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REPUBLICAN LEAGUE LIVENED

Tammany Victory in New York Gives Fresh Inspiration to Faithful.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.-President Moor, of the National Republican League, has Johnson, Democratic National committee ments have also been made for a talk with President Roosevelt. After these conferences the National League committee meets in Philadelphia for a further conference on the Presidential campaign.

President Bonham says: The recent Tammany victory in New York State has given fresh inspiration to Bepublican league workers throughout the states. As a consequence of that Demostates. As a consequence of that Demo-cratic victory steps have been taken to reorganize the State League of New York. The National League president has also for a man of such exalted character as been in conference with other states, and Alton B. Parker. is preparing for the reorganization of state leagues in the South and Western States and in New England."

The committee to go to Washington will include, besides President Moor and Mr. Bonham, Senators Hanna and For-

THE DAY'S DEATH ROLL.

Frederick Grant Gleason. CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Frederick Grant Gleason, director of the Chicago Auditorium Conservatory, died here today of acute pneumonia, aged 54. Professor Gleason was one of the most celebrated

JOHNSON FINDS AN ISSUE. Thinks Parker Can Be Elected on Snub of General Miles.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 6.-Colonel R. M. equested Scott Bonham, president of the man from this state, in an interview to-Dhio State League, of Cincinnati, to visit day declared that he favored the nomina-Washington December 11 and 12 to par-ticipate in a conference with the Na-tional Republican committee. Arrange-ments have also been made for a talk for President.
Colonel Johnson declared that the action

of President Roosevelt in withholding from General Nelson A. Miles the usual courtesy of a laudatory order on the oc-casion of his retirement, and the unpre-cedented manner in which he has at-tempted to promote General Leonard Wood over the heads of more deserving Army officers, has allenated from him

With him as their standard bearer Colonel Johnson predicted that the Democratic party could be swept into power by a landslide of enormous proportions.

JEWS PUT TO TORTURE.

Reoccupation of Teza Attended by Terrible Scenes.

Captain David A. Moore.

OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 6.—Captain David
A. Moore died at his home today. In 1869
he was United States Consul at Nagasaki,
Japan.

Congress Will Make an Appropriation.

QUESTION ONLY OF AMOUNT

Main Struggle Will Be on the Floor of the House.

COMMITTEE IS FAVORABLE

On the Diligence and Strategy of the Members of the Oregon Defegation Depends the Sum to Be Given ..

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 6.-The outlook for a ressional appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Exposition is brighter to-day than at any time since the determination was reached to hold a centennial celebration to commemorate the famous trip of those

The air of extreme doubt which prevailed when the extra session convened a month ago has largely disappeared and it now seems to be generally admitted that Congress, at the regular session, will make an adequate appropriation for the Pertiand exposition

It is recognized that this appropriation if obtained at all, must be secured before adjournment next Summer. Realizing this fact, the Oregon delegation is already hard at work, and has made rapid strides during the past four weeks.

About Two Millions.

Senator Mitchell's dinner made it very apparent that the Lewis and Clark bill will pass the Senate with comparatively little difficulty. The amount agreed to by the Senate may not be all that has been asked, but will probably closely approximate \$2,000,000, if, indeed, it does not exceed that amount. The Senate will be sposed to make such appropriation as is ended by its committee, and the fact that Senator Fulton is a member of littee that will report the bill will go a long way toward securing a liberal

Awalts Senator Mitchell's Speech. The bill has not yet been referred to ble, awaiting the speech which Senator Mitchell expects to make during the present week. At the conclusion of his explanation and argument in behalf of the Senator Fulton will urge its early consideration in committee.

While the bill is pending in committee the entire Oregon delegation will appear and present arguments. These will be supplemented by a showing of facts which will be made by H. W. Scott, president of the Exposition committee, and by a delegation which is now on its way to Washington. Once the bill is reported to the Senate it is expected that it can be called up and passed whenever a favorable opportunity presents. Protracted debate is not contemplated.

Majority on House Committee.

The great fight for the Lewis and Clark bill is to come in the House. Because of the well-known economy plan of Speaker Cannon and his leaders, who have already announced their intention to hold down appropriations in the session preceding the Presidential election, it will be a difficult thing to get liberal, and, indeed, favorable action.

The House committee on expositions, while it contains no Oregon member, is yet fortunately made up, and it seems reasonably sure in advance that the Lewis and Clark bill is sure of 11 out of 15 votes. Chairman Towney, of Minnesota, and Representatives Howell, of Utah, and Wynn, of California, the only Western members, are friends of the measure and represent states already pledged to its support.

Must Be Consistant.

But in addition seven members come from states which have already received congressional aid for their own expositions, and these men cannot consistently refuse to support the Lewis and Clark bill. These seven members are Sherman and Harrison, of New York; Rodenbourg. of Illinois; Porter, Pennsylvania; Bartlett, of Georgia; Hamlin, of Missouri, and Legare, of South Carolina.

In addition, the vote of Maynard, of Virginia, who is to ask for an appropriation for a Jamestown Exposition, can also be counted on. This insures a favorable report, and this committee, if allowed to act, is likely to allow a liberal amount.

Fight on the Floor. It is when the bill reaches the open

House that it will be antagonized, and there the effort to minimize the appropriation will be made. It is there that the House leaders will have their first say. If the Oregon members are to succeed, they will have to make every effort to murshal enough votes between now and the time the bill is reported, to insure its passage over the opposition of the House leaders, which seems unavoid-

If, for one reason or another, the bill falls to pass as a separate measure, or London Daily Times correspondent at Tangier states that the scenes following the reoccupation of Teza by government troops were of a character calculated to shock the entire civilized world.

It is stated that the Jewish resident If the House leaders can prevent a report

Made as a Rider.

This was the course followed with the St. Louis Exposition bill, and by many it is believed this course will be necessary with the Portland measure. Even

should this course be taken, it will re-quire a strong vote on the floor of the House to hold the rider on the bill, when the appropriation bill comes from confer-

Summed up, it seems almost certain that an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Exposition will be made before the next adjournment, but the amount allowed will be governed largely by the diligence and strategy displayed by the members of the Oregon delegation.

VOTES THROUGH STOMACHS.

Oregon Representatives May Feast Confreres in House

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Deg. 6.—The success of Senator
Mitchell's dinner, which beyond a doubt
insures the passage of the Lewis and
Clark Exposition bill through the Senate,
has set the Oregon representatives to
thinking, and the more they ponder the
more firmly convinced do they become
that the digner should be repeated for the
benefit of members of the lower house of
Congress.

Congress.

The passage of the Exposition bill through the Senate is now a comparathrough the Semate is now a compara-tively easy task. To secure the indorse-ment of the House is a matter that will require the best efforts of the Oregon delegation, assisted by members from Washington, idaho, California and other Western and Northwestern states. If the fate of the bill depends solely upon the individual efforts of the representatives interested, either in committee or in the House, when the bill is under consideration, the result may be far from satisfactory. Recognizing this fact, the Oregon men are now considering the advisability of giving a great dinner to members of the House, which will be similar to that of Senator Mitchell, and which, it is hoped, may be quite as successful.

Several days after the Mitchell dinner al days after to entative Hermann, co Representative Hermann, comme upon its success, said: "The way man's vote is through his stom way to There is more truth than poetry in that remark, as all old-stagers in Washington will testify. More bills have been passed by votes secured at the dinner table than by votes made at the committee table or

in open debate in House or Senate. Seldom is a man's opinion changed by what he may hear in debate, seldom is his vote won by what he reads in a commit-tee report. But that same man, seated at a dinner table, where, under the most favorable circumstances, he is made to understand the object for which his supp is sought, is usually won over, and his support is pledged from the outset. That is what happened at Senator Mitchell's dinner, and the plan worked admirably in one instance, where Joe Sibley, of Pennsylvania, a man who had openly avowed that he would never again vote for an exposition bill caved in, admitted the jus-tice of the request that is being made by Oregon, and pledged himself to further the Lewis and Clark project, with his vote and otherwise. But Sibley would never have been won over by any report a com-mittee might make, or by any debate, no matter how convincing, that he might

What worked with Sibley will work with other men, and men who at the present time are known to be opposed to exposi-tion appropriations. There are any num-ber of such men in the House, men who today stand ready to block the efforts of the Oregon delegation. But get those men together at a dinner, such as the one re-cently held, and there will be few who cently held, and there will be few who will have the nerve to hold out. The Oregon Congressmen recognize this fact, and they are equally well aware that they must labor against overwhelming odds if (Concluded on Page 3.)

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER Secretary Root's Report. Strength of the Army has been red bidding of Congress, Page 1.

Abolition of the Army canteen has a bad effect on discipline. Page 1. Army officers called on to promote ficiency of the militia. Page 1. National.

Controller of the Currency Ridgely in his annual report points out defects in currency system. Page 2. Attorney-General Knox denoun Fulton for appointment of Frost in land-

fraud cases. Page 1. James N. Tyner, ex-Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department, declares his innocence to President Roosevelt. Page 2. Congress.

Congress will undoubtedly grant an appropria-tion for the Lewis and Clark Fair; amount is the only question. Page 1.

regon Representatives may give dinner to House members at Washington in the inter-est of the Lewis and Clark Fair. Page 1. Change from extraordinary session to first regular session of the 58th Congress occurs today. Page 8.

Cuban reciprocity treaty will be before the Senate until vote, December 18, Page 8. President's message is expected by both houses today. Page 8. Foreign.

Russia is ready to trade Corea for Manchuria with the Japs, says Consul Davidson.

Page 3. Demand is made on Japan by Russia for the immediate release of the Russian steamer Progress, Page 3.

Domestic. Dowie, by a master stroke of diplomacy es-tablishes peace in Zion. Page 2.

Miss Kate Ronburgh, telegraph operator in lonely railway town in West Virginia, kills intruding outlaw. Page 8.

Interview between President Mitchell and Governor Penbody has no effect on strike in Colorado mines. Page 5. Pacific Coast. Two newly announced candidates make a total of six Gubernatorial candidates in Washing

Rich Clearwater-Snake River country has in adequate railroad facilities. Page 4. Numerous prospectors locating coal land in the John Day Valley. Page 4.

President E. H. Harriman, of the Southern Pacific, on his way to Portland. Page 4. The restaurants of San Francisco are closed today; fight with union. Page 4. Marine. Portland far in lead of other Pacific Coast

Three mammoth Oriental steamers in Withdrawal of French ships causes slight ad-vance in freights. Page 11. Vessels in San Francisco receive very alow

dispatch. Page 11.

Steamer Flyer is struck by Bellingham and Dode; all vessels damaged. Page 11. Sports. sookmaker James Davis and three jockeya ruled off by the California Jockey Club.

Tacoma may be taken into Pacific Coast League next season. Page 5. operior judgment of Multnomah football players won Saturday's game. Page 5. Manager Ely signs two more pitchers for 1904

Page 5. Portland and Vicinity. Rey, D. Drew, chaplain of G. A. R. resigns from organization. Page 12. Elks hold inforessive memorial service dead members. Page 10. Mayor says Municipal Association is its money, Page 12

Annual Report.

ENLISTMENTS

Vacancies Made Are Not Filled by New Recruits.

GENERAL STAFF IS EFFECTIVE

Joint Army and Navy Board Will Prove of Great Service--Army Officers to Ald in Percection National Guard.

STRE	NGTH OF	REGULA	R ARM	Y.
Philipp Cuba . Porto ! Hawaii China	an Islands			,832 510 719 212 197 151 500
Total				1,181

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Secretary of War Root makes his annual report as

"On December 1, 1902, the Army of the United States, according to the latest reports which had been received from the military departments, consisted of 3586 officers and 65,003 enlisted men, a total of es 189. In addition there were in the service 3556 men of the Hospital Corps, excluded by the act of March 1, 1887, from classification as part of the enlisted force of the Army.

"There were also in the service 182 volunteer medical officers, 100 officers and 4879 enlisted men of the Philippine scouts, and 29 officers and 840 enlisted men of the Porto Rico regiment.

"At that time I reported an order made on the 24th of October, 1902, providing for a further reduction of the Army to the mum strength allowed by law, except as to the organisations which were to be kept at full strength for instruction purposes at Leavenworth and Riley and the Legation guard at Pekin. That order has been executed during the year by permitting enlistments to run out without filling the vacancies.

Present Army Strength.

ceived from the military departments October 15, 1903, the actual strength of the regular Army was 3881 officers and 55,500 enlisted men, distributed as follows: Havalian Islands "The distribution among the different

branches of the service was as follows: General officers and staff organiza-Infantry
Recruits and miscellaneous detach-

2,130 "There were also in the service 26 officers and 520 enlisted men of the Porto Rico regiment, 99 officers and 4806 enlisted Philippine scouts and 2807 hospital corps men. These figures show a total net decrease during the year of 11.978.

Illiterates Barred From Service.

"The total number of enlistments in the Army during the year ending June 30, 1963 (not including hospital corps and Philippine scouts), was 18,291. Of these, 6006 were re-enlistments and 11.385 were new enlistments; 15,537 were native born, 2737 were of foreign birth and 17 were born in Porto Rico. Of those enlisted in the United States, 17,469 were white, 793

and seventy-seven were enlisted for staff

departments and 17,714 for the line. "The reports show that these 17,714 were selected from \$1,970 applicants, of whom 74,258 were rejected. Of these 1536 were rejected as allens and 2848 as illiterates. The aggregate of all enlistment and re-enlistments during the year, in-Secretary of War Root's cluding the hospital corps and Philipping scouts, was 19,917.

Cholera Made Big Death Rate. "The health of the Army has been good, except during an epidemic of cholera in the Philippines, which occurred in the early part of the year and is now ended. The detailed reports of 1902 show a total death rate, from all causes, of 15.49 me for each 1000 of strength; 3.54 per 1000 o these died of cholera, so that, including the victims of cholers, the record is 1.55 per 1000 worse than the record of 1901 and, excluding them, it is 1.39 per 1000

setter than the record of 1901. The reports of the General command ing and of the Inspectors-General show that the food and clothing furnished have been satisfactory, and the arms and equipments of good quality. The transportstion of troops and supplies has been promptly and effectively accomplished.

Abolition of Canteen Injurious.

"The officers charged with maintaining the discipline and morale of the Army have had to contend with the relaxation of orderly habits, which always result from active military operations, and with the injurious effects produced at large number of posts by the abolition of the canteen; and the burden of the older and more experienced officers has been increased by the fact that so large a proportion of the junior officers brought in upon the enlargement of the Army were necessarily without much military experi-

It is evident, however, that throughout the Army there has been during the year very active and faithful work. In many organizations a very high standard of discipline has been attained, and in all very gratifying progress has been made. The important military event of the year affecting the regular Army has

military control under the general staff Work of General Staff.

been the reorganization of the system of

"The general scheme of organization of the War Department general staff contemplates that every subject requiring investigation and study shall be worked out first by the officers assigned to the appropriate division and section of the staff. and, when of sufficient importance, shall then be considered by a general staff council composed of the three general officers of the corps and the heads of the three divisions, and then shall be acted upon by the Chief of Staff or laid before the Secretary of War by him, with his recom-

"It is gratifying to report that the new system of control has been accompanied by most harmonious effort and cheerful good will on the part of the members of the general staff, the chiefs of all the War Department Bureaua and the officers of the Army at large. In some cases the intervention of the Chief of Staff and his assistants has resulted in an apparent diminution of the independent authority of other officers. This has been received almost universally with a cheerful Hitehcock last Summer for appointing readiness to subordinate personal cons erations to the good of the service.

"The exceptions have been so few and unimportant as to justify the belief that they will soon disappear. Much of the work upon which the general staff has been employed is of a confidential nature, not to be exhibited in a report which is to become a public document.

Co-operation of Army and Navy. "Following the same line of policy which led to the organization of the general

staff, the Secretaries of War and Navy entered into an arrangement, with the this board to bring about may be made to in the land cases. cover a wide range of subjects of great public importance, including the parts to be taken by the military and naval forces, ney-General about the matter and did not

"If the two forces are ever to be called upon to co-operate, the time to determine what each shall do, and the time for each to learn what the other can do, is before the exigency arises,

respectively, in case of military operations

the seaboards and on navigable lakes

"Of equal importance with the general (Concluded on Page 8.)

MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS IN REGARD TO

and rivers.



WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Fulton Denounces Attorney-General Knox.

RESENTS SENATORS' SNUB

Frost Unfit to Assist in Land Fraud Prosecutions.

HIS RECORD DISQUALIFIES HIM

Dan J. Malarkey Turned Down for a Man Who Has Just Served a Term in Jall, Convicted of Fraud.

SCORED BY JUDGE GILBERT.

When the case of C. A. S. Frost, sensenced to 12 months in the Alameda County jail for "gross betrayal of the interests of the United States," came before the United States Court of Appeals, opinions were given in part

Judge Gilbert-The whole of the evi dence concerning Frost convinces us beyond any reasonable doubt that he not only aided and abetted to the utnost of his power the efforts of Mc Kenzie to obstruct the executions o the writs of supersedus, but that it his official capacity he grossly betrayed interests of the United States, which were intrusted to his care,

Judge Ross-I think the records and evidence show very clearly that the contempts of Judge Noyes and Frost were committed in pursuance of a For those corrupt conspiracy. . . . shocking offenses it is apparent that no punishment that can be lawfully

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 6.-When Attorney-General Knox appointed Francis J. Heney to as-fist District Attorney Hall in the prosecution of the Oregon land fraud cases, he administered a direct snub to the two Oregon Senators, and when he subsequently appointed C. A. S. Frost to assist Heney he added insult to injury, as a result the Oregon Senators are up in arms, and as bitterly denounce the Attorney-General as they denounced Secretary Davis Register of the La Grande Land Office, when they had recommended Knowles.

Malarkey Was Indorsed.

When District Attorney Hall first disovered that he needed assistance he asked for the appointment of Dan, J. Malarkey, of Portland, and so advised the department and the Oregon Senators. It now comes out for the first time that Senators Mitchell and Fulton promptly called on Mr. Knox and personally recommended the appointment of Malarkey, whom they indorsed in the highest terms approval of the President, for the organi- as one of the ablest lawyers in Oregon zation of a joint Army and Navy Board. and a man whose name has never in any "The common understanding and mutual assistance between the two services way been tainted. They especially urged his selection as they deemed it but just way been tainted. They especially urged ices which it will be within the power of that an Oregon man should assist Hall

> have never heard a word from the Attorknow, until they read in the papers, that a San Francisco man had been appointed

From that day to this the Senators

over their recommendation. Fulton Very Indignant.

So great is Senator Fulton's indignation that he has written and forwarded to the Attorney-General a very strong letter roundly denouncing his course, first in ignoring the recommendation of Malarkey. and secondly for appointing a man but recently out of jail and one whose record he declares is sufficient to disqualify him from ever again participating in the trial of a Federal case.

The Senator quotes from the opinion handed down by the San Francisco court at the time it sentenced Frost to a year's imprisonment, to show the character of man that has been selected to help conduct the Government's case in a cause very similar to that in which he himself was convicted so short a time ago.

Justification Does Not Justify. He furthermore protests against going to San Francisco, the hotbed of fraudulent land operations, to get men to try cases in Oregon. He says such an act was a distinct reflection on the people

and the State of Oregon. In closing his letter Senator Fulton says he can see but one justification for the selection of Frest and that is, on the line of the old adage, that 'It takes a thief to catch a thief.' But even on that ground he denounces the selection of both Frost and Heney as a high-handed outrage and says the action of the Attorney-General is not approved in Oregon and so far as he can see was wholly inexcusable and without justification.

CUT OFF DAUGHTER'S HEAD.

Crime of Italian Peasart Woman Prompted by Jealousy.

FLORENCE, Italy, Dec. 6 .- At Ebolt.

near here, a peasant woman named Lucia. Mirra decapitated her 16-year-old daughter. The woman's motive was jealousy, and she did not display the least regret for her act when arrested.

Herbert Spencer Has a Bad Day. LONDON, Dec. 6.—Herbert Spencer, the famous writer, who has been ill for some time, passed a bad day today.