

PHILIPPINE BILL
THE DEBATE CONTINUES

Hill Tells Conditions in Islands
From Personal Observation.

OPEN MARKET NO HARM

Small Land Area and Shiftless
People Would Cause No Menace
to American Industries if
Trade Door Is Opened.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—In a session of five hours today, the House placed on record a speech in favor of the Philippine tariff bill, one against it, and a 20-minute talk for tariff revision according to the Republican demand of Massachusetts, Hill of Connecticut occupied three hours, and was listened to with the greatest interest in detailing the knowledge he gained from two visits to the Philippines, the last as a member of the party of Secretary Taft last summer. He paid particular attention to the tobacco feature of the measure, and explained away much of the misapprehension as to the enormous products that might be expected from the islands. Their territory, he said, was small, and the fertile lands still further limited.

Wishes Free Hides.

The abolition of the tariff on hides was pleaded for by Lawrence of Massachusetts, who presented the position taken by the Republicans of that state. Information regarding immigration from Austro-Hungary contained in reports by Marcus Braun was asked for from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and in the Philippines was brought into the House, and Mr. Hill also had several samples of the tobacco raised there. The country, he said, is fertile and its population grows the physical features of Japan, where the tillable area was only something more than 12 per cent. The census reports give 9 1/2 per cent for the total area as agricultural land of the Philippines, he said. In describing the population, he said that slavery existed among the Moros. It was a mild form of slavery, but slavery, nevertheless.

Will Be Great Growth.

Mr. Hill visited the islands with Secretary Taft and his party, last summer, and his information was based on personal observation. He predicted that in 50 years the population would be 50,000,000 instead of 7,000,000 as at present. The whole ambition of the population was simply to subsist. If a native were paid 25 cents a day he would work long enough and no longer than to make enough to last during the week. If the wage was doubled the time of work would be halved. No human labor can comprehend, he said, the primitive methods which prevail in the making of all crops in the islands, unless through personal observation. It was the wildest imagination to suppose that at any time would Filipino industry ever be disastrous to American industry.

Would Protect His Own.

While he was a protectionist from the crown of his head, the speaker of his feet, Mr. Hill said, he was a protectionist against foreign countries and not as against our own possessions. As a Republican, Mr. Hill said, he thought there was cause of criticism of the excessive cost of American goods in the Philippines, but the fault was in America and grew out of the diversion of opinion as to the policy to be pursued.

Few Chinese There.

Speaking of the argument that the cheap labor of the Orient would be brought in direct competition with American tobacco-workers by a reduction of the duty on Philippine tobacco, Mr. Hill called attention to the fact that American exclusion laws keep Chinese out of the islands and contract labor cannot be employed. He said practically all the cigar and cigarette-makers are Filipinos, few Chinese being employed, as a work of this sort is piece work, he said, a man's earnings increase as his ability increases. Mr. Hill said the manufacture of a first-class hand-made cigar is almost as expensive as in the United States.

Charity at Home First.

Mr. Mondell of Wyoming was the next speaker. He said he had approached the discussion with the full realization of obligations of this Government to the Filipinos, and also with a realization that charity should begin at home. Beet sugar production in the United States, he said, was a child of Republican legislation, which was protected until the United States decided to do something for Cuba.

the results of his vote. He declared there was an understanding then that there was to be no further reduction in sugar tariffs.

The proposed concession would make a spoiled child of the Philippines by building up great haciendas and not benefiting the masses.

Filipino Works Well.

Until the "undled official detraction" from the working qualities of the Filipino and the richness of Philippine lands, Mr. Mondell said, the Filipino was regarded as an effective worker. He argued that the American farmer who raises beets is the first man to be considered and the beet raiser, he said, could not share Secretary Taft's eagerness to benefit the Filipinos at the expense of the American farmer.

Help Needed at Home.

Mr. Lawrence, of Massachusetts, spoke in his remarks of the remarks of Mr. Clark regarding the tariff move in Massachusetts. Mr. Lawrence said the ways and means committee had heard and answered the tariff prayer of the Filipino. It is time the people at home should be recognized in their wants. There had been a long time demand for free hides, free coal, free lumber and free alcohol.

DOLLIVER WILL FIGHT DELAY

Says Senate Should Have Rate Bill at This Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, will resist to the utmost any attempt of the committee on interstate commerce of which he is a member to defer action upon railroad rate legislation until the house has passed a bill. The present majority of the committee is opposed to the bill, and the Senate Commerce Commission power to change rates. Three of the Republicans, however, stand with the Democratic members for legislation as generally defined by the Representatives before reaching a caucus and Clapp, thus placing those who favor regulation in the majority. If Mr. Dolliver can get the support of the Independent members he can force the committee to report a rate bill.

PAY HONOR TO THE CHINESE

Government Orders Much Ceremony in Receiving Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Professor J. W. Jenks of Cornell University, was today designated by Secretary Root as a representative of the State Department to serve at San Francisco upon their arrival of the distinguished Chinese commissioners new on their way to this country to study American methods with a view to the adoption of those that seem desirable for the improvement of the Chinese people and government. Professor Jenks will be accompanied by an honor guard for San Francisco. He is appointed to receive the commission in the city in connection with Chief Clerk Denby of the State Department, who will look after the commissioners when they arrive in Washington.

WILL DEFEAT STATEHOOD.

Insurgents in House Plan Against Philippine Tariff Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The Republican insurgents of the House now intend to have formed a combination that will defeat the statehood bill and carry the Philippine tariff bill with it. They say they have 20 Republican votes which will be supported by an untied minority to defeat a rule prohibiting an amendment of the statehood bill. They will amend this bill, they say, by admitting Oklahoma and Indiana Territory as new states and leaving Arizona and New Mexico out for the present. They will also—this is the threat—allow the Democrats to load down the Philippine bill with a free-trade amendment, that it will be useless to shape it to pass the House.

CALIFORNIA TO CELEBRATE

Asks Appropriation to Celebrate Discovery of Pacific Ocean.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Representative Kahn, of California, introduced a bill today providing for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for an exposition in San Francisco in 1912 to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Balboa.

Japanese Commerce Grows.

TOKIO, Jan. 6.—Japan's foreign trade for 1905 was unprecedented, the imports totaling \$24,990,000 and the exports \$165,550,000.

HULL TELLS STORY

Opens Family Closet to Explain Sister's Acts.

FATHER'S WILL THE CAUSE

Mrs. Minor Morris Wished Money, and Contested Settlement of Estate by Executor Appointed by Aged Man.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Representative J. A. T. Hull, of Iowa, whose sister, Mrs. Minor Morris, was ejected from the White House Thursday, made a statement today concerning his troubles with Mrs. Morris. At the time Mrs. Morris was removed from the White House she was endeavoring to see President Roosevelt and she might have had the same result as a clerk in the War Department, and in interviews she and her husband have charged that Mr. Hull was responsible for Dr. Morris' removal. The statement opens:

The deplorable events of the past two days seem to render it necessary for me to make a statement. In the first place, I desire to bespeak the kindly consideration of the public for my family prominently connected with the affair. I have no personal interest in any one, and greatly deplore the necessity for making a statement of this nature. I certainly would not say or do anything which would unnecessarily reflect on my sister, and she those who may read what I have to say to cast the mantle of charity over all of us.

Father's Death Makes Row.

The trouble began on the death of my father and has been a continuous one since. It is charged that I violated the provisions of his will; that I failed to file a codicil to the will and I unduly favored my sister. I was very serious charge, and, if true, I would not be entitled to the office of Representative. This charge was made first in January, 1902, and I will try to take the matter up in the order committee.

Sister Has Attorney.

My sister employed an attorney to look after her interests there. Recently he wrote her that the will was filed, but not the codicil. When she charged me with this, I immediately wrote to the attorney looking after the estate, and not hearing from him, wrote to the Probate Judge direct.

The statement then reproduces letters from Boston, Pease, the judge, saying the codicil was found in a separate envelope and had been in the hands of the attorney. Even this did not stop the controversy. My brother, M. A. Hull, and his wife cared for my father for more than two years. It was understood by all that he was to be cared for by my father's estate. I never father left should go to my brother in this case. Knowing how small would be his compensation, I am not entitled to any credit for this, and only mention it as an explanation of the facts. I presented his claim, charging only \$15 a week for support during the time he cared for father. After the will was filed, I used no effort whatever to influence the court, except the bare statement of the facts upon which, and the court did not sustain Mrs. Morris.

Trouble Is Sorrowful.

After reproducing the court's findings, the statement concludes: On family matters I cannot enter into any controversy with the real facts, it is which come into the lives of families which cause profound sorrow and regret, and the most endurable. I again bespeak the consideration and charitable judgment of the great public in connection with the facts of my sister in this most sorrowful affair.

SISTER DISLIKES BROTHER.

Property Trouble Is Cause of Mrs. Morris' Bitter Feeling.

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Minor Morris, the woman who was ejected from the White House at Washington a few days ago, when she attempted to see the President in connection with charges offered by Congressman Hull, and who today refused to visit Pueblo on business connected with her father's will, was here for a brief time in October, 1905. While here Mrs. Morris discussed her difficulties with her brother, Representative Hull, rather freely and with considerable bitterness. According to the records in the case, A. J. T. Hull, father of Mrs. Morris, died in this city December 29, 1900. In his will he expressed a desire that his son, Congressman Hull, be appointed executor of his estate, consisting of real estate and personal property valued at about \$250,000. A provision is made in the will, however, that in the event Mrs. Laura Morris and Edna Potter, receive \$10,000 from the proceeds of the sale of his property. Failing to receive this was the great cause of bitterness between Mrs. Morris and Representative Hull, which finally led up to the removal of Mr. Morris from the Surgeon-General's office at Washington.

NATIONAL HOTEL BURNED

Flames From Defective Flue Drive Scantly-Clad Guests Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The National Hotel, one of the oldest hosteries in the city, was threatened with destruction by fire at an early hour this morning. The flames started from a defective flue under the roof on the fourth floor, and soon worked their way to the kitchen on the first floor, which was pretty well gutted. Monetary loss, \$200.

Electric Company Burns.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 6.—A \$50,000 fire occurred in the \$500,000 plant of the La-combe Electric Company tonight. The insurance is placed at 75 per cent. The company supplies all the electric lights of the city. The fire is supposed to have been caused by defective choke coils near the roof of the building.

Coal and Cars Burn.

SUFFALO, Jan. 6.—The Ladies Valet

Coal Treater, at Diggins and Williams streets was destroyed by fire tonight, together with 25 coal cars and about 2000 tons of coal. Loss \$135,000.

Firemen Are Overcome.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Fire in Curtis & Pope's lumber-yard, at Albany and Northampton streets, caused a loss of \$100,000. Nearly a dozen firemen were overcome by smoke and taken to the City Hospital.

ROGERS DEFIES MISSOURI

(Continued From Page 1.)

torney-General was having his troubles, his eyes were a sky blue, but, when nettled at pointed questions, they burned a darker color. His voice was always soft, but rather uneven.

Objects to Taking of Picture.

Everything was proceeding finely, although it was evident that Mr. Rogers was not giving up any information, when, without a word of warning, he leaped to his feet, his face blazing with anger. In the corner a hot and peering artist was sketching Mr. Rogers' picture.

"Inasmuch as it is a great inconvenience for me to come here, I think it is my right to have protection from annoyance. I think my picture should not be taken."

The artist gave his word he would cease the transference of Mr. Rogers' face to the drawing-pad.

Mr. Hadley asked Mr. Rogers his name, residence and occupation. Mr. Rogers demanded a right to see the paper on which the question was written, and said it was not a proper question.

Mr. Sanborn instructed him to answer, "Am I to see the paper?" asked Mr. Rogers.

The Commissioner refused to allow it and instructed Mr. Rogers to answer. "I believe my name is Henry H. Rogers. I live in New York and am in the oil business."

"What oil company or companies are you connected with?" asked Mr. Hadley. "These came a wrangle, Mr. Rowe objecting, Mr. Sanborn refusing to recognize his right to interfere, and Mr. Rogers refusing to answer. Mr. Rogers asked, 'Are you connected with the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana; the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of Missouri; or the Republic Oil Company, of New York?'"

"Yes, with the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, as director," replied Mr. Rogers.

"As a stockholder?" asked Mr. Hadley. "Another objection from Mr. Rowe and another row."

"Do you know who owns a majority of the stock of the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana?" asked Mr. Hadley. "Mr. Rowe again advised Mr. Rogers not to answer, and the wrangle occurred which was ended by adjournment."

Mr. Sanborn said, in resuming, that Mr. Rowe was personal counsel for several witnesses and would be allowed to sit near them and advise them. He sat near Mr. Rogers.

Rogers Declines to Answer.

The questions whether Mr. Rogers knows who owns or holds a majority of the stock of the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, was read. The Commissioner invited him to answer. Mr. Rogers declined. Mr. Hadley asked if he declined because his answer might subject him to criminal prosecution.

"I have no conception of such a condition of things," replied Mr. Rogers. "I decline for personal reasons." He refused to give these reasons.

Asked another question about this company, Mr. Rogers said: "That it is in the oil business, but that is all I know about it."

Stayed Out of Missouri.

"I don't think I went into the State of Missouri on that trip," said Mr. Rogers. "Did you avoid Missouri for fear that you might be subpoenaed in this case?"

"I did not," he said.

"Has the Standard Oil Company of Indiana a refinery at Sugar Creek, near Kansas City, Mo.?"

"I don't know," said Mr. Rogers. "Do you mean to tell the court that the Standard Oil Company in the last year has not built a big refinery near Kansas City, from which a pipe line runs to Whiting, Ind.?" My answer is "that the question is improper. I will give you an answer to that question later."

"What part of the business of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana are you familiar with?" asked Mr. Hadley. "I know that in such a corporation I am a director. I might modestly say I am familiar with a dividend or so. I am not very good on dates."

"Do you know whether the Standard Oil Company of Indiana refines oil as well as sells it?"

"I know it by hearsay, not by actual observation."

"Was your visit to Kansas in connection with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana?"

"I don't recall much about Indiana. My business was largely in Oklahoma. We rely largely for the collection of oil on the Indian Territory and one other territory."

Rogers said that he did not recall examining a refinery at Neodesha, Kan., on that trip, and refused to say whether he examined any refinery in Kansas.

Because He Was Not Invited.

"Why did you not favor Missouri with your presence at that time?"

"I was not invited."

Purgatory Not in Missouri.

"I do not know whether he is here or in purgatory."

"What places?"

"It is not in Missouri," said Mr. Rogers.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY THE CELEBRATED



ALBINO PAPER KING

Will Be at Woodard, Clarke & Co.'s Drugstore for a Limited Time, Beginning Monday, Jan. 8

This celebrity comes to the city for a short time only, and has created a tremendous sensation in his tour throughout America. Prof. Calver has a world-wide reputation, and is the peer of all paper artists. In addition, he is a hair and scalp specialist, and comes here as a representative of the Herpicide Company.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

This popular remedy is known throughout the world as the ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the dandruff germ." Herpicide positively cures dandruff, stops falling hair and prevents baldness by destroying the dandruff germ. When the dandruff microbe is destroyed and kept out of the scalp the hair will grow as nature intended.

AN INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO EVERY CITIZEN OF PORTLAND to come to Woodard, Clarke & Co.'s Drug Store this week, where Prof. Calver will display his skill as a paper artist, and also give FREE INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO CARE FOR THE HAIR AND SCALP, a subject of intense importance to everyone. You will receive valuable advice that may be the means of saving you many dollars later on. Herpicide will not only save what hair you have, but will put your scalp in a healthy condition and enable your hair to resume its natural growth. The time to save the hair is while there is hair to save, and this is an opportunity that you should not overlook.

NO MONEY IN IT

Grocery Run "as Christ Would" Fails to Pay.

OWNER IS A BANKRUPT

Alfred Norton, Arrested for Drawing on Bank Where He Had No Money, Refuses to Sign Bond for Release.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Alfred F. Norton, the Marion grocer who has been conducting 18 grocery stores on the plan in which he supposed "Christ would run them," was arrested last night for uttering a check on a bank in which he had no money, and today creditors here and at Marion filed a petition in the Federal court asking that he be declared a bankrupt. His liabilities are estimated at \$4,000, and his assets are \$10,000.

Mr. Norton has, for five or six years, been a conspicuous figure in the business of Northern and Eastern Indiana. He purchased or established groceries in a number of towns, and in all of them adopted the cash system, paying his clerks every night, refusing to deliver any goods, and refusing to handle cigars or tobacco.

Denies There Is Agreement.

"It is not a fact to your knowledge that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and Waters-Pierce Oil Company have divided the State of Missouri between them as trade territory?"

It is not enough to digest your food, and reduce it to pulp or liquid inside you, which impure and is properly absorbed, carried to the proper organs, filtered, purified, and carried by your blood to the various parts of your body which are worn out and in need of repair.

And, when you come to think of it, next to the marvel of any complicated piece of mechanism itself, is the man who, when he has broken down, can repair it and make it go again.

Really, the most marvelous achievement in the vast field of man's many-sided endeavors.

A perfect medicine, which never fails to cure, or set in running order again, the complicated mechanism of man's internal digestive arrangements.

The secret of the great success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is simply this, that they have been prepared upon the firm foundation of the most thorough research into the real origin and cause of all disorders, due to the improper digestion and absorption of food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only medicine known to the medical profession that penetrates into all the channels of the human system, and strikes the thinnest lymphatics, the faintest traces of nerve tissue, and renews, builds up, refreshes and restores to health every disorder which impedes proper digestion, or incomplete absorption has caused, in any portion of your anatomy.

or any goods that any kind of spirits were used.

Thousands of people flocked to his stores on account of his advertising methods and the belief that he sold only the best kinds of goods. In one city, when his lease ran out he had to leave the place on account of the opposition of business men, and in another he was driven out by the labor unions, which sided with the merchants in a war on him.

When arrested last night, he refused to sign a bond, saying that he had refused to go on the bonds of others, and would not do for himself what he had refused to do for other men. Two friends went to his bond, and the Judge accepted it without Norton's signature. He claims that he supposed he had a balance in the bank when he gave the check.

Trains Again Run From Moscow.

MOSCOW, Jan. 6.—Train service on all lines running out of Moscow has been re-established. A priest named Kaganski, who was treasurer of the local strike committee, has been arrested three miles east of Moscow.

The Russo-Chinese Bank at Yokohama is reopening in order to defray the traveling expenses of the Russian prisoners returning home.

Don't waste money and don't take chances in buying promiscuously. Schilling's Best are entirely safe; at your grocer's; your money goes further.



TOOTH POWDER

No acid—no grit—no waste—no spilling—no scratched enamel—no tarnished gold work.

A REWARD
Fine, strong, healthy teeth and gums and a pure breath are the reward of Sezodent.