

Morning Oregonian



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Yours truly,
GEORGE W. C. DREXEL.

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DEDICATES A MARKER.

Admiral Schley's Last Day at Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 6.—The visit of Admiral and Mrs. Schley to Knoxville ended tonight, so far as entertainment features are concerned, and the visitors will leave tomorrow morning for Washington. A reception tendered to the Admiral by the Cumberland Society tonight was the closing feature. The entire clubhouse was decorated handsomely in the tri-color. The punch bowl was imbedded in the hold of a miniature model of the Brooklyn, made from choicest flowers. The Admiral spoke briefly, on account of a severe cold, thanking Knoxville for its hospitality. While this event was in progress Mrs. Schley was the guest at a dinner tendered by Mrs. Lawrence D. Lyson.

This forenoon Admiral and Mrs. Schley visited the University of Tennessee. They held a levee in Science Hall auditorium, where Admiral Schley subsequently addressed the students. Mrs. Schley was entertained informally at the Women's building at the university. This afternoon a reception was tendered Admiral and Mrs. Schley by the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and later Admiral Schley unveiled and dedicated a marble marker on the site of the first blockhouse or fort built by the first settlers of Knoxville. The blockhouse stood on the present Courthouse Square. The marker bears the inscription:

Site of First Blockhouse, 1722.
Erected by Bonnie Kate, Chapter, D. A. R.
Dedicated by
Admiral Schley,
February 6, 1902.
Admiral Schley was asked today for a statement concerning the Washington Post's report sent out last night, as to the verdict of the President being adverse to Schley. He said:

CURED OF LEPROSY.

Venezuelan Plant Successfully Used at Tahiti.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The steamer-eradicating the following Hawaiian diseases from Honolulu, under date of January 21:
United States Judge Estee has set aside the verdict in the case of the United States against the Honolulu Plantation Company, in which the jury brought in a verdict awarding the company \$106,000 for its leasehold interest in lands wanted for the naval station at Pearl Harbor. The judge held that the award was excessive.
Reports have reached here of an alleged cure of leprosy in Tahiti by use of the Venezuelan plant known as Tupa, some of which was sent here some time ago by the United States Government. The results here were not satisfactory. It is very violent in its effects and causes a good deal of pain, and the average Hawaiian refuses to keep up the treatment after trying it.
The land office has announced the opening of about 2400 acres of Government lands on the Islands of Maui and Hawaii. A large part of the land to be offered is forest land. Some of it is farming land, offered in small tracts.
The British sloop of war Condor, long overdue, from Victoria, has not yet been heard from.

Professor A. M. Smith, president of Oahu College, who came here about two years ago from Chicago University, has resigned. Three of the trustees have also resigned, owing to differences of opinion in the board of trustees.
Recalled the Remittitur.
HELENA, Mont., Feb. 6.—The Supreme Court has recalled the remittitur of Judge Clancy, in the case of Helms against the Boston & Montana Company. A mistaken construction had been put on the Supreme Court's order, it was stated by the Boston & Montana Company, and more property was included than in the original order. The remittitur was made in accordance with a decision by the Supreme Court a few days ago, releasing the Leonard mine from an injunction.

AFTER THE ELECTION

Mitchell Will Not Take Up Appointments Now.

HE HAS HIS HANDS FULL

Later He Will Make an Effort to Agree With His Colleagues on Persons to Be Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In reply to an inquiry as to whether he was going to perpetuate McKinley appointees in Oregon through Roosevelt's term, Senator Mitchell today said:

"My time and attention are being occupied about 12 hours each day with a great number of public matters of infinitely more importance to the people of Oregon generally, as I think, than is the question as to who shall or shall not hold the few Federal positions in Oregon the next four years. Inasmuch, however, as there are numerous candidates for each place, and inasmuch as those who are in, I presume, would be glad to remain in, I have thought it best, from a political standpoint, not to take up the question with the President until after the election, when I should or should not fill the offices in Oregon for the next four years. After the election I should be disposed to make an effort to agree with my colleagues upon persons to be recommended either for reappointment or for new appointment to the various places."

Senator Simon called on the President today. The Senator is anxious to secure individual recognition in the matter of appointments in Oregon, and says that Hibbs's nomination will not be sent to the Senate until he (Simon) has been permitted to name at least one of the Federal officers of the state. He declines to state what office he is seeking.

Forest Reserve Changes.

Senator Mitchell today received a reply from Secretary Hitchcock in reply to the protest of the entire Oregon delegation against the displacement of citizens of Oregon as officers connected with the forest reserves of that state, in which the Secretary said:

Railroad the Repeal Bill.

The determination of the House leaders to railroad the war revenue repeal bill through without any opportunity to offer amendments will probably be accepted, even by those who have shown some disposition in favor of reducing customs duties. It was stated that Babcock, Tawney and some others have about 30 Republican behind them to defeat the proposed binding rule, and vote to have the repeal bill considered before amendments can be offered. But these "kickers" have been "whipped in," and by the time the rule is presented probably not a single Republican vote will be found against it.

"What are you going for our iron and steel interests for?" asked a Pennsylvania Representative of Tawney. "Now, let me tell you that we have 99 votes in Pennsylvania to put lumber on the free list, and as sure as you attack our iron and steel we will vote for free lumber and carry it with the aid of the Democrats." As Tawney is the champion of high protection of lumber, they naturally scared him.

Probably some pressure has been brought to bear on Babcock and other Democrats who are really for some protection interests, but the main contention of the Republican leaders is that if any movement is made toward amendment of the repeal bill hundreds of amendments will be offered, which will look like complete revision of the tariff, and the result would be a panic in Wall street and the stagnation of industrial affairs generally.

Of course, the Senate cannot be tied up in any such manner. The amendments will be offered, but whether they will be put through or not is another matter. Some Republicans are seriously considering amendments to the tariff. If the bill is amended, and this is not impossible, the House will have to accept it. There will then be another surrender on the part of the House, and the opportunity for more wailing by members of that body against the encroachments of the Senate.

The Cuban Concessions.
Cuba continues to be the disturbing element. The proposition of Newlands for Cuban annexation meets with considerable favor on the Democratic side, except from Florida and Louisiana. Sugar and fruit interests oppose the proposition very vigorously.

Platt of Connecticut has come out in the open and declared positively for a 25 per cent reduction. Other Republican Senators are working along the same line, and are determined to attach Cuban concessions to the war revenue repeal bill. The beet-sugar interests are working industriously in the House, getting men to sign petitions which are regarded as pledges against any concessions to Cuba. The President is still quietly working to bring about these concessions, and the whole situation is becoming decidedly warm in the Republican ranks.

Moody Is for the Great Bill.
Representative Moody will this year, as in the last Congress, vote for the passage of the so-called Groulx oleomargarine bill.

Vancouver Railroad Bridge.
The Senate today passed Senator Mitchell's bill authorizing the Washington & Oregon Railway Company to construct a railroad bridge across the Columbia River near Vancouver.

Pate of the Irrigation Bill.

Now that the Senate has fixed the committee irrigation bill as unfinished business, to be taken up upon the conclusion of the Philippine debate, there is no doubt, as to the passage of the measure

TREATY OF CESSION

Five Millions to Be Paid for the Danish Antilles.

TEXT OF THE CONVENTION

Islanders May Preserve Their Allegiance to Denmark or Transfer it to United States—Civil Rights and Political Status.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The treaty between the United States and Denmark

EXTENDED MONROE DOCTRINE

Hobson Would Have It Reach to the Walls of Peking.

Islanders May Preserve Their Allegiance to Denmark or Transfer it to United States—Civil Rights and Political Status.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 6.—Captain R. P. Hobson, who was a guest of the New Haven Business Men's Association tonight at their annual banquet, urged that the Monroe Doctrine be extended to the Philippines and to the walls of Peking, declaring that the United States should insist that Europeans should not partition China, but open it to the trade of the world, as the United States opened

FAR-OFF TERRITORY ADDS ITS NOYES TO THE DISCORD OF STATES.



Japan. Among the dangers that face Europe, he mentioned a possible Slavic invasion. In the event of which, he said, it would fall to the lot of the United States to assist in saving Europe from general war. Without a relative powerful Navy, such action would be manifestly impossible.

THE STUDENTS' STRIKE.

Trouble at the Colorado School of Mines Has Been Adjusted.

DENVER, Feb. 6.—The trouble between the faculty and the students of the State School of Mines at Golden, Colo., which has caused the suspension of work in that institution for more than a week, has been settled, temporarily at least. Acting upon instructions from Governor Orman, the board, announced that it had decided to comply with the request of the students that they take the whole matter out of the hands of the faculty, make a thorough investigation of the present and past trouble, and decide the case on its merits. It also announced that the students had agreed to return to their classes tomorrow and to abide by the decision of the board. The faculty has agreed to postpone the examinations, which were to have begun next week. It is believed that the matter will be adjusted without further delay.

Presbyterian Creed Revision.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Today's session of the Presbyterian committee on creed revision was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the report of chapter 2, section 3, on oaths, and textual revision. Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, stated clerk of the last General Assembly, who is a member of the general committee, gave out the following statement at the conclusion of the afternoon session:

"The committee has decided tentatively to revise the doctrine of the third chapter of the confession by declaratory statement, also chapter 10, section 3, on the salvation of all infants; also chapter 16, section 7, on good works; the other parts of chapter 2, section 3, on oaths, and chapter 25, section 6, by revision of the text. They appointed sub-committees to prepare a final form. Tomorrow they will consider the brief statement of doctrine for popular use."

Funston Is Recovering.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 6.—There is no change in the condition of General Frederick Funston, who was operated on Monday, beyond that he is improving rapidly. The wound, when dressed for the first time today, was found to be in a satisfactory condition.

through the Senate, although it will probably be amended to a greater or less degree. Nevertheless, the bill cannot pass the House because of the opposition of Speaker Henderson. Chairman Lacey of the public lands committee, declares that if the bill reaches a vote in the House it will be defeated by 150 majority.

More Money for Custom-House.
Senator Simon today introduced a bill increasing the cost of the Portland Custom-House by \$10,000, making the total appropriation \$200,000.

Islanders May Preserve Their Allegiance to Denmark or Transfer it to United States—Civil Rights and Political Status.

Article 3.—Danish subjects residing in said islands may remain therein or remove therefrom at will, retaining, in either event, all their rights of property, including the right to sell or dispose of such property or its proceeds; and in case they remain in the islands they shall continue, until otherwise provided, to enjoy all the municipal rights and liberties secured to them now by the laws at present in force. If the present laws are altered, the inhabitants shall not thereby be placed in less favorable position in respect to the above-named rights and liberties than they now enjoy. Those who remain in the islands may preserve their allegiance to the crown of Denmark by

making before the court of record, within two years from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this convention, a declaration of their intention to preserve such allegiance, in default of which declaration they shall be held to have renounced it and to have accepted allegiance to the United States; but such election of Danish allegiance shall not, after the lapse of said term of two years, be a bar to their renunciation of their preserved Danish allegiance and their election of allegiance to the United States and admission to the nationality thereof on the same terms as may be provided, according to the laws of the United States for other inhabitants of the islands. The civil rights and the political status of the inhabitants of the islands shall be determined by the Congress, subject to the stipulations contained in the present convention. Danish subjects not residing in the islands, but owning property thereat at the time of the cession, shall retain their rights of property, including the right to sell or dispose of such property, being placed in this regard on the same basis as the Danish subjects residing in the islands and remaining therein or removing therefrom to whom the first paragraph of this article relates.

Article 4.—Formal delivery of the territory and property ceded as aforesaid shall be made immediately after the payment by the United States of the sum of money stipulated in the fifth article thereof, but the cession, with the right of immediate possession, is nevertheless to be deemed complete on the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, and any Danish troops which may be in the islands aforesaid shall be withdrawn as soon thereafter as may be practicable, but not later than six months after the said exchange; if, being however, understood that if those persons, after having terminated their Danish service, do not wish to leave the islands, they shall be allowed to remain there as civilians.

Article 5.—In full consideration of the cession of said islands, in full sovereignty, entire and unencumbered, except as stipulated in the present convention, the United States agrees to pay, within 30 days of the date of the ratification of this convention, in the City of Washington, to the diplomatic representative or other agent of His Majesty, the King of Denmark, duly authorized to receive the money, the sum of \$5,000,000 in gold coin of the United States.

Article 6.—In case of differences of opinion arising between the high contracting parties in regard to the interpretation or application of this convention, such differences, if they cannot be regulated through diplomatic negotiations, shall be submitted for arbitration to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

Article 7.—The ratifications of this convention shall be exchanged at Washington within six months of the date thereof after it shall have been ratified by both the high contracting parties according to their respective procedures."

MACK'S NICE CRAFT

Sold Supplies to County Contrary to Law.

NO BIDS WERE ASKED FOR

Levi Card, as Agent for J. G. Mack & Co., Sold Carpets, Shades, Etc., in Sum of \$1133.85—And the County Paid the Bill.

All contracts relating to county business, and all purchases of county supplies, shall be made by the County Court. All supplies shall be advertised and purchased from the lowest responsible bidder, and no member of the County Court shall be interested in any way in any contract or purchase—Section 5 of state law of 1901 defining the duties of the County Court of Multnomah County in transaction of county business.

It has come to light that County Commissioner J. G. Mack has directly violated the foregoing section of the law. Through Levi Card, a clerk employed in a local hardware store, the firm of J. G. Mack & Co., of which the County Commissioner is senior partner, has sold to Multnomah County carpets, linoleum and shades, for which county warrants have been delivered, for a total of \$1133.85. These warrants were procured for by Card, sold by him to J. H. Massey and Abe Timmer, brokers, and the checks turned over by Card to J. G. Mack & Co. For his part in the transactions Card received a commission from Mack & Co. Card admits the facts. County Commissioner J. G. Mack does not deny them.

Levi Card is a young man and a salaried employe. By his own statements he is not a dealer in carpets, linoleum or shades, and never was, except in the three instances when he figured as a contractor for supplies for Multnomah County. At the time of the transaction he was not working for J. G. Mack & Co., nor for any firm dealing in the line of merchandise he sold. Previous to the delivery of the goods he was told what he was to do by J. G. Mack and Maurice Abraham, the latter junior partner of the firm. Card never saw the goods which were delivered. They were sent to the Courthouse in wagons of J. G. Mack & Co. On October 15 Levi Card received warrants Nos. 18,892, for \$2.20, and 18,731, for \$670.35, and signed for them on the book in the County Clerk's office for that purpose. On November 12 Levi Card received for warrants No. 20,184, for \$461.20. The checks for the three warrants were turned over by Levi Card to Maurice Abraham, who has charge of the office of J. G. Mack & Co., of which County Commissioner Mack is senior partner.

In the presence of a reputable business man, whose name at this time is withheld, Levi Card made a frank statement yesterday afternoon of his dealings with J. G. Mack & Co., and with Multnomah County. He concealed nothing except the amount of commission he received from J. G. Mack & Co. for posing as a contractor with the County Court, of which J. G. Mack is a member. He told how the deal was fixed, and how it was carried through to a successful conclusion. When told he had been a party to a direct violation of the law, Card pleaded ignorance. He did not know an act of the Legislature forbade members of the County Court being interested in contracts, or, unless the need was urgent and it was clearly for the public good to avoid delay, that all contracts for supplies to the county must be let after bids have been invited, and that the law directed the contract be given to the low bid in competition with other bidders.

"Are you a dealer in carpets, linoleum or shades?" Card was asked.
"No."
"Did you sell such materials to the County Court and receive warrants amounting to \$1133.85 in payment therefor?"
"Yes."
"Whom were you acting for?"
"J. G. Mack & Co."
"Did you actually purchase the goods."
(Concluded on Tenth Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

Congress.

Mitchell will not take up appointment matters until after the election. Page 1.
All the Senate committee's amendments to the Philippine tariff bill were adopted. Page 2.
The House spent the day on the legislative, executive and judicial bills. Page 3.
Governor Taft discussed the tariff question with the Senate Philippine committee. Page 2.

Foreign.

England, America and Japan will oppose the Manchurian agreement. Page 3.
Holland refuses to have anything more to do with the peace proposals. Page 3.
Belgian is excited over a Parliamentary election. Page 3.

Domestic.

Terms of the Danish West Indies treaty. Page 1.
The Industrial Commission makes its final report. Page 2.
The Whiteley wedding occurred at Washington yesterday. Page 2.
The northwestern convention denounced S. N. D. North, a census statistician. Page 3.
Kentucky women applauded a lynching. Page 5.

Pacific Coast.

County Assessors of Washington fix valuations for present year. Page 4.
Railroad laborers blown to atoms while thawing powder near The Dalles. Page 4.
Eastern Oregon miners who invited alleged "scabs" to move on bound over to Circuit Court. Page 4.

Marine.

Portland and Astoria liner Indravelli returns to port with cargo on fire. Page 10.
South channel at mouth of the river will be buoyed. Page 10.
French bark Henriette sold at auction yesterday. Page 10.
Portland and Vicinity.
How County Commissioner Mack works his office for profit. Page 1.
Harney County's efforts to protect small livestock men. Page 8.
Rube Ferns arrives for his fight with Tracy. Page 12.
Lumber company's dredge will clear river channel before flouting mills. Page 10.
Application of settlers' rates to Western Oregon. Page 10.