Republican Members Meet This Afternoon.

#### WILL MAP OUT THE WORK

Effort to Make the Session as Short as Possible.

#### NEW TAX LAW IS DOOMED

Eddy Law Probably Be Retained-Law Regarding Recording Fees Needs Remedying--Exemption From Taxes to Be Restored.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 20 -(Special.)-Republicans of the Legislature will meet in caucus Monday afternoon to map out a course of procedure. They hope to end the special session on Wednesday or Thursday. But whether they will be able to reach a caucus and hold to it makes variety of opinion.

It may be said tonight that nobody knows for sure how many subjects of legislation will come up or how long the session will last. All the lawmakers desire to cut short the session. Some leaders of both houses have said that the Legislature can undoubtedly adjourn for good on Thursday. Others have announced that they expect a long session. Some aver that a caucus will be effective. Others are outspoken in

#### Quorum Has Arrived.

At the Capitol, all is ready for the solons. Enough members for a quorum are in this city tonight and by tomorrow n there will be a full attendance.

Both President Brownell and Speaker Harris are here. They will drop their gavels at 10 A. M. sharp. Resolutions will probably be adopted by each chamber to retain the officers of last Winter's session. Thereupon the houses will announce to Governor Chamberlain that they are ready to receive any communication he may de-

They will next adopt resolutions in me ory of the late Representative T. N. Murphy and adjourn for the day. The resolutions will probably be presented by Mr. Murphy's colleague, Representative Burleigh, of Union and Wallows.

#### Business Begins Tuesday.

In the afternoon Republicans will hold their caucus. Tuesday morning the Governor's message will be read and lawmaking will begin in earnest. All matters of proposed legislation will go before the caucus, at least an effort will be put forth to shut out matters that do not.

Republicans desire to make out the programme and to follow it out in such way as will offset any political advantage that the Democrats desire to gain. Knowing that the Democrats would try to profit from a long session, Republicans will be the more eager for an early adjournment. They point out, however, they are not bound by pledges to Governor Chamberlain to confine business to the tax law any more than the Governor is bound to them not to veto any beneficial measures they

### Measures of Signal Merit.

As opportunities of such beneficial measures they cite the illegality of recording fees under the present law, by which all counties, except Multnomah and Tillamook, stand liable to lose \$500,000. Thy also say that the state could probably be much benefited by further legislation for the portage road and the Celilo canal.

As announced in today's Oregonian, the new tax law will probably be repealed and the old re-enacted; the Eddy tax law doubtless will stand, the portage road law will be retained, the law as to recording fees will be changed, and the \$300 ex emption from taxes will be restored. But it is not likely that the Legislature will accomplish all this without debate, perhaps long and drawn-out.

### For the Old Tax Law.

The members are practically unanimou for the old tax law, yet they differ as to whether that law should be restored as it stands or whether it should be amended, and what the amendments should be. Their minds diverge also on the subject of the portage road and the Cellio canal, even though agreed against repeal. Some believe that part of the \$165,000 appropriation should be available at the discretion of the State board for canal right of way, and others reply that such use of the appropriation would render the portage impossible. Therefore, say the latter, the Legislature should either appropriate additional money for the canal right of way or let the canal matter alone.

## Phelps Will Not Fight.

Representative Phelps, author of the new tax law, says he will not lead a campaign to keep it on the statute books. It is not likely that much of a fight will be waged for the new law. Mr. Phelps has an amendment of some two dozen words, which, he says, would cure the defect. He will offer the amendment in the cau-

Representative Shelley, of Lane, will propose restoration of the \$300 tax exemption. His bill will limit the exemption solely to household goods and to implements necessary to individual liveli-

The Eastern Oregon delegation will propose an appropriation of \$100,000, or so much thereof as is necessary to buy right of way for the Cellio canal. A plan may also be submitted for a tax commission, which should report next year a tax bill framed along the lines of the Phelps law. Such a commission, say its advocates, could review all the tax laws and offer a substitute which would remove incom gruities therefrom and avoid the errors of the Phelps act.

### WANT TO FIX THE VETOES.

Minority of the Legislature Favor Action at Special Session.

SALEM, Ore. Dec. 20.-(Special.)-It seems to be the opinion of a minority of measures vetoed by the Governor at the regular session last Winter should be to 14 days. 500.

placed before them for reconsideration at the special session. In regard to the PANAMA A CHILD OF GREED the special session. In regard to the South Carolina decision, it is said that the Supreme Court of that state was endeavoring to uphold an important law and for that reason construed the words "next meeting" to mean the next regular

The question is before the Attorney-General, however, and his opinion will probably prevail. Should the vetoes be submitted this session an effort will b made to pass over the Governor's veto that measure which amended the Australian ballot law so as to permit a voter to cast a straight party ticket by making a single mark.

The Clatsop County delegation may en deavor to have the Astoria charter bill passed over the Governor's veto. Similar action has been talked of in re

lation to the pure food bill. Inquiry among members of the Legis lature tonight shows that there is unanimity in opposition to any change whatever in the Eddy corporation tax law, It is almost certain that the subject will not even be mentioned in either house of the

It is yet uncertain whether action will be taken upon the law passed by the last Legislature providing that executions shall take place at the state penitentiary. Senator Marsters says this evening the Pleas Armstrong was sentenced and the warrant issued prior to the taking of effect of the new law and that after the judgment had been affirmed by the Supreme Court the date of his hanging was changed, but he will be hanged by virtue of the old warrant.

Senator Marsters says that this being the case, Armstrong cannot escape hanging at Baker City, and there is no ne of a change in the law. Should further consideration of the matter make it seem doubtful whether Armstrong can be hanged under the law as it stands today, it is quite probable that the act of the last Legislature will be amended so as to provide that the new law shall not apply to the punishment of crimes committed prior to the time when the act went into effect. This can be attended to without lengthening the session.

#### THE DAY'S DEATH ROLL.

#### Frederic R. Coudert.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- Frederic R. Coudert, the well-known lawyer of New York, died here today from an affection of the heart, with which he had suffered for several years. He was 71 years of

Mr. Coudert, with his wife and unma ried daughter, was spending the Winter in Washington, where he hoped to escape the severe climate of New York City. In addition to the members of his immediate household, there were at home when the end came, Mrs. Frederic Bennett, of New York, a widowed daughter, and Mrs. Colonel J. B. Bellinger, a married daughter. Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., a son, is expected here tonight from the South. Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in New York City, Tuday morning, and interment will be made at Calvary Cemetery, in Brooklyn,

(Frederic Rene Coudert was born in New York in 1832, of French parentage, After graduating at Columbia College in 1856, he was admitted to the bar in 1853, and rose to the head of the firm of Coudert Bros. He was noted as a public speaker and lecturer. President Cleve-land appointed him a member of the Venezuela Boundary Commission, and he served as Government director and re-ceiver of the Union Pacific, 1885-88, 1892-98. Mr. Coudert was counsel for the United States before the International Behring Sea Commission in Paris, 1895-95. France decorated him with the cross of the

### Mrs. Henrietta Marshall.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 20 .- Mrs. acter, and believed to have been the oldest woman in Massachusetts, is dead at the Worcester Hospital for the Insane at the age of 106. She was born in Poland, great wealth, she devoted herself to distributing her fortune to the poor. Six years ago it was found necessary to place her under restraint.

### Thomas D. Yates.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.-Thomas D. Yates, a prominent clubman of Chicago, was struck by a cable car tonight, and died a few hours later. He was 45 years old.

### E. W. Meddaugh.

DETROIT, Dec. 20.-E. W. Meddaugh, for many years general counsel of the Grand Trunk Railway, died today, aged 60.

### The Struggle of Life.

Chicago Inter Ocean.
"The wage system will pass away," deciared Carroll D. Wright in an address at Philadelphia on Sunday. "In its stead will come a system composed of the profit-sharing and the co-operation ideas."

The National Commissioner of Labor is not a Socialist. Yet his prediction is but no man would get any more of the ma-terial rewards of exertion than any other. The Socialist imagines a world in which life would not be a struggle, but a part-

be-in which ambition refuses to be con-tent and ever strives.

Furthermore, by their well-nigh uni-

what makes life worth living. The wage system is the concrete ex-pression of the struggle of life. Under it ambition is continually manifested. Wage payer and wage receiver are each always trying to get more. The wage system will continue—ameliorated by various agreements and understandi because it does give scope for that strug-

Any system of co-operation that would really end the struggle of life-as the Socialists vainly hope to do-is impos-sible, because, in order to make it effecambition would have to be killed. That is why the Socialistic ideal world will never exist until the millennium

### Death of Miss Ellen Culver.

MODESTO, Cal., Dec. 20.—(Special.)— Miss Ellen Culver died suddenly this afternoon on the southbound train pass-ing here at 2:27. She passed away shortly after leaving Lathrop, after a coughing spell, to which she was subject. She was on the way from Portland, Or., to Wich-ita, Kan., her old home, in company of her mother and two sisters. mains will be shipped on to Kansas morrow. She was 34 years of age.

Inquiry late last night failed to develop any trace of Miss Ellen Culver resident of this city.

### B. B. RICH SMOKERS SETS.

50 cents to \$5. Just the thing for a smoker. At any B. B. Rich cigar store.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

(Continued from First Page.) to the influence wielded by this road the

actual credit for what has been accom-

plished

Every Liberal in Panama knew whe Durand appointed y Soto and Teran Sens ters from Panama to the special session of the Colombian Congress, convened on July 20 last to consider the Hay-Herran treaty that the canal project was in jeopardy. Tifese two men did not repre

sent the sentiment of the isthmus, a fact proved by their open fight against the ratification of the treaty, as well as by the fact that they have not returned to Panama since the adjournment of the Congress. At the time these two men were nameo as Panaman Senators Jose Agus tin Arango was a Senator of the Color blan Congress representing Panama. No sooner did Durand announce his ap

pointments than Arando announced that he would not go to Bogota to be outnum bered in the delegation by anti-Pana mans. Now it happened that Senator Arango was then, and is now, "special agent" of the Panama Railroad; in other words, the company's confidential agent Arango has twice visited Bogota in the interest of the canal project, to keep the concession and promote ratification with the United States Government. The evisence seems conclusive that when he refused to go to Bogota-a refusal uttered in May last-he at the same time advanced the idea of independence for the separtment in case the treaty should fall.

Rich Men the Arch-Conspirators. Arango was not, however, the man to penly, or even secretly, foster the scheme, That duty develved upon Dr. Amador, who is deemed the wealthlest man in the department, and therefore, who has more to gain from American occupation and the completion of the canal than has any other individual. That Arango acted as agent of the Panama Railroad in propos ing to Amador the idea of Panaman independence is proved by subsequent developments. Amador was readily disposed to advance the project, even though it may not have originated with him, and the fact stands that he took the formal initlative as long ago as May last.

At that time a meeting was held at Dr Amador's residence, fronting the Cathedral in this city. There were present Dr Amador, Senor Arango and Senor Tomas Arias-three men who may be set down, without danger of any contradiction, as the original instigators of the revolution of the 3d of November. At that meeting -and my informant is one who was in the scheme from the beginning, and whose statements have been fully corroborated -it was decided by Amador, Arango and Arias that if the Hay-Herran treaty should fall of ratification at Bogota a blow should be struck for Panaman in-

dependence. This decision reached, the plan proworking out their plan, the original trio of conspirators carefully selected four other gentlemen who might be taken into their confidence. These four were Constantine Arosemena, a civil engineer; Ricardo Arias, brother of Tomas Arias; Frederico Boyd and N. A. de Obarrio, the last three named being merchants in this city and men of wealth and substance. The circle of conspirators included these seven men as long ago as the first of July. They met frequently, but in secret, holding their meetings in the private residence of one or the other of their number, with an occasional gathering in the office of the Electric Light Company, which is

principally owned by Tomas Arias. All of the plans of these conspirators were predicated upon the rejection of the canal treaty, an hypothesis which had resolved itself into a certainty before the middle of August. Standing back of the conspirators, as advisers and counselors, were four Americans; Colonel J. S. Shaler, superintendent of the Panama Railroad; H. G. Prescott, assistant superintendent of the railroad, in charge of the Panama end; Captain John R. Beers, superintendent of the Panama Railroad terminals at La Boca, the Pacific terminus of the proposed canal, and Colonel William M. Black, United States Army, the engineer who represents the United States Government in the work now in progress at the great Culebra cut,

Sounding This Government.

These four Americans were never present at a meeting of the conspirators, which meetings were held as often as two and three times a week; but they were kept fully advised as to all that was done by Senor Arango, who reported in his capacity as special agent of the railroad company. They also advised, communicating through Senor Arango, as to an affirmation of the central point—and the weak point—of the Socialistic theory.

The ideal Socialist world is one in which the seven that not a single thing was done the different steps to be taken, and it by them or decided upon except it was first given the sanction of the four Americans who were privy to the scheme. It was under these conditions that the plan Neverthless, the fact abides that life for Panaman independence progressed is a struggle-always has been and, un-til the millennium comes, always will for decisive action being then in sight, it was agreed by the conspirators and their counselors that to insure the success of attitude it would assume.

With that object in view, Dr. Amador From Boston he journeyed to Washington that neither his presence in the States nor his visit to Washington might be known lishments and the police force. to the Colombian Consul at New York. Dr. Amador's visit to Washington was for the purpose of conferring with Secretary of the Isthmus, was approached, and was Hay, but that official was in New Hampon his annual vacation, and Dr. Amador left Washington without ac- chief among which was a bonus of \$25, quainting the State Department of what 000 (silver) for himself. General Fuban the isthmians (seven in number at that

time) proposed doing. About the same time J. Gabriel Duque, a native of Cuba, but a naturalized American, now domiciled in this city, editor of the Star and Herald, of Panama, and principal owner of the Loteria de Panama, the chartered lottery of the isthmus, also visited Washington. Mr. Duque mw Secretary Hay and discussed with him the idea of Panaman independence. but it can be accepted as an indisputable fact that his visit was wholly unofficial and made upon his own responsibility, as he was not at that time in the secret of what Amador, Arango, Arias and the

others proposed

Varilla in the Game. Dr Amador's visit to Washington having proved fruitless, and there being no longer any necessity for secreey, he went to New York and took apartments at the trusted, so a story was artfully concect-Waldorf-Astoria. There he fell in with M. | ed that a revolutionary party of 70 men

whom he was acquainted. Varille was then in the States in the interest of the New Panama Canal Company, and their sentiments being more or less the same, Dr. Amador unfolded to Varilla the

plans of the conspirators at Panama. From this point the project progressed rapidly. Dr. Amador returned to the early in October, and at a meet ing of the seven conspirators, who gathered in the office of the Electric Lighting suit of his visit to the States. He had received no assurances from any officia of support, but communicated to his fellows the fact that Varilla had assured him in the most positive terms that any stroke in favor of independence, having as its primary object the grant to the American republic of a canal concession would be supported by the United States Government. So elated was Dr. Amado over Varilla's assurances, and so great was his confidence in the French engineer's ability to influence the Government at Washington, that he was unable to see any further difficulties in the way of exe cuting the project.

Arango, Arias, Arosemena and the others were slow to accept Dr. Amador's Varilla had not asurances, however, talked with them, and realizing that death for each would be the penalty should they attempt and fall, and that their only hope of success lay in support to be given them by the United States, they counseled cau-

#### tion and further delay.

Proceeding Carefully. Their views prevailed to such an extent that it was decided to defer the launching of the movement until after the Colomdan Congress should have finally ad-Adjournment would, they argued, sound the death knell over the canal treaty and simultaneously give to the United States an incentive to support the independence of a republic on the isthmus. The project was accordingly held in abeyance, although there was no cessation on the matter of working out the details.

Realizing that if it should become necessary to deliver a blow, a commission would have to be sent to the States, the conspirators, late in October, took into their confidence Senor Manuel Espanoza, with the idea of substituting him for Fredrico Boyd as a member of the provisional governing junta which would have to be created, and which it was decided should be composed of Arango, who wielded all the influence of the Panama Railroad; Arias, who had been a departmental Senator, federal representative and a general officeholder, and Boyd, who represented the heavier vested interests on the isthmus. Dr. Amador was reserved to be the candidate for President of the new republic: Constantine Arosemena was selected to be the expert member of the alssion to the States to negotiate a canal agreement; De Obarrio was slated for the Ministry of War, which he now holds, and Ricardo Arias was to be the active fiscal agent of the proposed new

None of these details were neglected, the systematic manner in which the inspirators went about their work showing that they possess unusual ability gressed rapidly. Needing assistance in in political scheming and that they were ably advised. Proceeding in the same careful way, with a view to leaving no stone unturned to insure success, the conspirators reached, about October 27, that point at which they realized that they would need a declaration of independence. The pot was boiling then in earnest. All Panama was talking of a scheme for independence, rumors of every sort being current, but nothing definite being

To have prepared a declaration of inde pendence, ready for use the moment the Colombian Congress should adjourn, the conspirators took into their confidence three lawyers of Panama, all enthusiastic supporters of the canal proposition. These men were E. A. Morales, who was advised that if the scheme should go through he would be made minister of government (domestic affairs) in the provisional Cabinet: C. A. Mendoza, who was slated for the Ministry of Justice, and J. Henriquez, whose official status has not yet been defined. Morales, Mendoza and Henriquez undertook the work of framing in secret the declaration and to have it for immediate use.

### Choosing a Flag.

Another thing was the flag for the new republic. The conspirators consulted over this several times. It was desired to fortably settled and are well supplied evolve an emblem which should signify the unification of the Liberals and Conservatives into a party standing for Panaman independence. A number of designs were submitted, but it was finally decided to adopt the combination of one red and one blue square, with two white squares, one bearing a red star and the the other a blue, red being the color of the Liberals and blue of the Conserva-

The design being agreed upon, a colored plate showing the proportions of the flag and its color scheme was prepared and intrusted to Dr. Amador, who advised his neice, Senorita Maria Emilia Ossa, daughter of the Chilean Consul-General in this city, that there might soon come a time when a new flag would be needed in Panama and that she should have the honor of making it.

### Then All Was Ready.

There remained, then, only the army and navy and the police force to be looked versal actions, men recognize that this struggle to gratify ambition is precisely United States Government and learn what Henry Ehrmann had charge of the departmental money, and from them it was learned that there would be no trouble sailed from Colon in September, going in getting hold of \$145,000 on deposit, befirst to Jamaica, and thence to Boston. longing to the department, and the moment independence should be declared, without passing through New York, so Trusted agents were then commissioned to "fix" the military and naval estab-

General Huertas, who was in command of the Colombian battalion, the garrison discovered to be willing to join the movement for certain stipulated considerations, Varon, who commanded the Colombian gunboat Twenty-first of November, formerly the Padilla, which sank the Lauterro in the battle in which Governor Alban lost his life, and which, since the revolution, has had her name changed to the Third of November, was also ap-

He, too, was willing to become a Pana ma patriot in exchange for \$25,000, and the officers and men under him on the gunboat were equally susceptible to influence, the chief engineer and chief of artillery each bargaining their support for \$10,000, and the others for smaller sums, None of this money was paid in cash; but promises were made to pay it after the republic was established, and it has

since been paid. In General Huertas' battalion were a number of officers and men whom he dis-Philippe Bunau-Varilla, who had resided had landed on the Coast of Chiriqui, the on the isthmus as a canal engineer, and western province of the department, and presents. Visit us today, 1224 Sixth street.

establishment of Panama independence a this time is a matter of conjecture, as they have not yet returned from hunting the revolutionists; nor have they been

Other individuals and agencies wer manipulated in a manner similar to that employed in handling Huertas, Varon and the others referred to, and so thoroughly was the work done that when the Colombian Congress adjourned on October 31, without having ratified the treaty, the powder train for a Panaman revolution had been laid, and the match had actually been lighted to ignite it.

#### UNREST IN ISLAND REPUBLIC. Exiles Say That United States May Have to Interfere.

SAN JUAN, Dec. 20 .- The Cuban steam er Julia, from Santo Domingo and Hay-ti, arrived here today, having on board Senor Espaillat, ex-Minister of War of Santo Domingo; Commander Peres, of the Dominican army; Captain Gecchira, Colonel Espaillat and other supporters ex-President Was y Gill.

The Julia also brought Juan Medina a Porto Rican, who had been appointed by the provisional government of Santo Domingo as Consul-General to Porto on to Senor Morales. The latter, however, refuses to surrender his office, claiming that the provisional gov-ernment has not been recognized by the United States. He has turned over the effects of the Consular office to Senor Galvan, a son of the former Dominican Minister of Finance. Senor Medina will

appeal to Governor Hunt tomorrow for official recognition. The supporters of General Wos y Gill held a long conference today. The mem-bers of the party arrived on the Julia express the belief that intervention of the United States in the affairs of Santo Domingo will be found necessary in the near future. They declare that a crisis is approaching rapidly and that the provisional government finds it impossible to ne-

The Julia brought news that ex-President Jiminez is now at Monte Cristi, that ex-Vice-President Des Champi is in con-trol of Porto Plata and that Generals Morales and Caceres are fortyfying the City of Santo Domingo.

It is said that an attempt was recently made to kill General Jimines and that General Caceres lives in imminent danger of assassination. According to reports brought from Hayti, a revolution is feared there, which

may result in the assassination, or at least the incarceration of several Minis-ters and delegates. The chief of the French bank at Port Au Prince has been The attitude of the people of Hayti toward President Nord is decidedly threatening, as they allege that he has been guilty of emberzling public funds.

was stated in July last that there was a serious conflict between President Nord and the Chamber, the outcome of an alleged dicovery of extensive frauds in the issue of Haytien government se-curities, the amount involved being \$200,

## BLESSING OF PANAMA'S FLAG.

#### nteresting Ceremony Performed on the Plaza at the Capital.

PANAMA, Dec. 26.—News was brought onight by the steamer Martinique from savanilla that two battalions of Columbian troops had left Savanilla for Quied-

A passenger on the Martinique declares that everything is quiet at Savanilla and that there is a growing feeling on the part of Bolivar to accept the situation on the isthmus. It is reported that President

Malroquin recently sent this cablegram to General Reyes at Washington:
"Any negotiations which do not look to the re-establishment of the integrity of Colombia will not be accentable." of Colombia will not be acceptable."

General Reyes is said to have replied in part as follows:

"All aggression against Panama will be disastrous for Colombia. I will undertake further negotiations."

The ceremony of blessing the flag of the new republic was performed in the open air this morning on the plaza fronting the barracks here. Mass was said by the regimental chapiain, who blessed the regimental flags. The soldiers sur-rounded General Obarrio, who made a short speech to them, after which the soldiers, police and firemen swore fidelity to the flag and to the republic.

now at Empire Station on the Panama Railroad under the command of Major John A. Lejuene. The marines are comgood water. The auxiliary cruiser Dixle before leaving Colon left stores sufficient for two weeks and the marines are getting beef and bread from local sources. The four companies of marines at present occupy 14 one-story houses belonging to the canal company. The company commanders are respectively Captain Hiram R. Bears, Captain William W. Low, Captain Louis M. Little and Captain John N. Wright, Captain Smedley D. Butler, formerly of the converted cruiser Prairie, is in command of the company of marines at Yaviza.

The camp at Empire is situated on the two sides of a hill. The health of the men is good. They have been engaged since their arrival in bettering their ings, building roads, clearing the brush near their dwellings, in getting stores and other duties. The marines have done some scouting for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the near-by trails and the points to which they lead.

### Formidable Fleet on the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20,-The Navy Department has now a very formidable ar-ray of vessels at the Isthmus of Panama. To the south of the 1sthmus are the Con-cord, the Boston, the Wyoming and the Marblehead, to be augmented by the New York, Read-Admiral Glass' regular flag-

To the east of the isthmus are the May flower, the Prairie, the Atlanta, the Nash ville and the Bancroft. Proceeding southward to join the other vessels, nediate command of Rear-Admiral Coughian, is the Olympia, his regular flagship. Naval officials say that so far as the reports at hand show no Colombian troops have been discovered on the southern part of the isthmus, while on the other side the only ones seen have those on the shore bordering on the Gulf of Darien.

### Glass Reports Things Quiet.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- The Navy De partment today received a cablegram from Rear-Admiral Glass, commanding the naval forces at the isthmus, giving a general summary of the conditions that prevail there and of the various steps that have been taken by the Navy. The The text of the dispatch was not made public.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 20 .- A company of 100 marines is ready at the marine bar-racks at the Charlestown navy-yard to be moved at short notice. Although no official information to that effect has been received here, it is understood that the company was mobilized and is being held intact in order to be ready for quick

dispatch to Panama.

Marines Ready at Charlestown.

### B. B. RICH CURIO STORE.

# the officers and men under Huertas' sus-picion were dispatched to quell the dis-turbance. Whether they know of the HOWELL IN DEFENSE, New York Dental Parlors

Georgian Upholds President's

Panama Policy.

FACTS SHOULD DICTATE DUTY

Democratic Senator's Opposition Is

Strongly Condemned-Early Rec-

ognition of New Republic Fol-

lows Established Precedent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 30.-(Special.)-

Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Con

stitution and Democratic National Com-

mitteeman from Georgia, strongly de

fends President Roosevelt's Panama pol

icy and as strongly condemns the oppo

sition being manifested by the Democratic

"The Panama case is one of the kind

where the facts should dictate duty rather

than sentiment, guesses at international

law and partisan considerations. Colom

bia committed acts of government that

put in fullest jeopardy all the rights, in-

terests and aspirations of the people of

and set up an independent government.

Revolutions are Caesarean operations. The

American Revolution was born the very

adopted the Declaration of Independence.

Cession became the policy of the Southern

States the moment South Carolina pro-

"Did our Government recognize the Re

public of Panama too soon? If we did

we should go back on our track and re-

verse our recognition of the French re-

public within three days of its proclama-

tion, and our recognition of the Brazilian

republic in four days after Dom Pedro

was shipped to Europe. In the Panama

case we took five days in which to learn

that the newly proclaimed republic was

unopposed and in full control of the

"Let it be admitted that all has been

quoted from Senator Hoar and Senator

Daniel and other of his Southern col-

leagues is true, and yet no case is made

that involves connivance with rebellion on

the isthmus or a sacrifice of the National

honor in dealing favorably with the new

republic through the ratification of the

GOVERNMENT DID ITS DUTY.

Absurd to Charge Fomenting of Rev-

olution, Says President Schurman.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.-President Jacob

fould Schurman, of Cornell University, elivered an address in Cooper Union to-

night, in the people's institute course, on "The True Elements of National Great-

"The True Elements of National Great-ness." After taking up the Panama ques-

tion, and Mr. Roosevelt's connection with

"There are some things clear about it.

pending treaty."

it, he said:

ountry by consent of its inhabitants.

claimed her ordinance of secession.

"The crisis came and Panama

Senators. Mr. Howell says:

her Department of Panama.

Portland, Oregon.

Teeth extracted and flied absolutely without pain by our late sclentific methods. No sleep-producing agents or cocains. These are the only dental parlors in Portland that have the patent appliances and ingrefients to extract fill and apply gold crowns and porceiain crowns, undetestable 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, is; full set teeth, is; bridge work, is; gold filling, it up; sliver fillings, 50c.



### New York Dental Parlors

MAIN OFFICE-FOURTH AND MORRI-SON STS., PORTLAND.

Branch Office, 614 1st av., Seattle

sit across the istmus. This time a new thing occurs-not new either, for this is the third time that Panama has arisen and asserted her independence. Today's papers tell us that early in July repreentatives of the Colombian Congress from Panama went to Bogota and de clared Panama would rise in independ ence if the canal treaty were not ratified with the United States. Not only our Government, but every intelligent man knew what was coming

lict if it had not foreseen the revolution that was coming and made preparations to protect American interests and safeguard transportation across the sithmus That our Government had anything to do with fomenting the rebellion is incredible and absurd. The people of Pan-ama had a right to rebel. They had just cause, they said, and in a sense they made

good their independence. "Our Government issued instructions reventing the landing of insurgents or clombian troops on the isthmus. We insisted that there should be peace throughout Panama. What was the al-ternative? It was to have allowed Coby while they waged war, may be, for cars; to have allowed the Colombian congress one year from now to turn over the canal rights to France and thus bring

about serious international complications. "Between two alternatives, both dangerous, our Government made a choice the most expedient with reference to American interests and the most just in view of all the circumstances of the

#### Takes Issue With Loomis.

PARIS, Dec. 20 .- Julio Zapata, writing from London to the Paris edition of the New York Herald, attacks the address made by Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, at a recent banquet in New York, in which Mr. Loomis reviewed and defended the action of the United States Government in connection with the af-

fairs on the Isthmus of Panama. Senor Zapata thinks that the European powers have failed to realize that their vereign rights will suffer restriction if they are not allowed to treat on their own terms with countries which they

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