

NOT KEPT?

Morgan So Declares in Panama Speech.

ROOSEVELT FELL INTO TRAP

Nation Is Now Practically at War With Colombia.

SOUNDS WARNING TO CUBA

Senator Holds the Same Course May Be Pursued Toward Her, if the Reciprocity Bill Should Be Successful.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Teller concluded his speech in opposition to the Cuban reciprocity bill today, and Senator Morgan was also heard in opposition to that measure. The Alabama Senator devoted the greater share of his attention to the Panama Canal question. He charged the United States had broken faith in failing to obey the Spooner law, and warned Cuba that the same course might be followed by us toward that country, in case the pending bill should become a law.

The Cuban bill was taken up on the completion of routine business. Teller again took up the question of the activity of General Wood, while acting as Governor of Cuba, in behalf of Cuban reciprocity with the United States. He said there were official records to show that the Cuban government had paid to exceed \$15,000 in that interest during General Wood's administration. He declared the press of the United States and Cuba had been utilized in supporting the policy of reciprocity and quoted figures showing the amounts paid for newspapers advocating this policy.

In conclusion Teller said the five years clause could have no weight because no legislative body can bind the act of a future body.

Morgan then took the floor in opposition to the bill. He took occasion to refer frequently to the Panama Canal treaty, and in that connection again freely criticized what he denominated "Presidential usurpation." He declared the United States is becoming affected to the core with covetousness, and he said the country seemed to be quivering with doubt as to whether it should go over entirely to such a policy, or pursue the better course followed by our National fathers. So far as he was concerned, he would not be so mean as to yield to temptation simply to advance the commercial interests of his state. He asserted the United States would do as it might please with the island of Cuba, and added:

"She is now fettered to the decks of our warships as firmly as Professor Langley's airship was ever attached to his houseboat."

Panama Acted Without Right.
He spoke of the negotiation of the Panama Canal treaty as a grotesque act, and declared Panama had "no more right to appoint a Minister to the United States than that country had to consecrate a saint."

"He came," the Senator continued, "as a swift-winged messenger of falsehood, dispatched on his mission by the Panama Canal Company."

So far as the concession made to Cuba in this bill is concerned, he said, it would not be regarded by the Cubans in anything but a serious light, whatever the result may be. Morgan said Cuba would do well to give careful heed to our purposes in the legislation under consideration. They should not follow the old adage not to "look a gift horse in the mouth," for in this case the gift horse is a broncho which greets them with a whinny, and may send them away with a kick.

Returning to the Panama situation, Morgan said the United States is practically at war with Colombia as the result of the fact that the President had fallen into a trap. He wanted, he said, to save the Senate from this same trap, and again referred to Mr. Bunua-Varilla, the Panama Minister, and after reviewing briefly that gentleman's history as an engineer and contractor on the Panama Canal, said he had "contracted wisely and well, and had left the isthmus a rich man."

Morgan said his whole purpose was to warn the Senate against ratifying a treaty, the negotiation of which he characterized as a "most wretched, most abominable and a most horrible transaction."

Notwithstanding this was the case, the Senator continued, "the Senate sleeps over this breach of the Monroe Doctrine, while the President of France and the President of the United States stand over the recumbent figure and intone in unison their solemn and satisfied amen."

He expressed the opinion that the cost of the Panama Canal, in its early stages, would be so great as to cause Congress to stop the appropriations before the enterprise had gone far and thus accomplish the purpose of the transcontinental railways in preventing the construction of any canal.

Says Roosevelt Cannot Explain.
Discussing the President's message he said the Chief Executive had failed to execute the Spooner law because it was "too costly to him, and he had not succeeded in formulating any satisfactory excuse for his course. He predicted the time would come when Cuba would "clip the threads that bind her to us, and again float off in the sea of liberty."

In such an effort, he continued, Cuba might find a friend in Germany, which might follow our example and create a state of independence in a night and then annex it with the coming sunrise. No doubt there would be fighting, "for who," he asked, "is more eager to fight than Emperor William or our own strenuous President?"

He then proceeded to say that only yesterday he had met a great Democrat who had "had a place in our affairs only second in importance to the Presidency and had made a name for himself in diplomacy—evidently meaning ex-Secretary of State Olney—who had showed his hand as he said: 'For the first time in my life I have to confess that I am ashamed of the attitude of my country.'"

Morgan stopped speaking at 4:05 o'clock, and the Senate went into executive session, and ten minutes later adjourned.

ASKS LIGHT ON PANAMA AFFAIR

Hoar Wants to Know if America Hindered Action by Colombia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Hoar today introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the President be requested, if not in his judgment in-

compatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate such facts as may be in his possession, or in that of any of the executive departments, as will show, at the time of the ratification of the treaty with the Republic of Panama, lately communicated to the Senate, that Panama had successfully established its independence, had lawfully adopted a constitution, and had given authority to the persons with whom said treaty purports to have been made to negotiate and ratify the same; also the population of said Republic of Panama at that time, its capacity for self-government, and the race and character of the persons comprising it; also, whether the officials negotiating or ratifying the treaty on the part of Panama had any personal or private interest in or relation to the construction of a canal across the isthmus of Panama; also, whether the constitution of the Republic of Panama authorized the ratification of the treaty, and whether Colombia was prevented by the action of the United States or by any other force under the jurisdiction of the United States from attempting to assert its authority, or to prevent such secession, and what instructions, if any, had been given by the Government of the United States to such officers, whether civil, military or naval, or whether, if any, action had been taken by such officers without special authority, what action so taken and whether such action has been approved or disapproved by the Government of the United States; also, at what time information of any revolution or resistance to the Government of Colombia in Panama was received by the Government of the United States or any department thereof, and whether any information was received of any expected or intended revolution before it occurred and the date of such information."

IRRIGATION LAW GOOD ENOUGH

Hitchcock Says Make No Change, and Tells of Work Under It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Secretary Hitchcock transmitted to the House today a report of the reclamation service, showing the progress made in the progress towards reclaiming arid lands during "the season of 1902." The Secretary says:

"The director has stated that a practical application of the provisions of the law during the one and one-half years of its existence has proven most effective and so far as can be foreseen at the present time no further legislation is required, the present law having been found to be of such scope as to accomplish its purpose of reclamation."

The report shows that while examinations and surveys have been made in all sections of the arid region, Nevada is the only state where actual construction has begun, and Arizona the only territory. In other states and territories, plans and specifications are in various stages of progress, and the work is being pushed.

Criticism has arisen in some quarters because the law is not sufficiently elastic to authorize various small projects of individual interests, and to permit a more general distribution of funds throughout certain states. What appears to be the slow progress of the work is also stated to be a matter of criticism.

The irrigation fund, accumulated from the sale of public lands in the 12 states and three territories to which the irrigation act applies, now amounts to a total of \$16,181,838. This fund has been accumulating since the passage of the act in many states, radical changes in the water right laws will have to be made before irrigation projects can be undertaken under the act. Nevada already has changed her laws in conformity with the act. It has developed, continues the report, that the states having the largest fund are those in which irrigation is least important.

HOUSE DOES LITTLE WORK.

Control of Cuban Matters Is Vested in Foreign Affairs Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Payne (N. Y.), chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported when the House convened today a resolution providing for the reference of the President's message to a committee, and the House went into committee of the whole, with Burket (Neb.) in the chair, for its consideration.

The resolution, amended so as to give the committee on foreign affairs jurisdiction over matters relating to Cuba, Payne explained that his committee recommended this because Cuba is now a republic, was favorably reported to the whole House and adopted without debate or division.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, placed Killiney (Pa.) on the committee on manufactures, as an additional member, and Roderick (Neb.) on the committee on territories, as an additional member.

Deamond (Dem., Mo.), amid applause from the gallery, asked if it would be in order to request that an additional member of the minority be added to each of the 16 big committees.

The Speaker said the stream would be crossed when reached.

Deamond then said that in order to relieve the Speaker of embarrassment he would ask unanimous consent for the addition of minority representation on those committees. Payne objected.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

DID AS WOOD ORDERED.

Bliss Opposed Entrance of Silver Set for Gambling Firm Duty Free.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—When the Wood investigation case was resumed today, more than an hour was consumed in discussing some of the evidence submitted yesterday and also the question of summoning witnesses asked for by opponents of General Wood.

Colonel Edgar S. Dudley, professor of law and history at the West Point Military Academy, who was Judge Advocate-General at Havana during General Wood's administration as Governor-General, today submitted a copy of his opinion, rendered in Havana, at the request of General Wood, concerning the application of the Jal Alai Company for a concession to operate an amusement amphitheater.

This opinion declared the concession should not be granted, on the ground it would be a violation of the Foraker amendment.

The committee decided that Colonel Dudley would not be needed again, and General Tasker H. Bliss was recalled.

General Bliss said, in reply to questions, he strongly opposed the admission without payment of duty of the silver service purchased in New York by the Jal Alai. He received mandatory instructions from General Wood to admit the silver service, however, and obeyed him.

SUB-COMMITTEES ARE NAMED.

Ways and Means Announces Its Several Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The ways and means committee today appointed the following sub-committees:

On customs, customs districts and customs officials—Payne, Daisell, Grosvenor, Tawney, McCall, Williams and Robertson.

Administration of customs laws—Grosvenor, Payne, Babcock, Watson, Curtis, Swanson and Cooper.

Internal revenue—Daisell, Tawney, Metcalf, Hill, Boutell, Cooper and Clark.

Public debt, preservation of public credit and redemption of Government notes—Tawney, Payne, Babcock, Williams and Robertson.

Reciprocity and commercial treaties—McCall, Grosvenor, Metcalf, Hill, Watson and Swanson.

Revenue from other resources than customs and excises and on miscellaneous

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 parlor in Portland that have the latest appliances and ingredients to extract fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns, undetectable from natural teeth and warranted for ten years, without the least particle of pain. Gold crowns and teeth without plates, gold fillings and all other dental work done painlessly and by specialists.

Gold crowns, \$5; full set teeth, \$15; bridge work, \$5; gold filling, \$1 up; silver filling, \$1.

NO PLATES REQUIRED

New York Dental Parlor

MAIN OFFICE—FOURTH AND MORRISON STS., PORTLAND.
Branch Office, 614 1st av., Seattle.

8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

"We move Monday."

FIRST CALL FOR THE END

Saturday night your piano chance ends. After that you will have to get your piano in the regular way—that means more money out of pocket or a cheaper piano. We have some wonderful bargains left. You have just three days left in which to put a fine piano into your home for a mere fraction of its real worth. BUY IT NOW and we will save it for Christmas delivery. What say you? NIGHT OR DAY.

Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Co.

Oldest, Largest, Strongest.
211 FIRST STREET

subjects—Babcock, McCall, Hill, Boutell, Curtis and Clark.

Representative McClellan was left off the sub-committees at his own request.

Will Soon Go Over Bristow Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In response to the resolution calling for the papers in the investigation in the Postoffice Department, agreed to by the House, at the instance of Representative Tawney, the committee expects to receive this week the full Bristow report, comprising 110,000 words. This report will be perused by the committee before the officials of the Department are called. It is expected these hearings will begin before the holiday recess and that the bill will be ready to be reported to March.

Representative Wagner introduced a resolution today, calling for the same information for the committee on expenditures in the Postoffice Department, of which he is chairman.

Naval Appropriations Are Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Chairman Foss, of the House committee on Naval affairs, had a conference with the President today regarding the attitude of Congress during the present session toward increased naval construction. No conclusion has been reached regarding the appropriation to be made at the present session for the construction of war vessels. Opposition to great appropriations for naval construction has developed among some influential members of both the Senate and House, but on the other hand, the sentiment in favor of ships is very strong.

Status of Recess Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Tillman has prepared a resolution directing the Judiciary committee to inquire as to the status of nominations that failed in the last session and were renewed at the beginning of the present session. The inquiry is for the purpose of developing the present position of General Wood, the Army and Dr. Crum as Collector of the Port of Charleston, S. C.

Northwest Postmasters Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: J. E. Sheridan, to be postmaster at Big Timber, Mont.; Harry C. Bilger, to be postmaster at Cle-Eum, Wash.; and William P. Ward, at Rosalia, Wash.; also several promotions in the Navy.

Assistant Treasurer for St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Roosevelt has decided to appoint Thomas J. Atkins, chairman of the Republican state committee of Missouri, to be assistant United States Treasurer at St. Louis. General G. B. Farrer, the present sub-treasurer, notified Secretary Shaw several days ago of his withdrawal from the contest.

New Chinese Treaty Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Senate committee on foreign relations was in session today, considering the new American-Chinese commercial treaty, but reached no conclusion.

HANGS HIMSELF IN THEATER.

Employe Causes Leading Lady to Have Hysterics, and Panic Reigns.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 8.—James McGregor, master of the Salt Lake Theater, committed suicide tonight by hanging himself to the fly gallery of the theater, 30 feet above the stage.

Members of the J. H. Stoddard Company, which is playing at the theater, were about to begin the performance when McGregor's limp body was seen swinging above the stage. The leading lady was the first to catch sight of the body and immediately went into hysterics, while almost a panic ensued among the other members of the company.

McGregor was 28 years of age. No cause is assigned for his act.

Accidentally Shoots His Son.

ROSEBURG, Or., Dec. 8.—Frank Burdock, a farmer, living eight miles west of this city, while attempting to extract a 22-caliber pistol cartridge from a 30-30 rifle, came near causing a fatal injury to his 8-year-old son. The cartridge exploded and the little boy, who was standing near by, received the bullet in the face at the right side of his nose. The bullet passed through the boy's head, finding exit through the left ear. The little fellow was brought to Roseburg and Dr. C. V. Fisher, who is in attendance, thinks the

Lipman Wolfe & Co. Lipman Wolfe & Co.

— "PIT"—The Fascinating Game—A Big Shipment Just Received. Price 50c —

Our Holiday Book Store

Ready for the Christmas business—larger and greater than ever, with a stock unequalled by a book store on the Pacific Coast; and what is still more important, a book store run by book people, every one of them—intelligent, experienced book salespeople. If you are in doubt what to buy they will gladly assist you with suggestions in making your Christmas gifts. Come early if you can; they will give you all the time and attention you wish. NO OTHER STORE CAN OFFER YOU THIS ASSISTANCE. A book is always an acceptable gift, and the permanent pleasure to be derived from a good book should not be underestimated in deciding "what to buy."

Jewelry Store

Our jewelry store presents top fullness and richness. The choicest things are here.

The department is full and running over with jewelry and art wares that are entirely new. Many of the choicest articles cannot be seen elsewhere.

Take, for instance, "The Marbles." No other jewelry store can boast of such a showing as ours.

Then again, our assortment of genuine gun metal novelties in articles for men, mostly. Have you seen the electroliers, a very pretty man's gift, for a library lamp or desk lamp?

Little Austrian bronzes and Dutch silver cabinet pieces.

Little silver and gold bangle charms for girl's bracelets, never shown here before.

Bohemian glass in exquisite designs and shapes; a vast collection to select from.

Rich American cut glass in great variety.

The art pottery showing excellents in variety and quality any display ever before made at our jewelry store.

French copper enamels. Royal Dresden vases. French bisque pottery. Teplitz ware in new effects. Elegant Austrian pottery. Copenhagen pottery. Finland etched vases. Austrian pottery in vases and odd shapes.

LUXURY AND COMFORT

Eiderdown Comforts

The very finest that can be procured. Soft, pretty colorings, newest designs.

ateen genuine eiderdown comforts, \$8.50.

Silk genuine eiderdown comforts, \$15, \$18.50, \$20.

Satin genuine eiderdown comforts, \$30.

Gifts for Men

Bath and lounging robes in blanket effects, \$4.50 to \$10.

Dressing gowns in double-faced cloths, finely finished, \$16.50 to \$20.

Men's house coats—large and elegant assortment in the most popular styles, \$5 to \$12.

Fancy suspenders in endless variety, \$1 to \$5.

Pure linen initial handkerchiefs, 25c each, 50c each.

Plain hemstitched linen handkerchiefs, 3 for 50c to \$1 each.

Fine assortment of new neckwear in four-in-hands, tecks, English squares and ascots, 50c to \$3.50 each.

SENATOR CLARK IS ILL.

Noted Montana Man Is Attended by Three Physicians.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—United States Senator W. A. Clark, the Montana millionaire, is confined to his apartments at the Lisbon House, having contracted a severe illness. The three physicians, Dr. Curtis, Dr. McPherson and Dr. Morris, were called in consultation this afternoon.

At its conclusion, it was stated by one of them that the Senator's condition was not at all serious. Inquiries made at Senator Clark's room tonight elicited the information he had not been out of his room today.

It was learned late tonight that Senator Clark had been operated upon during the afternoon for an affection of the left ear, but the people of the Senator's residence still insisted that he was only slightly indisposed.

Sensor Clark came to this city from Washington five days ago, and immediately summoned his physician, Dr. Curtis. He was put under observation and on Tuesday night Dr. Curtis called in for consultation Dr. James F. McKernan and Dr. Lewis R. Morris. The three physicians made an examination and found an abscess was affecting the inner bones of the ear.

It was decided that an operation should be performed as soon as possible, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon Senator Clark was put on the operating table. With him at the time were his son, Charles, and his private secretary. It was said tonight that the operation was quite successful.

Secretary May Is Improving.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Secretary May, who has been confined to his home for the past two days by a cold, is reported today to be much better. He still is confined to his bed.

Rear-Admiral Gherardi Is Dying.

STRATFORD, Conn., Dec. 8.—Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, United States Navy, retired, is dying at his home here from diabetes, complicated with nephritis.

Solons Vote Advance in Own Pay.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 8.—The lower house of the Danish Parliament today agreed to increase the payment of members from \$1.25 to about \$2.75 per day with traveling expenses to and from the capital. With the view, however, of discouraging an overprolongation of the session, the increase of pay will only be

Art Embroidery Department

Headquarters for genuine golden fleece silk floss cushions.

Hemingway wash embroidered silks.

Columbia shetland floss. Avondale art cushion covers.

Artists' materials.

The department is full and running over with jewelry and art wares that are entirely new. Many of the choicest articles cannot be seen elsewhere.

Take, for instance, "The Marbles." No other jewelry store can boast of such a showing as ours.

Then again, our assortment of genuine gun metal novelties in articles for men, mostly. Have you seen the electroliers, a very pretty man's gift, for a library lamp or desk lamp?

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Pure linen initial handkerchiefs, 25c each, 50c each.

Plain hemstitched linen handkerchiefs, 3 for 50c to \$1 each.

Fine assortment of new neckwear in four-in-hands, tecks, English squares and ascots, 50c to \$3.50 each.

Blankets and Comfortables

A SALE—

Choice silkoline comforts, filled with purest white cotton, winter weight, special, \$1.85.

Slightly imperfect white wool blankets.

\$5.00 white wool blankets, \$3.60.

6.00 white wool blankets, 3.95.

7.00 white wool blankets, 4.60.

given for the first six months of the term. Thereafter, the pay of members will revert to the present remuneration, \$1.62.

SQUIERS CONFERS WITH CUBA.

American Minister Takes Up the Issue of Pines Matter.

HAVANA, Dec. 8.—United States Minister Squiers arrived today from the United States on a flying trip, when half through with his vacation. He declined to disclose the object of his visit, but had an interview with Foreign Minister Zentlo in relation to the Isle of Pines matter.

Much misunderstanding has developed among the Americans on the Isle of Pines concerning the attitude of the United States, and Mr. Squiers' reference to the safeguarding of the interests of the American residents in the treaty is a very thorough one, the judges willing the scenes of the outrages in the company of counsel for both sides. The other trials in connection with the massacre have been postponed until January.

Wood Contracts Again Discussed.

HAVANA, Dec. 8.—The House of Representatives today continued the discussion of the bill for the annulment of the contracts made by General Wood with the church authorities in 1902, under which \$100,000 is to be paid annually for five years as the rent of a number of buildings occupied by the Government at Havana and in other towns. The opponents of the measure contend the contracts cannot be annulled.