

TILLMAN GIVES TONGUE FREE REIN

Runs Afoul of His Friend Bailey
in Severe Criticism of
All Lawyers.

GIRDS AT THE PRESIDENT

Big Stick, He Says, Deserted the
Pitchfork, Under Cover of Dust
Raised by Standard Oil
Inspection Furor.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Senate devoted most of its time today to consideration of conference reports, including the reports on the railroad rate bill, the pure food bill and the meat-inspection provision of the agricultural bill. All were adopted during the day session.

The principal controversy was over the rate bill, when Senators Bailey and Tillman had a heated colloquy, the more notable because of the warm friendship existing between the two Senators. The controversy was on the subject of railroad lawyers and Bailey expressed strong disapproval of the South Carolina Senator's views on that subject.

There was also much discussion over the meat-inspection provision. A number of Senators expressed themselves as willing only to accept the House provision because of the attitude of an appropriation bill, and a deadlock would cause the failure of the supply bill.

Parting With the Big Stick.

Senator Tillman called up the conference report on the railroad rate bill and renewed his attack upon the pipeline amendment as being in the interest of the Standard Oil Company.

"About the time the Allison amendments were introduced," he said, "there was a great furor about the Garfield report on the Standard Oil Company, and we were told that the exposure of its crimes would help the vote on the rate bill, and under the covering of this dust, the President retired from his advanced position on railroad legislation and accepted the Allison provision."

"There the big stick and the pitchfork, which had been in alliance, found themselves separated, and the pitchfork, while doing duty on the line, looked around only to see the tail of its associate hunting towards the rear, sliding towards the Allison base, to use a baseball phrase. The big stick was rushing in on all four to get between Father Allison's legs."

He had not failed to find, he added, except that he considered the fact that the President had been inconsistent in coming to the assistance of the Senate conferees. He considered it "a little remarkable that just when he might do something to thwart the passage of a significant monopoly, he is as mum as a mouse, except that there is now another hurrah about what the President is going to do to the Standard Oil Company in the way of suits."

High Officials Unmolested.

He added that, notwithstanding the prosecution has been decided upon, we are carefully told in advance that the high officials, such as Rockefeller, Rogers and Archbold, need not be molested. He then commented upon the employment of District Attorney Morrison, of Illinois, as special counsel of this case, saying that he had demonstrated "how not to do it." In the Walsh case, "if," he added, "they wanted an expert in that line, he is as good as could be. In the case connected with the Standard Oil, he formed that Hon. Frank Monnett, 'the most competent of all attorneys, is to lose his job.' He added:

"So it goes. Our people are bamboozled every day, but the hurrah goes on. The President assures us from time to time that the crimes of the Standard Oil Company are not to be molested, and when it comes to a real fight and when there is an opportunity to do something, he sits dumb and allows the House conferees to continue the investigation and yield to the demands of the Standard Oil Company."

Little Tilt With Elkins.

In a colloquy between Senators Elkins and Tillman relative to what the former knew of West Virginia, Tillman said: "What you are doing is to make a 'yes' vote," to which Elkins retorted: "You are hunting votes in South Carolina yourself."

Bailey announced his intention to vote for the report, but confessed that neither of the new provisions was to his liking. The pass clause authorizing a railroad company to transport the families of its employees, but making no provision for the families of railroad officials or attorneys, was denounced by him as a "transparent piece of demagoguery." He considered it an appeal to prejudice entirely unworthy of Congress. He criticized the conferees for so shaping the provision, and was sharply rebuffed by Tillman when one of the sharpest conflicts of the session occurred between the two Democratic leaders, standing close to the floor.

The clash came when Tillman interrupted Bailey. "An attorney exclusively in the employ of a railroad might be considered a man," he said, "but the attorney who gets a pass and does nothing else but watch juries, round up men, and get other little odd jobs and never gets any compensation except transportation for himself and family, is the man I was referring to. He is a trickster, a lobbyist? That," he added, "is the man we were after."

Tillman gave evidence from the start of considerable feeling, and as he progressed his manner became more and more intense until he fairly shouted in Bailey's face as the two men stood facing each other and near enough together to touch.

Bailey replied to the last remarks by saying that such a man as the South Carolina Senator had described should not be given a pass.

"We did the best we could," replied Tillman, at the top of his voice, "there are so many lawyers here who stick it out that there is no harm in lawyers getting passes and that lawyers are excepted."

By this time Bailey had become excited and replied: "There are too many demagogues here who are always talking against the lawyers," he did not get opportunity to finish the sentence, for Tillman interrupted, saying: "If there are any demagogues here they must be lawyers, because the members of this body are lawyers, except, possibly, half a dozen."

At this juncture, the Vice-President found it necessary to interfere and to in-

terfere upon the Senators addressing the chair. The interruption gave Bailey an opportunity to get his breath, and when he resumed he was quite calm. Bailey said:

"The Senator from South Carolina has many admirable qualities, but he has some prejudices which obscure his sense of fairness and clearness. I do not know what grudge he has down in South Carolina against the lawyers, but what he ought to do and nearly all he needs to do to make a citizen of the most useful Senators this body is to get that cobweb out of his mind."

"He performs great service; he does it fearlessly and he does it honestly. He yields to this very kind of a prejudice. I have no patience with it myself. I think a lawyer if he is a good one, is as good a citizen as lives beneath the flag."

Regard for the Respectable.

Tillman replied, declaring his regard for respectable members of the profession, but adding:

"But I have a most infinite contempt for some of the breed I know." He quoted Jesus' characterization of lawyers as "hypocrites," and said that the creatures who run the political conventions are the men whom he would shut off from the pass privilege.

The conference report was adopted without division. This vote had the effect of finally passing the bill. The Senate then adopted the joint resolution, fixing the time when the act shall go into effect, two months after its approval by the President.

The House had amended the proposition of the Senate, making the rate bill effective 90 days from June 29, 1906. As the rate bill passed it became effective 90 days after approval by the President.

La Follette Pleads for Bill.

At tonight's session, La Follette sought to secure a vote on his bill, but Senators Gallinger, Carter, Foraker and McCumber urged delay. La Follette said that if the bill should be defeated, he would show that the act is in the face of the recommendations of the Industrial Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the President of the United States. He stated that the President today had commissioned him to say that it was his urgent hope that the Senate would take action on the bill.

Follette charged other Senators with preventing the consideration and passage of his bill, and said they must take the responsibility for future values of the operation on the part of the Senate.

Follette called for a division, and, pending the settlement of the matter, the Senate adjourned.

SENATE YIELDS TO THE HOUSE

Beveridge Withdraws Objection to

Meat-Inspection Amendment.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Senator Beveridge, who introduced the original meat-inspection amendment to the Agricultural bill, withdrew his objections to the House substitute. The Indiana Senator said he was in favor of compelling the packers to pay the cost of inspection and requiring them to place the date of inspection on cans of meat. He said that the House substitute contained all other features of the Senate bill, and in the interest of practical legislation to purify our products, he would not stand in the way before the Government is required to pay the cost of inspection.

When the conferees on the Agricultural bill met today, the House Representative announced that under the instructions voted by the House, they would be compelled to insist upon the House provision in regard to meat inspection without compromise of any kind.

The Senate conferees stood out for the compromise proposition, offering Senator Proctor to divide the expense of inspection between the packers and the Government, by retaining the \$3,000,000 appropriation, but taxing cattle 5 cents and sheep and goats 3 cents a head, which would result in revenues of about \$1,500,000 annually.

They then resolved providing a temporary government for the Isle of Pines was today introduced in the Senate by Senator Dick. The presentation of the bill created immediate interest and at the request of Senator Morgan it was read and referred to the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. It applies the canal zone government to the island and in addition declares a policy with reference to it. It is as follows:

"That until it shall be otherwise provided by law, all the military, civil and judicial powers, as well as the power to make all rules and regulations necessary, the government of the Isle of Pines shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the President shall direct for the government of the said Isle of Pines and maintaining and protecting the inhabitants thereof in the enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion."

The House today adopted the conference report on the Lake Erie Canal. This passed the bill.

Minority Railroad Rate Report.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—When the railroad rate bill was reported from the Senate committee on interstate commerce yesterday, Senator Elkins made a report that he would file a minority report stating the reasons of five members of the committee in not concurring in the report of the majority. He has been given leave to perfect his report before having it printed, and during the recess of Congress it will be brought out. It will consist of a compilation of all the testimony taken by the committee, and other data gathered, together with carefully prepared comments. It will be signed by Senators Elkins, Foraker, Keen, Crane and Aldrich.

Senate Adopts Conference Report.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Senate tonight at 11:30 o'clock adopted the conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill.

The House adopted the conference report on the bill, which carried \$117,000. Tawney explained that this bill usually covered the items included in the annual public building bill. Speaker Cannon suggested that a supplemental general deficiency bill could be passed carrying these items, but the conferees have agreed on the omnibus public building bill.

This suggestion was accepted and the conference report was adopted which passed the bill.

No Action on La Follette's Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Senate, after a discussion without action on the La Follette bill limiting trainmen's required hours of labor to 16 consecutive hours, adjourned at 11:45 P. M. until 10 A. M. tomorrow.

President Signs Three Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The President tonight at 11:15 signed the railroad rate bill. He also signed the naturalization bill and the bill for the construction of a lock and canal over the Isthmus of Panama.

For Loss of Appetite

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
It nourishes, strengthens and imparts new life and vigor. An excellent general tonic.

Hood's Sarsaparilla creates an appetite and aids in the proper assimilation of food.

Goods Bought Today
Charged on July
Account

Headquarters for
Artistic Picture Framing
by Expert Framers

Cipman, Wolfe & Co.

Good Merchandise Only—Quality Considered, Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

Agency for Columbia
Yarns
Headquarters for The
College Waists

Goods Bought Today
Charged on July
Account

Misses' Breezy "Rover" Suits

For the Fourth of July



"The Rover Outing Suits de Luxe," in White, \$6.00

They have full plaited skirts and blouses, with separate shield fronts; dainty pale blue embroidered marine emblems on front and revers; silk lacing down front.

Russian Blouse Dresses \$1.50

Made of chambray, in blue and red; trimmed with braid. A very effective, cool and breezy holiday outing suit.

Other Dresses \$2.50 to \$7.50

Full lines of dimity, Swiss and lawn Dresses, in sailor suits, blouse suits, Buster Brown suits, and novelty style.

Trimmed Hats Ready-to-Wear Hats Untrimmed Hats

Values to \$4.00 at 89c

We have decided to continue this great sale, so as to give everyone an opportunity to share of these Hats. Many new Hats are added to fill up the tables for today's selling—including Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats. Variety large enough to suit most everyone. All colors. A most important reason why no woman should overlook this advertisement today—These Hats are all new this season and are worth as high as \$4.00 each; choose today at 89c

VICTORY FOR HOUSE

Government Is to Pay the Cost
of Meat Inspection.

SENATE FINALLY AGREES

Conference Report on the Sundry
Civil Appropriation Bill Adopted
by Both Houses and Bill
Sent to the President.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—"We're going home; we're going home tomorrow," was on the minds of the members of the House today when they assembled for the last day's work previous to adjournment. Conference reports were considered throughout the day. The final report on the agricultural appropriation bill, containing the meat inspection provision, was adopted, the Senate eventually agreeing that the Government should pay the cost of inspection.

Other matters of vital moment were the agreement to the conference report on the pure food bill, the Ohio and Lake Erie ship canal and naturalization bill.

Both houses of Congress tonight adopted the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill and that measure now goes to the President for signature. Hale presented the report in the House and the total amount carried in the bill as agreed to is \$98,357,184.

The Senate receded on the amendment providing for a steel light vessel at Swine Bank at the entrance to the Straits of Juan de Fuca, Washington.

The Jamestown Exposition appropriation stays in the bill as arranged by the conferees.

The appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the building for the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor was adopted, that being provided for in the public building bill.

Later the report was adopted by the House after Tawney of Minnesota explained that the Senate had added \$3,000,000. The House, by holding out, reduced this amount by \$4,215,000, leaving the increase over the amount carried by the appropriation of \$3,000,000. The House Tawney said had receded on the cost-testing amendment, which allows tests to be made by the Geological Survey for other than Government purposes.

The House at 12:30 A. M. took a recess until 10:35 o'clock this morning. Barthold of Missouri, in presenting the public bill to the House tonight explained that the conferees had agreed on all but 14 items, one of these being an appropriation of \$30,000,000 for the purchase of a site in Washington for a State, Justice and Commerce and Labor building. The report of the conference was adopted.

Tawney offered a resolution that it is the sense of the House that its conferees do not agree to the Senate amendment for the Government building, and when the Speaker put the question, 225 members voted in the affirmative, there being no votes in the negative.

Among the items of \$10,000 or more agreed to by the conferees are the following:

California—Eureka, \$120,000; San Diego, \$100,000; Fresno, \$25,000; Santa Rosa, \$70,000; Santa Cruz, \$15,000. Idaho—Lewiston, \$10,000. Montana—Butte, \$15,000; Great Falls, \$20,000; Missoula, \$10,000. Nevada—Reno, \$40,000. Oregon—Salem, \$10,000; Baker City, \$60,000; Eugene, \$50,000. Washington—Seattle, \$100,000; Tacoma, \$100,000; Bellingham, \$20,000; North Yakima, \$15,000.

Hawaiian Islands—Honolulu, \$150,000. The items still in disagreement include Moscow, Idaho, and Denver.

Santo Domingo Treaty Sidetracked.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Senator Bacon, in executive session of the Senate today, renewed his motion that December 17, next session, be fixed for a vote on the Santo Domingo treaty. Senators Lodge and Spooner objected. The motion could not be agreed to in the absence of unanimous consent.

Debate Over Alaska Railroad.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Considerable progress developed during the consideration of the bill to grant an extension of time

House Applauds the Report.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Late in the afternoon the conferees on the agricultural appropriation bill returned to the Senate chamber and Proctor presented their report. It was read and without comment was agreed to. It carried the meat inspection provision as presented by the House.

Tonight the House adopted the conference report amid considerable applause. This passed the bill, and when signed by the presiding officers of both Houses, it will go to the President.

Money for Jamestown Exposition.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Jamestown Tri-Centennial Exposition will receive Government money in the amount of \$1,250,000, in addition to \$500,000 appropriated a year ago, as the result of the agreement by the Senate and House tonight on the sundry civil bill.

An item of \$100,000 for the transportation of troops was struck out, but this expense will be paid from the appropriation of \$12,000,000 in the Army appropriation bill.

Nominations Sent the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

Postmasters: California—L. A. Rockwell, Compton, Oregon—F. W. Valentine, St. Johns. The following were confirmed:

Secretary of the Legation at Santiago, Chile, Henry L. James, of Wisconsin. Postmasters: Oregon, H. W. Ingalls, Multnomah; Oregon, F. W. Valentine, St. Johns.

Partial Report on Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—At 11 o'clock Senator Scott presented a partial conference report on the public building bill. He said there were 14 items of difference between the two Houses and added that it would be impossible to complete the work tonight.

On motion of Senator Penrose, the Senate conferees were authorized to add \$100,000 to the bill for a public building at Albuquerque.

Vice-President Signs Rate Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—At 8:35 to-night Vice-President Fairbanks announced that he had signed the railroad rate bill. The bill had already received the signature of the Speaker of the House.

The Really Historic Fourth.

Four Track News. The Fourth of July, ever since that memorable date in '76, has been an important day in the history of this country. The adoption of the Declaration of Independence makes it, perhaps, the most notable day in American history.

Other important events which have occurred on the Fourth of July are the capture of Fort Mifflin and the continuation of the horrible Wyoming Valley massacre in 1778; the signing by President Washington of the first revenue bill, thereby making it a law; in 1788; the death of Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, in 1826, the 50th anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, in 1857; the death of James Monroe in 1831, the anti-slavery mob riots in New York in 1843; the ratification of the Texas annexation in 1845; the Five Points riot, in which 11 were killed in 1857; the capture of Vicksburg by General Grant in 1863; the great Portland, Me., fire, caused by a firecracker, with losses aggregating \$15,000,000, in 1866; and the destructive tornado which swept Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio and Missouri, with heavy loss of life and property, in 1881.

In fact the Fourth of July seems destined to always be a day when there is "something doing."

From Nature's Workshop.

Central Point Herald. Agate Pointe was so named because of the fact that many fine specimens of moss agates are found in that vicinity, but perhaps the most valuable specimen is one found in the Grigsby agate number 40, held in a certain position and a perfect image of a pug dog appears in delicate tracings, and turned half-way around a beautiful flower may be seen.

JOLT FOR CASTRO

Ultimatum From United States
Soon to Reach Him.

NO ACTION FOR A YEAR

State Department, Meanwhile, Has
Been Putting American Claims
Against Venezuela in Condi-
tion to Be Pressed.

Reorganization of Customs Districts.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Payne, of New York, tonight in the House asked unanimous consent to take up for consideration the bill providing for the consolidation and reorganization of customs collections districts. He stated that he had no desire to press for a vote at this session, but wanted some vehicle on which general debate might be made.

Williams, of Mississippi, said he would not object and Hayes, of West Virginia, stated the flow of political oratory in defense of the Dingley tariff.

Nominations for Congress.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 29.—The Democrats of the First Congressional District yesterday nominated E. P. Clift, of Fairhaven. The Democrats of the Second District also met here yesterday and nominated John K. Senter, of Montpelier, for Congress.

Carrying of Second-Class Mail.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Joint Postal Commission of the Senate and House today elected Senator Penrose chairman and Representative Overstreet vice-chairman. The Commission is to investigate the cost of carrying second-class mail and to report thereon to the Senate and House.

Canal Commission Counsel.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The isthmian canal commission announces the appointment of Richard R. Rogers, an attorney of New York, as general counsel.

Pure-Food Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The conference report on the pure food bill was favorably acted upon in the Senate and House today. This passes the bill.

Youth's Formative Period.

New York World. "Education Work in Juvenile Reformatory Institutions" was discussed by Charles D. Hilles, superintendent of the New York Juvenile Asylum, at Chaucery, Tuesday night, June 27, at the request of the important time in a man's life, that between zero and so-called majority, is divided into three stages of seven years each.

SAC-FOX BILL IS VETOED.

Guarantees of Indians' Water Rights Are Insufficient.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—President Roosevelt today vetoed the bill to provide for the annual pro-rata distribution of the annuities of the Sac and Fox Indians of the Mississippi, between the two branches of the tribe, and to "survey and allot the lands embraced within the limits of the Blackfoot Indian reservation and to open the surplus lands to settlement."

The Sac and Fox measure carried an appropriation of \$100,000 for the Sac and Fox Indians, to be taken from the annuities of the section of the tribe located in Kansas and Oklahoma. The Interior Department officials opposed this because the Iowa Indians had not gone before the Court of Claims and established their right to the money. In his veto the President says he has decided on an immediate and thorough investigation of the matter. In the other message of veto, the President said:

"I am anxious to favor in every proper way the actual bona fide homesteaders of Northern Montana, and I will gladly sign any bill which will favor them, providing that it explicitly and unequivocally guarantees to the Indians their water rights."

REGULATIONS CHANGED.

Effort to Divorce Service From Political Affiliations.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—With a view to giving effect to the plans of Secretary Root for the regulation of a Consular service on a merit basis, and as far as divorcing it from political affiliations, the President issued an executive order making important changes in the method of appointment and promotion of officers in that service. According to the regulations made by the President, Consular officers salaries at more than \$2500 are to be filled entirely by promotion from the lower

\$30 Tailor-Made Suits \$13.45

Newest Early Summer Styles—Values Up to \$30

There have been a number of sales of Women's Suits in Portland this season and some wonderful stories have been told of the values offered and the number of garments disposed of. We go on record, however, with the assertion that AT NO OTHER TIME, in any other store, has there EVER been so remarkable a collection of handsome, stylish garments as are represented in the lot we have gathered for this occasion.

The assortment comprises some of the newest styles, with long and elbow sleeves, in Jacket, Eton and Novelty Suits; colors black, navy, gray, green, and fancy mixed suitings; sold regularly up to \$30.

Last Day of Great Sale of Stamped Linens

75c Lunch Cloths, 30 inches wide...45c
\$1.00 Lunch Cloths, 36 inches wide...69c
50c Centerpieces, 24-inch...35c
30c Centerpieces, 18-inch...19c
45c Tray Cloths, reduced to...25c
75c Bureau Scarfs, now...45c
69c Bureau Scarfs, now...39c
\$1.25 Linen Lunch Cloths, 30x30, spoke stitched...75c
18x54 Linen Bureau Scarfs for...75c
18x45 Linen Bureau Scarfs for...69c
24x24 Linen Centerpieces for...50c
18x18 Linen Centerpieces for...39c
12x12 Linen Centerpieces for...19c
Lot of 50c Pillow Tops for...39c
Tapestry Pillow Tops, ready for use 25c
Splendid line Pillow Tops, choice designs for outlining or couching 25c and 29c

Shirtwaists stamped on pure Handkerchief linen...\$1.75 and \$2.50
Bolero Jackets, stamped on heavy art linens...\$1.75 and \$2.50
Corset Covers, stamped on handkerchief linen...75c
Lingerie Hats, stamped on handkerchief and embroidery linens...65c and 75c
Stamped Parasol Covers for shadow, eyelet or French embroidery...\$1.75
Stamped Handkerchiefs...25c
Ruffles, every description 75c to \$1.50
Splendid line of novelties, such as handkerchief, cravat, glove and veil cases, stamped on best quality art embroidery lining for eyelet, French or ribbon embroidery.
Visit our Pyrography Department for new ideas and suggestions.

my indignation is thoroughly roused, I find my hands clenched, there is a tightening of the lips, the teeth are more plainly visible, and the whole attitude is suggestive of making a spring. Here is a trait of early man, who gathered himself together and sprang upon his enemy to tear him with tooth and claw, have often noticed that when people use the word "offensive" it is accompanied by a quivering of the nostrils and an involuntary movement of the nose. The imagination is still haunted by that piece of very offensive carrion which my primitive ancestor, with a prejudice for raw meat found too strong for him, was so strong that his nose rejected it at once.

In the Peaceful Country.

Four Track News. Have you ever driven along a country road by moonlight? That soft, dreamy radiance which all the carefully and artistically arranged arc lights in the world cannot give! How wonderful the heavens are! How the distance and vastness appear! How small one then knows himself to be! First, eyes rest in the soft silvery light, and high-tensioned nerves relax under the soothing rhythm of leaves waved by soft night winds, and the soul that elusive inner "I" of every man—reaches out and up to better things.

Truly life is good, you will decide—good and well worth while. You will see the odor of moss, and of earth fresh wet by bubbling springs that come from cool, dark recesses in the nearby groves, and there will be strange arc lights in the world the white road as the branches bend in the breeze.

Steamer Colwell Finds Purchaser. ASTORIA, June 29.—(Special.)—Charles H. Johnson has purchased the steamer Colwell from Captain W. W. Babidge, of this city. It is understood the steamer will be used