

PROCK OR WOOD

Senator Scott Makes Caustic Remarks.

"A BLOODLESS SOLDIER"

Promotion Would Work Injury to Many Young Men.

M'KINLEY AGAIN BROUGHT IN

West Virginian Says the Late President Would Have to Regret His Action in View of the Developments at the Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Scott, of the Senate committee on military affairs, has submitted in executive session of the Senate a review of the evidence introduced before the committee of Brigadier-General Wood to be Major-General.

Senator Scott makes a strong personal argument to the Senate in opposition to the appointment of General Wood to be a Major-General. He prefaces his remarks with the statement that confirmation to so high a position as that of Major-General should be made with due deliberation, and the person to be confirmed should be highly qualified and in every way worthy and above suspicion. Concerning nominations of this character Senator Scott says:

"The President, the appointing power, is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and appointments in either of these come from him to those under him with peculiar force and power, in that what he says to those under him is to them the law, and even complaint or criticism on their part are really acts of insubordination. These officers and men, thus cut off from the right of complaint, have a peculiar right to be heard here in the matter of appointments affecting them, and it becomes and behooves every Senator to exercise his very best judgment, and do his utmost to throw every possible safeguard around this class of appointments, particularly when the act of confirmation has the far-reaching effect that this one will have."

As to McKinley.

Commenting on a statement in the brief of Senator Foraker, calling attention to the fact that it was President McKinley who jumped General Wood over hundreds of officers in the Army, Senator Scott says:

"The evidence in this case quite clearly establishes the fact that he was appointed because of his supposed capacity as a civil Governor, and there is much to throw doubt upon the question of whether even his appointment as a Brigadier-General was not suggested by the President, and no one will believe that McKinley would ever have thought of promoting him to a Major-Generalship, certainly not in the light of present developments."

The testimony of General James H. Wilson concerning the advancement of General Wood is quoted at length, including that portion which asserts that General Wood was not in the battle of San Juan. In reference to this the witness says:

"This statement of General Wilson shows clearly the natural resentment that will exist if this great wrong is perpetuated upon the fact that it was President McKinley who jumped General Wood over hundreds of officers in the Army, Senator Scott says:

"The testimony of General James H. Wilson concerning the advancement of General Wood is quoted at length, including that portion which asserts that General Wood was not in the battle of San Juan. In reference to this the witness says:

"Disloyalty is Established."

Referring to the conduct of General Wood toward his superior officer, General Brooke, Senator Scott says no impartial person can review the evidence in this matter without reaching the conclusion that the charge of disloyalty is fully established.

In reference to the support given by General Wood to gambling games played in the Jai Alai Company's "Pronton," Senator Scott says it is shown by the testimony that General Wood was a habitual attendant of the game, especially spending his Sundays there, on which days the betting reached as high as \$20,000.

In closing his review, Senator Scott says:

"At the conclusion of the evidence of General Wilson, the Junior Senator from Ohio, Mr. Hanna, asked that General Wood be brought before the committee of this body having this investigation in charge to the end that he might answer the allegations and accusations made against him and relieve himself of the unjust, as his friends allege to be the case, imputations and criticisms made against his character, and quite a colloquy ensued, it being alleged by some of his champions that there was no reason for him to be heard; that nothing had been proved against him; that there was nothing for him to answer; in a word, that he was self-vindicated."

"This I submit was to me, and must be to every one, perfectly monstrous. When did it come about that this individual, a doctor in civil life and a bloodless soldier in battle, if he ever saw a battle, has reached the exalted position that he is unlike other people, and is not to be accountable to any one, not even to the Senate of the United States, and will not even honor it with his presence? Now, for my part, I want to say that it is due to General Wood, it is due to the people of the United States, that he should be heard, but I disprove many statements made in the evidence now here for consideration before confirmation should be thought of."

Not Like True Schley.

"The fact that he is willing to let this investigation go on without personally meeting it like a man is in itself strong evidence to my mind that he is not made of material that goes to make up soldiers such as we need for our Major-Generals and Chief of Staff."

"This talk about the difficulty of his coming here is silly. It is simply evading the question. The truth is, a brave and courageous man would rather resign a dozen commissions as Brigadier-General than allow his character to be besmirched, his conduct assailed, his motives impugned, and his integrity and veracity sought to be impeached, if by giving up the same he could come in person and disprove the accusations made against him."

Senator Scott closes his evidence introduced tending to reflect directly upon General Wood's character as a man by impeaching his integrity and veracity, and then, after summing up other charges, says:

"To my mind, a most egregious injustice has been done in the preferment of General Wood over a hundred or more old army officers—officers who won distinction on many bloody battlefields—battlefields where more lives were lost and more prisoners taken in one day than during the entire Spanish War."

Whitaker Wright on Trial.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The trial of Whitaker Wright, the company promoter, on the charge of making and circulating false

statements of accounts while director of the London & Globe Corporation, commenced today in the King's Bench division of the High Court of Justice, before Justice Byles, an appeal jury. The court was crowded. The defendant arrived early. He was thinner and grayer than when he last appeared in court, and had trimmed his side whiskers and cultivated a beard, which was almost white, thus altering his appearance considerably. The trial is expected to last a week longer if Wright goes into the witness box.

BRYAN ON THEIR SIDE.

Consuls Are Poorly Paid, Says Nebraskaan—Talks of Switzerland.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—In an article upon his tour of Europe, published in the American today, William J. Bryan discusses his impressions of Switzerland and comments upon the lack of accommodations for the United States Embassies and Legations in all the capitals he visited. It is stated that he intends to appear before the committee of Congress and plead in favor of legislation looking to the purchase of suitable property for such posts abroad.

"The trials of our diplomatic representatives in Europe, together with the high rents they are compelled to pay for their residences, have convinced me," said Mr. Bryan, "that we as a people are at fault in not providing permanent and appropriate domiciles for our Ambassadors and Ministers at foreign capitals. It is scarcely democratic to place upon an official an expense so great as to preclude the appointment of a man of moderate means. Our representatives in Europe are conspicuous in the diplomatic circle at court functions because of their modest attire, but it is not necessary that our Ambassadors' and Ministers' homes should be on wheels in order to be democratic. I believe that our Government ought to inaugurate a new policy in this matter and build in the chief capitals of foreign nations buildings suitable in every way for the residences and offices of our diplomatic representatives."

In the course of his observations upon Switzerland, Mr. Bryan said:

"I found that the people are so pleased with the popular control of the government given them by the initiative and referendum, that there is no possibility that any party will attempt to attack it. Their arguments are:

"First, that the Legislators, knowing that the people can initiate legislation, feel less responsible; and, second, that the people, the Legislature, are more timid about introducing needed reforms. The friends of the initiative and referendum meet these arguments by declaring that the Legislators are really not relieved from responsibility, but are incited to action by the fact that the people can act in the event that their interests are neglected by the Legislature and that the timidity suggested is only likely to prevent legislation when the Legislators themselves doubt the merit of the proposed action."

"Dr. Adolph Deucher, president of the Swiss Confederation, speaks with frankness and conviction and is as simple in his manners as the humblest of his people."

"As a nation, Switzerland, with her 3,000,000 population, does not attract attention; neighboring nations do, and in a contest at arms, except upon her own soil, she could not hope to achieve much, but in that high forum, where conscience dictates, she is a conspicuous member of the sisterhood of nations."

INAUGURATED AS GOVERNOR.

Myron T. Herrick Assumes the Ohio Position.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—The inauguration of Colonel Myron T. Herrick as Governor of Ohio today was witnessed by an unusual number of people. Shortly before noon Governor Nash and the joint legislative committee, with Troop A, of Cleveland, and the Governor's Guard, formerly a member, escorted Colonel Herrick to the capitol, where he took the oath of office.

After being congratulated by ex-Governor Nash and the Chief Justice, Governor Herrick delivered his inaugural address to a large assembly. He recommended the enactment of a state depository law in order that the public and commercial world need not be deprived of the use of the large amount of money at times in the state treasury, and that the state may have the benefit of the interest which, under the proper conditions and safeguards, it might use and enjoy. The Governor recommended revision and codifying of the state's corporation laws, making them as simple and comprehensive as possible.

The Governor recommended a revision of the laws governing primaries and elections and the codifying of all statutes in connection therewith.

At the conclusion of the address Governor Herrick, accompanied by ex-Governor Nash and the state officials, took his place in the inaugural parade. There were fully 30,000 men in line.

RAILROADS CAN HOLD GOODS.

Freight Bill is a Lien Upon Them, Declares Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In an opinion by Justice Brewer, the Supreme Court of the United States today decided the case of the Wabash Railroad Company vs. William M. Pearce, executor of Charles E. Pearce, deceased, and the question as to whether a common carrier retains a lien upon imported goods shipped in bond to a given point, and upon which tariff charges have been paid by the company in transit.

The goods involved in this case consisted of four boxes of curios, purchased in Japan by Charles E. Pearce, and shipped via the Canadian Pacific Railway Company steamers to Vancouver, and thence over the Canadian Pacific and connecting lines to St. Paul, Minn., where the railway company was required to and did pay the tariff charges, amounting to \$24. The goods were transferred to the Wabash Company, and by it delivered at St. Paul. Pearce retained the claim of the railroad to hold the goods until the money paid on account of the tariff should be refunded, and the Supreme Court of Appeals sustained this view. That decision was, however, reversed by today's opinion, in which it was held that it is common law duty of the carrier to receive, carry and deliver goods, and by virtue of this obligation it is entitled to retain possession until its charges are paid. Nor is this lien confined to its charges for transportation.

PATTI STORY RESULTS IN SUIT.

Grau is Suing Weber & Fields for \$50,000 Damages.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Robert Grau, Incorporated, the company having in its management of the tour of Mme. Adeline Patti this season, has brought suit for \$50,000 against Weber & Fields of this city.

The plaintiffs allege that they were damaged to this extent through the circulation of statements to the effect that Mme. Patti on December 27 refused to appear at a concert advertised for the West End Theatre until the managers, Weber & Fields, personally made up a deficit of \$2000 in the \$5000 guaranteed to the singer by the managers. The complaint declares that Weber & Fields did not have to pay one penny towards Mme. Patti's salary; that they did not pay her \$2000 before she would appear; and that the reports circulated damaged Mme. Patti.

THE OVERWORKED EYE.

The faded eye, the red and inflamed eye, the eye that is sore and itchy, is relieved by the Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

ONE ON "JIM HAM"

Woman Pokes Him in the Rib for Her Daughter.

MISTAKE OCCURS ON TRAIN

Washington Man Made Famous by His Pink Whiskers is Suddenly Aroused While on Tour to Boom Chicago for Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(Special.)—The Chicago boomers who are here after the Democratic National Convention tell this story:

Most of them slept late in their car out of Chicago. At 9 o'clock next morning a fat woman charged down the aisle of the car and poked with an umbrella into the berth of No. 4.

"Kitty," she said, "Kitty, get up, it is time for breakfast."

There was no answer from berth No. 4. The fat woman stirred around vigorously with her umbrella again, and said shrilly: "I tell you, you must get up, it is time for breakfast."

Then the curtains parted and the pink whiskers of Colonel J. Hamilton Lewis, the orator for the Chicago boomers, appeared.

"Madam," he said, "my name is Jimmie, not Kitty."

The fat woman fled wildly to the baggage car.

REYES LEAVES WASHINGTON

Colombian Envoy's Departure Marks Suspension in Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—General Rafael Reyes, Colombian Envoy, who has been in Washington in connection with the Panama matter for about a month, left the city at midnight for New York, preparatory to his departure for Colombia in a few days. The departure of General Reyes does not constitute the breaking of diplomatic relations with the United States, but merely the suspension of negotiations which have been going on with the State Department, having in view the reintegration of Panama as a part of the United States of Colombia. Whether they will be resumed hereafter is not known. Dr. Herran, Colombian Charge, remains in Washington to attend to legation business other than Panama matters.

Advices from Colombia show there is still much excitement there over the attitude the United States has taken in the Panama matter.

SPEAK FOR COLOMBIA.

Connecticut Men Want Ratification of Treaty Postponed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—Twenty prominent citizens of New Haven, Conn., headed by Professor Theodore S. Woodruff, professor of International Law at Yale University, have signed and forwarded to Senator George F. Hoar a petition asking that the Senate defer ratification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty until that this Government's action in Panama be subjected to careful and deliberate investigation. Among the signers of the petition are Franklin Carter, former chief of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty; Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the Yale Law school; Frank K. Sanders, dean of the Yale Divinity school; Professors William G. Sumner and John C. Schwab, of the Department of Economics at Yale; Secretary C. A. Lindsey, of the State Board of Health; the Rev. Dr. Newman Smythe, the Rev. Watson L. Phillips and Thomas Hooker, member of the Board of Education, and Samuel L. Brown, formerly a Democratic candidate for Governor of the state.

After declaring that there is a recognized body of law which sought to govern the conduct of nations irrespective of their strength, the petition says that a belief has arisen in the minds of many in this country and abroad "that in our dealings with the State of Colombia, we have violated the rules of international law, and that we are adopting a line of conduct toward that country which we would not have taken against a stronger power."

The petition further says that the fact of Colombia's comparatively weak position should make us the more careful to avoid the suspicion that we are making an unjust use of our greater power; that the mere existence of such a suspicion is injurious to our honor and self-respect, and concludes:

"We therefore respectfully ask that before final ratification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty any action in Panama be carefully and deliberately investigated to the end, not only that the republic may do no wrong, but that its good reputation in the world, which is dearer than any gain of lands or trade, should suffer no loss."

WANTS TO JOIN PANAMA.

Island of San Andres Tires of Colombian Oppression.

COLON, Jan. 11.—The schooner Herald, which arrived here yesterday evening from Bocas del Toro, brought a commission from the island of San Andres, which will endeavor to obtain the annexation of San Andres to the Republic of Panama, owing to the dissatisfaction of the inhabitants of the island at the recent oppressive actions on the part of Colombian authorities. The commissioner will go to Panama and confer with the Junta. He says 400 Colombian troops are now in garrison on the islands of San Andres and Providence, and that more soldiers are expected momentarily. The dissatisfaction, he adds, is general throughout the islands. San Andres does much business with the United States in coconuts, about \$200,000 of these nuts being shipped there annually.

Panama is desirous of annexing San Andres and Providence, but it is believed that steps in that direction at the present moment would be injurious to the United States. The United States marines encamped at Empyre and Bas Obispo are kept busy clearing up the grounds surrounding the camps, which are located on a healthy hill close to the railroad. The marines have also cleaned the canal company's houses, all of which now present a clean and smart appearance. Owing to the insufficient number of houses, about 200 of the marines are camping in tents. This is now permissible, as the dry season has set in.

ITS ARMY TROUBLES PANAMA.

Murmurings of Discontent Are Growing Louder and Louder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—According to advices brought here by the steamer San Juan, just in from Central American ports, the government of the new Republic of Panama is experiencing considerable trouble keeping its army intact. While the San Juan was in Panama Harbor, 300 soldiers stationed at the fort at Sherique gave evidence that they were not entirely satisfied with their surroundings. Their dissatisfaction was carried to the heads of the recently made government, and it was de-

The man who buys what he thinks to be a good piano, but has insisted on paying for it the price of a cheap one is fooling only himself.

AN OCEAN OF PIANO GEMS

No Oregon roof has ever covered the vast array of beautiful instruments that fill our piano parlors today.

No Oregon establishment has ever tendered to Oregon people a piano proposition more free from fake and catchpenny schemes than we present to you today.

We invite you to visit the most beautiful store in Portland.

AT THE SIGN OF KNABE

Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Co.

Oldest, Largest, Strongest.

Cor. Sixth and Morrison Sts. Opposite Postoffice.

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

EXPERIENCED CORSET SALESWOMEN. Experienced saleswomen in ladies' neckwear, ribbons and laces, millinery, muslin underwear. None but experienced saleswomen need apply.

ADDITIONAL SALESWOMEN WANTED

Great January Sale

EVERY ARTICLE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT REDUCED IN PRICE

Oregon Blankets Made in Oregon City

One hundred of the most perfect White Wool Blankets ever made in Oregon. Strictly all pure wool. Full size for double beds. Pink and blue borders. Received yesterday direct from the mill. Real value \$7.00.

Yours to own at **\$5.50**

The Best Values in Fine White Blankets This Season.

Wool Batting

Quilt size best quality, 2 yards wide 2 1/2 yards long, weight 3 lbs. **\$1.87 each**

Sheets Pillow Cases

Torn and ironed ready for use. All hemmed, 72x90 inches sheets. **50c**
45x36 Hemmed Pillow Cases **\$1.20 doz.**

20c Dress Gingham

at 12 1/2c
32 inches wide, Dress Gingham in leading colors, dainty stripes. 20c quality at **12 1/2c**

White Carnival

BEST MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AT LOWEST PRICES

Skirts, Gowns, Corset Covers, Chemise, Drawers—Every garment of good material, superbly made, perfectly shaped.

French Lingerie at reduced prices

Souvenirs of Oregon

Panoramas
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A big collection of Oregon Souvenirs at attractive prices.

FOR YOUR HOME

LACE CURTAINS, TABLE LINENS, BEDSPREADS, TOWELS, TOWELING, NAPKINS, CURTAINING, ETC., ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

your Senators and Representatives and other persons of influence in your commonwealth. And so it will be with other states and with various interests that are signified by days set apart for special celebration.

Mr. Reeves will return Eastward today.

NOTED KENTUCKIAN DIES.

Ex-Governor John Young Brown, Famous for Attack on Butler.

LENDERSBURG, Ky., Jan. 11.—Ex-Governor John Young Brown died today. He was prominent as a statesman and soldier. In 1855, while Congressman, he became widely known through a denunciation of General Benjamin F. Butler, who, as Governor of New Orleans, was distasteful to the Southern people. For this speech Governor Brown received a vote of censure. He was one of the first men to take a stand against the merger of competing railroads.

Iowa Legislature Meets.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 11.—Both Houses of the 25th General Assembly of Iowa were convened today. Owing to the recent fire the Senate vacated its chamber for the House, holding its sessions in a vacant committee room. The House chamber will be temporarily repaired within two weeks. Governor Cummins will deliver his biennial message tomorrow.

Catarrh

Whether it is of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, or more delicate organs, catarrh is always debilitating and should never fail of attention.

It is a discharge from the mucous membrane when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure, commonly scrofulous, condition of the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all forms of catarrh, radically and permanently—it removes the cause and overcomes all the effects. Get Hood's.

OH! THAT BACKACHE.

NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN IT'S CAUSED BY CONGESTION.

It is a discharge from the mucous membrane when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure, commonly scrofulous, condition of the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all forms of catarrh, radically and permanently—it removes the cause and overcomes all the effects. Get Hood's.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all forms of catarrh, radically and permanently—it removes the cause and overcomes all the effects. Get Hood's.

STOP THE ACHE

WITH AN

Alcock's POROUS PLASTER

the simplest, easiest and most effective remedy for this most common complaint. It can be safely said without the slightest exaggeration that millions of people have been cured of back trouble during the past half century by this wonderful, healing, strengthening and pain relieving plaster.

REMEMBER—It makes no difference for what purpose you may wish to use a plaster, Alcock's is always the safest and most effective. Furthermore, these plasters are guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poisonous ingredients. They are made of healing vegetable gums which soothe, strengthen and cure.

They are the original and only genuine porous plasters.