent of appropriating a portion of the receipte of North Dakota land to the reclamation of wet land in that State. Your committee believe that this would be an equitable disposition of that portion of the reclamation fund so set apart and received wholly from the public lands of North Dakota.

Majority Condemns It.

The minority report is in part as follows: This bill diverts from the reclamation fund

hereafter to accrue \$1,000,000, to be used in drainage projects on private land in North The necessity for the legislation, it Dakota. is asserted, arises from the fact that fo many years, under local laws, the people of North Dakota have atempted to put in operation a system of drainage, but on account of local antagonism have been unable to do so. It is not so much a need of funds as organization that embarrasses North Dakota. No evidence is produced tending to show that the passage of this measure would relieve the situation there, and it is admitted by the pporters of the measure that the Go ment is powerless to do anything until the State has acted in such a way as to remove

local obstruction to the work. Moreover, it is not made to appear, what can be accomplished of good by the passage of the bill. The measure contains no detailed provisions as to co-operation with the State or local authorition, but leaves the matter to the discretion of the President as to when the State of North Dakota shall have

the said he had read the other day that there was a movement in Kanaas to clongate the nether extremity of cotton shirts one inch each. He argued that, if the pure food bill was consti-that, if the pure food bill was consti-



Annex, Second Floor

To close a number of broken lines

that of investigating and determining a question of this kind. Moreover, the drainage of private lands by the Federal Government is a new departure which, if pursued, will be far-reaching in its effects and is of questionable constitutionality. If any general effect is to be produced, great

appropriations will shortly have to be made from the federal treasury. It would be well, before embarking upon such undertakings, to procure all information possible as to the number, location, and practicability of drain-

THE DAY'S DEATH RECORD

Chase Tripler, Inventor.

NEW YORK, June 22 .- It is an-NEW YORK, sume second is an nounced that Chase Tripler, of liquid air fame, died yesterday at a hotel in Liberty, Mo., from Bright's disease, after an illness of two months. He was born in this city in 1849. In the course of experiments with the liquidification of gas and air, Mr. Tripler took the idea of compressing air until it took fluid form. A corporation was formed, among those interested in the venture being former Senator John H. John, of Nameda

Rev. G. B. S. Dwight, Yale Professor NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 22-Rev. George Barker Stevens Dwight, professor of systematic theology in Yale Divinity School, died today.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.-Hercules ttkin, well known in the carpet trade of Philadelphia and other cifles, died sud-

MAKES STARTLING

Changeable Peau de Cygne, 20 inches wide, in all color

Black Taffetas, the dependable sort, 23 inches wide; regu-

combinations; regular \$1.00 value, reduced to, yd. 79¢

Dog Fed on Benzoated Meat Grows age projects and their probable cost. Surly-Borax Causes Decline in Another Canine.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 22-(Special.)-The effect of benzoate and borax, the

J. C. Longueville, Iowa Oddfellow.

TESTS refused to drink borated milk. In four weeks it had to be coaxed to eat meat, when tasteless boracic acid was even when when this decrease bornate actu was used. This dog gained one pound in weight in six weeks, but became listless. The dog that had been fed untreated meat gained in weight an average of one pound a week during the test, and at no time did it become listless or lose its appette. KANSAN EXPERIMENTS WITH FOOD PRESERVATIVES. its appetite.

As a result of these experiments, Dr. Crumbine recommended that the State Board of Health limit the use of preservatives in foodstuffs.

TWO-THIRDS ADULTERATED. Indiana State Chemist's Discovery two chemicals most generally used as

of Samples of Meat.

meat preservatives, on the health and INDIANAPOLIS, June 22 .- As the redisposition of human beings was demsult of a trip through the city market, during which H. E. Barnard, chemist of the State Board of Health, bought 49 onstrated before the county and city health officers of the state, who are in samples of sausage, hamburger steak, wienerwurst, bologna, ham Joaf, veal loaf, tripe and pigs' feet Jeily, and analyzeu them, he found that only 15 samples were legal, while 33 were illegal because they contained chemicals prohibited by law. The most frequently used preservative as discovered in the samples was that which gave a fresh red color to meat.

untreated meat and milk. Within two weeks the benzoate dog be-came cross and refused to have anything to do with the others. It lost its appe-tite and in six weeks had gained only three pounds in weight. The borax dog did not become cross, but within ten 111, but it is expected he will depart soon for the United States, whence he may proceed to join the revolutionary forces operating in Southern Guatemala under Victor Stalayner was graduated in the

days its general health declined, and it General Toledo. It is said President Ca-law department with the degree of bach-brera has closed all avenues whereby the elor of law. true state of affairs in that country may Colonel Pinedo has met no resistance in his invasion of the Province of Peton. The only check the revolution is known to have received was the failure of the in-vasion from the Mexican State of Cham-

Fire in Cuba Exaggerated.

HAVANA, June 22 .- An investigation of

the report from New Orleans last night to the effect that Sagua La Grande, San-ta Clara Province, has been burned, shows that the town recently had two fires. In one case the railroad station was destroyed and in the other four stores were

Longworths Sall for Kiel.

LONDON, June 22.-Congressman and Mra Longworth left London for Kiel today. Sultan Signs Algeciras Treaty.

TANGIER, June 22.-The Sultan signed the Algeciras profocol at Fes June 18.

Oregon Students Given Degrees.

NEW YORK, June 22 .- At the annual

MEXICO CITY, June 22.-General Man-uel Lisandro Barillas, ex-President of Guatemala, and one of the lenders of the revolution, is in this city and said to be Teo Randolph Quaries, B. M. E., was Teo Randolph Quaries, B. M. E., was

NEW YORK, June 22 .- At the Northwestern University commencement at Evanston, III., yesterday, Pauline Walton. of Eugene, A. B., University of Or-egon, '94, was given the degree of master of arts; Elizabeth Mae Poliock, Dallas, of the Mexican government. Or., was given the bachelor of arts de-gree; Earle Stewart Riddell, of Salem, graduated as bachelor of science.

LADIES OF G. A. R. OFFICERS

Election of Oregon Department Held

at Grant's Pass.

GRANTS PASS, June 22-The following officers were today elected by the Ladies of the G. A. B., department of Oregon: Department President, Clementine Reisner, Eugene; Senior vice President, Clara E. Thompson, Woodburn; Junior Vice President, Maragret Noah, Roseburg; Secretary, Nettie Gossett, Eugene; Treasurer, Katherine Smith, Eugene; Chaplain, Sadie Kemp, Woodburn. Council of Ad-ministration: Nettie Gossett, Eugene; Katherine Smith, Eugene; Anna Dang-

ars, Astoria. The new officers of the Southern Oreine new officers of the southern Ore-gon Soldiers & Sallors Association are: Colonel, A. J. T. Smith, Gold Hill! Lieu-tenant Colonel, Ed White, Ashland; Ad-jutant, Theodore Mott, Grants Pass; Quartermaster, H. C. McNiel, Ashland, Ashland was chosen as the place for the next annual encampment.

Your Druggist Will Tell You that Murine Eye Remedy Cures Eyes. Makes Weak Eyes Birong. Doesn't Smart. Soothes Eye Pain, and Sells for 50 cents.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache and all the Ills produced by dis-ordered liver.

and caused loss of appetite, while borax caused a general decline in health. Both chemicals after being used for a time, caused loss in weight. In May Dr. Crumbine took three dogs of about the same age. Each morning he fed them half a pound of fresh, lean meat. At noon each had a pint of milk and at night each dog had another half-pound of meat. The meat was fresh and without bones, and was not scraps. The food for one dog was treated with a one per cent solution of benzoste, and that for the second with a one per cent solu-tion of borax. The third dog was fed untreated meat and milk. Within two weeks the benzoate dog becommencement of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., yesterday, Walter Lincoln Whittlesy, A. B., Portland, University of BARILLAS COMING NORTH Oregon, '01, was given the decree in the graduate school of doctor of philosophy. Guatemalan Revolutionist Will Re-His thesis was history and political join Troops in Near Future. Peter Irving Wold, of Eugene, B. S. E.

session here today. Dr. J. Crumbine, sec retary of the State Board of Health, con ducted some experiments with three dogs, during May and June, and found that benzoate made dogs cross and crabbed and caused loss of appetite, while borax

Hercules Attkin, Carpet Dealer.

tonight