

FIRST IN HEARTS

Amador Slated for President of Panama.

FATHER OF INDEPENDENCE

Lard Barrel Once His Avenue of Escape from Enemies.

WAS WILLINGLY "HEADED UP"

Panama Railroad Prefers Orango for the Conspicuous Part He Played in Keeping the Canal Concession Alive.

LETTER NO. 6.

(Staff Correspondent of The Oregonian.)
PANAMA, R. P., Dec. 18.—It would be extremely difficult to discover, in a much more protracted search than it is necessary to make here, a more varied assortment of characters than are embraced within the list of those who had to do with bringing the Republic of Panama into existence. Panama is a land of the most remarkable complexities in human nature, the population being thoroughly and completely a mixture of races, and while among the original secessionists, their counsellors and active allies pronounced types are common, the complex phases characteristic of the general populace are discoverable in more or less certain measures.

Foremost in the list of the independence conspirators stands Dr. Manuel Amador. Because of his recent stay in the United States, Dr. Amador's personality must have become familiar to the newspaper-reading public; but the Panama view of him is not without current interest. Dr. Amador is a practicing physician, the leader of his profession on the isthmus, and a man of decided opinions and sterling character. His acquaintance among the isthmians is very large and being regarded as a man of exceptional learning, he is looked up to and esteemed as a natural born leader.

All Panama reverences his name, and so it is the popular affection for him that while certain individuals, chiefly found among what may be designated as "the Panama Railroad crowd," would like to see Jose Agustin Arango made President of the new republic, the isthmian majority surely go to Dr. Amador. Quiet and reserved in manner, he lives unostentatiously on the second and third floors of a building which fronts the Cathedral square. The first floor of this building is occupied by a firm of bankers, and while Dr. Amador is a man of ample means, his disposition is such that he has never endeavored to isolate himself from the low-panama by maintaining a domicile no part of which is devoted to commercial purposes.

Lard Barrel His Avenue of Escape.

In his political proclivities, Dr. Amador always been a Liberal. He is a Catholic communicant, but he has ever held all his views are of the advanced type; that the church and the state should be independent of each other. He has, therefore, always been active in furthering the revolutionary cause on the isthmus, his labors to overthrow the Conservative party having been so open and so strenuous that upon one occasion, not many years ago, he was forced by the distance of self-preservation to have himself packed in a lard barrel and shipped across the isthmus in order to escape his enemies. Dr. Amador had played the revolutionary game so boldly and defiantly that the government, then in the hands of the Conservatives, would gladly have exacted his life as a warning to less conspicuous isthmians.

Being warned of the designs against him, and having no time to spare, the venerable doctor did not hesitate to accept the avenue of escape offered by the lard barrel; it was empty, but he had been cleaned. Into it climbed the father of Panamanian independence. It was headed up and carted to the railroad station, loaded on a freight car and sent across the isthmus to Colon, where Dr. Amador found refuge among his Liberal friends. The ruse worked most successfully. The experience was not a pleasant one to a man of Dr. Amador's years; but the incident goes to show that the man who fostered the scheme for an independent nation on the isthmus has long labored most zealously in the cause he was finally permitted to lead to victory.

Will Make a Good President.

The people of Panama know Dr. Amador's record in this respect, and his services to Panama have given him a claim upon the regard of the Panamanians stronger than that held by any other individual. It has never been said of him that he is strong in initiative, or that he has any natural aptitude for the handling of large administrative problems. Panama does not, however, stop to weigh these things. The people look upon Dr. Amador as a patriarch; they know he is an educated thinker; that he is conservative and safe in his views; that he is connected, by birth or marriage, with all the leading families on the isthmus; that he is rich, as a man of considerable wealth, probably more than did any other individual in forcing the revolution, and most insistently do they hold that his motives were more unselfish and more truly patriotic than were those of any other member of the original band of secessionists. It is for these reasons, and because they desire themselves indebted to him for their independence, that the Panamanians propose to make him the first President of the republic.

Shows Firmness of Purpose.

In that office Dr. Amador, while by no means a statesman, will almost certainly serve the new nation well. He can be most determined when occasion requires determination, but he is free from that arrogance, avarice and bumptiousness that prove the undoing of so many of those raised to be chief magistrates of Latin-American republics. The surest guarantee that he will make a good President for Panama lies in the fact that he is ever and always willing to accept advice. He is ready and eager to do whatever promises improvement in the conditions surrounding his people, but he seldom trusts to his own judgment.

On the morning of November 3, when it was learned in Panama that the Colombian gunboat Cartagena had landed 400 men at Colon, Dr. Amador did not hesitate. Every other man of the company of original conspirators had apparently mysteriously and completely as though the earth had swallowed them up; nor were some of them found until late in the day. Dr. Amador sought advice of one man—H. G. Prescott, assistant superintendent of the Panama Railroad—and decided that the coup d'etat for isthmian independence should be executed at once. He fellow conspirators had apparently deserted him; but he sounded the army, found it was still willing to go ahead with the scheme, and originated, under advice, the plan by which General Tovar and Amaya were enticed to Panama, away

from their troops to be arrested. All that day Dr. Amador was trying from place to place, as a young boy, and incessant in his efforts, and when General Huertas effected the arrest of General Tovar and Amaya, Dr. Amador stood just behind the soldiers who made the arrest as the leader of the orderly mob of Panamanians, whom he had incited to follow him and see that the job was done and the republic actually launched.

He was inclined to be unscrupulous. Dr. Amador would be a dangerous leader for the Panamanians. Happily for them, however, his character is of the most sterling. He is sufficiently well-endowed with goods and chattels as to care little for any pecuniary profits that may accrue to him through independence. His nature is instinct with the higher ideals of his profession, making him a cheerful laborer in humanity's cause, and his present purposes are directed unselfishly and loyally to the uplifting of Panama and the betterment of the Panamanians.

What is even more fortunate is the fact that he has the benefit of most excellent advice. The people rely upon him with implicit faith, and he, in turn, relies upon those who have guided his hand and his mind in the events of the last few weeks. These men—principally Americans—have proved safe and conservative counsellors, and while they will occupy unofficial stations under the new government, Dr. Amador will continue to go to them for advice, so that his administration seems destined to be successful.

Jose Agustin Arango.

Next to Dr. Amador, the most interesting character in the new republic is Jose Agustin Arango. Of medium height, slightly built, with drooping shoulders and a half-shuffling gait, Senor Arango has been and will continue to be a great factor in the affairs of Panama. He is a man well into the 60s, with snow-white hair, beard and mustache. His skin is fair, and his eyes are soft and gentle, inclining to the most beseeching expressions. He speaks in low, well-modulated tones that seem to impart and to invite confidence, and his manner is gracious and winning.

For years Don Jose Agustin has been a member of the Colombian House of Representatives and of the Senate; of the departmental legislature, and while a Liberal in politics, he has been in close touch with the governing powers. Some years ago the Panama Railroad employed him as its "special agent," a term which here, as in the states, is the polite and official designation of the salaried lobbyist. Among all the men of Panama, the railroad corporation could not have found one better qualified for this office. The work required of this special agent will instantly be recognized as of the utmost importance when it is remembered that the Panama Railroad is owned by the New Panama Canal Company, and that for 14 years it has been the business of the railroad, with work on the canal virtually at a standstill, to keep the canal concession alive.

Kept Canal Concession Alive.

Credit for what has been done in this respect is cheerfully accorded to Senor Arango. Knowing the line and out of Colombian politics as a schoolboy knows his alphabet, knowing the weak points of the rational character as well as its strong ones; knowing individuals almost as intimately as he knows himself, and having an exceptional facility for reading human nature, Senor Arango has discharged his duties so faithfully that while under a strict reading of its terms the canal concession would probably have been forfeited long ago, it was kept alive up to the very moment the independence of Panama was declared. Frequent trips to Bogota, dealing with all the functionaries there and on the isthmus, the employment of all of his gifts of adroit persuasion, and a full and free exercise

of his native suavity and grace of manner were requisite to this undertaking; but not once did Senor Arango fall under the test, and to him more than to any other man is due the fact that since work on the canal was stopped in 1895 the French corporation has remained in possession of its properties and franchises on the isthmus.

Was Responsible for Its Birth.

In equal measure most credit be given to Senor Arango for the birth of the new republic. Being a manipulator rather than an administrator, a man to execute orders rather than to issue them, it follows that he is not fitted for responsible posts of leadership. Nobody knows this any better than does Don Jose Agustin, and so, when the first really formidable suggestion of Panamanian independence came from the Panama Railroad—as unquestionably it did come—it issued to the railroad's special agent, and found him not unimpaired of the part he should play in the drama which was to be attempted. Never for a moment did it occur to him to make himself the leader in the movement. That would have been most impolitic, because it would have brought the railroad company more prominently to the front than it was wise for it to be brought, and besides Senor Arango knew his own shortcomings. He was, however, fully equal to the task of discovering the man best qualified for the responsible post of leadership, and he quickly produced Dr. Amador, who instantly became the leader in the movement, and who is fated to harvest its most substantial honors. Amador produced Arango, the third man let into the secret of the conspiracy, and thus the working in perfect union, but always under the advice which Arango procured from Colonel Shaler, H. G. Prescott, Captain J. R. Beers and Major W. M. Black actually produced the new republic.

Working With the Road.

From this it appears that the real business of the conspiracy found its source in Arango, more skilled than any of the others in the art of manipulation; and that Arango is in reality the man to whom the lion's share of the credit should be given. The well-substantiated assertion of his friends, Senor Jose Agustin is, however, less ambitious for himself than his friends are for him. When the republic had been declared and the City Council of Panama had named the provisional governing junta, he was named as the president of that body, and to him was intrusted the actual leadership under the new order of things. He immediately resigned his place as special agent of the Panama Railroad, but it is a secret which nobody in Panama attempts to conceal that as the head of the junta in the government of the new republic, Don Agustin works now as its close harmony with the railroad corporation as he did in those days when he was serving it openly and in return for a regular salary.

The natural deduction is that the railroad corporation is at present the administrator of this new government, and such is the fact although the railroad company managers to keep itself well in the background, its direction of affairs being accomplished through Arango, who continues in closest touch with the railroad officials. What part he will play when the structure of republican government shall have been formally reared does not now appear. He is an enthusiastic advocate of the election of Dr. Amador to the Presidency, discouraging all use of his own name for that office; but his part in the drama has been so important that it is conceded that when the curtain of full accomplishment shall have been finally rung down on this bloodless revolution, Arango will have been heretofore most comfortably. The only gossip as to the exact location in which he is likely to find himself has it that Bunau-Varilla will, after

the ratification of the canal treaty by the United States Senate, be transferred to Paris as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to France, while Senor Jose Agustin Arango will enter the diplomatic corps at Washington as Panama's representative.

Others Who Took a Hand.

Following Amador and Arango comes a long list of men, none of whom gives an impression of any great amount of strength. Thomas Arias is by no means a brilliant man, although he was one of the original trio of secessionists and is now a member of the governing junta. He is well connected in Panama, is a man of considerable wealth; but it seems evident that he owes his participation in the conspiracy which culminated one month ago to the fact that he has, in a dignified way, been a professional officeholder under the Colombian government. He has served in many and different official positions, and his knowledge of the government scheme and the proper way of doing things excels that of any other man on the isthmus.

This knowledge was needed by those who proposed to make Panama an independent republic; hence the reason for the prominence acquired by Arias. As a leader he would never be considered for a moment; but he is much too valuable and too ready to divulge secrets to be a safe counselor; but in the early days it was recognized that he knew the regular and orderly methods of directing government, and because it was desired to avoid mistakes that might lead to controversy and embarrassment he was invited to join in the conspiracy, and has proved an invaluable aid to the real leaders.

Not Men of Strength.

Frederick Boyd, a member of the Junta, for whom Emanuel Espinosa has been substituted, is a Minister of Justice; F. V. de la Esparilla, Minister of Foreign Relations; N. A. de Obarría, Minister of War and Marine; Julio J. Fabrega, Minister of Public Instruction, and M. E. Amador, a son of Dr. Amador and Minister of Finance, are not men of strength, which corresponds to that of the Secretary of Treasury in our Government, the qualification of having been treasurer of the Department of Panama under the Colombian regime, and, being, therefore, familiar with the finances of the new republic, and to him was intrusted the actual leadership under the new order of things. He immediately resigned his place as special agent of the Panama Railroad, but it is a secret which nobody in Panama attempts to conceal that as the head of the junta in the government of the new republic, Don Agustin works now as its close harmony with the railroad corporation as he did in those days when he was serving it openly and in return for a regular salary.

The natural deduction is that the railroad corporation is at present the administrator of this new government, and such is the fact although the railroad company managers to keep itself well in the background, its direction of affairs being accomplished through Arango, who continues in closest touch with the railroad officials. What part he will play when the structure of republican government shall have been formally reared does not now appear. He is an enthusiastic advocate of the election of Dr. Amador to the Presidency, discouraging all use of his own name for that office; but his part in the drama has been so important that it is conceded that when the curtain of full accomplishment shall have been finally rung down on this bloodless revolution, Arango will have been heretofore most comfortably. The only gossip as to the exact location in which he is likely to find himself has it that Bunau-Varilla will, after

Little Better Than a Makeshift.

The bringing together of these men as the active and responsible managers of a government presents in itself a complexity as strange as any discoverable in this land of complex human mixtures and strange characters. Under the government as it is today stands as a makeshift, little better than a makeshift. Never was this better demonstrated than on the day when the treaty for the canal was ratified. The men behind this government—Americans identified with the Panama Railroad—never better evidenced their apprehensions as to the future. They knew that those holding official positions are not the sort of men in whom reliance can be placed for accurate direction, and so eager have they been to establish con-

Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

GREAT SALE THIS WEEK

All the thousands of articles that are on our shelves and counters. All the goods that are comprised in our enormous stock of best first-class merchandise. Everything is reduced in price. Heavy, substantial, gratifying reductions. You can buy anything that is needed for personal wear or for use in your home for less money now than at any other time in the year.

EVERY ARTICLE IN THE STORE REDUCED IN PRICE

EXCEPTIONS—A few articles price controlled by manufacturers.

All goods bought today and tomorrow will be charged on your January account.

Mail Orders

All mail orders filled at Reduced prices.

Blankets

\$5.00 Blankets at \$2.95
\$6.00 Blankets at \$3.60
\$7.00 Blankets at \$4.20

White Wool Blankets in single and double bed sizes—slightly imperfect. Our enormous stock of Blankets and Comforts at reduced prices.

White Carnival

Best Muslin Underwear at lowest prices.

tractual relations with the United States by means of the canal treaty, that it was at first planned to land the treaty from the steamer City of Washington at Colon at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, rush it by special train to Panama, have it ratified by the Junta and the Cabinet, rush it back to Colon by special train, and send it back to Washington by the steamer Yucatan, which sailed at noon yesterday for New York.

This was the railroad's own proposition, conceived in its eagerness to bring about a condition under which the United States rather than the Panamanians in power would be responsible for the peace and security of the new republic. It was stopped only by Rear-Admiral Walker, who insisted that for decency's sake at least the treaty be considered for 24 hours before it was ratified. It was considered for 24 hours, and this morning it was ratified without so much as the crossing of a "u" or the dotting of an "i," the leaders in this republic refusing to take any further chances with a makeshift government composed almost entirely of inexperienced and noqualified officials.

GREAT CATHEDRAL OPENED.

London Structure Long Projected, and Eight Years in Building.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The most Rev. Francis Bourne, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, was enthroned in the new Cathedral of Westminster today with the impressive ceremony incidental to such occasions. The vast building was filled to its capacity by ecclesiastics and laymen from many Catholic churches, the robes of the officiating clergy and the varied garbs of the numerous religious orders forming a conspicuous contrast with the brick walls and bare-looking, unfinished edifice.

The cathedral is the first Roman Catholic cathedral that has stood in the metropolitan section of England since the reformation. The building was begun eight years ago, though it was projected by Cardinal Wiseman, who died in 1866, and was planned by Cardinal Manning in 1885. It is situated half a mile west of Westminster Abbey and is a magnificent structure of the Byzantine style, with a great campanile of red brick, banded with Portland stone, standing 300 feet high and crowned with a metal covered dome, surmounted by a double cross of bronze.

The extreme length of the new cathedral is 500 feet; width, 156 feet; height of nave, 117 feet and covers an area of about 54,000 square feet. The general view of the inner walls is still one of bare, rough brick.

The scheme is to cover the whole of the lower walls and the piers to the height of 40 feet with marble. All the upper part and the vaults and concrete domes will be decorated with mosaic work illustrating the history of the church.

The total subscription before the laying of the foundation stone was over \$250,000. Since then there have been many large individual benefactions and the total

expenditure on the entire edifice up to the end of October was just over \$1,000,000. The cathedral stands clear of debt.

SHOCKING SIGHT AT PRISON.

Six Electrical Shocks Required to Kill Negro, and Doctor Faints.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Frank White, a negro, was put to death in the electric chair at the State Penitentiary here today for the murder of George Clark, a farmer of Scotia, by shooting. Six contacts, each of 1750 volts 7 1/2 amperes, were applied before White was pronounced dead.

After the fourth contact a strange gurgling in his throat made the physicians back and horrified the spectators. The contact was quickly repeated, but still the stethoscope recorded cardiac action, and two more contacts were given. During the second contact the head electrodes flashed brilliantly and there was an odor of burning hair. The executioner said it was the sponge beneath the electrode. He adjusted it more tightly before the next shock.

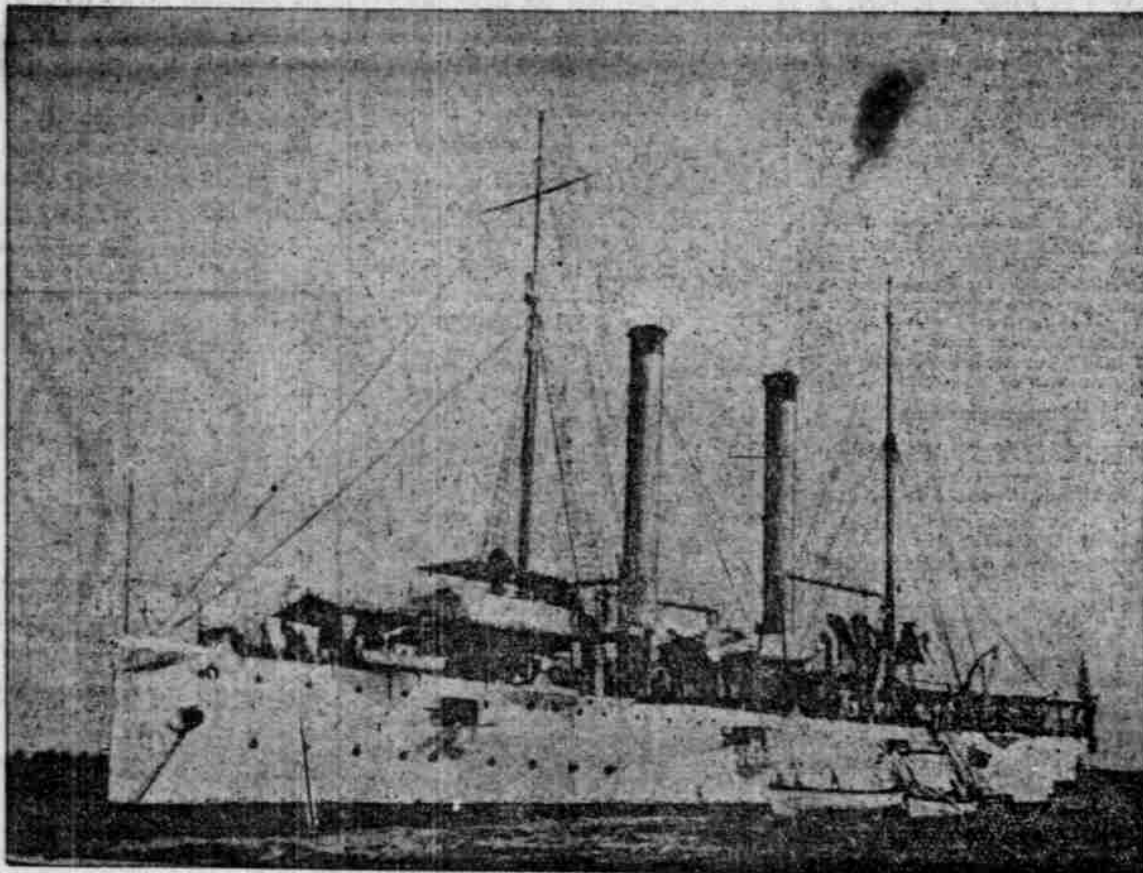
Among those who made a test with the stethoscope was Dr. U. B. Stein, of Buffalo, and he reported that the heart had not ceased to beat. When he had resumed his seat in the front row, and the fifth contact was turned on, Dr. Stein suddenly pitched forward and fell to the floor in a swoon. State Electrician Davis, in charge of the execution, explained the gurgling in White's throat by saying that he held his breath for a few moments after the first contact, and it was simply the air escaping from his lungs. He declared that White was practically dead after the first contact.

White was about 25 years of age. He had worked for Clark and murdered him for his money.

Want Dowle Brought into Court.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—In the United States District Court, an attorney representing Marshall Field & Co. presented a petition that the firm be made a party to a demurrer in the bankruptcy case of John Alexander Dowle. The company also asked leave to have Dowle brought into court for examination. Judge Kohlsaat declined to accede to the latter request before Dowle returns from a trip to Australia.

Derangement of the Liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Carter's Little Liver Pills remove the cause.



THE UNITED STATES GUNBOAT NASHVILLE AT ANCHOR IN THE HARBOR OF COLON.

The Nashville landed marines at Colon on November 4, her landing party of 38 men standing off 450 Colombian troops.



THE CANAL TREATY ON THE ISTHMUS.

The iron box containing the ratified canal treaty was returned aboard the steamer City of Washington at noon on December 8 for shipment to Washington. This photograph was taken within 30 seconds after the carriers had stepped from the gangplank to the steamer's deck.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities. An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured. Tutt's Liver Pills

283-285 Morrison Street

Silverfield's

Furs Cloaks and Suits

Great Annual Clearance Sale

NOW IN ACTIVE PROGRESS

A profitless sale for us but a veritable harvest for appreciative shoppers. A quick sale is the aim. Prices have been cut to bring about this end. Ours is a superior stock, and we stand back of it for its worth, distinctiveness and style.

Furs, Cloaks and Suits

Marked down in a manner which should compel the admiration and enthusiasm of every economical buyer.

SEND FOR FUR CATALOGUE

Fur Specials

Four splendid specials presented here for your consideration. Never were you offered better, truer bargains than these.

Mink Four-in-Hand Scarfs, \$15

Cholent skins, Brocade Silk lining.

Sable Opossum Scarfs, \$12.50

Perfect skins, beautiful, rich color.

Persian Lamb Jackets, \$95

Genuine Leipzig Dye, Brocade Satin lining; latest cut.

Near Seal Jackets, \$30

Deep storm collar, full length; Skinner Satin lining.

H. Liebes & Co.

World's Greatest Furriers

J. P. Plagemann, Mgr. 283 Morrison St., Portland, Or.