

NEWMEN APPEAR

Want to Be Next Governor of Washington.

SIX CANDIDATES IN FIELD

Auditor Atkinson and C. I. Roth the Latest.

M'BRIDE HOLDS FIRST PLACE

Eastern Washington is to Be Given Gubernatorial Candidate in Event of McBride's Failure—Atkinson Friendly to Both.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Though neither has made a definite announcement of his candidacy, it is certain that both State Auditor J. D. Atkinson and Charles I. Roth, of Whatcom, the latter one of the Republican leaders in the last House, will be candidates for Governor. Roth believes that a North-west combination can be effected that will give him the most formidable backing any Republican candidate will have before the convention, while Atkinson is convinced that good politics dictates that the nomination shall come from Eastern Washington.

Both men have recently been sounding their friends and endeavoring to get a line on public sentiment, and it is likely that a formal declaration of intentions will be coming from each shortly after the first of the new year. If their candidacy is announced, this will make a total of six avowed candidates for the Republican nomination, in addition to three or four men who are being discussed as available, and a host of others who believe that there is a possibility of lightning striking them. All of these candidates have developed a year before the election, and a good nine months before the state convention.

McBride is Very Confident.

McBride, of course, is the most prominent candidate for the place. He has not authorized a formal declaration of his candidacy, but he has never given any one any reason to believe that he considered this necessary. In spite of the determined opposition that has developed in McBride's own home, and the concerted effort all over the state to beat him, McBride believes in his own chances. He is remarkably self-confident. In fact, McBride's perfect confidence in his own fight is the most interesting feature of his campaign.

Dr. J. J. Smith, president of the last State Senate, and John E. Humphries are King County candidates. Smith is traveling in Europe, and Humphries has temporarily suspended the distribution of his photographs, so neither can be considered as an active candidate at present. Humphries is not regarded as a serious candidate, but Smith really has a chance of carrying King County. How much further he might go is a problem that is susceptible of any solution. Politicians want to give figures.

Lord Pleds for Position.

C. J. Lord lodged a local campaign in Olympia last night, and the gubernatorial boom. There is no question but that Lord's fight will help materially in the fight the Scooby-Making faction of Thurston County is making to keep that county away from McBride. That Lord will have Thurston County is generally conceded. His friends can show, on paper, that he is anxious to engage in the practice of organizing the southwestern counties and bringing them in solidly for him.

That the southwest will come in nearly, if not quite, solid to the next Republican convention is generally conceded. Lord's chances of getting the delegates depend upon the number of candidates the southwest may develop, and the sacrifices that must be made to effect the organization.

W. H. Hare, Speaker of the last House, has been listening to the song of politicians who have been telling him that he is a gubernatorial possibility. Hare's heart is set on a seat in the State Senate, and he will in any event play safe on that nomination. No gubernatorial boom can jar him away from the Senatorial fight, but that he will go gunning for bigger game after his local troubles are ended is altogether possible.

Fullerton Seems Barred.

Recently there has been an effort made to boom Mark Fullerton, of Whitman County, a member of the Supreme Court bench. This movement starts from the southeastern part of the state, but a constitutional provision that declares no member of the bench can become a candidate for any elective office save the judiciary during his term seems to bar Fullerton. Moreover Whitman County politics are so uncertain that it would never be believed by the rest of the state, if Fullerton were to leave home with a delegation, that he could keep it in line until he reached the convention. If he accomplished that much, he would mark the dawn of a new era for Whitman County politics.

Some gossip connects S. G. Cosgrove, of Pomeroy, with gubernatorial stories. Gossip has been doing this same thing for years, but Mr. Cosgrove has never made a serious fight for the place, and no one else seemed willing to make the fight for him, while personal ambitions were to be satisfied. There is no question but that Cosgrove is popular and strong on the east side, and if his county were not inclined to be friendly to McBride, Cosgrove might enter the fight with bright prospects. It is more than likely, however, that Garfield County will support McBride.

Atkinson's Chance to Win.

The feeling that gives Eastern Washington candidates confidence, and the sentiment that brings Atkinson into the fight is that, when McBride is turned down, as he will be, the best policy for the Republican convention would be to nominate a man from Eastern Washington. It has been argued time after time that the Eastern Washington vote must be placated, and the best way to do this is to name one of their candidates.

This talk of placating Eastern Washington arises from the fact that politicians

have not yet come to a serious consideration of the fact that about four-fifths of the vote of this state is now located in Western Washington. The proportion of four to one will, in any event, just about fit by the time of the next campaign. In bygone years Eastern Washington was strong enough to throw the state in either direction, but when one considers that in an off-year Washington gave a Republican majority of over 50,000, and that a Republican immigration has been pouring into the state, and especially into the west side, the east side problem does not become so complex.

Concession to Eastern Washington.

It may be necessary to concede a great deal for the sake of the Eastern Washington vote. Some Republican politicians believe this is true. It is a concession is to be made, the Governor is apparently the best thing to offer. Grant that McBride is turned down, and the east side would regard this as an attack upon the interests of that section. The most natural thing to do in an effort to protect the vote of Eastern Washington would be to nominate a man in touch with the people of that section, and one who has their confidence. That is what some shrewd Republican politicians declare is necessary.

It is more this view of the situation than anything else that will bring J. D. Atkinson into the fight. Atkinson is friendly to both the McBride and anti-McBride factions. He has but little sympathy with the McBride policy of dictating legislative action, but, at the same time he would never become a railroad man in the sense of a supporter of all railroad policies.

Votes of Four Counties.

Atkinson is generally conceded the votes from Chelan, Douglas, Okanogan and Ferry Counties. That is politicians who have no personal interest in the matter agree he will have at least these counties as a nucleus for his strength. Grant that Cosgrove is out of it, Atkinson is a good man for other Eastern Washington counties to tie to when they perceive the McBride fight is gone.

That is the way the Atkinson men figure the State Auditor's chances on the east side, and it is a pretty good guess. Atkinson is liked in Western Washington, but he would have to come across the mountains with something to trade if he got much encouragement.

Roth's figures on his chances have been indicated. He believes with all the politicians of the Northwest that there will be a Northwest combine. This combine might lose one or two counties, but it will include practically all the strength of that portion of the state. Roth and his friends figure that two other candidates will be strong enough to ask Northwest support. These might be carried.

In Skagit County there is a bitter anti-McBride fight on. Hurd is trying to carry the county for Attorney-General, and anti-McBride men, incensed over the manner in which the county ticket was butchered by the McBride fight of a year ago, together with those who are naturally opposed to McBride, are making trouble for the Governor.

Skagit Would Be Dropped.

Should McBride carry Skagit and his enemies the other northwest counties, Skagit would simply be dropped from the combine, and one less candidate would have to be carried. Anti-McBride men, by the way, do not concede there is a possibility of McBride's carrying anything in that district, outside his own county.

Snobishness will endorse either F. H. Brownell for Congress, or Sam H. Nichols for Secretary of State. It is difficult to imagine Snobishness getting both places. At the worst, Roth's friends believe in the northwest their combine would only have to carry Whatcom, Snobishness and Skagit County candidates. This, they believe, would not overload them, and Roth believes there is a good chance for his nomination.

It is impossible to convince a west side candidate for Governor that an east side defection could be made serious enough to threaten his chances. They feel secure in an overwhelming Republican majority in Western Washington, and have no fears of possible defeat. This fact is directly responsible for the abundance of west side material.

SURE OF 1905 FAIR.

(Continued from First Page.)

they do not resort to some successful maneuver. The dinner to members of the House must be far more expensive than that given to the Senators. In the House it will be necessary to win 193 votes, where 45 will do the trick. But this does not seem assured, particularly the votes of men from Western and Northwestern states, and men from those states which have heretofore had appropriations for their own projects. But this does not seem up to the necessary number. There must be others, and they are not coming of their own accord.

LOOKS OUT FOR OREGON.

Read's Dry Comment on Hermann's Ability in Getting Appropriations.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 6.—Representative Hermann, since his return to Congress, has been "joshed" a great deal by men who served with him in Congress before, and one and all take occasion to make some reference to his well-known ability to secure funds for Oregon river and harbor improvements.

At Senator Mitchell's Lewis and Clark dinner a number of references were made to Hermann's art of collecting Federal funds for expenditures at home, and among others who took a turn at him was Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio. Grosvenor, some years ago, served on the river and harbor committee with Hermann, and by a turn in the wheel of fortune, found himself, at the opening of a Reed Congress, the leading Republican member of that committee.

Reed sent for him and made him an alternate proposition; he could either take the chairmanship of rivers and harbors, or he could become a member of the committee on ways and means. Because of the overwhelming importance of the latter, he surrendered the chairmanship, and so advised Reed.

"Ways and means?" exclaimed Reed, in a somewhat surprised tone. "Yes," responded Grosvenor. "Well," drawled Reed, in his familiar nasal tone, "I am sorry for that. Now, I suspect I must appoint Hermann chairman of rivers and harbors, and his biography has been forwarded with the same that fairly tale about the cherry tree—Boston Transcript."

Shovel Works Destroyed.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 6.—The Hubbard Shovel Works, one of the largest manufacturing plants of the kind in the country, was almost totally destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is between \$200,000 and \$250,000, with but little insurance.

Johnny—My copybook motto today is: "Examine Me!" What does that mean, pa? Pa—It is a motto of a certain kind of ideas. I hope you follow me, Johnny. For instance, George Washington is held up to the world's admiration as truth-teller, and his biography has been forwarded with the same that fairly tale about the cherry tree—Boston Transcript.

PLUCKY GIRL FIRES

Telegraph Operator Kills In-sulting Outlaw

IN LONELY RAILWAY TOWER

Relates Her Experience to Operator in Next Station and Then Walks in Dark to Surrender to a Magistrate.

THACKER, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Alone in a railway tower here last night, while performing her duties as telegraph operator for the Norfolk & Western Railroad, Miss Kate Rouburgh, 20 years old, shot and mortally wounded William Howardson, an alleged outlaw.

Howardson had entered the tower and attempted to embrace Miss Rouburgh. Breaking away from him she secured her revolver and fired four shots at the intruder. One shot took effect, penetrating Howardson's chest, and he fell to the floor with a groan.

Then after deliberately relating her experience to the telegraph operator at the next station, she walked a quarter of a mile in the dark to the Magistrate's house and surrendered. She was released on her own recognizance.

Bonier in a Tight Box.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The coils are tightening around Charles Bonier, the aged suspect in the murder of the Freshers, the old couple whose mutilated and decomposed bodies were found last week buried under the barn of their home here.

"Even assuming," said Chief of Detectives Taylor today, "that Bonier cannot be convicted of murdering the Freshers, we could, on indictments based on his confessed forgery, attempted bribery and impersonating another in swearing to legal papers—send him to prison for the rest of his natural life."

Stories told by Bonier respecting his movements on the day of the murder conflict with those told by Mrs. Louisa Lindholm, his housekeeper, and relatives and neighbors of the old couple.

Life Convict Commits Suicide.

THOMASTON, Me., Dec. 6.—After reading a letter from his attorney, telling him there was no hope of a pardon, Charles Morgan Wallace, a life convict at the state prison, today killed himself by taking morphine.

In 1885 Wallace, who was a prominent Grand Army man, was convicted of killing Deputy Sheriff Bowman for an alleged insult offered Mrs. Wallace. He was possessed of some means, and during his imprisonment made several gifts to public institutions.

FACED DEATH WITH CALMNESS

Small Naval Force Put Up Good Bluff at Colon.

COLON, Republic of Panama, Nov. 26.—There were two days at Colon when a few Americans under the command of Lieutenant-Commander Wilkes, United States Navy, faced a desperate chance and looked it calmly in the face.

November 21 the United States gunboat Nashville, Captain John Hubbard, came into Colon, Colombia. She was welcomed on both sides of the isthmus to every man concerned in the brewing secession movement, but the surface observer of affairs saw nothing to concern him. The navy apparently there was no revolution and traffic over the Panama Railroad did not appear to be threatened.

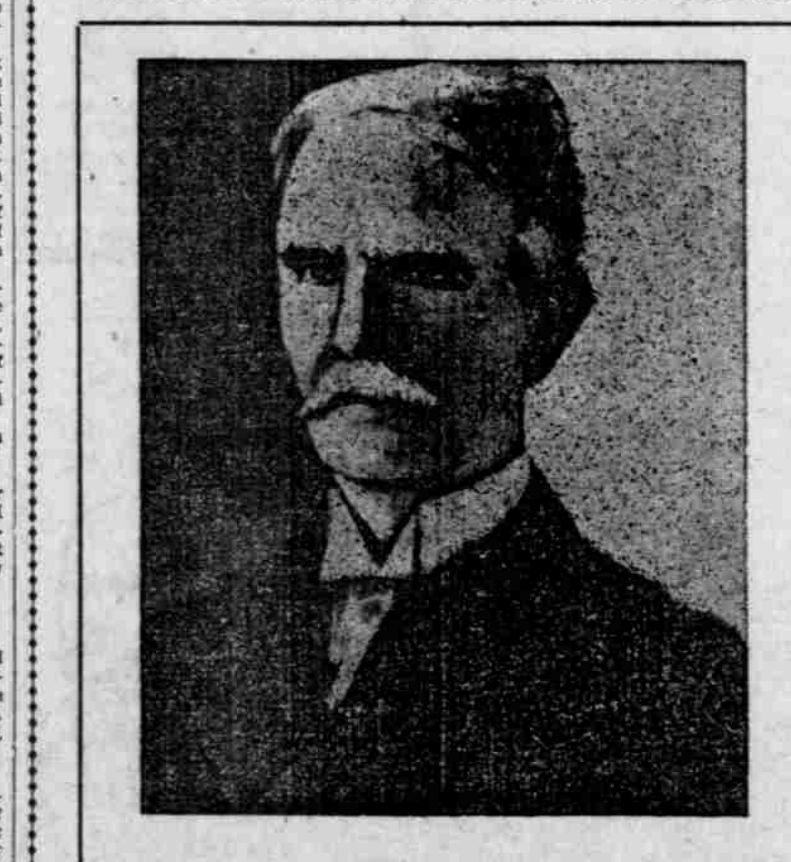
The next morning, Tuesday, the Colombian gunboat Cartagena, unexpectedly steamed into Colon with 450 Colombian troops on board. This news was flashed over the wires to the other side, and the whole isthmus woke up. At once there was a nervous excitement. The young men carried messages hurriedly through the streets; secret consultations were held; wild plans were discussed; some of the conspirators were for quitting, declaring there was no chance for success with 450 Colombian soldiers in Colon and that the opportunity had been lost, while others insisted on immediate action.

With the gunboat Cartagena came two Colombian Generals, Amaya and Tovar, and Colonel Torres, all ignorant of the headway of the secession movement. The arrival of the Cartagena forced the hands of the secessionists and those who advocated action finally prevailed, and although the 450 troops from the Cartagena were landed they were unable to secure transportation to Panama.

Colonel Torres succeeded in getting the railway officials to have a train made up to carry them to Panama, but in the meantime Captain Hubbard, acting upon the obligation of the United States to protect traffic across the isthmus, gave orders that no troops whatever be moved over the railroad. This deprived Colonel Torres of all chance of going to the relief of his leaders, Amaya and Tovar, who had preceded the troops to Panama.

On Wednesday morning the news of the arrest of Amaya and Tovar was brought to Colon and then the fact that Governor Obaldia had been made a prisoner and

WRITES TO PRESIDENT PROTESTING INNOCENCE



JAMES N. TYNER, IMPLICATED IN POSTAL FRAUDS.

New York Dental Parlor

Fourth and Morrison Sts. Portland, Oregon.

Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain by our late scientific methods. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. These are the only dental parlors in Portland that have the patent appliances and instruments to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns, undetectable from natural teeth and warranted of pain, gold fillings and teeth without plates, gold fillings and all other dental work done painlessly and by specialists.

NO PLATES REQUIRED

New York Dental Parlor

MAIN OFFICE—FOURTH AND MORRISON STS., PORTLAND.

Branch Office, 614 1st av., Seattle.

1:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

that the revolution had been successful came.

Porfirio Melendez, then agent of the Panama Junta and later Governor of Colon, approached Colonel Torres and tried to negotiate with him for the quiet withdrawal of the troops. His efforts were futile.

The Colombians would not agree, and shortly before noon they threatened to attack Colon and kill every American here unless Generals Amaya and Tovar were liberated by 2 o'clock that afternoon. This at once put a very serious aspect upon the situation.

Meantime the firm that generally furnished water to the government refused to furnish the Captain of the Cartagena fresh water for his boilers unless an old bill against the government was paid, and the Captain quietly sailed away in the direction of Savannah. He never returned.

The news that the 450 Colombian soldiers had threatened to attack Colon and kill all Americans was made known by Senator Melendez at about 12:30 Wednesday. The Nashville was at once signaled that the presence of Captain Hubbard was needed on shore. Fifteen minutes later he landed in a small boat and the situation was explained to him. His plans were formed at once.

No time was to be lost, for serious fighting could be expected in an hour. The landing force at Captain Hubbard's command was woefully small, but he did not hesitate to face a desperate chance. Forty men and two one-pounder guns from the Nashville, as big a force as could possibly be spared, were landed and sent to the freighthouse of the Panama Railroad. This force was in command of Lieutenant-Commander Wilkes.

All entrances to the freighthouse were for by hauled by cotton and other available merchandise. One gun was mounted to command the approach at the rear of the building, while the other was set upon a flat car at the main entrance in front to command that side, and in readiness to be run down the railroad track and give range up the side streets crossing the track.

All this was done by 2 o'clock or in a little more than an hour from the time Captain Hubbard first came ashore. Everything possible had been done to meet the threatened attack of the Colombians and to protect American lives and property. Women and children were sent on board steamers in the harbor. But the Colombians did not carry out their threat. They could be seen in small parties moving about the city, but the majority of them stayed in their barracks. It was agreed between Captain Hubbard and Colonel Torres on Wednesday night that each should withdraw his troops.

On Thursday, Senator Melendez offered Colonel Torres \$5000 in gold, after exhausting all his persuasion, to embark his troops on board the Royal Mail steamer Orinoco, then in the port, and be transferred to Savannah. This sum was to be paid when the troops were on board. The soldiers at first demurred and after they had gathered on the pier ready to embark declared they would not go without their two Generals.

They became threatening, and realizing that quick action was necessary, the American soldiers, who had agreed on Wednesday to withdraw over night, again manned the broadways of cotton bales thrown up in the freight-house and trained their guns on the Colombians, a short distance away. Finally Torres found a way to make his soldiers accept the offer of gold, the money was paid over, and they embarked and sailed away.

Industrious Novelists.

London Daily Mail.

An observer of contemporary fiction has been looking through the Mudie catalogue, and sends some figures showing the number of books written by certain living novelists. Mrs. L. T. Meade has, with some slight assistance from collaborators, produced 37 novels and short stories. Miss Braddon has written 41 books. Here are some additional figures: Mrs. Emma Marshall, 16; "John Strang Winter," 7; Fergus Hume, 3; Miss Florence Warden, 2; "Cuthbert," 4; Miss Adelaide Selous, 4; "Rilla," 4; W. Clark Russell, 3; Anne S. Swan, 3; S. Baring-Gould, 3; W. E. Norris, 3; F. Marion Crawford, 3; Mrs. L. Walford, 2; and Frankfort Moore, 2. Mr. Crockett has written 21 novels since 1883.

DEMAND RELEASE OF PROGRESS

Russia Threatens Seizure of Japanese Vessel on Further Refusal.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—According to the Hakodate correspondent of the London Daily Mail, another serious controversy has arisen between Russia and Japan as a result of the sinking of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer Tokai Maru by the Russian steamer Progress. The company operating the former vessel carries a large percentage of the Japanese mails, and is in receipt of a substantial subsidy from the Japanese government. The collision is alleged to have been due to the negligence of the Russian steamer, and the Nippon company filed a claim for damages against the owners of the Progress for £15,000 (\$25,000) and in lieu of that sum the Progress and had her seized at Hakodate.

As the Japanese Admiralty Court has not passed on the question of liability, the Russian owners of the seized steamer protested against the seizure of their craft and appealed to the Russian Embassy.

Baron de Rozen protested to the Japanese Foreign Office and questioned the jurisdiction of the Japanese court, and declared that seizure was an outrage. Not receiving any satisfaction he again applied to the Japanese officials to release the steamer, and threatened, if his request was not acceded to without any further delay, to direct the Russian officials at Vladivostok to seize the Nippon's mail steamer touching at that port and hold it pending the release of the Progress.

Revolution Threatens at Home.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the London Express states that the revolutionary movement in Rus-

Lipman Wolfe & Co. Lipman Wolfe & Co.

Unusual Sale in Jewelry Dep't.

WATCHES AT SHARPLY REDUCED PRICES
EXQUISITE BOHEMIAN GLASS—FINE POTTERY—DUTCH SILVER
AUSTRIAN BRONZES—SILVER FILIGREE
GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN IVORIES

At 1-4 Less Than Regular Prices

Rings, Chains, Brooches, Stick Pins, Hat Pins and
Beauty Pins, Bracelets, Etc.
AT ONE-FOURTH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES

Sterling and German Silver Bags

AT ONE-THIRD LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES
35c, 50c and 75c Sterling Novelties at only 25c Each

GREAT DOLL SALE

GREATEST COLLECTION OF BOOKS
IN PORTLAND IN OUR BOOKSTORE

Christmas Picture Sale

OUR PICTURE STORE IS FULL OF VERY TEMPTING OFFERINGS

Sale of Handkerchiefs \$7.50 Walking Skirts \$5.00
Sale of Sateen Petticoats Sale of Sheet Music
Ladies' \$5 Waists at \$2.95 Sale of Men's Handkerchiefs
Sale of Smoking Jackets and Robes

SWAP WITH JAPAN

Russia Would Hang On to Manchuria.

LET BROWN MEN HAVE COREA

United States Consul Davidson Estimates Czar's Troops in Chinese Territory at Two Hundred Thousand—Dainty Dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 6.—James W. Davidson, United States Consul at Tamsui, Formosa, is here, on his way home after months of traveling in Manchuria, where he visited cities and towns remote from the railways.

Mr. Davidson declined to express an opinion with regard to the Russo-Japanese dispute, except to repeat the belief generally entertained in the Far East that Russia would give Japan a free hand in Corea in return for similar privileges in Manchuria. With regard to the Russian occupation of Manchuria, Mr. Davidson said:

"On personal observation, I found every place of importance on and off the railroad held by Russian troops, the number of which in Manchuria and at Vladivostok is estimated at 300,000."

Admiral Alexieff denied to Mr. Davidson the reports that he intended to foster the Arthur at the expense of Dainty, saying:

"All we want of Port Arthur is a cheap market for soldiers and sailors. I have great hope for Dainty as a commercial and shipping center."

Mr. Davidson is of the belief that Dainty has a great future, although at the present time it is a dead city.

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Revolution Threatens at Home.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the London Express states that the revolutionary movement in Rus-

sia continues to grow and that an outbreak is imminent. Only the presence of troops, it is said, prevents an immediate outbreak and even the most optimistic officials look for an extensive upheaval before Spring.

This fact is said to have influenced Russia in attempting to prevent an open outbreak with Japan, as it is felt that the Russian peasants would seize upon the absence of the army from the country as a pretext for a revolution.

HIGH WATER IN VENICE.

Four Feet of Flood in Cathedral of St. Mark's.

VENICE, Dec. 6.—As a result of the extremely bad weather, with a violent wind which has prevailed for some days, Venice was almost entirely under water for a few hours today. At the piazza of the Cathedral of St. Mark the flood rose to a height of four feet, while inside the cathedral the water was so high as to threaten serious damage.

Gondolas had to be used from shop door to shop door, until bridges were improved by the firemen, the ordinary bridges having disappeared. The water gradually subsided. There is a fear that unless the weather changes there will be another flood during the night.

RUN THE CHINESE OUT.

Russians Take Possession of the Treasury at Mukden.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent says that 1000 Russians expelled the Chinese officials from the treasury at Mukden and installed themselves in their places.

China Will Raise an Army.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tokio says that, according to a dispatch from Peking, the Chinese Government contemplates the raising of an army of 100,000 men to protect the Province of Chi-Li, in the event of hostilities.

The Peking dispatch further states that the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg has telegraphed to Peking that Russia is disposed to pursue a peaceful policy.

Russia as a Nullifier.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Peking correspondent of the Morning Post says: "It is possible that the treaty between the United States and China for the opening of Mukden and Antung will be ratified immediately, but I have good reason to believe that the benefits of the treaty to foreign trade will be nullified by Russian influence."

Presidents of Japanese Houses.

TOKIO, Dec. 6.—Prince Tokugawa has been elected president of the House of Peers. The progressive leader, Kono, has been chosen president of the House of Representatives.

Apostolic Visitor to Mexico.

ROME, Dec. 6.—Monsignor Serinfi Benedictine, archbishop of Shioleto, has been appointed by the Vatican apostolic visitor to Mexico. It is hoped by the Vatican that the appointment will lead to a resumption of the relations between Mexico and the Holy See, interrupted since the execution of Emperor Maximilian.

GROWTH OF IRISH INDUSTRY.

Aim of Agricultural League is to Stop Immigration.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A mass meeting was held at Carnegie Hall tonight under the auspices of the Irish Industrial League of America for the purpose of indorsing the efforts of the Irish Agricultural Society in the development of industrial Ireland.

Rev. T. A. Finlay, vice-president of the Irish Agricultural Society, said that the

aim of the society is to develop existing business industries in Ireland and to create new industrial town life. Its success has been very great, 150,000 farmers representing 500,000 people having affiliated with the society and 285 creameries and 700 agricultural banks having been established. The speaker emphasized the fact that something had to be done to stop the immigration from Ireland. The influx of capital and capitalists in the industrial venture was said by the speaker to be undesirable.

INDIGNATION AT BOGOTA.

President Roosevelt's Recognition of Panama Severely Criticized.

BOGOTA, Dec. 6.—Secretary Hay's statement, issued November 6, regarding the action taken by President Roosevelt in recognizing the provisional government of Panama, in which the Secretary declared that plain duty dictated that the President should act as he had done in the circumstances, has just been published here and is causing general indignation.

The Bogota newspapers criticize it adversely and declare that it is lacking in logic and veracity. Government officials say that since the Senate failed to approve the canal treaty no overtures had been made to the American Government beyond the declaration of the Bogota government that it was prepared to begin negotiations for a new canal treaty at the earliest possible moment.

Elections for members of the Electoral College, by whom a new President will be chosen, will take place next Sunday.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.