THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1907.

THE VICTOR

Talking Machine, \$1

Down, \$1 a Week

Come in and Hear the New Rec-

Victor Hall



Fearing Presidential Vetoes, Some Drys Propose Rider to Appropriation Bill-Race Question Strengthens Dry Element.

CAUSE DROUGHT

IN WASHINGTON

Prohibition Forces Organize

Attack and May Win

Lower House.

WHOLE SOUTH GOING DRY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- (Special.)-There is going to be a lively time over the liquor question in Washington the coming Winter. The enemies of strong drink from East, West, North and South are preparing to storm the city when Congress meets, with the avowed intention of making the capital of the Nation as dry as a chip. The regular inhabitants of the city, who have no actual voice in municipal affairs, are just waking up to what is in store and are regarding the prospective army of invaders with varying

Think of one of the world's greatest capitals as an alcoholic Sahara, more barren as to malt, vinous or spirituous liquor than the great African desert as to water! "Impossible" would have to water: "Impossible would have been the comment on such a proposi-tion a very few years ago. But the W. C. T. U., the Anti-Saloon Lengue and other prohibition forces in various states, enthused by the prohibitory wave that recently has swept large sections of the country, have selected the political near section of the the political and social center of the United States as the next field of operations.

Will Offer Prohibition Bill.

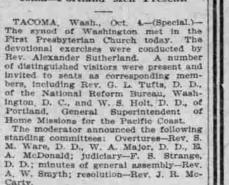
Word reached here today that Representative Craig, of Selma, Ala., pro-poses to introduce a bill at the begin-ning of Congress providing for the absolute prohibition of the sale of all alcoholic drink in the District of Columbla. Coincident with this, the local Personal Liberty League, embracing the liquor interests, is reported to have received information that more prac-tical anti-drink workers, believing President Roosevelt would veto a straight-out prohibition bill, are plan-ning to prevent defeat of their scheme ning to prevent defeat of their scheme by hitching a prohibitory clause to an

Important appropriation bill as a rider. There is sure to be a big lobby on hand in any event and a good deal of serious speculation is arising as to whether there is likely to be a repetition of the situation that forced the passage of the anti-can then law some years ago. It is especially worthy of note that the new prohibi-tion move which speks to make Washington a dry town comes at the same time that a vigorous campaign is being organtzed for the re-establishment of the Army canteen, its abolition, in the opinion of those who have practical knowledge of present and past conditions, having worked more harm than good.

May Pass Lower House,

If an out-and-out prohibition measure were reported and brought to a direct vote in Congress at this particular time the result would be a matter of sufficient doubt to render prediction difficult. In the lower bound the lower house, especially, the measure

would stand a very good show of passage. Not so many years ago the Democratic party and the prohibilion idea were as far apart as the antipodes and such virtue, from the viewpoint of the prohibition reformer, as existed in either of the old parties was only to be looked for among Republicans. A great change has come and now we see here, there and all around, prohibition, local option and high ficense politically fied to the coattails of



Rev. S. M. Ware, D. D., of Spokane, submitted the report of the permanent committee on systematic beneficence. The Rev. D. O. Shounley, D. D., synodi-cal superintendent of Home Missions, stated that in his opinion, after a careful consideration of the conditions that the board of Home Missions, Missions, and Should be a state of the second board of Home Missions must sconer or later increase the salary of all missiona-ries so that the minimum salary would be \$4000.

An effort to change the date of the an-nual meeting of the Presbyterian synod of Washington resulted in an interesting dis cussion between city miniaters and those living in the country. The proposition was submitted by Rev. M. A. Maithews, of the First Church of Seattle, and pro-vided that the synod meet on the first Tuesday in October instead of the first Thursday. This would do away with the communion of the delegates on Sunday morning at the close of the synod. After several lively debates in which the moder-ators preserved order with difficulty the proposition was voted down.

MUST CHANGE HER FAITH Or Gladys Vanderbilt Will Be on

Austrian Blacklist.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- (Special.) -- Gladys Vanderbilt must change her religion next month when she becomes the bride of Count Laszio Szechenyi. The "black aris-tocracy" of Vienna has become scandal-land as a result of the armouncement of the engagement, and unless the young woman becomes a Catholic the marriage will not be legally recognized in Austria

proper. The Count being a Catholic, Miss Van-The Count being a Catholic, Miss Van-derblit will remain Miss Vanderbilt in Austria unless she changes her religian, although in the bridgeroom's country proper the marriage will be considered perfectly legal and the young woman's name will be inscribed as a full-fieldged Countess of, the roster of the Hungarian nobility. Issue of the marriage of the Szechenyis would be looked upon as il-legitimate in Austria, hence the "black aristocracy" is convinced that Miss Van-derbilt, in order to gain a standing in Austria as well as in fungary must em-Austria as well as in Hungary must em-brace the Catholic faith, as Anna Gould did when she married Count de Castel-

It is understood, however, that Emperor Francis Joseph does not share in the extreme views of the "black aris-tocracy" on marriage, and that, so long as he lives, he will insist that the Amer-lean woman gets full recognition, the law notwithstanding. . But Francis Joseph is a very old man and his successor. Francis Ferdinard is

and his successor, Francis Perdinand, is reckoned the power behind the "black aristocrescy." He, on his own part, could not recognize Miss Vanderbilt's marriage. Inasmuch as his own marriage to a woman of the lower nobility is not rec-ognized, their children bear their other's name and are excluded from succession. The wedding ceremony, according to

present plans, will be performed next month in the historic Trinity Church, of which Cornellus Vanderbilt, Sr., is a pewholder, and where the 40,000,000 No-

1000 Gas Mantles, the kind that will fit nearly all lights. This is a special lot, just for this sale. Made of the best material. Mantles in this lot are worth 00 20c, 25c and 35c. Only one dozen to a customer, at the sale 10c Balle !!

Ì

OwlCut-Rate Drugs

Lipman-Wolfe's-3d Street

Two 25c bottles of 39c Listerine for.....

50c England's 39c Milkweed Cream...

OF

ESIS TELS HIS STORY.

Pipeline Fought at Every Step

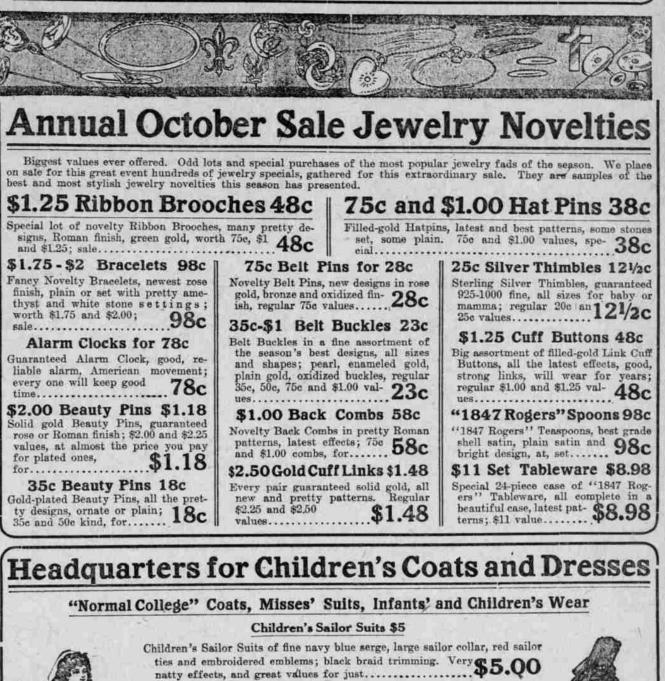
by Octopus and Railroads.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4-W, S. Tarbell,

treasurer of the Fure Oil Company and

pipe line reached Hancock, Pa., in 1894, the Erie Raliroad objected to its passage over the right of way and at Wilkesbarre the Pennsylvania and Lackawanna Rail-

roads tried to prevent the line from pass-



The Smart "Normal College" Coats

"The Normal" College Coat is a garment built for misses and children, made of highest-class materials and workmanship by the most skillful man tailors. A coat of individual style and unsurpassed for durability. Comes in the popular fireman red, navy and fancy mixtures. All mannish materials and styles. Come in three-quarters and full-length effects; sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Infinite variety, at \$10.50 to \$18.50

\$6 Children's Coats \$4.75

Special today: Children's full-length Coats of fancy broken plaid materials, double-breasted, full loose back, standing or turndown collar; pockets and cuffs trimmed and piped with plain cloth; sold \$4.75

old Miss Democracy. Whole South for Prohibition.

The whole South is going hell-bent for archibition," declared one of the foremos among the Democratic leaders in Con declared one of the foremost among the Democratic loaders in Con-gress "and while we Democrats did not do much to help you fellows out of your hole when the canteen bill was up the was talking to a Republican member of Congress) I believe we might join in now on a bill to prohibit the liquor traffic at the Capital."

The member quoted was not indulging in altogether idle talk either. Prohibition is extending everywhere in the Demo-cratic South and keen observers believe it will soon be absolute throughout that section. Georgia has gone dry: Alabama is practically dry under the county option law; Kentucky, the home of whisky and this whisky-drinkers of fable and song. has county option and many dry countles; Mississippi is almost completely low license; Texas is practically a dry state, and the movement has only begun.

Race Question at Bottom of It.

Southern politicians declare the negro question is at the bottom of prohibition in the South. They say the Atlanta riot a the south. They say the Atlanta riot a year or so ago gave the movement a great impetus, the part that red liquor played in the murders at the Georgia capital hav-ing excited the alarm of citizens near and

Oklahoma furnishes a striking example of the practical coalition of the Demo-cratic party and prohibition elements for purely political purposes under the re-markable change in the situation that has come within a few years.

MORMONS ARE EXPELLED Germany Forbids Propaganda as

Contrary to Morals.

DRESDEN, Saxony, Oct. 4 .- Three American Mormons have been expelled from Germany as the result of persist-ing, despite final warnings prohibiting them from spreading their propaganda, in conducting river baptisms and makconverts. They were arrested and marily taken under guard to the froning converts.

The imperial authorities decided in 1908 was not desirable to allow Mor mon agents to continue their activity in Germany, but owing to the representations of the American Embassis in Ber-lin, and of Chief Missionary Cannon, whose field of activity was Central Eu-rope, with headquarters at Berlin, the Foreign Office allowed the Mormons a month in which to settle their affairs and leave the country. There were at one time 50 or more missionaries in the vari-bus states in Germany and the grounds for bus states in Germany and the grounds for their expulsion were teachings contrary to public morality. It was also agreed with Mr. Cannon that all the Mormons who were American citizons should dis-continue presenting their doctrines in Germany. The German converts, of whom there were thousands and who con-tinued to follow their faith under native pastors, were subjected to various police hindrances. Mr. Cannon moved his cen-

vember bride is a constant attendant. At its finish there will be a reception at the Breakers, for which great preparations have already begun.

FORD CASE WITH THE JURY (. ontinued from First Page.)

ton, "that you feared his testimony might free an innocent man? You feared he would tell the truth; there is no other explanation."

Mr. Byington then complained that, although Ruef was in the courtroom all the time, the defense had no chance to talk to him, for the reason that the prosecution's guards were always in hearing distance.

"That's a fact " shouled Mr. Heney We wanted to hear what you would say to him. We wanted to see how much you would offer him. We-

At this startling rejoinder the crowd broke into the demonstration of applause that called down the ire of the court.

HALSEY'S LIFE IS IN DANGER

Must Have Another Operation

TROUBLES Which May Prove Fatal. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4 .- The jury im paneled for the trial of Theodore V. Halsey for bribery was discharged today by BROTHER OF STANDARD'S NEM-Judge Dunne after a showing that the defendant is in a far more critical condition than he was a week ago. The surgeons are unable to approximate the period needed for a complete convalescence if His Independent Refinery and he should recover. It is probable that another operation

will have to be performed this week, which may prove fatal. The wound from the first operation is unhealed and is in : highly inflamed and unhealthy condition.

Hand Mangled in Planer.

the United States Pipe Line Company, took the witness stand today in the hear-ing of the Government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company and told of the NEWPORT. Or., Oct. 4.--(Special)---Word was received here by telephone from Waldport today of the serious in-jury of C. Luderman, a prominent rest-dent of that place, who may lose one of his hands as the result of getting it caught in a planer. The member was so badly mangled that amputation may be necessary the Standard Oil Company and told of the troubles of his two companies in effeir competition with the oil combine. Mr. Tarbell said the Standard fought the United States Pipe Line at every step to prevent it from reaching the seaboard with its pipe lines. Mr. Tarbell is a brother of Miss Ida Tarbell, who has written extensively of the affairs of the Standard. When the pipe line reached Hancock Pa. In 1884 may be necessary.

Black Milk in Pittsburg.

Harper's.

"I see by the papers that a girl drank a bottle of ink yesterday and almost died from the effects of it." "Did they arrest her for attempted sul-

ing under their tracks. An omnibus contract whereby the Standard Oli Company obtains from every

Inverted Gas Lights, equal to a 100candle-power electric light, \$1.25

Choice

at

Cents

of salt

Down Production.

MOFFETT'S CHARGES BASELESS

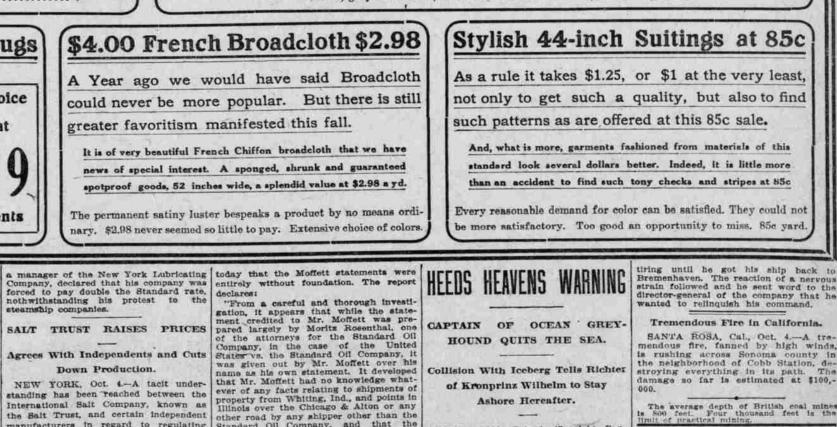
Standard Oil Man Gave Grand Jury

No Evidence.

3



regularly at \$6.00; special for Saturday sale at Sailor Suits and Middy Suits for school and street wear, in red, navy, brown, gray and checks, from \$5.00 to \$20.00



ever of any facts relating to snipments of property from Whiting, Ind., and points in Illinois over the Chicago & Alton or any other road by any shipper other than the Standard Oll Company, and that the statement in question was based entirely upon the testimony of F. S. Hollands, an employe of the Alton, given at the Standmanufacturers in regard to regulating the future course of the market for the future course of the market for evaporated sait, according to statements made in well informed quarters, says the Journal of Commerce today. This action was taken, it is said, in consequence of the higher cost of labor and supplies, as employe of the Alton, given at the Stand-ard Oil trial. "Mr. Moffett was unable to give a min-

gle instance to sustain his charge published in the Standard Oil circular, and well as because of the over-production he assured the grand jury that neither As a net result of the understanding Mr. Rosenthal nor any one else con-nected with the Standard Off Company prices have recently been advanced 50 cents to \$1 per ton from the low figures of Indiana of whom he knew could give to the grand jury any informa-tion except that gathered from the Standard Ofi trial, as to such alleged cents to al per ton from the low figures prevailing a month ago, when sharp price cutting was in progress. Incidentally a polloy of retrenchment has been inaugurated and various firms have reduced their working forces.

The grand jury also reported that Mr. Holland's testimony was barren of results.

Two Killed in Car Collision.

SACRAMENTO, Cal. Oct. 4 .- Two men were killed and five injured this morning in an accident on the Northern Flectric Road. The train, consisting of two ours Standard Oil Company obtains from every steamship company operating between New York and all ports in Africa a rate for the shipment of lubricating oil that is about one-half of that its competitor, the New York Lubricating Company, pays was produced. This contract was placed in evidence and Philip Harrison,

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-(Special.)-Captain August Richter, known to thousands of American ocean travelers, has given up his command of the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm and quit the sea forever, because, according to his friends, he was warned by heaven

through the medium of his ship's colli-sion with an iceberg to abandow seafaring. Captain Richter's retirement is similar Captain Richter's retirement is similar in its details to the abandonment of sea-faring by his brother Herman, who, after a collision between his command, the Saale, and a wayward techerg in a fog on the Grand Banks, nearly 30 years ago, received what he called an admoni-tion from heaven to give up the sea. The collision which caused Captain August Richter's decision to guit the sea for good occurred July 6 last, while the Kronprins Wilhelm was coming to this city from Germany. Engiand and this city from Germany, England and France. He had been in command of the Kronprinz Wilhelm from her maiden voyage, had been unusually fortunate with her and had succeeded in establish-

and purifying the blood for its radical and permanent cure. Be sure to take Hood's Sarsaparilla

Nasal and other local forms of catarrh are quickly relieved by Catarriets, which allay inflammation and deodorize which anay finishing of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second second

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease

originating in impure blood

and requiring constitutional

treatment acting through

ing several cross-sea records with the ship, which is one of the four great fly-ers of the North German Lloyd. Captain Richter said nothing about re-