THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1907.



Clyde Phillips Says Brother's Life Was Threatened by Her.

ALWAYS LOCKED HER OUT

Cleveland Coal Man Dared Not Go

to Sleep Otherwise - Accused Murderess Helped to Tend

Dying Husband.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. IL-"My brother lived in deadly fear of his wife," Clyde Phillips testified in the preliminary hearing before Justice Brown today, in which Mrs. Chariotte Phillips is ac-cused of having killed her husband, John J. Phillips, coal operator and broker, on the morning of September 2 at their East (Developed horns) Cleveland home.

Cleveland home. Clyde Fhillips, who is a younger brother of the murdered man, also testilied that his hrother once told him that his wife, Charlotte Phillips, had attempted to kill him with a beer bottle last Summer, and after that he slept alone, and with his bedroom door secured. The testimony caused a senantion in this unusual case, as this was the first time such evidence has been heard, although there have been several hearings before the Coroner. Dr. Charles I. Richardson, who was called to the Phillips home a few minutes before Phillips died, said he found a beer

before Phillips died, said he found a beer bottle upon the stair landing where Phil-lips was supposed to have been shot. Dr. Richardson also told of assisting Mrs. Phillips in changing Mr. Phillips' clothes and cleaning up the blood. The hearing will continue tomorrow will continue tomorrow.

LABOR IN CONVENTION

(Continued From First Page.)

viriking telegraph operators were just, but says the strike was inopportune, and he advised against it, urging the union officers to accept what was offered and work for the strengthening of the or-ganization with a view to bettering the rondition of the operators. He says that it least a tactual mistake was made. He tells of correspondence with the farmers' organizations with a view to co-operation and recommands further as co-operation and recommends further ac-

Anti-Injunction Bill.

Much space is given to the anti-injunc-flow hill. Mr. Gompers says the report of the majority of the House Committee quoted only opinions of judges against which the bill was almed and then shut off the publication of the Federation's re-ply as a Federal document. He replies to the statements of Secretary Taft on the injunction as follows:

to the statements of Secretary Taft on the injunction as follows: Mr. Taft could not help but know that fabors hill to regulate injunctions was not designed to create a privilege class of wong-doers among the workingmen of our country, but to resore to then the rights of which they had been robbed by court decisions, in fact, to restore the writ of in-junction to its orightal beneficent and proper purposes. He could not escape knowing, what is common knowledge among the mercest bross of the law; the fundamental entended to serve. He then discusses injunctions from his standpoint at length.

standpoint at length. Mr. Gompers next deals with the suit of J. W. Van Cleave against the Federa-tion for boycotting Buck's Stove & Range Company, and argues the question at much length.

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

the transportation in interstate commerce of all "child labor" manufactured pro-JUCLE.

ducts. Arthur A. Hay, special representative of the International Typographical Union, at Los Angeles, is here to ask the fed-eration to assume control and finance the fight on behalf of labor now being waged by the Citizens' Alliance of Los Angeles

against trade unions there. Among the delegates to the convention are representatives from Canada, Mexico and Colombia.

SHOE FACTORIES ON HALF TIME

Step Made Necessary by Present Market Conditions.

MARLBOROUGH, Mass. Nov. II.-The MARLBOROUGH, Mass. Nov. II.-The 2200 employees of three shoe factories of Rice & Hutchins were notified tonight that a half time schedule of work would be inaugurated tomorrow and will con-tinue for an indefinite period. Charles W. Curtls, resident manager of the company, said that the reduction is made necessary by market conditions and uncertainty regarding the fature.

Reductions in California.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Nov. II .- Twentyfive Mexican section hands, working in the local yards of the Southern Pacific Company, were laid off today and the pay of the remaining laborers reduced from \$1.30 a day to \$1 a day. The reports from outside stations indicate that reduction of the forces and wages is general.

Decrease in Dakota Gold.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 11.-Without giv-ing specific figures State Mine Inspector Treweek in his annual report to the Gov-ernor, places the sold production of South Dakota at \$1,000,000 less than for last year.

Havana Car Strike Continues.

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. IL--The peace proposal of General Orr for the settle-ment of the street rallway strike was rejected last night at a meeting of the strikers.

Swift's Harrisburg Plant Burns.

NOW BECOMES LAW

Mayor Busse Signs Chicago **Telephone Ordinance.**

PROTESTS ARE OFFERED

Mayor Replies He Considers It the Most Complete Ordinance to Regulate Corporations That Has Been Adopted in City.

United Brewary Workers, whose charter would give a total membership of LT23.42 for the month of September. The committee on credentials held a session tonight in Norfolk and took up various subjects. Victor L. Berger, the Milwaukee orator and Socialist leader, announced he was continuing his fight against Mr. Gom-pers, and would tile protests against his re-election, but that the displacement of Mr. Gompers could not be looked for at this time. Mr. Berger said he would tomorrow infroduce a resolution demanding Federal legislation preventing the transportation in interstate commerce

gross receipts from local business and to allow a discount of 25 per cent from cur-rent rates on telephones for municipal use. Rates to subscribers are readjusted use. Rates to subscribers are readjusted and materially reduced. The dity reserves the right to terminate the grant and to purchase the lines upon 12 months' notice in 1969 or 1924, on the basis of payment to the telephone company for only such hangible property as is necessary for the continuance of the telephone business.

Protests Are Offered.

Lively protests by city and commercial clubs and organizations followed the ac-tion of the Council in passing the ordi-nance. Special meetings within the or-ganizations and a mass meeting at which all were represented were held, and reso-lutions asking that the Mayor exercise his power to were drawn up and pre-sented. sented.

sented. The chief objections cited were that the rates provided for in the new measure were excessive and the terms of possible purchase by the city unjust; alleged un-due haste in passing the ordinance; fallthe unit of provide the claims to consideration of a rival company, and the absence of provisions compelling con-nections with independent companies. The Mayor, in announcing his approval

Why the Mayor Approves.

"This ordinance was under considera-tion by the Council committee for nearly two years. That committee had the as-sistance of a commission of experts ap-pointed under a previous administration, the results of whose investigation, re-search and reflection are a matter of public record. Abundant opportunity to be heard was afforded everyone who had anything to suggest to the committee in connection with the framing of the ordi-nance. Viewed from every possible stand-point save only the question of rates, the ordinance as passed by the Council is one of the most complete that has ever been adopted in this city for the regulation and control of a public-service corporation. "As to the question of rates, it cannot now be definitely told whether they are too high. That pro..em is essentially a legislative one. If it shall be determined in the future that the rates are too high, abundant authority is reserved by the "This ordinance was under considera-

abundant authority is reserved by the terms of the ordinance for their future regulation."



Government Will Not Keep Out the Italian Tenor.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 11 - The plant of Swift & Co., the packers, was com-pletely destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss of \$26,000. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.-(Special.)-There will be no effort on the part of the COMMITTEES ARE WEAK migration Burgau officials to stop Sig-

ized by their several denominations to call a council of bishops to meet in Washing-ton, February 12, 1908. The call for the

ton, reprintly 12, 1988. The can for the council says: "The ecclesiastical, religious, civil, po-litical and sociological condition of our race at this time is such that it requires attention, mature reflection and expres-sion as we have to bear the burdens of

ive ment." It is said those bishops represent, through their churches, more than 2,000, 000 people and as many followers. Bish-ops Turner and Holzy are quoted as

Judge Stewart Again on Bench. BOISE Idaho, Nov. 11.-(Special.)-

Judge George H. Stewart, of the Suprem

Title Guarantee & Trust Co. SAVINGS DEPOSITORS

Your Books when properly proved up by the receiver are worth

100 Cents on the Dollar

Have your claims proved and I will take them at par on the following terms:

I will pay one-third in GOLD and twothirds in merchandise at regular prices, at either of my four stores, viz:



BEN SELL

MOYER Formerly John Dellar's, First and Yamhill Sts.



Fourth and Morrison Streets

Who's Afraid of the Situation? I Am Not



Is delayed two days in order to get money to take back East to The J.

Bill Stifled by Cannon.

In speaking of the difficulties encour In speaking of the difficulties encoun-bred in getting the eight-hour bill through Congress, Mr. Gompers says that, when Representative Rucker, of Missouri, asked the Speaker to recognize him for the purpose of asking consideration of the eight-hour bill, he, the Speaker, re-piled in language more forcible than polite that he would not recognize him or any member of the House for the purpose of considering that measure.

considering that measure. He says that since the President ordered the prosecutors of violators of the exist-ing eight-hour law there have been fewer notations, but the court decision exempt-ing dredgemen makes the passage of the Federation's hill the only remedy. He tells of the passage of the immi-gration bill containing many features pro-posed by the Federation, but regrets the omission of the educational test. He con-demns recent decisions interpreting the alter contract labor law as aiding em-ployers to import workmen for the pur-pose of defeating the demands of union workness ose of defeating the demands of union workm

Bribery by Subsidy Grafters.

He tells of his opposition to the ship ubsidy bill because it proposes practical-y compulsory naval service from men suppoyed in the merchant marine. He

arys: While the ship subsidy bill was under maidoration I unearthed and exposed a scheme of the promoters of the ship sub-ity who undertook to suborn and corrupt is appear that the men of organized labor the of the promition to the American Federa-tion of Labor upon this measure. The for-serve of mames of officers of unlong, coun-tered is also and letter-heads. To send out the country for the support of the hill in producted the the organized labor of the country for the support of the hill in production to the American Federation of the country for the measure of the hill in production to the American Federation of the country for the measure of the hill in the source free of the means employed. An and be thereafting to note that the product and to the relief egislation for under the ship subsidy hill are the chief product abor has declared. The exaits in the defeat of Congress-

He exaits in the defeat of Congress-man Littlefield's bill abeliahing compul-sory pilotage and in the increase of sal-aries in the postal service.

He says regarding trusts that labor has viewed them is employers of labor and then proceeds to argue that unions are not trusts because they do not deal in any product but only in producing powers. He calls strention to the need of vigilance in regard to legislation on the subject.

Mr. Gompers speaks in highly laudatory terms of the constitution of Oklahoma. He says a number of propositions were submitted to him prior to and during the constitutional convention. He says of the constitution:

Reference to R will show that the new state has had more real regard for liberty and the rights of man and the protection of her people than has thus far been mani-fested by any other state in the Union.

Growth of the Federation.

Mr. Morrison read his annual report and also that of Mr. Lennon, the treas-urer. In his own report he says:

inter, In his own report he mays: It is with pardonable pride that I report at the close of this fixed year \$127,010,021 The treasury-the high-water mark in the thistory of the Federation. Or the amount on hand \$103,073.59 is in the defense fund, and can only be used for strike benefits in the case of a strike or a lockout of the members of the local trade and Federal the general fund, and is available for gen-erni expenses of the American Federation of Labor The total receipts from all enurves are \$174,330.23; the total expenses

(Continued From First Fage.) currency is non-elastic, that its volum does not respond to changing seasons and the varying needs of trade. He said: There were indications as early as August that people were withdrawing money and locking it up. It was the incipient symptom of a disease which inciplent symptom of a disease which always first shows liself in this way. In addition, increased commercial ac-tivity incident to the return of busi-ness men from Summer vacations, a ripenibg crop and the in-laying of stock of merchandise caused an unpre-cedented demand for money. Still, the aggregate volume remained fixed and non-elastic. Had the National banks been em-

Had the National banks been em ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. II.-Bishop Henry M. Turner, head of the African Metho-dist Episcopal Church; Bishop L. H. Holzey, the senior bishop of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, and Bishop J. W. Hood, of the African Methodist

Episcopal Zion Church, have been author-

Aggregate volume remained fixed and non-clastic.
Had the National banks been empowered to issue additional circulation equal to 5a per cent of their capital without a deposit to secure its redemption, but, subject to a tax of 5 per cent, an aggregate increase of \$40,000,000 would have been possible and \$200,000,000 would very tikely have been issued. The people would have been just as safe.
The demption of the National bank note is new guaranteed by the Government for it is secured by a deposit of Government for the Government. If grant the illigation of the Government is ligations of the Government is uggregate bank notes, but the people wall be a state of the Government for the Government. If grant the obligations of the Government is uggregated additional issuates to this suggested additional issuates to this suggested additional issuates to this suggested additional issuates to the Government pass upon the solvery based of circulation and the banks would find it quite as difficult to get bonds with which to secure additional circulation as to get the money itself. There is no occusion for the increased itsue until the banks have exhausted the resources are exhausted, they have bonds with which to buy bonds.

ordering available with which to buy bonds. Of course the banks should not be permitted to basue this uncovered addi-tional circulation without the consent of the Controller of the Currency. When the request is submitted, the Controller will naturally look at the record of the bank at the time of the last official examination, or he will cause a special examination to be made and grant or withhold consent in the light of the record in his office. By having the additional circulation iden-lical in form with the bonds secured, which we how have, the increase would pass unnoticed and therefore cause no alarm—a very important feature as 1 -a very important feature, as I view it.

Work Night and Day on Ships.

Work Might and Day of Ships. NEW YORK, Nov. IL-Beginning today the force at the New York Navy-yard is working night and day in order to have the battleships now beins fitted out for the Pacific voyage ready by December 1 to proceed to Hampton Roads, from which they will sail on December 16. They are the Connecticut, flagship of the fleet, and the Louisiana, Ohio. Rhode Island and Alabama. Rear-Admiral C. C. Sperry, who was

Rear-Admiral C. C. Sperry, who was designated a few days ago to command the fourth division of the fleet, holsted, his flag on the Alabama. This assign-ment completed the division and squadron commands, the others being Rear-Ad-mirals Thomas and Emory. Admiral Evans, commander-in-chief of the fleet, is in personal command of the fleet,

being quite dissatisfied with the po ng when he reaches the United States. aspect of the negro question in Georgia. They claim it is not only crippling labor, but that it is destroying their churches Rumors that the Government would in-sist upon Caruso's returning without put-ting his feet on American soil started be-cause of his appearance in a New York and that more than 3000 of their mem-bership have gone West and North since police court last year. It was explained today that the law under which this course was followed, applied only to mistoday that March

demeanors committed in foreign countries. CONSIDER THE CONDITION

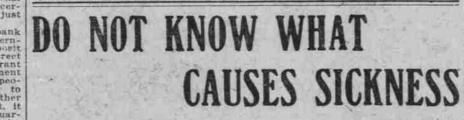
Colored Bishops to Meet in Council to Discuss the Situation.

Court, was at work today for the first

time in nearly a year. Immediately after taking office January, 1 he was obliged to go to Portland for treatment for nerve trouble and had not been to Bolse since.

When the recent term of court at Lewis-ton convened he took his place on the bench but was obliged to give up. The Judge then went to Chicago, where he consulted specialists by whom he seems to have been restored to health or nearly so.

Eyes fitted to glasses, \$1, at Metzger's."



Modern People Have Many Names for Same Diseases, According to New Belief

Does human health depend on one icine is selling at such a tremendous organ alone? This question is becoming whilely discussed since 1. T. Cooper first advanced his theory that the stomach is the true seat of life and leaps and bounds."

all health dependent upon it. Among more recent converts to Mr Mr. Cooper, who has met with re-markable success in the sale of his new medicine, helieves that the stom-ach is responsible for most sickness, and that this organ is weak in the

ach is responsible for most sickness, and that this organ is weak in the present generation. While discussing this theory recently, he said: "I am asked time and again to tell why my medicine has made such a record wherever I have introduced it. My answer always is, because it restores the stomach to a normal condition, No one will deny that today there are more half-sick men and women than ever before. Nothing critical seems to be the matter with them. They are just half-sick most of the time. They don't know really what is the matter

with them. I have talked with thou-sands during the past two years, and few knew indeed what their trouble was. One said nervousness another

was. One said nervousness, another said kidney trouble, another liver com-plaint, some constipation, or heart trouble, or lung trouble. Many had treated, as they called it, for most of these diseases at different times. A very common complaint is all run greatly surprised at the result I pained 12 pounds in a few weeks. I these diseases at different times. A greatly surprised at the result. I very common complaint is "all run gained 12 pounds in a few weeks. I down," or "tired all the time," or "no can now eat anything 1 wish, and feel like a new man. I cheerfull recomappetite."

"I know positively that every bit of this chronic fil health is caused by stomach trouble, and nothing else. My New Discovery puts the stomach in sound condition in shout six weeks. Mighty fo wpeople can be slok with a sound digestion. That is why my med-

M. Acheson Co.'s creditors. I had first thought I would go and get them to wait, but yesterday's response to the distress appeal of this fine store was so good, so heavy, so satisfactory, that I will delay two days before I go, and I will take the cash. I won't take cash, either. I'll leave the cash here with our banks and use our banks' balances in New York, and I have headed off that unscrupulous, 1 y ing, reputation-defaming Portland attorney. I would like to name him here, but he has the same name as another Portland attorney. The latter is the soul of honor-above suspicion, and of good practice-building up business firms instead of tearing them down. So I don't think it would be fair to the latter attorney for me to here name, the freebooter, scavenger attorney who is now in the East. It is I-J. M. A.-against this thing in the East. I rely on the people to vindicate and uphold this store and the credit of this city.

\$200,000

Worth of wonderful varieties and completeness, the soundness of the qualities, the marvelous bargains in the most seasonable and desirable of merchandise, all combine to pave the way to the success of this store plant. You will not regret coming, no matter how far away you live, to this

Panic Sale

By helping this big store you will help yourself. We urgently advise you to come, bring your friends with you. You may never again, during the coming Winter, be able to-secure merchandise at these wonderfully low prices.

Every Article Reduced RADICALLY

A sample of our great bargains. No time to mention many, and space costs money.

Regular \$7.50 Coats \$ 2.95 Regular \$15.00 Suits \$ 5.50 Regular \$12.50 Coats.....\$ 5.95 Regular \$25.00 Suits.....\$14.50

Regular \$30.00 Coats.....\$17.75 Regular \$35 to \$40 Suits. \$18.75

Wholesale and Retail J.M.Acheson Co. Fifth and Alder Sts.

SUITS

COATS