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Every day there is new evidence of the way in which the PIANOLA is making itself felt. First a luxury; then a subject of general discussion and interest; and soon it will be a necessity. A few months hence there will not appear to be so much apparent attention to the daily advertisements of the merits of this instrument. Free public recital tonight at 8:30.

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## LABOR QUESTION IN HAWAII

Unions Enter into a Combination Against Asiatics.

HONOLULU, H. T., Jan. 21.—The labor unions of Honolulu are entering into a combination against Asiatic labor. There is a great deal of work about to be done at Pearl Harbor by the National Government and it is feared that if an order or ruling preventing the employment of Japanese or Chinese is not secured, the Asiatics will do a great part of the work. There are said to be 30,000 of them in the City of Honolulu, practically all of them deserters from plantations.

Land Commissioner Boyd leaves today for Washington, by order of the territorial government, to present to the authorities there the views of the local government as to the proposed land law for Hawaii.

So many burglaries and petty robberies have occurred in Honolulu recently that there is talk of a vigilance committee, and many people have been arming themselves to protect their homes. Hold-ups have been very frequent. J. Cheek, of the Bank of Hawaii had a lively encounter with a burglar, who chased him through several rooms with a knife.

The Canadian-Australian steamship *Moana*, arriving last night from Sydney, reports a strange experience in South Pacific waters. She encountered an entirely new current, which started her out of her course. A well-defined westerly to southwesterly current was found in about 5 degrees south latitude. This is considerably out of the usual place for such a current.

**Kansas Bank Robbed.**  
SEDGWICK, Kan., Jan. 21.—This morning burglars robbed the Citizens' Savings Bank here of a box of silver containing \$100. The burglars dug through the brick walls of the vault and then blew off the door of the safe with dynamite.

**President of Northwestern University**  
CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Professor Edmund J. James, of the University of Chicago, was today elected president of Northwestern University.

## DECLARATORY STATEMENT

Revision Committee Will Meet Soon to Put on the Finishing Touches.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.—The Presbyterian creed revision committee has been called to meet in Philadelphia week after next to hear the reports of the several sub-committees. It is expected that the final statement will be put on the "declaratory" statement of the things which are "most surely believed," as the subcommittee has completed the outline. The plan is to report this short creed to the next general assembly, at the committee feels that it will not satisfy the church simply to report progress. The statement to be issued recognizes the fundamental doctrine of Calvinism and expresses them in popular form. It teaches the existence of God, the doctrine of divine sovereignty, the trinity, the divinity of Christ, the inspiration of the Scriptures, His everlasting, the atonement, predestination and other fundamental truths, but avoids the old phraseology around which controversy has raged in the past.

The United Presbyterian General Assembly has also undertaken to summarize the doctrines of the confession of faith for popular use.

**Cheyennes Quoted Down.**  
MILES CITY, Mont., Jan. 21.—Troop F, Seventh United States Cavalry, today returned to Fort Keogh from the Lame Deer agency on the Cheyenne Indian Reservation, whether the troop had been sent to quell a threatened outbreak of the Indians and suppress the war dances caused by a tragedy following an attempt to arrest an Indian for alleged cattle rustling. Everything is reported quiet at the agency, the presence of the soldiers having a wholesome effect upon the redskins. A detachment of about 50 cavalrymen has been left on guard at the agency as a precaution against further trouble.

**A Butte Suicide.**  
BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 21.—Young Alvin Boyce, after brooding over the suicide of his brother, Wilbur, three years ago, this morning, on the anniversary of the birth of his dead brother, took his own life, taking poison as did his brother.

## TRANSPORT SERVICE

Senate Adopts Senator Mitchell's Resolution.

IT CALLS FOR INFORMATION

Object is to Ascertain Whether There Has Been Discrimination and Whether Money Cannot Be Saved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Senate today adopted a resolution offered by Senator Mitchell calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the number, name and tonnage of transports now owned by the United States, with dates of purchase, from whom purchased, the price for each and terms of payment; also similar data regarding transports now held by the Government under lease, with dates, terms and duration of such leases. It also calls for a statement of the amounts paid by the Government for repairs on each of the transports since purchase or lease, and to whom such amounts were paid. The record of number of trips made by each transport between the United States and Manila since January 1, 1901, and by what routes and from what ports in the United States each transport sailed, together with like data for trips made from Manila to the different ports in the United States, are also desired. The final clause calls for the total cost of the transport service between the United States and Manila during the calendar year.

Senator Mitchell hopes with this data to ascertain whether or not there has been a discrimination in the distribution of the transport business, and also to ascertain whether or not the present transport service is more expensive than would be the shipment of troops and supplies by merchant vessels, as proposed by Secretary Root.

**The Burns Land Office.**  
Although Senator Simon has asked that no action be taken on the recommendation of Representative Moody that William Farre, of Canyon City, be appointed Register of the Burns Land Office, until he (Simon) has been "granted equal recognition with his colleagues" in matters of appointments, the President is very likely to make a nomination for this office in a few days. In view of his strong desire to have Hayes relieved, the nomination of Elbes as Receiver at Oregon City is also looked for daily. Senator Simon states that he is not holding up the recommendation of Farre, that he does not care to name the successor of Hayes, but that he does want to be allowed to name some of the more important Federal officers of Oregon.

Senator Mitchell stands now where he has been all along—in favor of making no more appointments, except in case of emergency like that at Burns, until after the election in June; but Senator Simon is anxious to have new appointments made as the terms of the present incumbents expire. Members of the delegation state that no appointments other than the two mentioned have yet been considered, and unless the President is anxious for prompt action in the other cases it is probable no additional appointments will be made at this time. So far there has been no intimation from the White House that early recommendations are desired, and this is taken to mean that the time for making changes will be left for the delegation to decide.

**Washington Appointments in Doubt.**  
The Marshalls and Collectorship in Washington are in more doubt than ever before. Each member of the delegation stated today that he had the slightest idea who would be appointed to either place; that there had been several states fixed up and successively abandoned by the President, and that anything might happen at almost any time. The President this afternoon told Secretary Gage that while he would like to reappoint Mr. Heustis to the Collectorship, he hardly saw how that could be done. This is taken to mean that he will not recognize Foster's name Hopkins for one position or the other. The President has repeatedly and flatly told the Senator he would not appoint Crocker to any position. With Heustis eliminated, Ide's chances have risen considerably, but nothing is certain.

Senator Foster has reached that stage regarding the matter of appointments in Washington where he has had to discuss them, saying that he is unable to give any information whatever. He saw the President today, but he did not find out whether it was true that Heustis had accepted the appointment or not. He did not find out whether Ide would be Collector and Hopkins Marshal. In fact, he said that he had no knowledge of the conditions.

It is recognized that the President is very much embarrassed about the Ide matter. The Attorney-General insists on retaining Ide, and Senator Foster insists no fault with him whatever, declaring that he has made a good Marshal. To remove him would be contrary to the President's idea of civil service, and yet, since he has become President, Mr. Roosevelt has become impressed with the idea that Senators ought to have something to say about the various appointments in their state. He has found in this, as in other states, that it will be very difficult to satisfy his own ideas of civil service and at the same time cater to the demands of Senators and Representatives. These conflicting situations may yet effect the carrying out of the original compromise.

**Canal Situation Unchanged.**  
The canal situation remains unchanged, but both sides seem to be gathering themselves for a mighty struggle in the Senate when the question must be finally determined. The friends of Nicaragua grow less discouraged over the action of the commission in reversing its former position, especially when it is found that several things may intervene upon a lease in perpetuity of the canal route to the United States, but it is understood the

Columbian Government is willing to grant a lease for a long term of years, but objects to absolute concessions for all time. There is such a lack of definite information as to the concessions in Colombia, as well as the concessions in Nicaragua, the latter having been unduly delayed, that the whole matter may go over to another session, in which event it would probably mean another Congress before there is any canal legislation. The friends of Nicaragua, however, intend to insist that nothing more need be done, as the guarantee already offered the State Department that the Nicaragua concession will be made are all that will be needed by the United States to proceed with the construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

**Customs Launch for Astoria.**  
Representative Moody secured a favorable report from the House committee on interests and foreign commerce on Senator Mitchell's bill authorizing the purchase or construction of a launch for the use of the customs service in and about Astoria.

**Aid for Washington Soldiers' Home.**  
The public lands committee today offered a favorable report on Senator Tur-

## TAFT ENCOURAGED

Says War in the Islands Is Almost Stamped Out.

PROSPECTS NEVER BETTER

The Land Question Is the One Great Difficulty That Presents Itself to the Government—Conditions in Samar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Governor General Taft, who arrived from Manila last night, landed this afternoon. Governor Taft expects to start for Wash-

ington tomorrow. He will stop at Cincinnati, his home, en route.

"I don't think General Bell will have need to adopt the reconcentro principle as I have within the past three months. General Bell's strong repressive measures the trouble in Batangas is being quieted. He further said that 700 rifles had been surrendered, and as there are only 1100 or 1200 rifles in the province, there is no doubt that Batangas will be as peaceful as any of the other provinces.

"I wish the press would correct the impression that there is war in all the islands. The insurrection is confined to two localities—the Province of Batangas and the Island of Samar. This morning I received a most encouraging cablegram from General Wright, who is Acting Governor in my absence. It said that the Philippine is not hostile to the teacher. One was captured some time ago, but he was sent back in a hammock. The inference is that there is no hostility toward pedagogues or pedagogy.

"Now, I wish to impress upon everybody that civil government is a success. There is a strong peace party in the islands, and it is composed of the most influential men among the Filipinos. They are working earnestly and zealously toward bringing about happy relations between their countrymen and the government. They are using all that is in their power to bring in the recalcitrant leaders. I have never been so encouraged as to the prospects of the Philippines as I have within the past three months. There has certainly been a great change in the sentiment of the people. They are beginning to appreciate the fact that civil government means better times for them.

**Transport Buford Sails.**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The United States transport Buford left her pier today, bound for Manila, with one battalion of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, consisting of 12 officers and 414 men, from the Plattsburg Barracks, and one squadron of the Eleventh Cavalry, from Fort Meyer, Va., consisting of 18 officers and 55 privates. On the transport are also 50 members of the Hospital Corps and 25 recruits. The soldiers are under the command of Colonel Moore, of the Eleventh Cavalry.

**Lieutenant Luhn Goes to Manila.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Lieutenant William Luhn, of Spokane, left here last night with the Eleventh Cavalry, bound for the Philippines.

**CAMILLA URSO DEAD.**  
Famous Violinist Passed Away at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Frederick Luhn, who as Camilla Urso, was famous for 50 years in Europe and America as a violinist, died yesterday. She was born in Nantes, France, June 12, 1842.

**Oldest Woman in Montana Dead.**  
HELENA, Mont., Jan. 21.—The oldest woman in Montana died here today, at the age of 94. She was Mrs. Winifred Carroll, who was born in Queen's County, Ireland, September 5, 1787. She came to America in 1811 and located at Montreal. She was married when 16 years old to John Carroll, a member of the Maryland family of that name. At the end of a year she was left a widow, and never married again. For over 50 years Mrs. Carroll lived near Troy, N. Y., and came to Montana in 1857 and had lived here since with relatives. She enjoyed good health up to her death. She died while sleeping.

**Aubrey Thomas Devere.**  
LONDON, Jan. 21.—Aubrey Thomas Devere, the poet, is dead, aged 88 years.

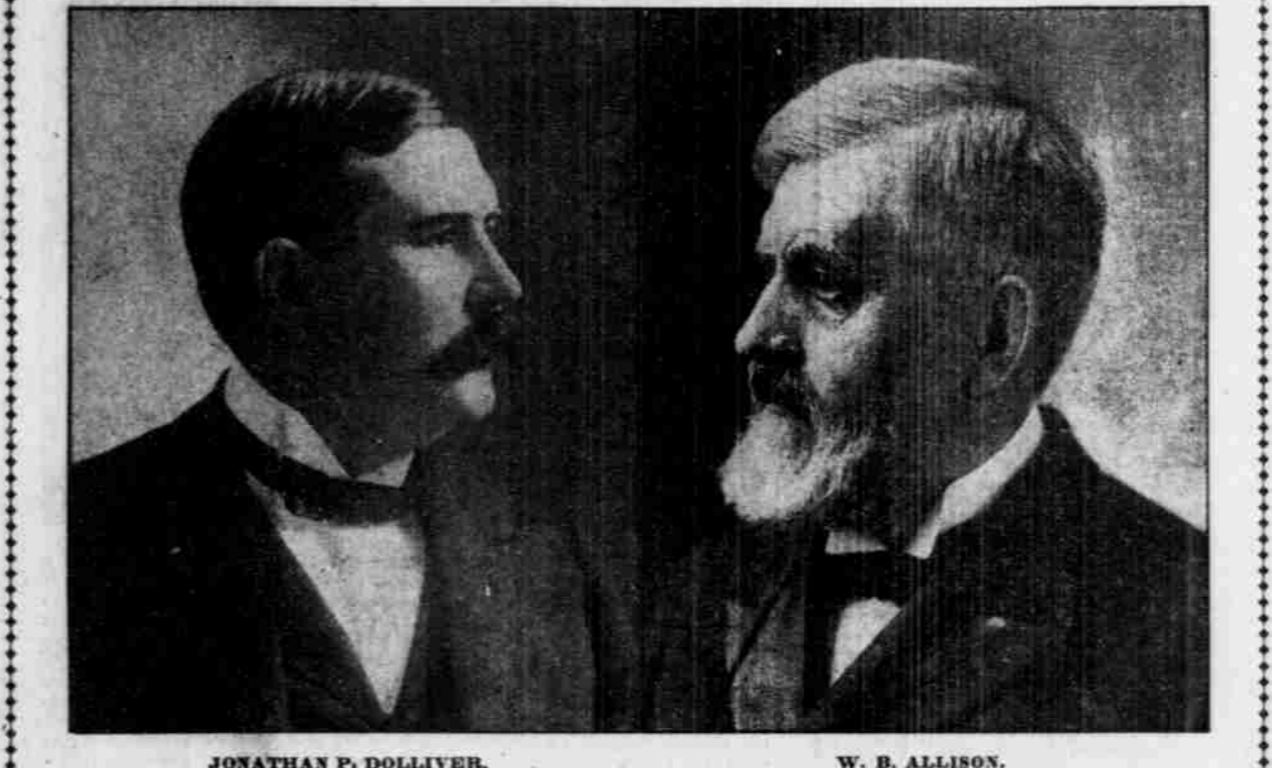
**THE DANISH ISLES.**  
Agitation for a Plebiscite Not Supported in Denmark.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that less support than was expected is being given to the agitation for a plebiscite for effecting the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, and that it is not unlikely that this idea will be abandoned.

**Sentiment in Danish Islands.**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Franz Von Jenson, special commissioner from the Danish Government for effecting the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, will sail for Bremen today on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He has been ascertaining the sentiment in St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John on the proposed sale of the islands to the United States. The Danish Commissioner says that when he arrives in Copenhagen he will suggest that the question of selling the islands be submitted to a vote of the people of Denmark. Nine-tenths of the people in the Danish West Indies, he declares, are opposed to any change in rule.

**Bill for Joint Statehood.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative Stephens, of Texas, today introduced a bill for the union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a state, to be known as the State of Oklahoma.

## IOWA UNITED STATES SENATORS RE-ELECTED.



JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Iowa United States Senators were re-elected today. Jonathan P. Dolliver and W. B. Allison were chosen to represent the State in the Senate for the next two years.

## GIFT OF \$26,000,000.

Rockefeller Contemplates Giving That Much to Chicago University.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: "It is rumored in faculty circles at the University of Chicago that John D. Rockefeller is contemplating a gift of \$26,000,000 to the University, according to President Harper's plans and under his direction, within the next few years."

Dr. Harper replied: "Twenty-six millions and some hundred thousand dollars."

**Kitchener's Weekly Report.**  
LONDON, Jan. 21.—Lord Kitchener reports that since January 11 21 Boers were killed, 13 were wounded, 170 were made prisoners, and 41 surrendered.

**SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS**

**Congress.**  
The Senate adopted Mitchell's transport resolution. Page 1.  
The Philippine tariff debate was opened in the Senate. Page 2.  
The House continues to debate the urgent deficiency bill. Page 2.  
A resolution was introduced in the House asking that Schrepper be not excused. Page 2.

**Philippines.**  
Governor Taft says the situation in the islands is encouraging. Page 1.  
The trial of Mrs. Richardson began at Plattsburg, Mo. Page 2.  
A Filipino force in Batangas Province surrendered. Page 1.  
Captain Hartshorne, of the Seventh Infantry, was killed in Samar. Page 1.

**General.**  
Charges were brought against officials of the Miners' Union. Page 2.  
A duel between French Deputies was averted. Page 3.  
Particulars of the Panama naval fight. Page 3.  
The trial of Mrs. Richardson began at Plattsburg, Mo. Page 2.

**Marine.**  
Remarkably heavy supplies of grain tonnage at Portland. Page 5.  
Captain Randall, of the Elder, died 22 feet of water at low tide on the bar. Page 5.  
British ship *Galang* Castle arrives from Table Bay. Page 6.  
Ship chartered for next fall salmon loading on the Fraser. Page 5.

**Pacific Coast.**  
C. A. Johns, of Baker City, is a candidate for Governor. Page 4.  
All of convicts who escaped from Federal penitentiary on McNeill's Island have been recaptured. Page 1.  
H. M. J. Phaeton will call at Astoria today for further orders regarding search for the missing Condor. Page 4.  
Washington minister enters employ of England to work for extension from America to South Africa. Page 4.  
Land grant is asked for an Alaskan railroad. Page 5.

**Portland and Election.**  
County Commissioners name Election Judges and Clerks. Page 5.  
H. W. Corbett is elected president of Lewis and Clark Fair Corporation. Page 8.  
Highwayman Thompson confesses he is Slavin road robber. Page 12.  
Secretary of War will urge immediate sale of transports. Page 10.  
Call issued for meeting of Republican State Central Committee on February 3. Page 12.  
Albina Water Company accepts \$200,000 offer of Water Committee. Page 8.  
Five suggestions on West Side recommended by Postmaster Croasman. Page 8.

**SHOT FROM AMBUSH.**  
Captain Hartshorne, of the Seventh Infantry, Killed in Samar.

MANILA, Jan. 21.—Captain J. M. Hartshorne, Jr., of the Seventh Infantry, was shot from ambush and killed January 19 in the eastern part of the Island of Sa-

## SIMON JOB PUT UP

County Court Names Election Officers.

THE "SLATE" IS RATIFIED

Men Taken From the Ayer List, but Associated With "Machine" Men, So Their Hands Are Tied.

Judges and clerks who will serve at the coming primaries and ensuing June election were announced by the county commissioners yesterday. The list is fixed up, as far as it can be, to further Senator Simon's interests. This is apparent, and if it is not wholly Simon, the reason is that there are not enough of Simon's partisans. Most elaborate pretense was made of selecting names prominent in the list submitted by W. B. Ayer, but persons taken from that list were in most instances placed in positions where they were thought or hoped they would be able to do little or no harm to the Simon cause.

To all intents and purposes the Ayer list was so much waste paper. Five illustrations, in President's men like S. Blumauer, Jr., and G. E. Withington are named on the second board of judges, whose duty will be to serve at night, and to count the ballots. It is obvious that gentlemen like these will find such duties onerous and it was doubtless believed or hoped by the commissioners that their business engagements, as well as their inclination, would lead them to decline to serve. In that case the vacancies could be filled by Simon men. So it is from beginning to end through the entire schedule.

The disposition of the county commissioners was conspicuously shown in the action taken when a number of men suggested by Mr. Ayer for judges were named as clerks. To be exact, 41 clerks out of 381 were named from the Ayer list. Nearly two-thirds of them were recommended by Mr. Ayer as judges and not as clerks. And besides, of these, 14 are known as Simon men, leaving 23 nonpartisan. Many of the 41 are men of business prominence, who would have made desirable judges, but who will doubtless not find it an acceptable duty to assume the burden of routine clerical work. Many of them will probably decline to serve, and the vast majority of them will benefit to Simon's adherents—at least, so it must have been figured by the men who put up the job. Nearly all of the boards to which men have been appointed, who it is thought will not serve, are otherwise wholly Simon, thus giving absolute control to that faction when the substitutes are appointed.

The total number of judges selected by the County Court was 381. Of these, 30 were taken from the Ayer list. Of the 60, 27 are partisan, or Simon men, and three are Democrats, leaving 30 nonpartisan. It should be stated here that Mr. Ayer's list was an impartial selection from all parties, giving adequate representation to all factions and interests.

Throughout the entire list evidences crop out of design, and not accident. For example, in one of the precincts all of the day clerks and two of three day judges are credited with being Simon men; all of the night judges and two of the night clerks are Simon partisans. Not only does this occur once, but is repeated many times. In precincts 30, 22, 23, 43, 51, 52, 60, 62 and 65 no selection from the Ayer list was made, either for judges or for clerks. In addition to the foregoing, in precincts 9, 23, 35, 37, 46, 47, 48, 50 and 58 not a single judge was named from the Ayer list. In precincts 1, 2, 14, 16, 20, 22, 24, 32, 39, 42, 45, 49, 51 and 52, no names were taken from the list of clerks prepared by Mr. Ayer. In 51 precincts having double boards apparently great care has been taken to name only one man in each precinct from the Ayer list. From the Ayer list, 19 out of 70 chairmen of election boards were appointed, and of this number five are avowedly Simon men. From first to last, the important precincts have been turned over to the Simon organization, and the County Commissioners are satisfied with their work.

One other significant feature of the appointments is the appearance of many hide-bound Simon men from among the public officers and public employes of the city and county. Here are a number of the men on the city or county payroll who are appointed to election boards in the precincts possibly their names:

- 6—L. P. W. Quimby, Game Warden.
- 14—George Wemple, school janitor.
- 16—A. J. Marshall, inspector, City Engineer's office.
- 21—H. P. Emery, Courthouse carpenter.
- 21—J. Ahlstedt, County Surveyor's office.
- 22—W. Braden, City Election boards.
- 22—R. H. Austin, bridge tender.
- 23—A. Melzer, Deputy County Assessor.
- 25—A. Harrold, County Clerk's office.
- 29—M. Pratt, Deputy County Assessor.
- 31—W. Fiedler, Fire Commissioner.
- 31—P. B. Harrington, County Clerk's office.
- 35—A. C. Lohmeyer, city housekeeper.
- 45—H. U. Welch, County Assessor's office.
- 51—Ed Woodward, Deputy Clerk Circuit Court.
- 54—J. R. Freeman, county brigadierman.
- 64—F. E. Harlow, Justice of the Peace.

A number of names were unknown to local politicians yesterday, and investigation showed that they were of a class undesirable either as election officials or as party workers. It is known that there is a certain element of the Democratic party which is under obligations to Simon and his friends, and covertly works for them. Stalwarts of the Democratic party are not likely to mix up in a Republican row, and if there was a disposition to pervert the returns at the primaries it is probable they would be inclined to lay the responsibility of detection on the Republicans of the election officials, and decline to prevent irregularities unless the attempts were so flagrant as to outrage and arouse their consciences. The result of the Republican primaries will in no way affect the Democratic tickets, so they would have nothing at stake to justify them in making charges that would involve endless personal inconvenience to them in the future in substantiating accusations. In other words, no Democratic election officer can be expected to make it his chief business to watch for irregularities.

(Concluded on Tenth Page.)