

ACT OF HIS ENEMIES

Ziegler So Styles the Move
for His Extradition.

FAMOUS MISSOURI CASE UP

Lawyer for That State and Counsel
for the Man of Fame in Baking
Powder Boodle Case Have
Lively Tiffs Before Odell.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 7.—The requisition of Governor Dockery of Missouri upon Governor Odell for the extradition to that state of William Ziegler, of New York City, upon an indictment charging bribery in connection with baking powder legislation, was the subject of a hearing before the Governor today.

The Missouri authorities were represented by Attorney-General Crow and Judge T. B. Harvey, of Missouri, and Sheriff Smith, of Cole county. Mr. Ziegler was present in person, and his counsel, John M. Bowers, Delancey Nicola, Edward Lauterbach, William J. Underwood and John D. Lindsay. Mr. Bowers argued the papers in the case were not regular in that they do not allege the date when the defendant was in the State of Missouri, committing the alleged crime.

Mr. Crow maintained that if the acts and contents of the State of Missouri were not to be given full faith, but were to be disputed, the burden of proof was upon those attacking them. A lively tiff between the lawyers on each side followed.

"We propose to show," said Mr. Bowers, "that Mr. Ziegler never was in that country in his life, and the swearing out of this warrant was an atrocious crime against the liberty of a citizen, an attempt to use the sovereign power of two states to bring this man into the State of Missouri, where they can try him on any charge they please."

Attorney-General Crow then arose and repelled indignantly what he called an insult to a sovereign state, its chief executive and its prosecuting officers.

"I do not know," the gentleman who makes this charge," he said, "but I deem it my duty to my state and to myself to declare his statement as false as—"

"Are you ready to try out the date of the 19th of March?" retorted Mr. Bowers.

In his statement Mr. Ziegler denied emphatically he had committed any bribery or that he was a fugitive from justice, and declared the whole proceeding was a malicious act of oppression inspired chiefly by his personal enemies. These enemies he named as Evelyn B. Baldwin, whom he says he discharged for failure to carry out Ziegler's counsel; Henry Burk, Arctic Expedition; Patterson-Baldwin, whose enmity he said grew out of anti-union prosecutions in Missouri; and F. A. Udell, with whom he had a controversy through Ziegler's attempt to secure control of the Provident Chemical Works in St. Louis.

Upon the question of being a fugitive from justice, he declared he had since the date alleged been three times openly in the state of Missouri, upon personal business, which exact nature he set forth in his statement.

Mr. Ziegler's statement was very minute and voluminous, including affidavits from several persons professing knowledge of the controversies upon which he based his assertions of malicious intent underlying the prosecution. Ziegler's counsel then called a long series of witnesses, including Mr. Ziegler's private secretary and business associates, to cover almost every day in March, 1901, all of them tending to show that Ziegler was out of the state or city of New York on the days in question.

Judge Harvey then produced a number of affidavits containing the names and addresses of the principal witnesses, by ex-Lieutenant-Governor Lee, of Missouri, detailing the alleged bribery of the legislative committee through him at the instance of David J. Kelly, of New York, who, Lee swore, declared himself to be the agent of Ziegler in the business.

An affidavit by Baldwin declared he saw Ziegler off on the train ostensibly for Missouri, and the latter Ziegler told he had been to Missouri and his business there was successful.

It was shown that the name of "W. Ziegler" appeared on the register of the Southern Hotel, and that the name was alleged to be Kelly's writing, and that somebody was at the hotel under that name.

At the close, Governor Odell said he would give the Missouri people two weeks in which to submit briefs and Ziegler's counsel two weeks after that in which to answer them.

SENATE HARDLY KNOWS IT.

Extra Session Closes and the Regular
Begins Without Notice.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Senate today closed the extraordinary session and entered on the duties of the regular session, but the transition was so natural as to be scarcely noticeable. The unusual features were the close of the called session by the announcement from the chair, and the offering of two prayers in the Senate within a half hour of each other. The business transacted consisted of the reading of the President's message, and the beginning of the discussion on the Cuban reciprocity bill. Mr. Cullum, who has charge of the Cuban bill, made a speech advocating its passage in the interest of American trade.

The first regular session of the Fifty-eighth Congress began at noon today, but the Senate met half an hour previous to that time, in accordance with the adjournment Saturday last, for the purpose of permitting an orderly termination of the called session. The galleries were by no means crowded, but there was a larger attendance than usual, and there was an air of expectancy which is noticeable only on unusual occasions.

The first portion of the half-hour sitting of the extra session was devoted to executive business, but before the doors were closed the Senate passed a bill amending the law relative to Congressional ranks.

The motion for an executive session was made by Allison, who stated there was some business necessary to transact behind closed doors before the termination of the called session. The motion prevailed, and at 11:40 the executive session began.

After the doors were opened, Platt of Connecticut presided over the Senate during the favorable consideration of a resolution of thanks to Senator Payne "for the courteous manner in which he has presided over the Senate." The resolution was offered by Gorman.

Kean made a favorable report from the committee on contingent expenses on the resolution of Penrose requesting the transmission to the Senate by the Postmaster-General of all the papers relating to the postoffice investigation. Mr. Gorman objected to the present consideration of the resolution, and it went to the calendar.

A favorable report was made by Burton from the committee on forest reserves and the protection of game, on a bill creating "the National Appalachian forest reserve."

Eyre then took the chair at 12 o'clock and announced the hour provided by law for the meeting of the first regular session of the Fifty-eighth Congress having arrived, "I declare the extraordinary session adjourned without day."

Prayer was offered by the Rev. F. J. Freyman. The roll was called, and 81 Senators having responded, Mr. Frye announced that a quorum was present.

Resolutions were offered and agreed to as follows: By Platt of Connecticut, fixing the daily meeting hour at 12 o'clock; by Power, for a committee to inform the House that a quorum of the Senate was present; by Hale, that a committee of two Senators be appointed to join a like committee from the House to meet with the President that a quorum of the Senate had assembled.

As bills and petitions were being presented, Mr. Hoar suggested that it was not customary for the Senate to transact business pending the notification of the President, and, on his motion, a recess was taken for one hour.

Upon convening the Senate, Mr. Hale reported for the committee that the President had been advised and would shortly communicate a message. Mr. Burnes, assistant secretary to the President, then presented the message, which was read at once.

The reading of the President's message was concluded at 2:30 P. M.

The Senate took up the resolution calling on the Postmaster-General to send to the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads the papers bearing on the recent investigation into irregularities in the Postoffice Department.

Gorman suggested a number of amendments, the effect of which was to make it mandatory for the committee to make an investigation into Postoffice affairs, and to compel the committee to make a report to the Senate by May 1 next. Penrose, as author of the resolution and chairman of the committee, indicated a willingness to accept the amendment, but Platt (Conn.) objected.

Platt said that, as originally introduced, the resolution left it optional with the committee to extend its investigation if it thought necessary after seeing General Bristow's report; that, he thought, was just what should be done, to order a Senatorial investigation, if thought necessary, after seeing General Bristow's report; that, he thought, was just what should be done. To order a Senatorial investigation now would be to make a start in the dark, which he did not consider wise.

After some informal discussion, the resolution was laid over until tomorrow, and Cullum began a speech on the Cuban reciprocity bill. He dwelt especially on the effect of the bill in trade with Cuba, which he contended would be greatly stimulated by its passage. He said that, situated as we are, within a few miles of the Cuban coast, we should control the Cuban market, which supplies less than one-half of the Cuban imports.

Spain had most of her trade with Cuba, but the trade thus lost had gone to Great Britain, France and Germany, instead of coming to the United States.

Cullum contended that an increased production of Cuban sugar was probable, but he did not believe there was danger to the American sugar industry because of the corresponding increase in the population of this country making a great capacity for consumption.

Toller took the floor, but, without proceeding, yielded to a motion to adjourn out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Burk, of Pennsylvania.

The Senate thereupon, at 4:10 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE GOES ON IN OLD WAY.

Rollcall Is Held Merely to Develop
Presence of a Quorum.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The House convened today in regular session and listened to the reading of the President's annual message to Congress. The special session robbed the day of many interesting features incident to a new Congress. The House having organized four weeks ago, the ceremony of opening day comprised merely a rollcall to develop the presence of a quorum and the customary notifications to the President and to the Senate. No reference was made to the special session.

More than 20 minutes were consumed in the reading of the President's message, at the conclusion of which there was a general applause on the Republican side of the chamber.

A considerable amount of routine matters necessary to facilitate the work of committees was transacted before the reception of the message.

At 2:30 the House adjourned out of respect to Representative Henry Burk, of Pennsylvania, who died Saturday.

When Speaker Cannon convened the House for the first day the roll was called by states to develop that a quorum was present. Pinckney (Dem. Tex.) was sworn in.

The Speaker announced the presence of a quorum, 350 members having responded to the roll call. The Speaker appointed a committee consisting of Hepburn (Ia.), Hemenway (Ind.) and Williams (Dem. Miss.) to join a committee from the Senate to wait upon the President and notify him a quorum of the two houses was present and ready to receive any communication from him.

A resolution was adopted providing that the clerk notify the Senate of the presence of a quorum in the House.

The list of contests having been announced to the House by the clerk were read, and are as follows: California, fourth district; Illinois, sixth district; Massachusetts, ninth district; Missouri, 11th and 12th districts; North Carolina, tenth district; Pennsylvania, tenth district; Oklahoma, delegate-at-large; South Carolina, first and seventh districts; Tennessee, eighth district; Colorado, first district.

At 1:40 Mr. Barnes, assistant secretary to the President, bearing the President's message to Congress, was announced.

The reading of the President's message was concluded amid applause on the Republican side. The message was referred to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union and ordered printed.

Another message from the President transmitting rules and regulations prescribed in connection with the public lands in the Philippines was received by the House.

The Speaker appointed a committee to attend the funeral of the late Henry Burk of Pennsylvania, and, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned until tomorrow.

ARMY OFFICERS SHADOWED.—Commander Lucien Young Gives Testimony Against General Wood.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Senate committee on military affairs resumed its hearing in the General Wood case with Commander Lucien Young, of the Navy, on the stand. The committee was in session for an hour, when adjournment was taken to give the members an opportunity to attend the closing of the extraordinary session and the convening of the regular session of the Senate. After the opening of the Senate the committee then again convened, occupying the peculiar position of investigating a nomination which had failed by reason of the expiration of the extra session of the Senate, when Colonel Charles S. Diehl, assistant general manager of the Associated Press, was called.

Commander Young was subpoenaed by the military affairs committee at the request of Major Rathbone, who had furnished to the committee a list of questions which he desired to have addressed to the witness. Some of the questions were ignored by the committee, though much testimony was brought out in relation to the charge that General Wood, after assuming the duties as Governor-General of Cuba, employed detectives not connected with the Army to shadow certain Army officers for the purpose of reporting their actions to General Wood. Commander Young testified he occupied the post of captain of the port of Havana and commander of the naval station at Havana. Under the first position he was subordinate to General Wood, but under the latter in no way amenable to



"Oh, and Morrison, the greatest corner in Portland."

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GOING!!

Don't wait until we say

GONE!!!

before embracing the Piano opportunity we are now presenting to you. This is the last Tuesday we will ever spend in the old store which has sheltered us for over 23 years, and we are doing greater things for Piano buyers than we have ever done during all that time. Here is a chance, Piano buyers, to "get in on the ground floor." It's a genuine chance—a chance to buy your piano on easy payments and at the same time secure as close a price as the cash buyer. All we ask you to do is to READ the BLUE CARDS—that's all.

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Oldest, Largest, Strongest.

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"I am good for 10 cents"

"Dear me out and give to a newspaper."

"Sherlock Holmes will tell you all about me in the Christmas Collier's. Its regular price is 25c, but by handing the above circle to a newsdealer, you can get the great holiday number for 15c."

Should any dealer refuse to accept the circle, mail it direct to Collier's, New York, and the Christmas number will be mailed prepaid.

General Wood's orders. The witness said he discovered detectives shadowing him, and upon investigation he learned that General Tasker P. Bliss, General Charles F. Humphrey and Major E. Ladd also were followed by a General Wood had no knowledge the detectives were in the pay of General Wood.

In reference to his recall from the post at Havana Commander Young said he was assured by General Wood that he was very sorry and unable to understand the order which had been received from Washington. Commander Young said when he arrived in Washington he learned that the recall had been at the suggestion of General Wood, and that there is correspondence on file at the War Department to prove the assertion.

Colonel Diehl was called for the purpose of supplementing the testimony of Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, in relation to the service in Cuba of Captain M. G. Bellairs, an Associated Press correspondent. Colonel Diehl said General Wood called at the New York office of the Associated Press in the early part of 1900 and spoke favorably of Captain Bellairs. The witness said that, so far as he knew, the Associated Press had no knowledge that Bellairs was an ex-convict; that Bellairs impressed favorably all who met him. The character of Captain Bellairs did not become known to Colonel Diehl until after the correspondent had been transferred from Cuba to China and later to the Philippines.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow.

President Felicitates Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The joint committee of the two houses of Congress appointed to notify the President that the regular session had convened, called at the executive office this afternoon. The President requested the committee to convey his felicitations to the two branches of Congress and to announce he would communicate with them in writing.

Upon the departure of the committee Assistant Secretary Barnes left for the Capitol with the message.

Philippine Land Bill Sent In.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The President today submitted to Congress with his approval, rules and regulations for the lease, sale or other disposition of the public lands other than timber or minor lands in the Philippine Islands, made by the government of the islands. They provide for homesteading, selling and leasing of portions of the public domain, prescribe terms and conditions to enable persons to perfect their titles, provide for the issuance of patents without compensation to certain native settlers upon the public lands; provide for the establishment of town sites and sale of lots therein, and for a hearing and decision by the Philippine Court of Land Registration of all applications for the completion and confirmation of the patent of incomplete Spanish concessions and grants in said islands.

Canal Treaty Sent to Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Panama Canal treaty was sent to the Senate today, but as there was no executive session after its receipt, it was not referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Persons suffering from sick headache, dizziness, nausea, or indigestion, are asked to try one of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

RIBBONS

The Celebrated

"GAINSBOROUGH"

double-faced satin ribbons,

50c yd

Satin Taffeta Ribbons, all

shades—4 1/2 inches wide,

25c yd

A big range of plain Taffeta

ribbons, all shades,

15c yd

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Laces and

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The hundreds of laces and

dress trimmings that accumu-

lated during our great Lace Sale

are all measured and tickered;

all are greatly price reduced

to effect a speedy clearance of

all Remnants.

HANDKERCHIEFS

5000 boxes of handkerchiefs,

all special prices.

Special, per box 9c, 17c,

19c, 45c, 78c, 98c, \$1.48,

\$2.49 up.

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SATEEN

PETTICOATS

Bargains in Black Mercerized

Sateen Petticoats at special

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25.

ALL AROUND THE STORE

Sale of Dolls

Artistic Calendars

Sale of Pictures

Manicure Sets

Sale of Leather Goods

Up-to-date Stationery

Books in greatest quantity

and variety.

Furs

Umbrellas of all kinds

New Games

Christmas Tree Ornaments

Ladies' Neckwear

Hundreds of Novelties in

Art department on 2d floor

New Framed Pictures

Perfumeries

DOWIE HAS WEALTH

Declares His Assets Are Four

Times His Liabilities.

PLAN TO APPEASE CREDITORS

Zionist Leader Will Take Up All of

His Debts Within One Year, and

Part in Three Months—Pro-

posal Meets With Favor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—In a statement which

places his assets at more than four times

as much as his liabilities, John Alexander

Dowie today, at a meeting attended by

a majority of his creditors, submitted a

proposal by which it is believed the final

tangle at Zion City will be straightened

in a satisfactory manner.

In Dowie's communication his assets are

declared to be \$3,545,215 and his liabilities

only \$468,345. Of the liabilities \$452,367

is merchandise indebtedness. Notes bearing

5 per cent interest were offered by

Dowie in settlement, and he agreed to

take up 10 per cent of his indebtedness

in three months, 25 per cent in six

months, 25 per cent in nine months and

the remaining 40 per cent in one year.

The creditors who were represented at

the meeting thought the proposal reason-

able, and a committee was appointed

to seek further details. If this committee

finds that Dowie's statement of debts and

resources is correct, it is said they will

accept the proposal at once, and then

seek to have the bankruptcy proceedings

dismissed.

Dowie's statement of his resources in-

cluded land, buildings, stock in Zion's

lace industry, bills, receivable and other

items not named. Of his total indebted-

ness that due for bank deposits and

shares of stock in the various Zion in-

dustries was placed at \$1,152,670, maturing

in 1919 and 1921. Bills payable on account of

land were placed at \$313,408, due in 1905

and 1906. The judgment due Samue-

received with an enthusiastic cheer for

the junta and the republic. The municip-

ality of Porto Bello declared two days'

holiday-making.

The United States cruiser Atlanta,

which has just finished charting Porto

Bello harbor and erecting a signal station

on a hill on the north side of the harbor,

left Porto Bello yesterday for the coast

of San Blas, intending to open communi-

cation with the San Blas Indian citizens

for the purpose of ascertaining the condi-

tion of the trails leading along the coast

toward the Colombian frontier and

whether they are available for the move-

ment of Colombian troops on Panama.

POPE RECEIVES AMERICANS.

Members of the College Are Cordially

Greeted and Blessed.

ROME, Dec. 7.—The congregation of

the propaganda should have met today

to discuss important business, including

American affairs, but the cardinals all

went to the Advent sermon at the Vati-

can, and the meeting of the propaganda

was postponed. The pope was present at

the Advent sermon, which was delivered

in the throne hall of the apostolic

preacher, Father Paolo Della Pieve, a

Capuchin. The function was most inter-

esting and picturesque.

So as not to interfere with the celebra-

tion of the feast of the Immaculate Con-

ception at the Vatican and American

College tomorrow, the pope today received

the members of that college.

The presentations were made by Mon-

signor Kennedy, rector of the college, the

vice-rector, Rev. W. G. Murphy, Monsi-

gnor Farrelly, the spiritual director of

the college, and Archbishop Seton, the

first student of the college, which he en-

tered in 1888.

The pope walked among the students,

accompanied by Monsignor Biletti, the

pontifical major-domo. Monsignor Ken-

nedy, in presenting the students, said:

"Holy Father, here are 36 students of

the American College who come to present

their homage and to give evidence of their

faith and their loyalty toward your holiness

and the holy see. They have come from