TAFT ADVISED IN **ADVANCE OF LETTER**

Summary Bears Date on Which Subject Was Presented to President.

WRITING MERE FORMALITY

Ballinger Reads Letter From Wickersham Explaining Incident of Glavis' Removal - Schwertz to Be Next Witness.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The surprise today in the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry was the reading by Secretary Ballinger of a letter addressed by Attorney-General Wickersham to a House committee, in which he made the admission that he antedated the summary of the Glavis charges which he prepared for the Presi-

Wickersham says he had discussed the subject with the President and had sup-piled him with a mass of information bearing on the subject, but the summary "necessarily was made up afterward and properly bore the date upon which the reacter it contained was presented to and considered by the President."

Data Not Kept by Lawler.

Coincident with the making public of this letter a roply was received from Oscar Lawler, assistant to the Attorney-General for the Interior Department, also concorned in the preparation of the letter of September 13, 1908, exonerating Ballinger and dismissing Glavis, stating that he had kept no copy of his memorandum. Lawler says he prepared a resume at the request of the President and delivered it

request of the Fresident and delivered it to the Atterney-General.

In compliance with a renewed request by Attorney Brandels, counsel for Glavis, the committee again called on the Attorney-General for this memorandum. Glavis' counsel is trying to prove that Lawler, practically an employe of the Interior Department, really "tried" the case for the President and the Attorney-General, subsequent to the promulgation General, subsequent to the promulgation of the "verdict," and prepared a sum-mary in an effort to justify the Presi-

Examination Nearly Ended.

The cross-examination of Secretary The cross-examination of Secretary
Ballinger was almost concluded. Attorney Pepper, counsel for ex-Forester
Pinchot, will question him for a short
time tomorrow on the withdrawal of
waterpower sites. In all probability Mr.
Ballinger will be excused from the stand
at the end of the morning session.

H. H. Schwartz, chief of the field
division of the General Land Offce, will
follow Ballinger on the stand. He is follow Ballinger on the stand. He is one of the "defense's" two important witnesses remaining. At the conclusion of his testimony to-

day, Ballinger appealed to the committee to excuse him as soon as possible, as he had many important matters awaiting his attention in the department. "We are entirely at the mercy of counsel," replied Chairman Nelson.

"We have been here 40 days now," added Senator Root, "and it is time the children of Israel were finding their way out of the wilderness."

way out of the wilderness."

Nearly an hour was spent by Mr. Ballinger this morning in reading documents relative to decisions of the Interior Department on the construction of the regulations prohibiting former employes from appearing before the Department within two years after severing their connection therewith in the prosecution of land cases pending at the time they were in the department.

Action Not on Records.

Mr. Ballinger said there was nothing in the records to show what action Mr. Garfield had taken on that report. He contended it was understood at the time that the prohibition applied only to cases involving money transactions. Mr. Ballinger meanwhile had withdrawn from the Bayles case, but "Jack" Ballinger was permitted to appear in it before the Department.

Questioning the Secretary about his connection with the Cunningham claimants, Mr. Brandels referred the witness to a statement in his letter to the President that he had not been a legal "representative of the Cunningham claimants." Ballinger reiterated his statement that he had merely acted for them as a matter of accommodation. He said Miles C. Moore had not been correct in so referring to him in his letter. letter.
Referring to the testimony before the

committee of Henry M. Hoyi, ex-At-torney-General of Porto Rico, regarding his interview with Attorney-General Wickersham, to whom he went at the in-Wiekersham, to whom he went at the in-stance of Glavis to ask him to review the Alaskan coal cases and to have him pass on them Brandels read at some length from Hoyt's statement.

Hoyt Is Citicised.

Ballinger said something about "that man Hoyt having exaggerated the dreumstances of that interview."
"Why do you say 'that man Hoyt?"
"Because I don't believe be had any ground for his statements before the committee."

"You mean to say that Mr. Hoyt made an untruthful statement to the com-mittee here under oath?" "If you want to put it that way. I think he added color to the circumstances of his meeting with the Altorney-General."

When Brandels suggested that the Sec-

When Brandels suggested that the Secretary was going a little far in making such a statement, inasmuch as he was not present at the interview, and had no means of knowing just what took place, Ballinger modified his statement somewhat, but reiterated his belief that Hoyt's testimony was exaggerated.

Brandels said he would like to have Attorney-General Wickersham called as a witness to tell just what happened. Aftorney-Vertrees said he had no objection, and Chairman Nelson said a subpena for the head of the Department of Justice probably would be issued.

Attorney Pepper began his cross-examination by questioning Ballinger about his views on conservation as compared with those of Pinchet.

ills views on conservation as compared with those of Pinchot.

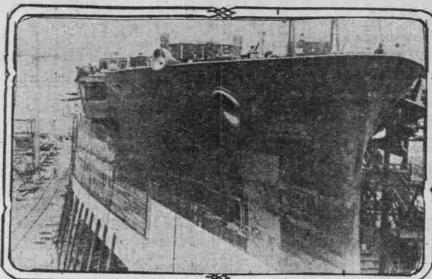
with those of Pinchot.

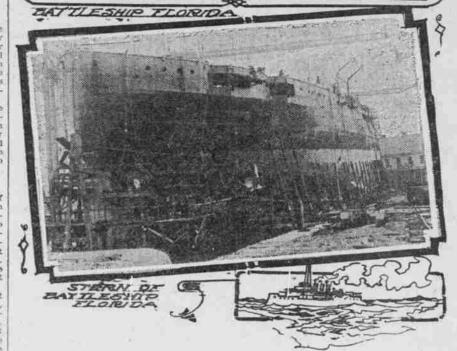
Pepper questioned the Secretary regarding the Cale bill, which Ballinger advocated before a House committee, but which never was passed. The "prosecution" asserts that it would have legalized the Cunningham claims. Pepper and the witness engaged in a heated argument as to whether it would have allowed coal claims to be consolidated. Finally Mr. Pepper announced he and Mr. Ballinger had "agreed to disagree."

The committee then adjourned until

The committee then adjourned until

GREATEST DREADNOUGHT OF AMERICAN NAVY SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED AT BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.





Dreadnought Florida Floats Before 50,000 People.

GREATEST FIGHTING CRAFT

Daughter of ex-Governor Fleming Is Sponsor for Warship Which Will Require 1000 Men-Cost Will Total \$6,000,000.

NEW YORK, May 12.-The battleship Florida, biggest of the American Dreadnoughts built thus far, was successfully launched at the Brooklyn Navy-yard today in the presence of the Vice-President of the United The documents showed that an investigation of the matter had been made at the instance of Secretary Garfield after Mr. Ballinger and his nephew. J. H. Ballinger, had sought to appear before the department in the Bayles case. The result was that the attorney recommended to Mr. Garfield that the matter should be permitted to remain in statu quo.

In a crowd of 50,000 enthusiasts, whom intermittent rains falled to keep away. The 21,825-ton fighting leviathan, built to carry 10 12-inch guns, gilded down the ways to the strains of the Star Spangied Banner, played by the Navy-yard and the 29th Infantry bands, while the crowd cheered and hundreds of river craft tooted their noisy welcome. States, the Secretary of the Navy, the naval attaches of all the powers and been a crowd of 50,000 enthusiasts, whom in-

Ex-Governor's Daughter Sponsor. The vessel was christened by Miss Elizabeth Fleming, daughter of ex-

The vessel was christened by Miss Elizabeth Fleming, daughter of ex-Governor Fleming, of Florida.

Later when the Arkansas and the Wyoming, now under construction, are afloat they will exceed the Florida in size by 3000 tons, a difference sufficient to make a pretty good little liner in itself. The Florida herself is by no means finished, for as she went off the ways today she was only about 60 per cent advanced towards completion, which means that she was not much more than a vast empty hull, and still awaits the boilers and main and secondary engines and armor and equipment that go to make up the ship ready for commission.

Probably there is not a battleship afloat that could tackle the Florida on even terms, when her commander's flag files from the ungraceful, but formidable skeleton masts which will be placed upon her, that is, provided the naval designers do not change their minds, as to the utility of this novel feature of marine architecture within the next eighteen months, by which time the Florida should be in commission.

Ship Will Be Watched.

The ship is the first of any real importance to be constructed in a Government navy yard for a number of years and naturally her performance will be watched with keen interest by the private shipbulders, who are now building her sister ship, the Utah, in Camden, N. J. As a matter of fact the North Dakota, built by the Fore River Ship Building Company, and the Delaware, constructed at Newport News with the Florida and Utah, will make what is described as a unit in naval parlance, meaning that these vessels are practically of the same type and may be expected to operate together in naval warfare. The North Dakota and the Delaware are nearly 2000 tons smaller than the other two vessels, though the armament is practically the same and the smaller vessels indeed are rated at about a quarter of a knot faster. The ship is the first of any real im-

faster.

The Florida is 521 feet, 6 inches long, her beam is 88 feet, 2½ inches; she draws 28½ feet of water and displaces 21,825 tons in light order, while, when fully loaded with her supplies and ammunition, she will measure up to 23,033 tons. Her estimated speed is 20½ knots per hour, which would have been regarded a few years ago as the topnotch for a swift unarmored cruiser. She will carry 2500 tons of coal in her bunkers, which should enable her to She will carry 2500 tons of coal in her bunkers, which should enable her to make the round-trip across the Atlantic at half speed. Parsons turbine engines, built in the New York Navy-Yard, of the enormous power of 28,000-horse-power, will maintain the high speed and the steam will be supplied by sectional boilers.

That marks the adoption of a new por-icy in the American Navy, where here-tofore it has been customary to set out in smallest detail in the chief con-structor's annual reports the thickness of every inch of armor on the ship. It is believed, though, that the side armor will average about 12 inches armor will average about 12 inches and that it will be extended over a length of the ship heretofore uncovered and will be much wider than the or-dinary armor belt, so as not to expose

dinary armor belt, so as not to expose the under body of the ship when she rolls in a sea wave.

It will take more than 1000 men to manage this great fighting machine; the minimum requirement is 60 officers and 954 enlisted men. The estimated cost of the ship complete is \$6,000,000 as fixed in the act of May 13, 1908. Her keel was laid March 9, 1909, so that the naval constructors have reason that the naval constructors have reason that the naval constructors have reason proud of the rapidity with which have carried on their work.

HOUSE DOES NOT UNDERSTAND HIS VOTES.

After Helping to Strike Out Merger Clause From Commerce Bill, He Offers It as Amendment.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 12.-The House of Representatives did not take kindly to an amendment offered to the interstate commerce bill by Representative Poindexter, of Washington, and knocked it out by a or washington, and another it out by a vote of 25 to 90. The amendment was intended as a substitute for the "merger" section, which had been previously defeated by a majority of two votes, Poindexter being one of the two majority. The whole procedure was somewhat pe zling to the Republicans of the House, and they have yet to find out what Poin-dexter was striving to attain by his

After devoting two whole days to the consideration and amendment of the "merger" section to the Mann bill, the House struck out the entire section by House struck out the entire section by a vote of 131 to 129. This section was intended to prohibit railroad companies from acquiring stock in companies.

No sogner had the section been eliminated, however, than Mr. Poindexter proposed an amendment which embodied substantially the same provisions as had been stricken out, though the language was not identical. He maintained that his amendment was different, but Republicans and Democrats alike disagreed with him, and voted accordingly.

Chairman Mann, in charge of the railroad bill, had a theory to explain Poindexter's peculiar action. He declared that the section that had been eliminated from the bill was very reasonable, and would have been of vast benefit to the

from the bill was very reasonable, and would have been of vast benefit to the Pacific Northwest. "There was no part of the country," said Mr. Mann, "to which that section would have been of so much value as the great Northwest country on the Pacific Coast. "Now the gentleman from Washington seeks to put part of that section back in the bill, I suppose so he may say he was in favor of a certain provision. When there was of a certain provision. When there was a chance to put it in the bill and keep it in the bill, he voted to take it out. Itis vote for it, with one other, would have kept it in the bill."

FLANNERY TRIAL OPENS

San Francisco's ex-Official's Case May Bare Pake Poolrooms' Work.

same and the smaller vessels indeed are rated at about a quarter of a knot faster.

The Florida is 521 feet, 6 inches long, her heam is 88 feet, 2½ inches; she draws 28½ feet of water and displaces 21,825 tons in light order, while, when fully loaded with her supplies and ammunition, she will measure up to 23,023 tons. Her estimated speed is 20½ knots per hour, which would have been regarded a few years ago as the topnotch for a swift unarmored cruiser. She will carry 2500 tons of coal in her bunkers, which should enable her to make the round-trip across the Atlantic at haif speed. Parsons turbine engines, built in the New York Navy-Yard, of the enormous power of 28,000-horse-power, will maintain the high speed and the steam will be supplied by sectional boilers.

Thousand to Man Ship.

Just what the armor is to be on these ships the naval designers will not tell. ships the naval designers will not tell connection with the poolroom busines

TEARFUL SESSION IS HELD IN HYDE TRIAL

Address of Attorney Walsh Has Four Jurors Crying at One Time.

CONNECTING LINKS LACKING

Case Rests, He Says, Upon Desire of Attorneys for Large Fees-Will Not Go to Jury Before Tonight or Tomorrow.

KANSAS CITY, May 12.—For almost seven hours today Attorney Frank P. Walsh addressed the jury sitting in judgment upon Dr. B. C. Hyde. Mr. Walsh closed his address shortly before 6 o'clock tonight and at the night session Attorney John H. Atwood spoke in behalf of the state.

Not a phase of the Swope mystery was left untouched Ty Mr. Walsh. Mr. Atwood's address dealt more specifically with the investigations made by the prosecution's scientists. He had

prosecution's scientists.

the prosecution's scientists. He had made a special study of this feature of the case.

Frequently during Mr. Walsh's speech jurors wept. At one time four of them were crying. Neither Mrs. Hyde nor Mrs. Swope could control their emotion as the intricate details of the case were laid bare.

Connecting Links Lacking. Every charge made by the state

Every charge made by the state against the physician, averred Mr. Walsh, lacked a connecting link to make proof of the allegation positive. This situation was due, he said, to the fact the entire alleged mystery was based upon suspicions, falsehoods, exaggerations and the desire of paid attorneys to make large fees.

The cyanide feature of the state's charges, Mr. Walsh classified as one of the "eleventh hour" brand.

charges. Mr. Waish classified as one of the "eleventh hour" brand.

No opportunity was lost by Dr.
Hyde's attorney to bring the plight of
Mrs. Hyde, who sat by her husband's
side, before the jury. She was referred to at least 50 times. Once Mr.
Waish alluded to her as "the brains
of the Swope household."

The state's chemists were exceriated by the attorney. Dr. Victor C. Vaughn was termed "the hired executioner of the beda"

Verdict Must Be Clear.

Prior to Mr. Jost's address last night, Judge Latshaw instructed the jury that it must either find Dr. Hyde guilty of murder in the first degree or innocent. murder in the first degree or innocent. First-degree murder is punishable by death or life imprisonment in Missouri. Indications are that the jury will retire to consider its yerdict Friday night or Saturday morning.

Every door of the courtroom was thrown open this morning and the halls were packed with pushing, eager people. Judge Latshaw announced that at noon he would exclude the spectators of the morning through a side door and admit a new crowd by another en-

and admit a new crowd by another en-

Attorney Frank P. Walsh made the Attorney Frank P. Walsh made the first closing address for the defense. Before the attorney spoke of any of the evidence in the case he attacked Mr. Jost for the nature of his address last night, in which Dr. Hyde was referred to as "this fellow," and Mrs. Hyde upbraided as a falsifier for the testimony she had given in behalf of her husband. Mr. Walsh's eulogy of Mrs. Hyde was extended. As he spoke of the defendant's wife, Juror W. C. Crane cried. Crane cried.

The whole Swope case, averred Mr Walsh, was a "made mystery," built out of little straws, gathered in and builded up into a massive structure. Dr. Hyde was pictured as a victim of circumstances, but a man who was brave in the face of dark charges against him.

When Moss Hunton's death was tioned, both Mrs. Swope and Mrs. Hyde were overcome, and, although they re-mained in the courtroom, both wept

LIQUOR SALES MUST END

Saloons in Jarbridge, on Forest Reserve, Must Close.

RENO, Nev., May 12-H. J. Humph-reys, United States Marshal for Nevada, last night sent Deputy Marshal Goode, of Elko, to the mining camp of Jarbidge, Elko County, with instructions to arrest all saloonkeepers of that camp. Jarbridge, which is close to the Idaho

line, is located on a Government forest reserve, and the Federal law prohibits the sale of liquor on forest reserves. Fourteen saloons are doing business at the new camp, and their keepers all will

Brokaw Files Appeal. MINEOLA, L. I., May 12.—W. Gould Brokaw today filed an appeal from the decision and decree of Justice Putnam

GLOVES **JABOTS** NECKWEAR HANDKERCHIEFS VEILINGS UMBRELLAS



HOSIERY MUSLIN UNDERWEAR PARASOLS CORSETS LEATHER GOODS

Exceptional Offerings for Friday and Saturday

An Unusual Waist Bargain \$3.50 and \$3.75 Waists

Our usual Waist values are evident in this superb collection of dainty Lingerie and Tailored Waists, in a seemingly unlimited variety of styles to choose from. Lace yokes and insertion, fine tucks and ruffles in every pleasing design, including the fashionable plain tailored styles. We have also included at this price an odd lot of Taffeta Silk and Mohair Waists in black and colors, that have been sold as high as \$7.50; just an odd lot to clean up. Your choice \$1.98



A Rare Bargain for the Misses

Saturday is usually the misses' day and to feature this day, we have grouped two lots of high-grade suits, at amazingly low prices for garments that possess the character and workmanship that these do.

Fashionable diagonals and novelty mixtures in grays, tans and blues; very stylishly made. An exceptional value at the low \$11.50

\$32.50 and \$35.00 Suits \$19.75

If you desire a suit of distinctive character and tailored in the very best manner, it will be found in this lot. The styles are in a choice variety, some plain tailored in two and three pieces, some Norfolk styles, others with wide shawl collar. Honest values at \$19.75

Millinery Specials

Beautifully Trimmed Hats in every becoming design. A large collection of stunning effects specially priced for Friday and Saturday: \$12.50 HATS NOW......\$5.50 \$15.00 HATS NOW......\$6.50 \$16.50 HATS NOW......\$8.50

Special Sale of Ladies' High-class Handbags | Ladies' and Children's Parasols at 98c

We are offering for Friday only-An exceptional line of Ladies' Handbags-All high class, new goods and leather throughout. Every bag specially marked down for this sale. See window display.

We are showing a large and exquisite assortment of Parasols in all the leading shades of beautiful coloring-Pongee, Dresden and Persian effects and handles of varied and unique designs. Special for Friday and Satur-98c day, values to \$1.25 and \$1.50, for.....

wherein he was ordered to pay his wife Mary Blair Brokaw, allinony

The Flavor Is Different Burnett's Vanilla stands in a class by itself. For nearly sixty years, Burnett's Vanilla Extract has been the recognized standard of purity and excellence by which all other Vanilla Extracts have been judged. You may look the world over and you will never find another vanilla anywhere, quite so rich and satisfying in strength or with quite so rare and delicate a flavor. **BURNETT'S** ANILLA

St. Louis Shoe Shipments

factory Production ing April 30th. The shoe shipments from St. Louis for the week ending April 30th were 16,910 cases. There were made during the week 540,998 pairs of shoes. Fortynific factories reported. About 21,000 shoeworkers are employed by St. Louis shoe lactories. Reported by the SHOE & LEATHER GAZETTE.

"Cream of California" Wines In Bottles Only

To introduce the famous "Cream of California" wines, which are known the world over as California's oldest and very best products, we will give absolutely free one pint

bottle of Dufleur and Fils Champagne with each bottle. Each customer limited to one bottle only.

Bottles Exchanged. Free Delivery. Wines and Liquors for Family and Medicinal Use at Wholesale Prices.

SPRING VALLEY WINE CO.

Phones, A 1117, Main 589.

Portland's Greatest Family Liquor Store, 244 Yambill, Near Second.

3000 Pairs Sample Shoes

NEW SPRING OTWEAR The Pick and Cream of the Shoe World

Open Daily 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Open Saturday 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. For Women

BRANCH SHOP 150 THIRD ST. Bet. Alder and Morrison, Upstairs, Opp. Skidmore's Drugstore,

A PAIR Never pay mor than these prices.'

For Men \$2.50 A PAIR 'Never pay more than these prices."

These Shoes Are Regular \$3.50 and \$6.00 Values.



SIXTH FLOOR, OREGONIAN BUILDING ROOMS 600-601-602-603-6031/2

TAKE ELEVATOR