PINCHOT AGENTS BUSY AT HEARING

Forester's Men Publish Interpretation of Inquiry Proceedings.

GLAVIS STILL ON STAND

Until After Election, Says Witness-Dennett Was Opposed to Criminal Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Proceedings in the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry, which, up to this time have consisted largely of reading into the record letters, telegrams, etc., heretofore made public by President Taft, took a livelier aspect this after-noon when Louis R. Glavis, continuing his testimony against Secretary Ballinger, told of various interviews he had with the Secretary when he was in and out

of the Government service.

Glavis declared that in one of these interviews, in October, 1908, Mr. Ballinger told him that he was having a hard time trying to collect campaign contributions and that two men involved in the Consideration of the contributions who had been liberal conningham claims, who had been liberal con-tributors in the past, had declined to con-tribute because they were angry because granted patents for Alaska coal lands were not given to them.

Cases Held Pending Election.

Representative James of Kentucky, Democratic member of the commission cross-examined the witness at length Glavis said that Mr. Ballinger asked him to hold up on the Alaska cases until after election. He agreed to do this because election. He agreed to do this because he had his hands full with another case. One of the most interesting developments of the day was the distribution at both the morning and afternoon sessions of a quantity of press matter which purported to interpret and point out the significance of the testimony thus far given at the inquiry. The morning matter came in an envelope of the American Conservation Association, of which Gifford Pinchot recently was chosen president. This afternoon's instalment began: "The important developments of the "The important developments of the morning session today were," and then went on to recite that the proceedings had placed Secretary Ballinger in an adverse light. It was said that this service would continue through the investiga-

Glavis Continues Story.

The morning session was devoted to an endeavor by the "prosecution" to show the haste in which Mr. Ballinger, as Commissioner of the Land Office, had urged the Cunningham Alaska claims to clear listing for patent. Aside from documentary evidence read the afternoon session was taken up almost wholly with Glavis' story of his in-

wholly with Glavis' story of his in-terviews with Mr. Ballinger concerning the Cunningham land cases.

Secretary Ballinger was not present at the sessions, but Mr. Pinchot and his dismissed assistants were there, as also was Thomas R. Shipp, press agent of the Bureau of Forestry under

Hoyt had suggested to him in 1907 that he should take up the matter of the Alaska coal lands direct with Sec-retary of the Interior Garfield.

"But I did not think it would look "But I did not think it would look well to go over the head of my immediate superiors," he added. Glavis said he did write to H. H. Schwartz, then a chief of the Field division, saythen a chief of the Field division and the chief of the chief of the Fi situation and would like to confide in

"It will pain you as much as it has nained me." the letter ran, "but I am sure you will want to learn the true situation."
"What Alaska claims did you refer to in that letter?" asked Representative Olm-

900 Cases Involved.

"All of them," replied the witness. "Some 900 in all?"

"Yes."
At this time Ballinger was Commissioner of the Land Office.
Glavis told of a visit to Washington in December, 1907, when he took up with officials of the Land Office the matter of the Alaska claims. He told Mr. Schwartz that people in Seattle were saying there would be no further investleation of the claims in Alaska and the

stents would be granted.
"I said there was great danger of an other big scandal, equal to that in Wyoming and Colorado, where the investiga-tion of the coal land cases had been suppressed," declared Glavis.

'Who suppressed those investigations?" demanded Senator Paynter (Dem.) 'It was testified at Salt Lake City that ex-Commissioner Richards did — Mr. Ballinger had no connection with it in

After his interview with Schwartz, Glavis was conducted to Bailinger's office and as a result of his visit to Washing-ton and the story he told, was immediately placed in charge of all the Alaska

"What did you say to Mr. Bailinger?" "I told him I thought we could cancel all the Alaskan claims; that a lot of prominent people had formed a pool and that the evidence would prove it."

Agent Told to Spare None.

"What did Mr. Ballinger say to you?" "He said a number of the claimants were friends and former business asso, clates of his, and that there had been lot of talk that they would get their pat-

ents. "'Now, Glavis,' he said, 'when you get back to Seattle, I want you to let it be publicly known that you have started this investigation, and I want it to be thorough, no matter who is hurt. You are to go right after them, whether they are friends of mine or not."

"Did he mention names of his friends?" Yes, he spoke of H. C. Henry and C. Smith, both of whom were in the Cun-

ningham group. Glavis declared it was on December 13, 1907, he had his interview with Commissioner Ballinger. On January 7, 1908, less than a month after he had been directed make the investigation, a letter was dressed to him by Mr. Ballinger stating that the Cunningham claims had been "clear listed," from the investigating di-vision for patent. On January 22, 1908, Glavis sent a telegram and letter protest, ing against the clear-listing of the claims and they were withdrawn and sent back to the investigating division.

Heyburn Declined Reward.

At the opening of the afternoon ses Attorney Brandels offered in evidence the journal of Clarence Cunning-ham, of Wallace, Idaho, agent in all the ningham claims, which contained the

consideration for his services as attorney, to carry him for one claim of 160 acres in the coal free of cost to him, and

he agrees to do all our legal work in pro-curing titles," etc.

DEAD MILLIONAIRE WHOSE STOMACH HAS BEEN EXAM-INED FOR TRACES OF POISON.



LATE COLONEL THOMAS H. SWOPE.

Chemists Finish Examination

of Stomach.

FINDINGS ARE KEPT SECRET

Attorneys in Case Refuse to Say

Whether Poison Is Found or Not.

Lawyer Going to Chicago

to Receive Disclosures.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 28.—Although findings of physicians who have been ex-amining the stomach of the late Colonel

The report was made to John G. Paxon, one of the Swope attorneys. It was

only a short message saying the physi-

him a clew to their findings and asking him to come to Chicago. It is expected

Mr. Paxton will leave for Chicago to-morrow to receive the official report. Prosecutor Virgil Conkling is ill and was unable to attend the conference to-

'The official report of the physicians

will be in our hands within 48 hours. Un-til that time I shall not say whether pol-son has been found in the stomach."

GENERAL DRAPER IS DEAD

Ex-Ambassador to Italy Passes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—General William F. Draper, ex-Ambassador to Italy, died tonight after a prolonged illness. He was 68 years old.
General Draper was born in Lowell, Mass., April 9. 1842, and received only

a common school and two years of academy education. At the beginning of the Civil War, one year after his first marriago, General Draper enlisted

in the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts and served with distinction throughout the war, becoming Lieutenant-Colonel and

At the close of the strife, General Draper engaged in the manufacture of cotton machinery and made his fortune before his retirement from active business cares a few years ago.

General Draper had been president of the Home Market Club of Boston, a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1876 and a member of Congress for five years, from 1892 to 1897. At the close of his Congressional career he was appointed Ambassador

career he was appointed Ambassador to Italy, which post he held for three years, till 1900.

For the past few years, General Draper divided his time between his Summer homes, Hopedale, Mass., and his Winter residence on K street in

Seven More Countries Entitled to

Most Favorable Rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The tariff of-

washington, Jan. 3.—The tariff of-floers of the Government today recom-mended to the Government that procla-mations be issued declaring the following countries as not being unduly discrimi-native in their tariffs against the United

GIVEN

MINIMUM TARIFF

Away at Age of 68.

After talking with Attorney Jost

clans had completed their work, giving

the loss of his journal Cunningham made public a letter from Senator W. B. Heyburn, of Idaho, in which the Sen-

ator said:
"I do not desire to participate in or be interested in any manner, directly be interested in any manner, directly or indirectly, in acquiring public lands. Whatever services I may perform properly within my duty as a public official for yourself or any other constituent I shall cheerfully perform, but not for any consideration, directly or indirectly. I do not desire any interest to be carried for me or on my account with a view to any present or future profit to myself."

Cunningham preceded this letter

Cunningham preceded this letter with the statement: "As soon as I be-came aware that coal lands could not be taken in Alaska under the mineral laws, Mr. Heyburn informed me in per-son that he could not act under said agreement.

The journal contained, under date of 1503, an agreement among the Cunning-ham claimants to form a company, each claimant to give Cunningham one-eighth of his stock in return for services ren

Cunningham Journal Submitted

Glavis told further of his investigation into the alleged fraud of the Cunningham group, and said that when he first ap-proached Cunningham the latter declared he had heard complaint had been made he had heard complaint had been made that he represented the Guggenheims. He denied this and, to carry out the denial, submitted the journal to Glavis, who he is a syldence against Cunningham.

About this time, Glavis said, he met ex-Governor Miles C. Moore, one of the Cun-dimensional mining the stomach of the late Calonar were made known to attorneys in the case here today, the nature of the report is not positively known to others than those to whom it was returned.

Attorneys held & conference with Henry L. Jost, First Assistant Prosecut-

had seen all the papers in the land office; that there was nothing to prevent the issuance of patents, and that had it not issuance of patents, and the had it hole been for Glavis' protest the land would already have gone to patent. The wit-ness said, it had always been understood, that reports to the Land Office, by the Special Agents, were confidential and he believed there was a rule to that effect, Glavis testified to an interview he had with Ballinger in Scattle in the middle of March, 1908, two weeks or so after Ballinger had resigned as Commission-er. A letter was introduced showing that prior to April 1, 1908, Ballinger had requested information regarding some of the land claims from Fred

Dennett, his successor. "Mr. Ballinger told me," the witness continued, "there had been a lot of muckraking and that I ought to be careful before making specific charges against anyone. At a subsequent in-terview with Mr. Ballinger I told him Cunningham was accusing me of hav-ing stolen his journal. He told me not to worry, that Cunningham evidently was spreading this story to square him-self with his principals for doing such a silly thing as to give the journal to

Glavis said that he was ordered on May 2, 1908, to discontinue the Alaskan inquiry and took up the Oregon cases, when he had recommended that if some

when he had recommended that if some-thing were not done at once the statute of limitations soon would prove a bar. "But I also said that the Alaska in-vestigation should not be dropped at that time." added Glavis. Reading from At-later breveted Brigadier-General of torney General Wickersham's report on volunteers. the Glavis charges, Attorney Brandels quoted this statement:
"He (Glavis) might have added be has

never taken any action whatever to bring those criminal prosecutions which he ad-vised the land office must be brought before October, 1908, to escape the bar of the statute of limitations."

Prosecution Was Discussed.

"Is that true?" demanded Mr. Brandels. "It is not," answered Glavis. "In May r April I took the Alaska cases up with He afterward wrote me saying that he had laid the matter before the department of justice, as there was some doubt in his mind whether he should lay the

in his mind whether he should lay the cases before the grand jury in Seattle, where the claimants lived, or in Alaska, where the claims were located.

"In June, 1808, I prepared a report on this subject to Commissioner Dennett, but, learning that he was to be in Oregon soon, I did not send it. When he came to Oregon we discussed the entire situation. Dennett said he did not think there should be any criminal prosecution—that he thought it was sufficient if the

-that he thought it was sufficient if the claim could be canceled."

"What criminal offense had the claimants committed?" asked James. "Conspiracy to defraud the United

States. "And that involved perjury?"

"Yes."
"But Dennett took the view that, if they were kept out of the land, that was sufficient?" James persisted.

Glavis said that he was ordered back on the Alaska cases in November, 1908, but did not actually take them up until March, 1909. He was busy on other Day's Bag Three Wildcats. ALBANY, Or., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—
Three wildcats were killed in one day by
W. H. Davis, Jr., of Sweet Home. He
presented the skins at the County
Clerk's office today and collected the
bounties. Davis and E. W. Story, who "Have agreed with W. B. Heyburn, in onsideration for his services as attoracy, to carry him for one claim of 160 to agrees in the coal, free of cost to him, and agrees to do all our legal work in property in the land of th

PROGRESS OF BANK BILL IS CONTESTED

Senators Fear Scheme to "Railroad" Measure and Enter Objection.

COAL LAND BILL FAVORED

Mondell's Measure to Permit Settlement of Surface Agreed Upon. Expenditures for War Measures Are Criticised.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The Postal Savings Bank bill was favorably reported to the Senate today from the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, virtually in the form submitted by the sub-committee. Senator Carter, who will have charge of the measure, will seek an early opportunity to secure consideration of it by the Senate. In reporting the measure, Senator Car-

ter said that on next Monday he would ask to have it made the "unfinished business," and would press its consideration. Senator Gallinger, apparently interpret-ing this statement as an indication that there would be an effort to "railroad" the measure through, gave notice that he would insist it should be considered in an orderly and deliberate manner.

Bailey Will Object. An acrimonious discussion between the wo Senators followed. Senator Balley said that at the last session, he had ob-jected to the consideration of the bill, and added that he would object again when it came up. He said, however, that he would not enter into a filibuster

The House committee on public lands voted today to report favorably the Mondell bill, admitting to entry the surface of coal lands in the United States. The measure affects about 30,-600,000 acres of land in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Mining Rights Reserved.

The bill makes it possible for actual settlers to make entry on the surface of coal lands under the homestead act or the desert land entry law and also makes possible withdrawals under the reclamation act. The United States would issue a patent to such lands, but would reserve all rights to coal on the land as well as the privilege of prospecting, mining and removing the coal. Regarding the proposed law, Mr. Mondell said:

coal. Regarding the p. Mondell said:
"This bill, if it becomes a law, will "This bill, if it becomes a law, will be but the surmation millions of acres of land, the sur-face of which is now unoccupied except as it is used for grazing and on a large portion of which coal will not be mined for many years, if at all, as the coal areas are extensive.

"It is a conservative measure in the sense that it both protects and reserves Government coal deposits and one that has a bearing upon the high price of agricultural products as it will open fur-ther areas to production."

Military Costs Arraigned.

Suggesting the creating of a commit-tee on the budget to determine at the beginning of each session of Congress the list of appropriations by each com-mittee of the House, Representative Douglas, of Ohlo, today insisted that only by such a method could military expen-ditures be kept down in the interest of larger allowances for agriculture. In appropriating 71 per cent of the revenues for warlike purposes and only 2 per cent for agriculture, Douglas declared that Congress was not acting for the interests of the people. He proposed saving \$10,-000,000 by authorizing only one battleship and giving half the amount to agricul

appropriations, expressed sympathy with the purpose sought, which, he said, would be accomplished if all appropriation bills were considered by a single committee. A general debate on the agricultural ball was concluded. On a point of order the House elim-

inated a provision authorizing the Secre-tary of Agriculture to purchose and de-stroy animals suffering from pleuro-The Senate spent more than two hours in an academic discussion of the tariff, with especial consideration of its effect on the present high prices of food prod-

SEVERAL CASES OF TERRIBLE DISEASE IN WASHINGTON.

State Board of Health Adds Hookworm and Pellagra to List of Infectious Plagues.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 28.—(Special.)
—Several cases of hookworm have been found in Washington according to a report made to the State Board of Health at its annual meeting today by Secretary Elmer E. Heg. There have been no cases of pellagra, but consumption is increas-ing, typhoid has been worse on the west side and less in Eastern Washington. Spotted fever is not numerous, but scarlet fever is quite general.

Hook-worm and pellagra were added to the list of communicable diseases which attending physicians must report which attending physicians must report to state officers, according to the new rules adopted. Others ordered added today are spotted fever or cerebro spinal meningitis, anterior poliomyelitis or infantile paralysis, and whooping cough. The old rules require also reports on smallpox, bubonic plague, pulmonary tuberculosis, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, cholern, measles and diphtheria.

The board members present were President Wilson Johnson of Spokane, who was re-elected today; Secretary Elmer E. Heg, of Seattle; E. L. Kimball, of Spokane; J. R. Yokum, of Tacoma, and E. Frank, of Ellensburg. State Veterinarian S. B. Nelson, of Pullman, was the only absentee.

States and therefore entitled to receive minimum rates of duty imposed by the Payne-Aldrich act: Denmark, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Egypt and Persia. The proclamation likely will be issued to proceed to the control of the contro PATRICK NOW DISBARRED Life Convict Con No Longer Repre-

sent Self in Courts. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-Albert J. Patrick, who has been a prisoner for nearly ten years and who is now serving a life sentence for the murder of William sentence for the murder of William Marsh Rice, was today formally disbared as a practicing lawyer by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Taking advantage of his position

Reed-French Piano Mfg. Co.'s Great Balloon F. C. Baker, 3531/2 2nd St., Portland

street, Portland, Or.

Portland, Or., January 27, 1910. This is to certify that we, the judges of the Reed-French Piano Mfg. Co.'s Balloon Puzzle Contest, have awarded the first prize, the \$500 Jesse French piano, to F. C. Baker, 3531/2 Second

PRIZE PIANO

The \$500 Jesse French Piano

given as first prize in the

Puzzle Contest

was awarded

(Signed) G. F. MARTIN, Attorney. SAMUEL WHITE, ex-Judge Circuit Court. C. R. CURTIS, Manager Germania Life Ins. Co.

The judges of this great contest are prominent men of Portland; one of them was for many years judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, and all who entered this contest are assured that each and every prize was awarded according to merit. The winners of the checks from the Krell-French Piano Co., of New Castle, Ind., the world's largest manufacturers of highgrade pianos can apply them on any new piano or player-piano in our store.

A Few of the Well-Known Makes We Offer for Your Selection

Krell-French French & Sons Schiller Armstrong

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Notice to the Winners of Krell-French Checks

These checks are made payable to the Reed-French Piano Mfg. Co., and will not be honored by Krell-French Piano Co. unless presented at our store and properly indorsed by us.

BEWARE of other piano firms that offer to accept these checks, as they are of no value to them without our indorsement. Checks taken as part payment, and terms on almost any piano of \$4, \$6, \$8 and \$10 per month.

The Jesse French piano, given as first prize, and the winning answer to the balloon puzzle, on exhibition at our store. Call and see them. No pianos reserved; the first to bring in a check receives first choice of any piano in our store. All prices marked in plain figures. Second-hand, slightly used and damaged pianos- \$50, \$60, \$68, \$80, \$97, etc.

Reed-French Piano Mfg. Co.

Cor. Sixth and Burnside, Portland, Or.

member of the bar, Patrick has been able to fight his case for years, obtaining many reviews on writ of habeas corpus and otherwise thwarting the sentence. As Patrick has been disbared, he cannot now represent himself in future court

THE BROWN SHOE COMPANY BREAKS ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS

The Brown Shoe So. of St. Louis, reported that their shipments for the year 1909 were the largest in the hisory of the Company, they having added another link to the chain of consecutive gains for each of the last nine years, without any exception, during which time their volume of business has near-ly trebled. Last year was in every respect a success, and they extended conspect a success, and they extended con-gratulations to all their customers, friends and employees, and are facing the prospects of this year with confi-dence of increased optimism and gen-eral expectancy for things much bigger and better,

This Company operates eight mam-moth shoe factories and turns out over six million pairs of shoes per year, con-sisting of high-grade "White House" shoes for men and for women, "Buster Brown Blue Ribbon" shoes for boys and girls, and their other great specialty lines of medium grade shoes, all having the \$5* trademark of the Company, which "means quality," stamped in the shank. The Brown Shoe Company employs 125 traveling saleamen who cover the entire United States.

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Ten Books That All Children Will Treasure, Read and Remember. They interest equally parent and child. They comprise selections from all famous authors.

Charles W. Estot.

"I am quite sure that such books would interest my grandchildren. I believe they would interest my grandchildren. I believe they would interest me even more."—Edward Everett Huie.

"The fact that particularly appeals to me is that while the child is being amused and entertained he is unconsciously feling steeped in the spirit of the early age, getting through the Classics of many lands a foundation for the study of art, history and literature."—Alter Hegam Rice.
"I am struck with wonder at the com-"I am struck with wonder at the com-pleteness with which the editor has cov-ered the fleid in this branch of literature." —Joel Chundler Harris. It coultivates right habits of read and thinking. It creates the desire read and the taste for that which is but it is practical. It saves both time is money. It costs but a trifle and is can secured.

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"I should like to read these volumes myself straight through," - Ex-President Charles W. Bilot. Houghton Mifflin Co., Dept.

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kist" in the original wrappers-either oranges or lemonswe will give you a beautiful Rogers' Orange Spoon. Just send us twelve wrappers and six 2c stamps for postage, packing, etc., and we will send the spoon by return mail. Get a dozen "Sunkist" and send mail. Get a dozen Sunkist and school today for your first spoon. Address California

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