

STATEHOOD BILLS WILL BE RENEWED

Conference Report Lacks Support of Majority.

FORAKER WILL OPPOSE IT

Agreement Includes His Amendment for Popular Vote on Union of Territories, but He Objects Just the Same.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Conferees on the statehood bill at 3 o'clock today signed a report covering all points in dispute, but exception was taken by the Democrats to the agreement in relation to Arizona and New Mexico.

The exceptions taken by Senator Patterson and Representative Moon, the managers of the agreement, indicate that the report will not encounter serious opposition in the Senate, where a poll shows that without Democratic votes the report cannot be adopted.

By the agreement signed today, the people of these territories can vote separately on the question of statehood at the regular election on November 6, at which time territorial officers and officers of the proposed new state are elected, and a vote upon the constitution, heretofore adopted, is also to be had.

When the conference report was presented to the Senate today Foraker declared that it was not acceptable to him, and he would do his utmost to defeat it. Bailey declared that the agreement would not be accepted by the Democrats.

GROUND INTO SAUSAGES

WHAT BECOMES OF SOME MEN IN PACKING-HOUSES.

Frenchman's Story Causes Str. Crumacker Defends His Bill.

PARIS, June 2.—(Special)—Chicago meat will be barred out of France if the object of today's meeting of the League of Public Hygiene, backed by several scores of French packers, can be attained.

A French emissary, it appears, visited the stockyards in Chicago and obtained employment for a year as French correspondence clerk. According to his testimony, no meat coming from Chicago can be eaten with safety.

KEEP OUT AMERICAN MEAT

German Butchers Quote Sinclair and German Scientist Against It.

BERLIN, June 2.—The text of the petition of the German Butchers' Association, sent to Chancellor von Buelow and Minister of Agriculture von Podbielski, against any treaty arrangements with the United States permitting increase in imports of meats, avers that the directors of the association had learned that the great slaughtering companies in the United States, in order to expand their sales abroad, intended to seek a relaxation of the German sanitary customs regulations through the prospective commercial treaty between Germany and the United States.

The argument supporting the request includes a comparison between the number of animals rejected, based on the official statistics of both countries, showing that the Prussian and other German inspectors disallow two to four times as many animals as the Americans, and finds a reason for this, not in the superior health of the American food animals, but in the character of the inspectors.

the body. It is impracticable to touch the meat or systematically examine the slottings. There is no examination for animal manes. The tongues of hogs where the indications are usually found, are not cut out, nor is it customary to examine the slottings and masticatory muscles, and the heart, lymphatic glands and kidneys, are not removed from the coverings of fat. It is perfectly clear that only such symptoms of disease can be perceived as are plainly obvious.

The petition reproduces copious extracts from Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle," and concludes with a description of the wealth and power of the so-called "meat trust," which is headed by Daniel E. Salmon, the former head of the Bureau of American Industry, at Washington, was forced to retire, and the statements made that even the railways must bow to the trust. The Government is then begged not to open the German market to such institutions, but it is suggested that "meat trusts" might be met by the United States Government has met with great success in combating Texas fever.

DEFENDS HIS INSPECTION BILL

Crumacker Says It Is Against Interests of Beef Trust.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—(Special)—Judge Crumacker, of Indiana, today made the inspection that his bill to provide for the inspection of meat offered for interstate and foreign commerce is "the packers' bill" by the statement that, if the fees to be charged to the packers by the Beveridge bill were eliminated, the packers would meet with unqualified approval from the packers.

REPORT GIVEN TO PRESIDENT

Nell and Reynolds Tell Secrets of Packing-Houses.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Roosevelt this afternoon received the report of Professor Charles P. Nell and Commissioner of Labor James B. Reynolds, of their inquiry into the condition of the meat-packing houses of America. The report, which is a long one, and is a brief of the investigation made by Messrs. Nell and Reynolds, Professor Nell and Mr. Reynolds were in consultation for nearly an hour. Present at the conference also was George P. McCabe, solicitor of the Department of Agriculture. The report of the investigation was discussed thoroughly, and was finally in the form in which it will be transmitted to Congress next Monday.

PUTS COST ON GOVERNMENT

Wadsworth Meat Inspection Scheme Ready for Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Wadsworth substitute for the Beveridge beef-inspection amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, has been completed and printed for the information of the House committee on agriculture. Until it has been submitted to the committee Wednesday it will not be a committee bill.

CITY READY TO INVESTIGATE

Mayor Will Appoint Commission to Act With Government.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The city has decided to appoint a commission to investigate the conditions at the stockyards, with a view to determining how far the recent criticism of methods employed in the handling of beef and hogs is justified. Mayor Dunne today after a conference with Health Commissioner Whalen, decided to ask the cooperation of the Federal Government, and the authorities will endeavor to name several members of the Commission.

MAY DEMORALIZE FLOUR MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 2.—(Special)—Utter astonishment, followed by indignation, was expressed today at the Minneapolis milling trade as a result of the reported action of the central committee of the Flour and Grain Association, which proposes to sell Minneapolis flour at \$2.25 a barrel. H. E. Fairchild, of the Pillsbury-Washburn Company, says:

Cannon Favors Wadsworth Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—(Special)—Speaker Cannon today expressed himself as favoring the Lorimer-Wadsworth plan to amend the Beveridge meat inspection bill so that the Government will pay the expenses of the inspection. He also favors the court review provision. The speaker holds that with the Government paying for the inspection the cattler need not fear a reduction in the price he receives for his beef to packers and the consumer need not fear that he will have to pay the bill.

Pacific Coast Packers Protest.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 2.—Protests have been received from the Union Meat Company of Portland and leading packers of Seattle protesting against the Beveridge amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill. They do not object to Federal inspection of packers, but they do object to having the cost of inspection assessed against them.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

No one needs now suffer the agonizing pains of sciatic and acute rheumatism, as quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has been clearly demonstrated in many thousands of cases. This liniment relieves the pain and makes sleep and rest possible, which is alone worth many times its cost. E. F. Crocker, Esq., now 84 years of age, writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it did me lots of good." For sale by all druggists.

FREE CONFERENCE

Conferees Present Their Bill to Both Houses.

WILL BE LAW THIS WEEK

Senate Amendments Generally Accepted—Passes Prohibited, Express Business Covered, Notice of Injunctions.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—In practically all essential details the conferees on the railroad rate bill agreed to the measure as it was passed by the Senate. The report was signed at about 4 P. M. and almost immediately presented to both houses. It shows that the Senate receded from six amendments, two of which merely change the numbers of sections, while the House receded from 17 amendments, and retained under different phrasings.

Senator Tillman, chairman of the Senate conferees, gave notice that he will urge prompt action in the Senate. It is safe to say the report will be acted upon by the House within a few days. The disposition of the amendments in the order in which they appear in the bill follows:

Pipe Lines and Express.

The first amendment is that making pipe lines common carriers. It was stricken out and included in the amendment making express companies common carriers, sleeping-car companies having been eliminated, so that the amendment now reads:

The term "common carrier" as used in this act shall include express companies and all persons or corporations engaged in the transportation of oil by pipe lines or partly by pipe lines and partly by railroad or partly by pipe lines and partly by water.

Passes Totally Forbidden.

The next amendment is that prohibiting passes. It was carried through by a much more stringent, all excepted classes being eliminated, and either to issue or receive free transportation was made a misdemeanor. The amendment is as follows:

No carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall after January 1, 1907, directly or indirectly issue or give any interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation for passage. Any carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1000; and any person who uses, solicits or accepts for himself or for another any such interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a like penalty.

No Exception for Loggers.

The Elkins commodity amendment was retained practically in the form originally agreed upon, and the provisions later inserted eliminating timber and the manufactured products thereof were stricken out. As agreed to, the amendment provides that after January 1, 1907, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier to transport any article or commodity manufactured, mined or produced by it or produced under its authority, or which it may own in whole or in part, or in which it may have an interest direct or indirect, except such articles or commodities as may be necessary and intended for its own use in the conduct of its own business.

Connect With All Lines.

The requirement that common carriers shall, upon application of any shipper, construct and operate switch connections with private sidetracks was amended to include the applications of lateral or branch lines of railroad, and a provision was offered in the Senate, but not adopted, and the statement was made today that it would be objected to when the conference report reaches the Senate.

Penal Sections Retained.

The original penal sections of the interstate commerce law, which were repealed by the Elkins law and placed in the bill by the Senate, were retained. The Senate amendment, however, was amended by striking out the words "knowingly and willfully" in the provision relating to interfering or accepting rebates, concessions or discriminations. The conferees also amended the provision which declared that the penalties should not apply to rebates or considerations received prior to the passage and approval of this act.

All of the Senate amendments to section 4, which is the rate-making section, were retained. Among these amendments, the most important includes the striking out of the words "in its judgment" and the words "and fairly remunerative."

Give Notice of Injunctions.

The Senate receded from the McCumber amendment, changing the word "regulatory" to "lawful" in relation to service upon the carrier of notice of disobedience of orders and injunctions. The portions of the Allison amendment covered by section 6 of the bill were all retained. These provide that suits may be brought in any of the Circuit Courts "against the Commission," apply the suspending or restraining the enforcement of orders shall be granted except on hearing after not less than five days' notice to the Commission, and that appeals may be taken directly to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Candidates Fail to Qualify.

As the ten candidates who recently took the civil service examination for the position of chief clerk of the House of Representatives failed to qualify, another examination will be called within the next few weeks. Vacancies exist at present, both in the fire and in the engineering department, and there are no applicants on the eligible list.

Will Speak at the Cathedral.

Right Rev. Andrew Morrissey, ex-president of Notre Dame University, will deliver a sermon this morning at 10 o'clock at the cathedral. The sermon, "The Archbishop Christie will celebrate pontifical high mass. In the afternoon the archbishop will confirm a class of 40 children.

Fire in Bicycle Store.

Fire in the basement of a bicycle store at Union avenue and Washington street, at 9:30 o'clock last night, did damage to the building amounting to \$600. The fire gained considerable headway before the arrival of the fire department, but was quickly got under control.

PILE LOSES HIS FIGHT.

Amendment Allowing Lumber Companies to Own Railroads Falls.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 2.—Senator Piles made a strong effort today to save his amendment to the rate bill permitting lumber companies to own and operate logging and spur lines of railroad, but without avail, the amendment being left out of the bill as agreed upon by the conferees this evening.

STAND PAT ON CANAL WORK

Senators Vote Down All Democratic Amendments but One.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The greater part of the day was spent by the Senate in discussing the resolution directing the purchase of the Panama Canal supplies in America, unless the price was extortionate and unreasonable. Mallory's motion to strike out the word "extortionate" was lost, 29 to 19. Carmack sought to limit the Government's action to the purchase of goods of home manufacture, other conditions being equal. It was lost, 39 to 21. The Senate then voted to amend the bill for American goods to the same article. This went down, 37 to 15. Huberman wanted goods purchased in the cheapest market, but it was lost, 36 to 16. An amendment proposed by Pettus limiting the purchase to the lowest responsible bidder was adopted.

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Congress May Sit Till Late in July, but Probably Few Speeches Will Be Made, and Action Then Deferred.

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Senators Must Co-operate

CHICAGO, June 2.—(Special)—Great interest is taken in the bureau of anarchism to run down the bombthrowers, as suggested by Andrew White, ex-Ambassador to Russia and to Germany, ex-president of Cornell University, prominent promoter of the peace conference at The Hague, and for many years one of America's foremost diplomats. Mr. White believes the world must have co-operation if it is to foil the murderous attacks of these irresponsible creatures, whose work is becoming so common and who have killed so many of the ablest men in the United States and Europe.

SHOULD JOIN FORCES TO EXTERMINATE BOMBTHROWERS.

Andrew White, American Diplomat, Suggests Establishment of a Bureau of Anarchism.

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Declaration of Principles

- 1. Statement No. 1 irrespective of party.
2. Municipal ownership of all public utilities.
3. Rigid enforcement of all state health laws.
4. An eight-hour law for men and women employees.
5. A stated salary for the State Printer.
6. An equitable adjustment of franchisees.
7. Taxation of the gross earnings of corporations.
8. Local self-government and private bank examiner.
9. Repeal of convict labor laws that bring prison labor in competition with honest sellers.
10. Requiring corporations to grant equitable pensions to all persons seriously injured while in their employ, during the continuance of the disability.

Francis Clarno DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR State Senator

X 65 OFFICIAL NUMBER.

NOT ACT ON SMOOT

Senate Has Much Talk to Unload Upon Him.

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Senate Passes Blackfoot Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Senate today passed the bill authorizing the allotments of the land of the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana, and providing for the opening of the surplus land to settlement.

Racer Delhi Is Retired.

LIXINGTON, Ky., June 2.—James Keene's great racer, Delhi, winner of \$125,000 on the turf, was brought here from the East last night to be retired to Castleton, Keene's stock farm. In this country

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Little Journeys To the Homes of Great Restorers

We have all been charmed with the sincerity of the woman who called to her neighbor, "How are ye? Not that I care a hang, but just to make a little conversation." There is one sort of communication that does not belong to the conventional, forced type. It is the call of the wild, the prayer of the sufferer, the utterance of the sick to the trusted physician.

Dr. Coose Unmasked

When the clothes-man says—"Oh! I can shrink up that Fullness in a minute," or "I can stretch out that Tightness in a jiffy,"—it is the same old make-shift that is constantly substituted for sincere tailoring in 80 per cent of all clothes.



A little wear or dampness takes it all out, and leaves the garment with all its original defects, so neatly masked by "Old Dr. Coose" for the time being. The label of the SINCERITY CLOTHES Makers in any garment, is a substantial Proof that it has been cut and tailored sincerely, and Revised, where necessary, by shears and needles.

"SINCERITY CLOTHES" MADE AND GUARANTEED BY KUH, NATHAN AND FISCHER CO. CHICAGO