

STOCK TRUSTS HIT MARKET HARD HIT MARKET HARD

Stock Suffers Big Decline as a Result of Proposed National Investigation and the Trouble in Kansas

TWENTY-ONE POINT DROP IN A WEEK

Oklahoma and Missouri Now Plan to Join in the War Against the Methods of the Standard Interests

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—As a result of steps taken against the Standard Oil Company in Congress and in Kansas, Texas and elsewhere, the stock of the company has declined extensively, especially on the curb, the net decline in the stock within one week has been twenty-one points. There is a Standard stock \$100,000,000 outstanding and a shrinkage of twenty-one points makes a reduction in the market value of \$21,000,000. Standard Oil is not an active stock. To-day's dealings amounted to 124 shares, made up of small lots. Small as this quantity is, the total is above the day's average trading in the stock.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 20.—A bill providing for a territorial oil refinery has been prepared by Representative McFriede and will be presented in the House. The measure will give the territory the right to sell its product at an equal price throughout the Territory. Governor Ferguson is said to favor a measure similar to that recently passed in Kansas.

OTTAWA, Kans., Feb. 20.—J. D. Phillips and W. B. Todd, independent oil operators of Warren, Pa., were here to-day talking to the oil men regarding a proposed \$3,000,000 oil refinery to be established in the Eastern capital. It is ready to build the refinery, the Pennsylvania men claim, as soon as the proper encouragement can be received from the oil producers. They are also waiting on the outcome of all the oil bills now before the Legislature.

INQUIRY BY KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 20.—Kansas may make an independent investigation of the Standard Oil Company's operations in this State. The Legislature may also demand an inquiry from Congress regarding Indian Territory oil leases. Senator F. Dumont Smith has prepared a resolution, providing for the appointment by the Legislature of a committee to investigate the charges filed with the Commissioner of Corporations at Washington by the representatives of the Kansas Oil Producers' Association.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 20.—The Missouri Legislature will be asked to take up a bill to amend the Standard Oil Company. Representative Lyons of Kansas City has, it is said, agreed to introduce in the House a bill which will make the maximum freight rate on oil and the bill making oil pipe lines common carriers. As soon as copies of the bills passed by the Kansas Legislature are received, a number of Kansas City men interested in the Kansas field will go to the Missouri Legislature in the interest of these measures.

PRESIDENT WILL HELP.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative Campbell of Kansas, the author of the resolution providing for an inquiry into the operations of the oil interests of the country, had an extended conference with President Roosevelt to-day regarding the investigation. Campbell presented to the President considerable information bearing upon the matter which he has received since the adoption of his resolution.

He informed the President that he had received from the Speaker of the House of the Texas Legislature a telegram urging him to request the President and the Department of Commerce and Labor to extend the proposed inquiry to the methods of the Standard in the Beaumont fields of Texas. He also told the President he had received hundreds of telegrams and letters daily from all sections regarding the investigation.

The Standard Oil Company, Campbell informed the President, already is preparing its defense and will resist to the utmost the Government's investigation. President Roosevelt assured Campbell that all of the power of his administration necessary would be used in the investigation. He will support through the Bureau of Corporations into the affairs of the Standard Oil Company, to the end that the small producer, dealer and consumer alike should have fair treatment, and that at the same time no injustice shall be done the Standard Oil Company or any other concern.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Hobing, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 20.—The Maxwell bill creating a board of railway commission was passed by the lower house of the Legislature to-night, a decisive vote of 20 to 2.

HOUSE PASSES BILL CARRYING \$175,000 APPROPRIATION FOR MARE ISLAND TO ENABLE IT TO BUILD THE COLLIER

MEASURE CALLS FOR TWO BATTLESHIPS

Seven-Hour Session Held and Republicans and Democrats Cast Aside Party Lines in Debate on Question

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The House to-day, after a seven-hour session, passed the naval appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$89,914,353. The provision for two battleships, as reported by the Committee on Naval Affairs, was retained. Both the majority and minority were badly divided over the proposition, at least forty members of the latter going over to the Republicans, while about an equal number of Republicans voted with the opposition.

Several important changes in the bill were adopted. The proposed increase of 1200 men and officers for the Marine Corps was stricken out as was also the provision authorizing the construction of a collier somewhere else than at the Mare Island navy yard in California. In order to do the work better an item of \$175,000 was inserted for the proper equipment of the Mare Island navy yard. For contingent expenses of the Marine Corps, the appropriation was reduced from \$215,000 to \$85,000.

On a point of order by Bell of California, the provision giving the Secretary of the Navy power to build wherever on the Pacific Coast the collier authorized by Congress at the last session was stricken out. That action immediately was followed by the adoption of an amendment by Knowland of California providing for an appropriation of \$175,000 to equip the Mare Island navy yard for building the collier.

SENATE WORRIED OVER STATEHOOD CONFEREES

Long Debate Takes Place as to Which Members Shall Be Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Whether the Senate conferees on the statehood bill will represent the party that defeated joint statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, or the party that fought for the retention of that provision, was the subject of a long debate in the Senate to-day, but no decision was reached. The usual manner is to name as conferees the two ranking majority members and the ranking minority member of the committee having the bill in charge. In the present case it was contended by Gorman and Teller that the conferees, if so named, would not represent the sentiment for the bill as passed by the Senate.

NO RAILWAY LEGISLATION EXPECTED THIS SESSION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt, who for weeks has hoped that some definite action might be taken at the present session of Congress on the railroad rate question, practically has relinquished the idea of securing legislation this winter. It is not reasonably certain that he will not call an extraordinary session of Congress to meet in the spring; but unless he changes his mind he will call Congress together, probably next October.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The following military assistant surgeons are relieved from duty in the Philippines division, to take effect on the dates set opposite their respective names or as soon thereafter as practicable, and will then proceed by the next available transport to San Francisco, where they will report by telegraph to the military secretary of the army, for further orders:

DEFENDS MRS. SNOWDEN.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

AUBURN, Feb. 20.—"It seems to me that I can hear the angel voice of Mary Weber calling out to this jury. 'Spare my first born, spare my first joy. Adolph never killed me; do not kill an innocent boy.'" These were the words with which Attorney Johnson closed the argument for the defense in the Weber case this afternoon. They were delivered in a most dramatic manner.

For a minute or two after their utterance a great hush filled the courtroom. Adolph sat unmoved. His manner was as stolid as usual. After a short recess Attorney General Webb began the closing argument for the prosecution. For an hour Webb talked, his remarks being listened to with great interest.

The crowd that attended to-day's session of the court was much larger than usual. The majority of the spectators were women. They began arriving at 8 o'clock this morning. Many of the women wore white dresses and large picture hats, giving the courtroom the appearance of a theater rather than a tribunal where a life was at stake.

Attorney Johnson resumed his argument at 9 o'clock by attacking Pawnbroker Carr, whom he described as a second Fagin.

Charles H. Reimer, the detective hired by the prosecution, also came in for a scolding at Johnson's hands, as did District Attorney Robinson. Johnson said:

SMOOT REPORT POSTPONED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—No report will be made in the Senate Smoot case during the present Congress. This has been agreed upon by the members of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

WEBB DEFENDS MRS. SNOWDEN

Special Dispatch to The Call.

chances very remote. The defendant heartily laughed at this statement. When court opened at 7 to-night everybody connected with the case was present except the defendant's attorneys. Judge Prewett refused to allow the case to proceed until one of them should appear. After waiting ten minutes the court ordered the Sheriff to bring one of the lawyers into court. Only one, Ben Tabor, could be found. Attorney Johnson, called to the bar, did not appear, his comment was caused by this extraordinary action of the attorneys, and it was the subject of criticism throughout the town to-night. Tabor twice raised objections to some of Webb's statements and was each time overruled.

The Police Commissioners required much time to deliberate on formulating the charges against Chief of Police Wittman of incompetency and neglect of duty and not till 9 o'clock last night were they ready for service. The suspended Chief was found at his home, 1231 Taylor street, at 10 o'clock, and the chafing of impatience to know just what allegations he must answer was at last relieved when the papers were served.

It was Wednesday night that the commission resolved to make accusations against Chief Wittman because he had failed to suppress gambling in Chinatown, but he was kept waiting for the charges in specified form as long as was allowed the board without invading his proper rights for five days, which to prepare his defense, the trial being set for next Friday night.

Chief Wittman expressed eagerness yesterday to see the charges. He has called at headquarters every day since Wednesday night, but the Secretary Boyne would not give him the charges until he had prepared his defense, the trial being set for next Friday night.

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As to the report that the commission could not dismiss Wittman from the department, but had only the authority tooust him from the command of the force, the Chief gave it as his opinion that the board has full authority to sever his connection with the force altogether.

Now comes J. George Boyne, secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners of the city and county of San Francisco, and charges that George W. Wittman, Chief of Police of said city and county of San Francisco, is and at all the times hereinafter mentioned was incompetent to perform the duties of Chief of Police of said city and county and specifies the following acts and conduct as the basis of such charge of incompetency, to-wit:

That during all the times herein mentioned said George W. Wittman, Chief of Police of said city and county of San Francisco, and as such Chief of Police, neglected and was negligent in the discharge of his duties, to-wit: That during all the times herein mentioned said George W. Wittman, Chief of Police of said city and county of San Francisco, neglected and was negligent in the discharge of his duties, to-wit:

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BAKER ASSAILS THE PRESIDENT

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In the House to-day Baker, the eccentric member from New York, condemned President Roosevelt for sending to the Russian Government a message of sympathy on account of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius.

"I declare," he vehemently remarked, "that the American people are not shocked by the killing of Grand Duke Sergius."

The killing of Grand Duke Sergius, he declared, was but "an effort of the Russian people to overcome the tyranny that had suppressed them."

General applause was accorded Madox of Georgia when he declared that the Democratic side of the House did not approve "of this damnable assassination. He said the Democrats believed in fair rights for all."

"We do not believe in slaughter," he said, "and we do not believe in this business which caused the slaughter of the Grand Duke Sergius."

In the course of his remarks Baker declared that he had only the authority tooust him from the command of the force, the Chief gave it as his opinion that the board has full authority to sever his connection with the force altogether.

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ACT REPEALS THE LICENSES

Supreme Court of the United States Passes on Case Concerning California

ANTI-TRUST LAW HOLDS KANSAS STATUTE DECLARED TO PREVENT COMBINATION IN ORDER TO BOOST PRICES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—In the cases of Flanigan vs. Sierra County and Wheeler vs. Plumas County the Supreme Court of the United States held that when the Legislature of California repealed the act authorizing county boards in that State to require a license from all persons doing business within their respective areas, it also repealed the licenses imposed under the act. This decision reverses the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. In Flanigan's case \$2500 as license fee on sheep was involved and he was relieved from payment.

Chief Justice Fuller handed down the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Northern Pacific Railway Company vs. Ely, reversing the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington. The proceeding was one of many instituted by the railroad company to quiet title to its right of way. The decision was favorable to Ely.

The Supreme court overruled the decision of the United States District Court of Montana in the case of the United States vs. the Montana Lumber and Manufacturing Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company, in which it was held that the Government could not enforce penalties for timber cut on unsurveyed public land.

The validity of the Kansas anti-trust law was to-day upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States in an opinion by Justice Brewer in the case of Edmund J. Smiley, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Kansas. Smiley in 1900 was secretary of the State Grain Dealers' Association, and the allegation in this case was that he organized the wheat dealers in the town of Bison, Rush County, into a trust to control the price of wheat at that place. The Supreme Court of the State sustained the prosecution against him and the Supreme Court of the United States upheld the verdict. He based his decision on the ground that the law was in harmony with the power of the State to control its own police affairs and therefore not antagonistic to the Federal constitution.

San Franciscans in Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The following San Franciscans arrived here to-day: J. C. Campbell, at the Arlington; Percy V. Long, at the New Willard.

DOAN'S PILLS. A MEASURE OF MERIT. San Francisco Citizens Should Weigh Well This Evidence.

Proof of merit lies in the evidence. Convincing evidence in San Francisco. Is not the testimony of strangers, but the indorsement of San Francisco people. That's the kind of proof given here.

The statement of a San Francisco citizen. Mrs. W. Heine (W. Heine evidence) in the Examiner of 3007 Fillmore street, says: "It is impossible for me to say too much in favor of Doan's Kidney Pills. I have the best of reasons for this. I suffered from an attack of kidney trouble in the winter of 1902, causing pain across the small of my back and down through the loins. It finally grew so bad that I could scarcely turn or move without enduring a most agonizing twinge, and often as the pangs shot across my back I almost exclaimed, 'Just before I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I was so helpless that for two days I could only get about the house with the aid of a cane. There must be some merit in Doan's Kidney Pills, for they gave immediate relief. A short course of the treatment stopped that particular attack. I now know what to do should others recur.'"

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

EXAMINE YOUR DENTIFRICE. Acid and grit, deadliest enemies of the teeth, abound in cheap dentifrices. Fine perfumes do not make fine dentifrices. Your teeth deserve better of you than to be offered up a sacrifice to your pocketbook.

SOZODONT. is of proven value. Sixty years is a pretty good test. No acid, no grit in Sozodont. The Liquid penetrates the little crevices and purifies them; the Powder gives a bright and polished surface.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE. For Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, give prompt relief. Sold only in boxes.

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BEAUTY IS BUT SKIN-DEEP

"Beauty is but skin-deep" was probably meant to disparage beauty. Instead it tells how easy that beauty is to attain.

"There is no beauty like the beauty of health" was also meant to disparage. Instead it encourages beauty.

Pears' Soap is the means of health to the skin, and so to both these sorts of beauty.

Sold all over the world.

DISEASES OF MEN

Our modern and up-to-date methods for the treatment of the various diseases of men, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, etc., are guaranteed to cure all cases. We have a special method for the treatment of the various diseases of men, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, etc., which is guaranteed to cure all cases. We have a special method for the treatment of the various diseases of men, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, etc., which is guaranteed to cure all cases.

THE DR. TALCOTT CO. 1140 MARKET ST. Opp. Hale's. San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER. Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF PEOPLE IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1904, and for the year ending on that day, as made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 610 and 611 of the Political Code, condensed as per blank furnished by the Commissioner.

Assets: Real Estate owned by company, \$21,000.00; Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, \$261,681.10; Cash and other assets, \$127,837.47; Total Assets, \$610,518.57.

Liabilities: Losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, \$21,700.00; Claims and other liabilities, \$171,100.24; Total Liabilities, \$482,800.24.

Income: Net cash actually received for fire premiums, \$310,214.82; Interest on investments, \$20,600.11; Received for interest and dividends on bonds, stocks, and other securities, \$1,788.73; Received for rents, \$4.10; Total Income, \$332,607.76.

Expenses: Net amount paid for fire losses (including \$17,986.00 losses of previous years), \$316,301.25; Dividends to stockholders, \$7,000.00; Salaries, \$124,904.97; Paid for salaries, fees and other charges, \$8,412.00; Paid for State, National and Local taxes, \$3,831.81; City charges, \$2,126.80; Total Expenditures, \$452,522.83.

Losses incurred during the year, \$520,000.00; Risks and Premiums, Fire Risks, Premiums, \$1,400,000.00; Net amount of Risks and Premiums, \$1,400,000.00; Net amount of Risks and Premiums, \$1,400,000.00.

BERNARD CRUMER, President. CHAS. CRUMER, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of January, 1905. SAMUEL L. RICHARDSON, Notary Public.

GUTTE & FRANK, General Agents. 303 California St., San Francisco. Weekly Call \$1.00 per Year.

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