CKINTOSHES.

RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY Nos. 73 and 75 First Street. PORTLAND. OREGON H. PEASE, President.

J. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

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Bargain Extraordinary

PONY PREMO, No. 6-4x5-New

Victor pneumatic shutter. Only six left. We offer them at \$20 ea Double extension, long focus, reversible back cameras, REAL VALUE, \$30.00. Price includes a fine sole leather carrying case, and a double

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO. Wholesale and Importing Druggists.



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America's ORIGINAL Malt WHISXY Without a Rival Today

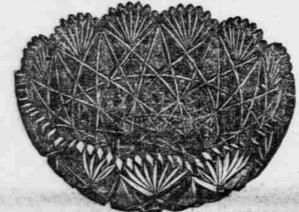
Blumauer & Hoch, ICS and 110 Fourth Street Sole Distributers for Oregon

HOTEL PERKINS

Fifth and Washington Streets . . . PORTLAND, OREGON

EUROPEAN PLAN

First-Class Check Restaurant Connected With Hotel.



There are many kinds of cut glass; there are many kinds of prices. If you want reliable, hand-polished cut glass at the lowest possible prices, call and see our display in crystal room.

PRAEL, HEGELE & CO. INC.

100-106 PIFTH STREET, corner Stark. Store open evenings during Hollday Sale

OPEN EVENINGS FROM NOW TO XMAS.

The Farnsworth - Herald Tailoring Company MERCHANT TAILORS

New Failing Building, 248 Washington Street, Near Third. We begin Monday a Great Sale of Unclaimed Tallor-Made Garments that

will be very suitable for sensible Xmas presents.	
\$30.00 suits	\$10.00 trousers \$1.05 \$20.00 overcoats \$2.05 \$20.00 overcoats \$5.55



THE OLD SAW...

"Penny Wise, Pound Foolish," teaches a lesson to every purchaser of an Umbrella. False economy causes as much loss as wastefulness. A penny is saved by buying inferior goods that must be replaced in a few weeks by new. Our Anti-Rust Umbrella Frames Never Wear Out. We make the celebrated Anti-Rust Umbrella Frame.

JOHN ALLESINA, 309 Morrison St., Opposite Postellice

Is It Too Much?

No. it is two-fifty, which is not too much for a Christmas gift, when properly expended. A Pianola costs \$250 00. It immediately gives you results that would cost thousands of dollars if obtained by any other means.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

M. B. WELLS, Sole Northwest Agent, Acolian Hall, 353-355 Washington St.

HAWAIIAN INCOME TAX.

Below the Sum Expected.

The Amount Collected Will Be Far

HONOLULU, Dec. 9, via San Francisco Dec. 16.-Complete returns as to the income tax show that the amount of tax collected will be far below the sum expected when the law was passed. The s show an aggregate assess-of \$335,000, which is about half of what it was hoped the tax would bring in. The smallness of the figures is believed to be due in part to recent failures in sugar

The board of survey appointed to examine the ship Roanoke, which arrived here with a cargo of coal on fire, has made its report. The vessel is found to be considerably damaged, and the board commends Captain Amesbury for making for Honolulu instead of trying to make San Francisco, declaring that his decision probably averted a terrible ocean tragedy The board recommends that she proceed to San Francisco with the coal in her now, amounting to about 1000 tons, the rest having been discharged here in an effort to find the fire.

The battle-ship Wisconsin will leave here on the 12th for Acapulco, Mexico. She is now quarantined against the shore on account of reports of three cases of bubonic plague here during the month of

Still Active in Miss Stone's Behnlf. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-Late advices received at the State Department from its agents in Turkey show that they have not remitted their efforts to secure the release of Miss Stone and are again seeking to open communication with the brig-ands with probability of success. It is

SEWELL SLIGHTLY BETTER Condition of the United States Senator From New Jersey.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 16.-The condition of United States Senator Sewell is slightly improved tonight. The physicians in attendance say that he is a little brighter and stronger.

Look for Mrs. McKinley to Die Soon. CHICAGO, Dec. 16.-Relatives of Mrs. McKinley have little hope of her living ong, according to a statement made b Lieutenant James McKinley, United States Army, a nephew of the late President, Lieutenant McKinley passed through Chi-cago tonight in company with General S. Young, the successor of General Shafter in command at the Presidio, San

T. P. O'Connor Suffers a Relapse. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- T. P. O'Connor, who has been ill for over a month past, has suffered a serious relapse.

WANT JUDGES REMOVED.

Federation of Labor Will Petition Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 16.-Less than 100 workmen answered the cail of the local committee of the American Federation of Labor to attend a mass meeting here yesterday afternoon. The slimness of the attendance was due to the order of the court declaring the Federation Illegal. was resolved to petition Governor Hunt believed the kidnapers have at last be- to bring about the removal of the Judges gun to realize that the sum of \$66,000, now in the hands of Mr. Dickinson, represents all the money that can be secured as a ransom.

and appoint Americans in their places. It was decided to ignore the ruling of the court dissolving Federation Libre, or the ransom.

WORLD CETS NOTICE

People of Pacific Northwest Intend to Celebrate.

CENTENARYOFLEWISANDCLARK

Deep Significance of That Historic Exploring Expedition - Address Sent Out by State Commissioners for the 1905 Exposition.

The following address, which was authorized by the State Lewis and Clark Commissioners, at the recent conference in Portland, and since its preparation has been approved by the various Commis-sioners, is now, for the first time, given

"WHERE ROLLS THE OREGON." Lewis and Clark Centennial, American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair.

It is the intention of the people of the Pacific Northwest to celebrate, in the year 1905, the centenary of the expedition of Lewis and Clark across the continent of North America to the Pacific

This expedition was an event of the first importance in the expansion of the United States. It was the great factor in United States to the Pacific; for it confirmed by exploration and by actual pos-sossion the claim founded on the discovery of the Columbia River, in May, 1792-II years before the Louisiana Pur-chase was made. In the mind of President Jefferson the purchase of Louisiana and the exploration and possession of the Oregon country—the great interior drained by the Columbia River, were parts of the ame plan and purpose.

While the negotiations for Louisiana

were still in progress, and several months before the treaty through which that vast territory was acquired was signed. President Jefferson asked and obtained from Congress an appropriation for the exploration of the Oregon region. Soon after the purchase of Louisiana from France was concluded, the expedition under Lewis and Clark was organized. It started in the Spring of 1894, reached the mouth of the Columbia in November, 1805, passed the Winter there, took observations of the contraction servations of the country, claimed it for ly of the world. the United States, and returned over the In preparation untains in 1506,

it is the first centenary of this expedi-ion that the preparations now begun are interded to celebrate. Owing to the peculiar relation which this great historical movement bears to the Coast of this Oregon territory, and the relative position occupied by the City of Portiand to the point of culmination of this expedition in November, 1868, not far from the Winter constraints and cocartible by lines of transfer. quarters, and accessible by lines of trans-portation from all points of the country, it was thought wisest, and it is now the intention, to celebrate at Portland, Or., the centennial of this event, Lewis and Clark, upon this expedition,

were the first official explorers of the great territory covered by the Louisiana Purchase, as well as the first official explorers of the Oregon country, now the seat of three states of our Union-Ore-gon, Washington and Idaho, and large parts of two others-Montana and Wyom

We are approaching the completion of the first centennial period of this expan-sion of the United States. The historical significance should be fittingly celebrated. belongs to the class of very greatest nd most important movements in National history. The Lewis and Clark expedition was the starting point. It gave the United States her sure footbold on the Pacific Coast of America. It led to the accupation and settlement by Ameri-can citizens of the great Oregon country It preceded by more than 60 years the acquisition of California, to which it was contributory cause. A further step to which it led was the acquisition of Alaska. Thus it was a beginning of a movement which has given us a Pacific Const line longer than the Atlantic And faces us toward the West, over the Pacific, as hitherto we had faced only toward the East over the Atlantic. It whence we shall take leading place in the commerce of the Orient, now on the eve of great development. Though it was not among the events that led up directly to the acquisition of the Philippine Isi-ands, it occurs the position we have gained there through another course of events. Thus, the expedition of Lewis and Clark, though as humble an undertaking as the settlement at Plymouth or Jamestown, was the prologue to the theme of our later National expansion.

It is the purpose of the Pacific States to

o-operate with each other in the celebra ion of the 100th anniversary of this National movement on the lands, shores and waters of the Pacific. Commissioners on the part of the States of Oregon, of Washington, of Idaho, of Montana and of Utah have been appointed. Co-operation is expected from California, from Nevada from Wyoming and from North and South Dakota. We desire and expect Alaska to share in it, and we solicit the friendly in terest of British Columbia. The states of the Pacific Slope and of the Interior region adjoining them cannot but see the advantages of this undertaking, and of enlisting the people and the Government of the United States in it. As an undertaking for commemoration of one of the greatest movements in the history of our National expansion, it will appeal to the pride and patriotism of the whole country As a means of concentrating attention upon the Pacific States and upon their vast and yet undeveloped resources and possibilities, it may be made an occasion of highest practicable utility and indus trial importance. For presentation to the people of the United States of the coming development of Oriental commerce and the relations of our own country to it, through our Pacific ports and through our position in the Philippine Islands, over against the coasts of Asia, where now we are in contact with one-half of the hu-man race, this celebration will come, as we conceive, most opportunely. This cen-tenary may be taken as a high event, a ofty standpoint, in the march of our his tory, from which we may "look before and after." It offers itself as a basis for an idealizing interpretation of the growth and destiny of the United States, through

the movement westward across the con-

tinent of America, and through the basis, thus established here, for connection with

the Eastern hemisphere by westward

keels, but destined yet to bear great part

Our own industrial development within

these Pacific States as yet is scarcely be-

of the commerce of the globe.

gun. In the territory of the United States between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean, we have now about 2,000,-000 people. The natural resources are ample for 30,000,000, and increase and extension of commerce with countries in either hemisphere that border on the Pa-cific Ocean will hasten the growth of pop-ulation here to even greater numbers. We

have agricultural capabilities that are practically boundless. We have the largest bodies of timber now within reach of the world's commerce. We have profusion of all the important minerals, inciuding coal. Our water-power, assured of new availability through electrical inventions, is ample for the needs of a multifarious industry. Of Alaska, country of enormous extent, enough is known to assure the world that it will yield steady supplies of gold and silver, copper and coal. The fisheries of the coast will be a source of perennial wealth; and the

experience with it. To our Pacific ports, under the expan-sion of trade destined to follow the new movements in the Orient, a shipping in-terest of immense and ever-increasing value is assured. No one can measure the results, of which we have the beginnings already, on no inconsiderable scale. At Manila we are in possession of an incom-parable port for collection and distribu-tion of Oriental commerce, and our local shipping there will become so extensive that it will be scarcely inferior to that on the Atlantic Coasts of the United States. Manila will become the financial and commercial center of the Eastern

climate of these states commends itself

to all who acquaint themselves through

On the basis herein set forth we ask the co-operation of the people of the Mid-dle West and Pacific States. We propose at Portland a Fair and Celebration and Exposition which will prove to the country and to the world the accuracy of our statements and forecasts. We wish, there-fore, to awaken and to enlist the interest of the people of the whole United States. We invite the participation of our brethren of the Dominion of Canada, and especially those of British Columbia. We claim the support of the Government of the United States in the celebration of this centennial of the expedition of Lewis and Clark; first, as a great event in the history of our National expansion, and next, as a signal to the world of our position in relation to Oriental commerce and the vast development that awaits it, through participation of America in it. We have in view not merely a local celebration, but an undertaking of National and international mportance. For we are established not only on the

Pacific Ocean, but in it. We have stations in the bosom of this great sea-Hawaii and Guam, points of fixation for rawen and coaing places for ships; and lying directly upon the coasts of Asia we have the Philippine Islands, an empire in themselves, greater in area than the islands that form the head and heart of the British Empire, capable of development to an unknown yet mighty degree, and so situated as to place us right in the track of the whole commerce of Asia and large-

In preparation for this celebration the City of Portland takes the initiative, Her citizens will subscribe and pay in \$30,000 to \$500,000 for a beginning; the city, as a municipality, will lend its aid, and the State of Oregon, through its Legisla-ture, will support the undertaking. Neigh-boring states will assist by presentation of their own exhibits; and the National Government is expected to ald by erection of a building and by display therein of objects of interest fit for such an occasion, including exhibits from her new posses-sions of Alaska, Hawaii and Philippine Islands. We sum up with the following preamble and resolutions:

Northwest Territory by Lewis and Clark, in the years 1804, 1805 and 1808, was one of the most important events in the history of our country. since it led to the extension of the sovereignty of the United States to the Pacific, gave the Nation the Oregon Country, now the sent of many states, and paved the way to the ac-

quisition of California and Alaska. Therefore, It is the sense of the respective Commissioners of the various states here represented, that this important and memorable exploration should be properly celebrated in 1905, as the Lewis and Clark Centennial; and be it

Resolved, in order to give proper significance to this great National event, that the Government of the United States be asked to make such adequate appropriation for a proper building and for the dispiny of the products of our newly acquired possessions, as will show to the world, their condition and prospective fu-

ture progress. Further, be it Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives of the states along the route traversed and explored when a wilderness by Lewis and Clark, be and hereby are requested to use all honorable means to secure such generous appropriation from the General Government as will testify our appreciation of the foresight of President Jefferson and of the heroic devotion of these Ploner Explorers, and the importance of their achievement.

H. W. CORBETT, C. B. BELLINGER, C. B. BELLINGER,
C. W. FULTON,
EDWARD EVERETT YOUNG,
H. E. ANKENY,
State Commissioners for Oregon
FRANK J. PARKER,
E. M. RANDS,
W. W. TOLLMAN,
J. G. MEGLER,
G. W. ROWAN,
Astronomissioners for Washington

State Commissioners for Washington, J. H. RICHARDS, THOMAS KIRBY, E. W. JOHNSON, State Commis S. T. HAUSER, oners for Idaho. er for Montana.

State Commissioner (HOYT SHERMAN, HIRAM CLAUSON, L. W. SHURTLIFF, State Commis ers for Utah. Governor of Rhode Island.

WICKFORD, R. I., Dec. 16.-William Gregory, Governor of Rhode Island, died t his home here today of acute Bright's itsease, following a succession of illnesses. After an indisposition of nearly two months he returned to the state capital last Friday, and his death was the indirect result of a cold. Under the new onstitution, Lieutenant-Governor Charles D. Kimball, of Providence, becomes Govnor for the remainder of the term. William Gregory was 52 years old. rose from loom fixer to mill superintendent, millowner and banker.

Ex-Tacoma Man Dies in Honolulu. HONOLULU, Dec. 9, via San Francisco, Dec. 16.—John Nickeus, of the Hilo law firm of Wise & Nickeus, died here last Thursday of diabetes. He came here from Tacoma, where he had practiced law for about 20 years. He was a native of the District of Columbia, 51 years of age.

Ex-Premier Makes His Much-Heralded Address.

HOT SHOT AT THE MINISTRY

Concerning the Boer War, His Remarks Were Severe and Scornful-Offers His Services to Carry Out His Iden.

CHESTERFIELD, England, Dec. 16 .-Lord Rosebery's long-expected and much-heralded speech, delivered from a crowded platform, here tonight, was received with marked enthusiasm by an immense crowd. It can hardly be said to have thrown

ROSEBERY'S SPEECH pared to listen to peace overtures, and he contended there was nothing degrading or abasing in recognizing the exited Boar Government for the purpose of making peace. The three greatest civilians who had waged war in the past century, the speaker said—Pitt, Bismarck and Lincoln—had not disdained such efforts to secure peace, and Lord Rosebery recounted the occasions of 1796, 1879 and 1863. No sane Boer now hoped for anything but annexation, he said, and, for many reasons, It was urgent that the war should be ended. The Boers should not be unnec-essarily humiliated. The ex-Premier protested emphatically against treating the Boers in the field as bandits. To Boers swearing allegiance, he said he would give the largest possible amnesty and the full-est civil rights. The 40,000 prisoners must be resettled in South Africa, and harsh treatment of the Boers would be like ap-plying sparks to gunpowder.

Hot Shot at Ministry. Scornfully rejecting the idea that such an empire as Great Britain could not provide an alternative government to the existing Ministry. Lord Rosebery said that in all his life, from all the bitterest foes of Great Britain, he never had heard such disparagement of her as that doc-trine implied. If that were true, he con-

*********************************** LORD ROSEBERY.



WHOSE SPEECH LAST NIGHT HAS SET ALL POLITICAL ENGLAND AGOG.

eral party. He said that he had come by invitation, and did not wish to indulge in phraseology, but to speak his mind and offer the Liberals some dispassionate advice. That the speech was a finished ora-torical effort was amply tested by the frequent applause with which the speaker was interrupted. But it is doubtful if.

The Liberal party, he said, had passed through a long and trying illness, but was now approaching convalescence, one of the signs of which was that it had got rid of the Irish Alliance. Resolved into its ele-ments, the speech merely said: "Get together.

listener could have given any justification

for his enthusiasm, save that it was Lord

The speaker himself confessed that he did not pretend to say how this cohesion should be accomplished. In urging his fellow Liberals to reorganize, Lord Rosebery quoted the following words from th nessage of President Roosevelt;

Used Roosevelt's Words. "We hope to keep going by slow steps, not by bounds. We must keep our eyes

on the stars, but we must also remember that our feet are on the ground." The following was the tenor of the ex-Premier's speech: "The Ministry was wrong, but the Liberals should be careful how they try to set it right. The Boer War.

Turning from the immediate outbreak of the war, Lord Rosebery touched upon education, in which, he said, Great Britain was woefully behind her sister nations. Her commercial development was also atrophied, and the time would soon come

when Britain would be forced to fight for trade supremacy. She would then be as helpless as though armed with bows and Lord Rosebery maintained a discreet vagueness on the question of his persons dinations concerning the leadership of the Liberal party. He said he could not imagine himself in the position of a Prime Minister. But in the next breath he told how he would reorganize the War Office if it fell to his lot. The speaker's recipe

for the proposed reorganization of this office was a characteristically American one, namely, the appointment of a com-Concerning the government's conduct of the war, Lord Rosebery was severe and scornful. The complaint of the govern-ment that the Boers had not made war according to the recognized rules remind. ed him that the same thing had been said by the old Austrian Generals of the young Napoleon, when the latter was beating them. He was particularly sarcastic at the expense of the explanation of the Earl of Halsbury, the Lord Chancellor, that only a "sort of warfare was now go-ing on," and he strongly condemned what he termed the scandalous misrepresenta-

tions by which the government has pre-cipitated the last general election. The Government Blamed. Lord Rosebery heavily blamed the govnment for its tactlessness, which, will toward Great Britain in every European population, and which he attrib-uted largely to what he called the provo-

cative oratory of Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary. While he was emphatic on the necessity of vigorously prosecuting the war and ex-pressing the fullest confidence in Lord Kitchener, Lord Rosebery said that he thought the government should be pre-

********************************** much light along the pathway of the Lib- Lord Rosebery declared his services were at the disposal in anything he could do to further the policy he had just expounded. He said it was not to party that he applied; party in this matter could avail little or nothing. He appealed unto Caesar from the Parliament, with its haifhearted overwhelming government supporters, and from distracted and disunited opposition to that silent but supreme tri-bunal which in the long run shaped and centrolled the destinies of the British people, namely, the tribunal of public opin-ion and common sense. Lord Rosebery speke for almost two hours, and was received throughout with the greatest en-thusiasm. He afterwards addressed an overflow meeting of 2000 people in another Here he spoke but briefly, as he was very hourse.

AS VIEWED IN LONDON. Taken as a Bid for the Formation of

an Entirely New Party. LONDON, Dec. 17. - Lord Rosebery's (Concluded on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Congress. The Senate approved the Hay - Pauncefote

treaty. Page 2. of Attorney-General Knox confirmed by the Senate. Page 2.

Republican members of Congress are determined that there shall be no tariff reduction. Page I. Foreign.

Lord Rosebery made his much - heralded swing the Wilson votes to him, and sespeech. Page 1. Heaviest snow in 50 years in Scotland, and a cold wave throughout Europe. Page 3.

Domestic. Schley will file objections to the findings of the court of inquiry. Page 3. Telegraph company orders Marconi to cease his experiments in Newfoundland. Page 2. Waters are receding in the flood district of

severe cold snap. Page 2. Pacific Coast. Oregon Supreme Court has rendered six opin ions. Page 4. Freight train wrecked in Southern Oregon.

Wyoming and Nebraska had another and more

Conflicting claims for reward for detection of O. R. & N. trainwretker. Page 4. O. R. & N. trainwrecker. Page 4. for office in the South. Today, pointment, he consulted Senators New Year's day. Page 4. Many counterfeit coins are in circulation in

Western Washington. Page 4. Commercial and Marine.

Wheat markets continue on the down grade, Professional manipulation unable to infuse strength into New York stocks. Page 11. rench bark Ernest Reyer will prove a total loss. Page 5.

Steamship Matteawan may have struck on Flattery rocks. Page 5. Cause of the trouble over French seamen in Portland. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity. ewis and Clark Commissioners issue formal notice to the world. Page 1.

Judge Frazer denies new trial in Neppach case. Page 10. Status of project tatus of project for railroad between Port-land and North Yakims. Page 8. Port of Portland Commissioners discuss plans for drydock. Page 8.
University Park offers inducements for branch street road. Page 10.

General Randall returns from Washington.

TARIFF WILL STAND

Republicans in Congress a Unit on This Point.

LET THE WAR TAXES BE CUT

This Is the Way They Would Reduce the Revenue-Merriam Slated for New Cabinet Position-Ide and Hopkins Likely to Stay In.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-Republicans in ooth Senate and House recognize the neessity of reducing the revenue, but they do not intend to allow the reduction to extend to the customs duties. Every anuncement thus far has been to the effect that any reduction of the revenues must be upon war taxes, and not on cua-

toms duties. Republicans do not fear any rebuke from the people because they refuse to revise the tariff, They believe that the people will be satisfied as long as the good times continue, even if higher prices are paid for custom-made articles and for that reason they will not attempt tariff reduction.

Means Passage of Canal Bill.

The ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote creaty is a sure indication that a canal bill will be passed at this session. The canal bill will be passed by about the same vote as given the treaty, although there will be much more discussion. The end of the long contest for a canal is now in sight. Merriam Slated for the Place.

If there should be a new Cabinet posttion created, known as the Department of

Commerce, there is a general belief that William B. Merriam, now Director of the Census, would be appointed to that place, Merriam is very popular with the President, and especially with all who have observed the satisfactory manner in which he has taken the census, Want Hitchcock Ousted. Western Senators and Representatives

layor urging President Roosevelt to dis-

sense with Secretary Hitchcock, and place

Merriam at the head of the Interior Department. While not insisten; upon Mer-

riam for this place, they have been very insistent upon the removal of Hitchcock, who has not been able to get along with the men representing states where public lands and Indians are located. Death Removed Merriam's Foc. Senator Davis, when alive, was Merriam's bitter political foe, and it was only at the orgent request of McKinley that

he was willing to allow Merriam to be confirmed as Director of the Census. He prevented Merriam from entering McKinley's Cabinet or being a Foreign Minuster, out with the death of Davis the opposition to Merriam in Minnesota has dispeared and the state is backing him Ide and Temple Likely to Stay In.

In the light of recent developments it s almost a certainty that Clarence Ide will be reappointed as Marshal for the State of Washington, and that Postmaster l'emple will continue to serve for another our years at Spokane. A. B. Campbell, of Spokane, in company with Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, his personal friend. cailed upon the President in behalf of these two men. He represented to the President that both Ide and Temple were exceptionally capable men, whose records were without a biemish, and whose characters were without taint. He said their reappointment would be satisfactory to a majority of the people of the state. After listening to the case President Roosevelt replied: "It is my policy to keep as many good men in office as possible, and to dismiss as few." It is not improbable that Senator Turner will at the proper time reinforce the statements made

by Mr. Campbell, Jones Working for Number One.

It is stated today by men familiar with he Spokane Postmaster situation that Representative Jones is urging M. T. Hartsen for that place, in the interest of his own (Jones') candidacy of the United States Senate. Hartsen is reputed to be a Republican first, and a Wilson man second; he wields a great influence among Republicans of Eastern Washington, and it is said his appointment as Postmaster would insure his support to Jones as against Wilson in the Legislature. Jones is believed to be counting on a deadlock between Wilson and Ankeny, in which event he would depend upon Hartsen to cure his (lection as a compromise candidate. If this is the true situation, Jones is undoubtedly doomed to bitter disappointment. Friends of Temple assert very positively that the Postmaster fight is purely a Wilson and anti-Wilson contention, and that Jones is attempting to make the change at Wilson's dictation, A. W. DUNN.

ROOSEVELT CALLS IN DEMOCRATS. He Consults Them Regarding South-

ern Applicants for Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. - President,
Roosevelt is adopting the plan of securing information from Democratic Senators. and Representatives regarding applicants and McEnerney and Representative Brossard, of Louisiana, regarding Louisiana appointments. He had a list of about 50 applications for places from the Collec-tor of the Port of New Orleans down to minor offices, concerning whom he requested information. The President also consulted Representatives Clayton, Thomp-son and Wiley, of Alabama, about some appointments in that state. It is understood that the President is disposed to appoint Mesers, Vaughan, Bryan and Bingham, respectively, District Attorney and Marshal of the Middle District and Collector of Internal Revenue. He is desirous of harmonizing the existing Re-

publican factions in the state Selected as Permanent Army Posts. BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 16 .- A special from Miles City says information has been re-ceived at Fort Keogh from the Military Commission sitting at Washington, that Forts Keogh, Harrison and Assinniboine have been selected for retention as permanent posts of the Northwest, District

of the Department of the Dakotas,