

CHANGES MADE IN SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Fast Steamer Line Provided to
Run From Gulf Ports
to Brazil.

OCEANIC LINE GETS SHARE

House Works All Day on Bill and
Will Vote Finally This After-
noon—Mail Contracts Go
to Fastest Steamers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—General debate on the ship subsidy bill in the House terminated at 2:15 P. M. today, whereupon the bill was read under the five-minute rule for amendments. From that time until the recess at 6 o'clock amendments were offered and the discussion proceeded thereon. The leaders on both sides were drawn into the debate.

By a vote of 112 to 127 the House defeated an amendment offered by Latta excepting the Sierra, the Sonoma and the Ventura, of the Oceanic line, from the operation of the provision empowering the Postmaster-General to make contracts with citizens of the United States for carrying the mails on steamships. This was regarded as a test vote in relation to the Pacific lines.

Beardsall, of Iowa, closed the general debate for the opponents of the bill, and Grosvener, of Ohio, for its advocates.

Fast Line to Brazil.

The first amendment was offered by Latta (N. Y.), providing for a line of steamers of 10 knots from the Gulf of Mexico to Brazil, at a maximum compensation not exceeding \$300,000 for a monthly service, or \$600,000 for a fortnightly service. The amendment was adopted.

During the debate on the Latta amendment Beardsall declared that Hinchey, of Nebraska, had been rendered a liberal donation by the ship-subsidy interests for use in his campaign, and that, having failed to accept it, he had been marked for defeat.

Must Contract for High Speed.

Smith (La.) presented an amendment requiring that every contract under the bill shall be awarded to the responsible bidder who will contract, under penalties prescribed by Fordney and Fuqua, for the highest running speed between the points named in the contract. This amendment was adopted.

Townsend (Mich.) introduced an amendment striking out the subsidies for the two lines from the Pacific coast to China and Japan, which was offered by Stevens of Minnesota.

The bill was temporarily laid aside for other business.

Gathering Up a Quorum.

At tonight's session Mahon, smarting under his treatment when bills from the committee on war claims were under consideration, made the point of "no quorum."

Speaker Cannon, in view of the broadness of the rule permitting the consideration of bills on the private calendar, ordered the doors closed and directed the sergeant-at-arms to bring in absentees. One by one the members came into the chamber. Some had been found at a dinner, clubs, etc., and as each answered to the roll call there was applause from the galleries.

After a long wait, songs without number and whistling solos and speeches by Fordney and Fuqua, of Missouri, Hepburn of Iowa and Gaines of Tennessee, a quorum was secured at 10:45 P. M. and bills on the private calendar were taken up. The House adjourned at midnight.

Commission on Federal Code.

During the morning the House agreed to the conference report on the Military Academy bill.

A joint resolution was adopted creating a commission of five Senators and five Representatives to revise and report to the Senate and House the work of the commission to codify the laws of the United States.

The conference report on the bill relating to the expatriation of citizens was agreed to.

By a vote of 441 yeas and no nays, the House further insisted on its disagreement to the provision in the army appropriation bill relating to the retirement of paymasters' clerks.

A bill was passed providing for the relief of homestead and other entrymen under the land laws who have been required to pay more than the legal fees, commissions and purchase money.

PASSES SEATTLE FAIR BILL

Senate Stands With Piles—Rival

Trusts Fight on Alcohol Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate today passed without division the bill extending Government aid to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition to be held in Seattle in 1909, and which will require the denatured alcohol bill, reaching no conclusion on the latter measure.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill was presented and by the Senate's receding on the point in controversy—its provision for the retirement of paymasters' clerks—a complete agreement between the two houses resulted.

Speeches in opposition to the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Seattle Exposition were made by Hale and Lodge and in support by Piles, Debus and Spooner. Piles expressed the opinion that the country had had enough of expositions, saying that New York, San Francisco, Chicago and Tampa are all preparing to hold them.

Lodge declared that it "looked as if we might drift into the practice of having each year a general exposition bill to distribute expositions over the country just as we have a river and harbor bill."

Piles argued for the Seattle Exposition as necessary to exhibiting the resources of Alaska, and Spooner took the position that the proposed exhibition would assist materially in affording the people of the United States desirable knowledge concerning the inhabitants and institutions of the Philippines.

In opposition to the bill, Clay said that the United States had already expended \$25,000,000 in aid of expositions.

The denatured alcohol bill was taken up on motion of Hunsbrough, and he and Carter opposed the amendment suggested by the Senate committee on finance requiring a Government storekeeper to be stationed where alcohol is manufactured. Aldrich declared that the distillers' trust was promoting the present bill.

Hunsbrough said the distillers' trust controlled only 20 per cent of the output of spirits in the country and the inde-

pendent distillers, producing the remaining 80 per cent, were opposed to the measure. Aldrich, Allison, Hunsbrough and Heyburn supported the amendment requiring the presence of a Government agent during the operation of the stills, and Carter and McCumber spoke against the amendment. The debate had not been concluded when the Senate adjourned.

AGREE ON RAILROAD MEN BILL

Conferees Provide Against Over-work and Fix Liability.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The conferees on the La Follette bill to promote the safety of employees and travelers on railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees reached an agreement today and their report will be made tomorrow. The bill was amended in several particulars.

The provision relating to employees who have been on duty for 16 hours out of 24 was amended so that the required eight hours of sleep shall be consecutive. The provision of the bill as it came from the House relating to the number of hours of work for operators or other employees on one of the lines from San Francisco to the Pacific coast was materially changed. As agreed upon, "such men shall not be required or permitted to remain on duty for a longer period than 10 consecutive hours in any 24 hours period." This is an increase from nine hours. The provision fixing one rule for day and night service was eliminated. The clause in the bill relating to prosecutions was amended so as to read:

"In all prosecutions under this act, the common carrier shall be deemed to have had knowledge of all acts of its officers and agents who have direction and control of the employees."

Congressmen to Visit Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A party consisting of Speaker Cannon, Senator Curtis, Representatives Tawney, Minnesota; Loudenlager, New Jersey; Hunsbrough, Latta and Clark, New York; McKinley, Illinois; Moore, Pennsylvania; and L. W. Busbey, secretary to Speaker Cannon, will sail from New York on March 5 for a cruise to the West Indies, South America, the Panama Canal and Cuba. The party will be absent from the United States one month.

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Oregon Memorials in Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Senator Fulton presented in the Senate today memorials from the Oregon Legislature favoring a compensation of \$1000 per annum for letter-carriers, and requesting that Congress provide a payment of \$20 per mile annually for roads within forest reserves withdrawn for the benefit of the counties in which the reserves are located.

Employees Ask Stevens to Stay.

PANAMA, Feb. 28.—The following petition from the employees of the canal works, has been sent to Chief Engineer Stevens:

"Please withdraw your resignation and remain in charge of the work. We wish to show our appreciation and loyalty by working for you even harder than we have up to the present time."

New Treaty Causes Uproar.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Feb. 28.—There is intense excitement in Santo Domingo, regarding the new treaty between the United States and the Dominican Republic. The Ministers demand the withdrawal of Senator Velasquez's portfolio or the President accept their resignations.

It is stated that another run is threatened.

Calls for Aid in Russian Famine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—S. J. Barrows, representing a committee appointed at a mass meeting held in New York last Friday, called upon the President and Secretary Root today to urge action by this Government to aid the famine-stricken Russians.

General Deficiency Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Representative Latta reported the House general deficiency bill, carrying \$9,875,000. The chief item is \$4,524,018 for the military establishment. Other large items are \$1,000,000 and \$1,321,866 for the postal service.

Agree on Military Academy Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Both the Senate and House today agreed to the conference report upon the Military Academy appropriation bill, which now goes to the President.

Tinker Appointed Receiver.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Fred V. Tinker, to be Receiver of Public Money at Boise, Ida.

DRUG CLERKS PAY FINES

Los Angeles Young Men Plead Guilty to Looting Employer's Store.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 28.—The police have uncovered a job of systematic looting of the F. W. Braun Drug Company, which was done since last July, in which it is stated, a total of upward of \$500 in merchandise has been stolen, and as a result eight young men were arrested as follows: James Johnson, F. S. Harris, A. W. Greenbaum, W. A. Fryer, Roy Flack, Warren Platt, Charles Carroll and Richard McIntosh.

All of the young men were arraigned before Police Judge Rowe this morning and pleaded guilty to petit larceny. Each was fined \$30 or given an alternative of 30 days in jail. Relatives of the young men paid the fines and they were allowed to go free.

Send Greeting to Moyer.

SILVERTON, Colo., Feb. 28.—The ninth annual convention of the San Juan District Union, Western Federation of Miners, consisting of ten local unions, in session here, sent the following telegram to the imprisoned Federation leaders at Boise, Idaho:

"Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, Boise Jail, Idaho—Brothers: Accept greetings from delegates to convention of the San Juan district union and rest confident that we are with you to the finish. You soon will be home to your families and friends, and the anguish and fear that you and they have suffered must become the experience of those who deserve them."

RISER FOR SOUVENIR PHOTOS.

Northwest Scenery—Lobby Imperial.

MAY AVERT STRIKE

Railroads Offer to Arbitrate
With Trainmen.

EMPLOYEES' VOTE GOES ON

Managers Say Concessions Offered
Exceed Limit—Trainmen's Com-
mittee Leaves Without Seeking
Any Further Conference.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Arbitration as to the means of averting the result of an unfavorable vote by trainmen and conductors on the wage proposition made by the railroads was offered by the general managers today.

I. G. Rawn, of the Illinois Central, who acted as chairman of the managers' committee, said the managers felt they had offered concessions which would really prove to be oppressive to a number of the roads.

The exact amount of the proposed increase, Mr. Rawn said, was a question to be computed by the different roads, as the same conditions do not apply to all systems. In a general way, he said, the officials contemplated increasing the pay of conductors in the passenger service \$10 a month; baggage-men \$5 and brakemen and flagmen \$5, with extra for overtime. The increase offered the men in the freight service, he said, was a flat 10 per cent, while on work trains and mixed trains the increase amounted in some instances to 15 per cent.

Whether arbitration ultimately will be accepted by the employees, officers of the organizations involved would not venture an opinion. The last of the trainmen's committee left the city today and no further efforts to reach a conference with the managers will be made, it is said, until the result of the proposed strike vote is known.

Blanks for Vote on Strike

Portland Brakemen and Conductors Will Cast Ballots.

Local railroad officials admit the situation in regard to the threatened strike of conductors and brakemen is serious and may result in a complete tieup of the railways west of Chicago. Dispatches from that place indicate a walkout is imminent, but this will not be definitely known until all employees allied with the organizations have an opportunity to vote on the strike proposition.

Portland brakemen and conductors expect blank ballots in a few days and will return their votes to the Chicago headquarters. It is understood the conductors' and brakemen's associations stand ready to act as the majority of the trainmen shall vote.

The trainmen demand shorter hours and more pay. The eight-hour day is wanted and the desired adjustment of wages, if granted, will give conductors and trainmen a more substantial increase than the road managers received a short time ago.

About 30,000 trainmen and 42 railroads are involved in the present trouble. It will take about 15 days for the entire vote to be polled.

Sawmill Men Get Increase.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—A 10 per cent increase in wages, benefiting 800 workers in flooring mills was announced yesterday by the Lumbermen's Association. The new scale will go into effect March 1 and will be in force until next year.

CONFIRMS WIFE'S STORY

(Continued from First Page.)

have nothing to live for," which indicates a depressed condition of mind.

"Now, doctor, as a matter of fact, is there anything in that letter that even tends to or hints at insanity?" asked Mr. Evans.

"Oh, yes, there is a sign of it in all the letters," said Dr. Evans.

As each letter was gone over it was handed to the jurors for inspection. Dr. Evans said that the sentence in one of Thaw's letters was incoherent, but was deciphered as, "I could be Senator from Pennsylvania."

"Does it seem incoherent?" Mr. Jerome asked, "that a young man of large means should aspire to be Senator from the state that Senator Quay came from?"

Dr. Evans said he could not say.

Thaw's Incoherent Ambition.

When Dr. Evans was handed the letter marked "Exhibit No. 1," he spent a long time examining it before he was prepared to answer any questions. He said the letter was irregular and disorderly, but did not in itself show that the writer was insane.

"The letter shows a delusive state, in that the writer speaks of owning 'Pittsburg politically,'" said Dr. Evans. The sentence in the letter might read: "I could be Senator from Pennsylvania," and Mr. Jerome agreed with him.

"Does it seem to you," Mr. Jerome asked, "that a young man of large means should aspire to be Senator from the state that Senator Quay came from?"

"You do not allow me to take into consideration who the writer of the letter is," said Dr. Evans, "no, without knowledge, I cannot say."

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The Best Equipped Trust Company in the Northwest

Established April 18, 1887.

Many of the trust deeds securing corporate bonds issues in Oregon run in the name of foreign trust companies which have not complied with the laws of this state permitting them to do business here.

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Portland, Oregon

writer was sane or insane at the time of the writing?"

Dr. Evans did not think he could.

Reading of Letter Stopped.

The letter Thaw wrote from Paris after Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had told him her story was produced and Dr. Evans was asked whether it showed evidence of insanity.

"Taken by itself," the doctor said, "it would not enable me to say whether the writer was insane." Dr. Evans started to read the Paris letter, saying:

"Mrs. Astor was here last week, but went away again. There are a lot of beauties—"

Mr. Jerome interrupted. "I did not ask you to read the letter," he said sharply. Mr. Harbridge, of Thaw's counsel, said later that, while the name sounded like "Astor," he did not think the name was mentioned.

Dr. Evans was given a typewritten copy of Mr. Delmas' hypothetical question which he promised by tomorrow morning, when Mr. Jerome will examine him on it.

Thaw's Letters Sent to New York.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—Acting upon the advice of Harbridge and Peabody, of counsel for Harry K. Thaw, on trial for the murder of Susan Wallace, J. D. Lyon, vice-president of the Union National Bank, this morning sent to New York the correspondence which Thaw carried on with the bank since June, 1906. Mr. Lyon has hesitated about sending this correspondence, and wrote to District Attorney Jerome asking for instructions.

Today he received a letter from Thaw's counsel stating that there was no objection to forwarding the letters, and the package was at once sent to New York.

WORK TO PREVENT SUICIDE

Salvation Army Succeeds in England, Starts in America.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Commander Miss Booth, the head of the Salvation Army in the United States, tomorrow will inaugurate the scale of work in the large cities of the country. The plans follow one which has been in operation in London under the supervision of General William Booth. The system is designed to assist and advise any person contemplating suicide. The New York service will be under the charge of Colonel Thomas Hollister, who will handle the case of men, while Mrs. Bridget Bovill will take charge of the women applicants. Each will be assisted by a large staff.

The plan in London, according to the local army officers, proved successful, resulting in the forming of bureaus in various industrial cities. In London, says the announcement, there were numerous requests for advice from people who contemplated taking their own lives. These included all classes and conditions of society, and people of every shade of religion. The results have been astonishing. Within the first 11 days no fewer than 206 applicants were personally interviewed and a large number of others reached by correspondence with effect. It was soon discovered necessary to classify the applicants. This was done as follows:

The sick and incurable, especially those suffering from nervous diseases and who, unable to see anything but suffering and helplessness before them, had reached the point of self-destruction.

Drunkards and persons addicted to the use of narcotics.

The lonely and bereaved, whose only thought was to put an end to their distress by getting out of the world as quickly as possible.

The unemployed and those financially embarrassed, which proved to be the most numerous class.

It is on these lines that the work in America has been taken up.

YAQUI POISONS THE WATER

Caught Pouring Cyanide in Reservoir and Promptly Shot.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 28.—News has been received here that a Yaqui Indian who had just emptied a 15-pound can of cyanide of potassium into the municipal waterworks reservoir at Hermosillo, was caught in the act of emptying another can of the poison. He was ordered shot by the authorities and the sentence was carried out.

A new terror is added to the situation in the Sonora country, since the Yaquis have learned the deadly nature of the poison which so largely is used in mining operations in that section and is so easily accessible to thieves and desperadoes.

PUT CAPITAL AT BERKELEY

California Senate Passes Bill and Puts It Up to People.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 28.—The Senate, by a vote of 40 to 8, this evening expressed itself in favor of the removal of the capital from Sacramento to Berkeley, and passed the bill submitting the question to the people.

War in Central America Spreads.

PANAMA, Feb. 28.—From advices received here the indications are that there will be a general conflict throughout Central America, unless the early intervention of the United States and Mexico proves effective.

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CORNER - THIRD - AND - MORRISON - STREETS

BLOCKS FOREST RESERVES

TWO HOUSES AGREE TO FORBID
THEIR EXTENSION.

Act of Congress Required to Create
More—United Western Dele-
gations Carry Point.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-
ington, Feb. 28.—Hereafter no forest reserves will be created in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado or Wyoming except by specific authority of Congress. The conference committee on the agricultural bill today agreed to Senator Fulton's amendment to this effect, notwithstanding the fight made against it by the department.

The entire delegations from all the states affected were favorable to the amendment and the committee, in view of the fact, deemed it expedient to grant their request.

This will probably put an end, for the time being, to forest reserve extension in the states named, for the respective delegations believe their states are now already too liberally sprinkled with reserves. There is a remote possibility that the President may veto the bill in order to kill this amendment, but such a course is not probable.

FIGHTS STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Fulton Exposes Deep Design in the Amendment to the Alcohol Bill.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-
ington, Feb. 28.—Senator Fulton today vigorously opposed the Aldrich amendment to the denatured alcohol bill, on the assumption that it is loaded and will prevent the object for which the bill is intended, namely, to permit individual farmers and small communities to manufacture denatured alcohol for local use or for sale. Mr. Fulton expressed the opinion, which is concurred in by many Senators, that the Aldrich amendment will protect the manufacture of alcohol in small plants and will, in effect, result in a combine of large manufacturers which will let them monopolize the market.

The Standard Oil is behind the Aldrich amendment and controls all distilleries that can manufacture denatured alcohol unless the pending bill is enacted without the Aldrich amendment.

Borah Gets Tinker Appointed.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-
ington, Feb. 28.—The President, on the joint recommendation of Senators Borah and Heyburn today nominated and this evening the Senate confirmed Fred V. Tinker, of Boise, as Receiver of the Boise Land Office. Mr. Tinker was Mr. Borah's man.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Portland-T. J. Herbruck, Chicago; E. F. Meyer, W. E. Backer, Tacoma; A. Roljak and S. Baker, L. B. Beane, San Francisco; J. McNeill and wife, Denver; W. E. Milwaukee; J. Ross, Hanford, Cal.; M. H. Cowan, Chicago; J. McCabe, Alaska; G. H. Morris, Jr., Cloquet, Minn.; G. E. Groff, O'Neill, Spokane; R. Booth, Eugene; L. Plamondon, San Francisco; G. W. Morgan and wife, Elma, Wash.; D. Jones, Montezuma; Mrs. L. H. Loomis, Miss Loomis, Tacoma; W. H. Hekey, Schreiner, Schreiner, Cincinnati; S. Lester, New York; C. Davis, Seattle; W. E. Gueth, Bend, Or.; J. H. Bon-

Mothers

Are your children thin,
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VINOL is what such children need. It makes them strong, robust and rosy.

That's because Vinol contains all the medicinal and strength creating elements of cod liver oil, taken from fresh cods' livers, all the use-less nauseating oil eliminated and tonic iron added.

If it fails it is free.

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