

SPECTATORS GASP AS BEACHEY DIVES

Seeming Dip to Death Beyond Hill Is Just Aviator's Joke on Crowd.

KEARNEY'S LIFE MENACED

Day at Los Angeles Meet Is Not Marred by Serious Accident. However—Figure Eight Contest Is Exciting.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23.—Lincoln Beachey, whose daring feats in flying have been the feature of the international aviation meet here, played a rather ghastly joke on the crowd that was still on edge as a result of the tragic fate of young Rutherford Page yesterday afternoon.

After several thrilling "death dips," attempted emulation of which caused the sudden end of Page's career, Beachey rose to an altitude of about 400 feet, from which he made a sheer drop almost perpendicularly and disappeared in the gully where Arch Hoxsey fell to his death a year ago.

From the grandstand and grounds it appeared that Beachey had fallen and when he did not reappear at the other end of the hill more than a minute later, automobiles loaded with doctors, mechanics and reporters dashed to the foot of the hill.

Beachey Just Laughed. It was fully three minutes later when Beachey reappeared at the north end of the course, flew past the grandstand, and laughingly waved to the crowd which had gathered all the thrills of witnessing an aerial tragedy.

Although the day was devoid of accidents, Kearney, of St. Louis, had two narrow escapes in the five-mile handicap—first when his engine stopped while "banking" and a moment later when the "wash" from the propeller of a stationary monoplane almost capsized his machine. On both occasions Kearney righted his plane, but was compelled to leave the course.

Race, altitude trials and trick flying made up the day's programme. The figure eight contest between Phil O. Parmelee and Lincoln Beachey furnished several interesting moments.

Altitude Honor Parmelee's. Parmelee also captured the altitude honors for the day, reaching a height of 7500 feet. Glenn H. Martin's barograph showed barely 6000 feet.

Portland Girl Is Witness. Given to the sisters was made from canned tomatoes, but she was instructed by Mrs. Hazard to make the patients believe they were getting fresh food.

Miss Cameron left Ollala the Tuesday before Miss Williamson's death, which occurred Friday morning.

After Claire died Mrs. Hazard met Miss Cameron and asked her if she wanted to see the body. She found the body laid out on an ironing board in the bathroom. The eyes were only partly closed and the upper lip was drawn back. The body looked much more emaciated than when she first saw Claire less than three weeks previous.

Girl Told to Keep "Mum." Mrs. Hazard said not to mention the death of Claire to anyone. Once before she had said that the doctors in Seattle were fighting her and trying to get the bodies away from her before she had performed the post-mortem examination.

On cross-examination Miss Cameron said she was discharged after she had worked for Mrs. Hazard 15 days because she was ill one day.

Mrs. Hazard became angry because I was ill," said Miss Cameron.

Witness said that Dorothea was despondent when she first went to Ollala, but when she left the 15th of May she was slightly brighter, although more emaciated.

Mrs. Hazard Stops Food. She said both sisters wished for food, but Mrs. Hazard had ordered her not to give it to them, saying that any solid food would kill them. She said Dorothea asked permission to smell the food that was being prepared for the Hazard family. Mrs. Hazard forbade her talking to the sisters, and would not permit them to talk to each other.

Miss Margaret Conway, the Williamson family nurse, who was with the sisters constantly from the time of Claire's birth, until they left England to come to America a year before Miss Williamson died, followed Miss Cameron on the stand.

She denied that Dorothea ever was mentally weak or that there was any insanity in the Williamson family. Coming down to the time she left Australia to come to Seattle to see her charges, Miss Conway said about April 23 she received a cablegram from Claire asking her to come to America. She did not know they were ill, and at Honolulu received another cablegram telling her the sisters were quite well.

Hazard Meets Woman. At Vancouver, where she landed the last day of May, she was met by Mrs. Hazard's husband, Lieutenant Samuel Hazard. She asked him about the sisters and Hazard replied:

"Oh, Dora's all right, but I'll tell you about Claire later." "As we drove to the hotel," said Miss

Conway, "he told me that Claire had died and that Dora was hopelessly insane."

She arrived in Seattle the morning of June 1, and was taken by Hazard to his wife's office.

"The first thing I saw," said the witness, "was Claire's leather writing pad on Mrs. Hazard's desk. When Mrs. Hazard came in she began talking at once. I don't recollect she said she was sorry. She began to tell me that the girls had come to Seattle in bad health; that when Claire first came to see her she was in shocking health and, sinking into a chair, said, 'Dr. Hazard, I have come to you to be cured or to die.' Mrs. Hazard said there was no hope for either. Then she described the autopsy she performed on Claire, and said the only sound organ in her body was her lungs. She went out and left me, but returned at noon and asked if I would like to see Claire's body. I was greatly amazed, for we don't embalm bodies in England."

Claire Not Recognized. Miss Conway said she went to the undertaker's in company with Mrs. Hazard.

"Did you see the body?" asked Mr. Kelley. "I saw a body," said Miss Conway. "Did you recognize Claire?" "Not in the least. It looked like an absolute stranger. At first I thought the embalming process had changed the whole personality, but when I examined the body and hair, I saw that it was entirely different from Claire, only the forehead bearing any resemblance. Claire's hair was turning gray about the temples, and there was no gray hair on this body. The neck was not at all emaciated. I thought the hands looked emaciated, but I did not know what emaciation really was until I saw Dorothea that night."

Cremation Is Alleged. Mrs. Hazard told Miss Conway that Claire wished to be cremated and have the ashes buried at Ollala.

She said Dorothea was hardly a human. Her mind was clear, but she appeared stupid from weakness. Miss Conway remained at Ollala seven weeks, nursing Dorothea so as to get her in condition to take her away. She said she did not know Mrs. Hazard had been appointed guardian over Dorothea until July 18, when she began to pack Mrs. Hazard's things, saying they could not be removed without Mrs. Hazard's permission.

The documents known as Claire's last wishes, was introduced in a more elaborate form to... A page in Claire's diary was identified by Miss Conway.

Mrs. Hazard told her this page in the diary was not written by Claire, but by Mrs. Hazard herself. An abbreviated form of the "wishes" was written by Mrs. Hazard in Dorothea's presence a few days after her sister died.

Diary Is Recorded. The diary entry, headed "My Wishes," reads as follows:

"April 23—Doctor Hazard shall have as to the money I have provided that the balance shall be hers after all expenses have been paid. The ashes to be buried in Ollala by my care."

"My things shall remain with my cabin for life, an exact list to be taken, to be kept by Dr. Hazard, and my clothes shall go to Dr. Hazard, and do with them what he wishes. I earnestly wish that Margaret will give to Nellie (a nurse) a jewel for her kindness to me throughout my sickness and to my sister. Also one Miss Whelan (another nurse). My diamonds I wish Margaret to give to Doctor Hazard. She can never be repaid for love and tenderness, and for the home I can never repay. My wish is, call my cabin 'Cabin Claire.'"

Miss Conway testified that Mrs. Hazard sent John Herbert to get her to return the diary to Mrs. Hazard, but Miss Conway refused to give it up.

On cross-examination, Miss Conway admitted the history of the Williamson sisters, corroborating Dorothea's testimony, except in a few minor details.

Miss Conway was on the stand when court adjourned.

TELEGRAMS TELL OF PLOT. Dynamic Inquiry to Go Into Messages Sent by McNamara.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—Managers of telegraph offices in more than a dozen cities today were subpoenaed to appear before the Federal grand jury and testify in the investigation of the dynamite conspiracy concerning messages by which it is alleged J. J. McNamara directed the operations of his "dynamiting crew."

Copies of telegrams taken by the Government from McNamara's office at the headquarters of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers are said to show not only that the dynamiters simultaneously caused explosions in different cities but that also some of the messages were addressed to men who have not been convicted or indicted. The purpose in summoning new witnesses is to establish the identity of the recipients of the telegrams.

The witnesses who are to testify regarding telegrams include some from Seattle. It is said telegrams were sent from Indianapolis regarding an explosion in Seattle in August, 1910.

WALSH HELD UNBALANCED. Possibility of Contest Over Late Bankers' Will Is Seen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A possibility that there might be a contest over the will of the late John R. Walsh, ex-president of the Chicago National Bank, who died shortly after he was released from the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, developed here today in the Probate Court when William T. Abbott, one of Walsh's attorneys, expressed his opinion that Mr. Walsh was suffering from hallucinations when he drafted his will. The document, which was admitted to probate, left the entire estate, estimated to be worth \$500,000, to the widow of the banker.

Abbott, who was called before the assistant to the probate judge as a witness in the proof of heirship, said that John R. Walsh suffered his eldest son, John W. Walsh, who took charge of the Walsh properties when his father was sent to prison. John W. Walsh lives in St. Louis.

The will was executed October 12, 1903.

NONUNION MEN WALK OUT. Harriman Shopmen at Houston Object to Paying for Meals.

GOOD NEWS this morning, ladies

FOR a few days longer you may choose, at just half the usual price, any fancy suit in our collection of ladies' and misses' wear. These are splendid, warm cheviots, tweeds, homespuns and manish mixtures, tailored by men-artists into graceful, finely modeled garments. If you have not yet bought, we suggest that you come now for best choosing; hundreds have bought—many are buying. There's intense, practical economy in buying now at half price—there's months of wear ahead, under showery skies and sunshine.

You will find restful, courteous service in this ladies' shop, and a sincere desire to please and to satisfy. Remember—half price for only a few days longer; why not come today?

Entire Third Floor—Elevator Service

Ladies' Mandelberg English Raincoats

that were \$20.00 \$22.50 \$25.00 \$27.50 \$30.00 now only \$16.85 \$19.85 \$21.15 \$22.50 \$24.85

BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER Morrison at Fourth Street

STEEL-HARVESTER FEUD FLOURISHES

Farrell Says Concerns Have Had No Business Dealings for Five Years.

COMMITTEE IS SURPRISED. Announcement Is Made on Eve of Probe of Charge That Rebates Were in Vogue Between Companies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, surprised the Stanley "fateel trust" investigating committee today with the statement that the Steel Corporation and the International Harvester Company have had no business dealings with each other for five or six years.

The information, coming on the eve of a proposed Congressional investigation of the harvester company, in which it will be sought to show as one existing condition that the harvester company and the Steel Corporation had interlocking directors and that the latter gave rebates to the former on steel, was doubly surprising.

Mr. Farrell said the harvester company had a boycott on the Steel Corporation and that the trouble started as a "mere quibble between salesmen."

Three Serve Both Concerns. Among the directors of the United States Steel Corporation are Elbert H. Gary, George W. Perkins and Norman B. Reed, all of whom are directors of the International Harvester Company.

Mr. Gary is chairman of the corporation, Mr. Perkins is chairman of the finance committee of the International Harvester Company.

Emphatic denial that the Steel Corporation is a "monopoly as charged" was made by Farrell. He declared it was not the purpose of the corporation to "grab the export trade of the world at any cost."

"A monopoly of the iron and steel trade in this country," said Farrell, "is neither possible nor desirable. There is no monopoly or anything approaching it. Since the steel corporation was organized there has been much new capital attracted to the industry and many furnaces have been built which are not controlled by the Steel Corporation."

Bonus Inquired About. Farrell, when asked about the distribution of the steel corporation's bonus fund to employees, said that last year this fund amounted to \$1,000,000.

"Who benefits by it, the laborer or salaried man?" asked Stanley. "Both, foremen and skilled men largely," was the reply.

"The bonus goes to everybody who deserves it," continued Farrell. "For instance, a brakeman recently invented a dumping machine, for which he was given a bonus."

Read, attorney for the corporation, explaining the method under which employees subscribe for stock, said \$223 men, receiving between \$800 and \$2500 apiece, took a total of 14,122 shares, while the high-salaried men took 4525 shares. A bonus dividend of \$5 a share is credited to the employee purchaser until the stock is all paid for. Then it is turned over to him.

"Suppose such a stockholder is discharged for cause," asked the chairman, "what becomes of the accumulated bonus dividend?" "It is forfeited to the fund, as in the case of an employee who buys stock

and drops out on his payments," said Read. "The money turned in this way is divided pro-rata among the remaining employe stockholders."

STARK SEWERS PLANNED. Trunk Systems Outlined to Serve 10 Outlying Districts.

The City Engineer has prepared plans for two trunk sewers, called the East Stark street sewer systems Nos. 1 and 2, to serve the main portion of Rose City Park, part of Laurelhurst, Elmhurst, Belle Crest, Center addition, North Mount Tabor, Montavilla, Kinzel Park, Belmont Villa and Eaden-dale, east of Mount Tabor. Trunk sewer No. 1 begins at East Twenty-first and East Stark streets and extends to the West Laurelhurst. Cost of concrete and brick estimated as follows: Concrete, \$144,428, and for brick and stone, \$152,302. The total cost of No. 1 and No. 2 is estimated at \$296,730.

East Stark street sewer system No. 2 begins at East Forty-third and East Burnside and connects with the East Stark street sewer system No. 1 at East First and East Stark streets. The cost of this sewer is estimated as follows: Concrete, \$144,428, and for brick and stone, \$152,302. The total cost of No. 1 and No. 2 is estimated at \$296,730.

Referring especially to the campaign of 1908, Mr. Culbertson said that the contributions to the Democratic fund had been made by 74,000 persons, with \$15,000 as the largest, while those to the Republican fund were made by 12,300 persons, with Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, at their head with a donation of \$110,000. Among the contributors mentioned were Ambassadors and Kerens and Minister Lars Anderson.

Mr. Culbertson referred to the fact that George B. Cortelyou, in the 1904 campaign, was chairman of the Republican National Committee while he was Secretary of Commerce and Labor and intimated that Mr. Cortelyou had taken advantage of the secrets of corporations whose affairs might be investigated under the Federal law to procure money for the campaign.

"It has been estimated," he says, "that the enormous and unconscionable sum of \$11,000,000 was raised and probably expended by the committee of which he was chairman. The veracity and audacity of this fund, if approximately correct, smacks of extortion, profligacy and corruption. Who contributed and where did it come from?"

Coln gold is nine parts pure and one part copper by weight.

KEPT IN THE FAMILY. Ozomulsion Has the Confidence of One Generation After Another.

A lady in Brooklyn writes that she is taking Ozomulsion because she is run down and lacks appetite.

She has been giving Ozomulsion to her daughter, aged five years, whom it cured of a stubborn cold.

Several years ago, the lady recalls, her mother gave Ozomulsion to her children with the best results.

There must be pretty solid merit in an emulsion used in this way by generation after generation in one family.

Such incidents are not uncommon in the history of Ozomulsion.

Sample Bottle Free by Mail. That those who are seeking health and strength for themselves, children, relatives or friends may experience the life-giving properties of this exclusive Norway gold medal ozonized cod liver oil medicinal food emulsion—as well as to know Ozomulsion superiority—in being most palatable and easy to take—a generous 3-oz. bottle will be sent by mail to those who send addresses by postcard or letter to Ozomulsion, 548 Pearl St., N. Y.

Crawford Confirmed as Lieutenant. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 23.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Medorem Crawford, Jr., son of General Medorem Crawford, of Oregon, as a Lieutenant in the Army. He was nominated last week.

McKinley Heirs Lose Case. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 23.—By a decision of the Supreme Court today, the direct heirs of ex-President McKinley cannot participate in his estate, which goes to Mrs. Mary Barber, his sister-in-law.

CORRUPTION IS CHARGE YOU CAN BE FREE FROM BAD COLDS OR GRIPPE MISERY IN FEW HOURS

SENATOR CULBERTSON ACCUSES REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES. Texas Man Wants Investigation Made of Campaign Expenditures in Years 1904 and 1908.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Demanding an investigation into campaign expenditures in 1904 and 1908, Senator Culbertson, of Texas, in the Senate today made sweeping charges of corruption against the Republican committee for those and other years.

Indirectly he charged that foreign Ambassadorships were bestowed as a reward for campaign contributions and inferentially that ex-President Roosevelt had condoned the use of money in politics.

Mr. Culbertson's address was made in anticipation of an unfavorable report by the committee on contingent expenses on his resolution providing for an investigation.

Referring especially to the campaign of 1908, Mr. Culbertson said that the contributions to the Democratic fund had been made by 74,000 persons, with \$15,000 as the largest, while those to the Republican fund were made by 12,300 persons, with Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, at their head with a donation of \$110,000. Among the contributors mentioned were Ambassadors and Kerens and Minister Lars Anderson.

Mr. Culbertson referred to the fact that George B. Cortelyou, in the 1904 campaign, was chairman of the Republican National Committee while he was Secretary of Commerce and Labor and intimated that Mr. Cortelyou had taken advantage of the secrets of corporations whose affairs might be investigated under the Federal law to procure money for the campaign.

"It has been estimated," he says, "that the enormous and unconscionable sum of \$11,000,000 was raised and probably expended by the committee of which he was chairman. The veracity and audacity of this fund, if approximately correct, smacks of extortion, profligacy and corruption. Who contributed and where did it come from?"

Coln gold is nine parts pure and one part copper by weight.

KEPT IN THE FAMILY. Ozomulsion Has the Confidence of One Generation After Another.

A lady in Brooklyn writes that she is taking Ozomulsion because she is run down and lacks appetite.

She has been giving Ozomulsion to her daughter, aged five years, whom it cured of a stubborn cold.

Several years ago, the lady recalls, her mother gave Ozomulsion to her children with the best results.

There must be pretty solid merit in an emulsion used in this way by generation after generation in one family.

Such incidents are not uncommon in the history of Ozomulsion.

Sample Bottle Free by Mail. That those who are seeking health and strength for themselves, children, relatives or friends may experience the life-giving properties of this exclusive Norway gold medal ozonized cod liver oil medicinal food emulsion—as well as to know Ozomulsion superiority—in being most palatable and easy to take—a generous 3-oz. bottle will be sent by mail to those who send addresses by postcard or letter to Ozomulsion, 548 Pearl St., N. Y.



WHEN this was written, there were just 31 garments in this little collection of Ladies' Tailored Winter Coats, priced \$15 and \$20. Today, if we have the proper size for you, one of them may be yours at half price, which means \$7.50 or \$10. There are tans, blues and tweed mixtures. There's sure economy for you in this offer. We hope you'll be one of the fortunates.

CORRUPTION IS CHARGE YOU CAN BE FREE FROM BAD COLDS OR GRIPPE MISERY IN FEW HOURS

Says It Is Needless to Expect Any Relief From Quinine, As It Is Never Effective.

There is not one grain of quinine in Pape's Cold Compound, which, when taken every two hours, until three consecutive doses are taken, will surely end the grippe and break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach or limbs.

It promptly relieves the most miserable headache, dullness, hoarse and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, runny nose, etc.

catarrhal affections, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges. Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world which will cure your cold or end grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

W. H. McBrayer's "Cedar Brook"

—a product of the celebrated old W. H. McBrayer Distillery—recognized for three generations as the finest whiskey known to the trade.

Now aged eight full years and Bottled in Bond under direct government supervision. It is just twice as good as other whiskey.

BOTTLED IN BOND 8 YEARS OLD

DISTRIBUTERS, ROTHCHILD BROS., PORTLAND, OR.

5000 Full Quarts of Choice Port

Low Rent Price 25c

Ozomulsion Has the Confidence of One Generation After Another.

A lady in Brooklyn writes that she is taking Ozomulsion because she is run down and lacks appetite.

She has been giving Ozomulsion to her daughter, aged five years, whom it cured of a stubborn cold.

Several years ago, the lady recalls, her mother gave Ozomulsion to her children with the best results.

There must be pretty solid merit in an emulsion used in this way by generation after generation in one family.

Such incidents are not uncommon in the history of Ozomulsion.

catarrhal affections, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges. Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world which will cure your cold or end grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

W. H. McBrayer's "Cedar Brook"

—a product of the celebrated old W. H. McBrayer Distillery—recognized for three generations as the finest whiskey known to the trade.

Now aged eight full years and Bottled in Bond under direct government supervision. It is just twice as good as other whiskey.

BOTTLED IN BOND 8 YEARS OLD

DISTRIBUTERS, ROTHCHILD BROS., PORTLAND, OR.

5000 Full Quarts of Choice Port

Low Rent Price 25c

Ozomulsion Has the Confidence of One Generation After Another.

A lady in Brooklyn writes that she is taking Ozomulsion because she is run down and lacks appetite.

She has been giving Ozomulsion to her daughter, aged five years, whom it cured of a stubborn cold.

Several years ago, the lady recalls, her mother gave Ozomulsion to her children with the best results.

There must be pretty solid merit in an emulsion used in this way by generation after generation in one family.

Such incidents are not uncommon in the history of Ozomulsion.

Sample Bottle Free by Mail. That those who are seeking health and strength for themselves, children, relatives or friends may experience the life-giving properties of this exclusive Norway gold medal ozonized cod liver oil medicinal food emulsion—as well as to know Ozomulsion superiority—in being most palatable and easy to take—a generous 3-oz. bottle will be sent by mail to those who send addresses by postcard or letter to Ozomulsion, 548 Pearl St., N. Y.

Such incidents are not uncommon in the history of Ozomulsion.

Sample Bottle Free by Mail. That those who are seeking health and strength for themselves, children, relatives or friends may experience the life-giving properties of this exclusive Norway gold medal ozonized cod liver oil medicinal food emulsion—as well as to know Ozomulsion superiority—in being most palatable and easy to take—a generous 3-oz. bottle will be sent by mail to those who send addresses by postcard or letter to Ozomulsion, 548 Pearl St., N. Y.