

HEAD TO THINK

Radical Changes for British War Office.

TO FORM ARMY COUNCIL.

Inspector-General Succeeds the Commander-in-Chief.

ROYAL COMMISSION REPORT

King Approves Recommendations, and Only the Formal Consent of Parliament Needed to Carry Out the New Scheme.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The report of the Royal Commission, known as the Lord Esher Commission, which was appointed last November for the purpose of advising the government concerning the creation of a board for the administrative business of the War Office, has been issued and it confirms the change fore-

shadowed by the Associated Press on November 23, namely, that the post of Commander-in-Chief of the army will be abolished.

With the approval of the King and acting upon the recommendations of the commission, the government has decided to appoint an army council, framed upon the Admiralty model, to abolish the office of Commander-in-Chief of the army and to create a new post, that of Inspector-General, whose principal duty will be to inspect and report on the efficiency of the military forces.

The report is divided into three sections, the first of which relates to the defense committee, the second to the army council and the third to inspection. It points out the necessity of greater permanence in the defense committee in order to secure a continuous policy, and it suggests the addition to the existing defense committee of a permanent secretary holding office for five years, two naval officers selected by the Admiralty, two military officers, chosen by the Viceroy of India, and, if possible, other colonial representatives holding office for two years.

With regard to the War Office the commission suggests that the Secretary of State for War be placed in the same position as the First Lord of the Admiralty, directly responsible to the crown and to Parliament. The constitution of the army council aims at decentralization, the individual members of the council being entrusted with different branches, such as armament, supply, finance, etc. In this connection the report remarks significantly:

"New measures demand new men; we therefore attach special importance to the appointment of military members not too closely connected with existing methods, and who, therefore, are not likely to be embarrassed by the traditions of a system which is to be radically changed."

The commission considers the abolition of the post of Commander-in-Chief to be imperative, and it urges the divorce of the administrative from the executive department. The Inspector-General is to be appointed for five years. His sole function, aided by a staff, is to report upon actual policies without expressing opinions on them.

The Lord Esher committee reported with unusual promptitude. Sir George Sydenham Clarke, Governor of Victoria, one of the members of the committee, only arrived in England December 30, while the report is dated January 13.

It is understood that all the necessary changes will be carried out with the least possible delay after obtaining formal consent of Parliament.

Where it is necessary, the report is most practical and businesslike. It says it is "necessary to make a complete breach with the past and endeavor to reconstitute the War Office with an eye single to the effective training and preparation of the military forces for war," and again it says "the object should be to secure for the British Empire with the least possible derangement of the existing machinery the immediate advantages which a general staff conferred upon Germany."

Contrasting the efficiency of the Admiralty with the inefficiency of the War Office, the report complains that the latter "has no thinking department."

Papers Praise Esher's Report. LONDON, Feb. 1.—The morning papers editorially applauded the report of the Lord Esher Commission as thorough and practical, and express the hope that the government will execute the reforms with courage and promptitude.

FIGHT AGAINST AMERICAN MEAT. Austrian Agrarians Protest at Efforts for Importation. VIENNA, Jan. 31.—The efforts of the Municipal Council to reduce the price of meat to the people of Vienna, by securing the importation of trans-Atlantic meat products are meeting with very strong opposition from the agrarian interests.

President's Son Commits Suicide. DIJON, France, Jan. 31.—Arnold Comte, son of the President of Switzerland, committed suicide here last Thursday by shooting. M. Comte, who had been living here, recently drove out on Thursday to pay a visit to a woman, his acquaintance. Upon being informed that she was not in, Comte re-entered his carriage

AND SHOT HIMSELF IN THE MOUTH WITH A REVOLVER, THE BULLET PENETRATING HIS BRAIN.

He was taken to a hospital where he died at midnight. He had been suffering from cerebral derangement resulting from malarial fever.

Rios Wants All the Letters.

MADRID, Jan. 31.—As a result of the press and Parliamentary aspersions cast on him for the part played in the peace negotiations in Paris between the United States and Spain, Senator Montoro Rios has demanded that the government submit to the Senate all the correspondence and the documents connected with these negotiations. The fulfillment of his demand probably will give rise to heated debate.

FOUGHT ALL DAY LONG.

Three Prospectors Have Terrible Battle, With Rocks as Weapons. KINGMAN, Ariz., Jan. 31.—A sanguinary fight took place last evening at a place known as Meyers' Well, 25 miles west of here, between Thomas W. Smith and two men known as Lang and Wilbur, in which Wilbur was fatally and Lang was seriously wounded. Wilbur died of his injuries. A tender witnessed the fight, but made no effort to separate the combatants. Smith came to Kingman this afternoon and surrendered to the authorities.

The three men had entered into a prospecting agreement, and Smith came to the town for a supply of provisions. After prospecting supplies the tender and Wilbur camp, the men went to Smith's camp to assist in bringing his outfit to the new camp. On the way they apparently drank liquor freely and were soon involved in a quarrel. Wilbur and Lang attacked Smith, and a rough-and-tumble fight followed.

From 6 o'clock yesterday morning until 7 o'clock last night the men fought with hands and rocks, with but slight intermission, and the ground over which the battle raged is covered with blood. Smith was badly battered up, and the other two men were so overcome that they were unable to continue the fight.

Early this morning Wilbur died from his injuries. A tender witnessed the fight, but made no effort to separate the combatants. Smith came to Kingman this afternoon and surrendered to the authorities.

CREDITORS MAY INSPECT MINES

Ex-Kansas Says He Can Settle Debts Amounting to \$1,500,000. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 31.—Grant C. Gillett, ex-Kansas cattle plunderer, who fled to Mexico three years ago, has made a definite move to settle with his creditors who owe him an aggregate sum estimated at \$1,500,000.

Local creditors have received a draft from Gillett for a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of a committee to go to Mexico and inspect the ex-Kansas's mining holdings, from the development of which he hopes to pay his debts. The committee will start for Mexico about February 15.

A month ago, Mr. Gillett, who had returned to the United States to visit relatives, offered from Fostoria, Ohio, to meet his creditors in Kansas City, but failed to appear on the date set.

REYES KNOWS NOTHING OF IT

Says He Has Nothing to Do With Reported Colombian War Move. NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—General Rafael Reyes, special envoy from Colombia, said today regarding the report that his country was about to send an army to Panama:

"If Colombia is thinking of going to war I know nothing of it and have nothing to do with it."

General Reyes expects to leave for home in a few days. He said that so far as he was concerned his negotiations with the United States Department at Washington ended with his note of January 13, delivered to Secretary Hay.

"Negotiations terminated then," he added, "unless the State Department reopens them. I have nothing further to add to that note."

REYES GIVES NO REASON FOR STAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—General Rafael Reyes, the Colombian envoy who came here in the interest of the reintegration of Panama, in a letter from New York to Dr. Thomas Herran, the Colombian charge, announced that he had decided to postpone his departure for Colombia, but gave no reason for his action nor any indication as to when he expected to leave for home.

ROMANIAN PIANIST A STAR.

Fashionable Washington Audience Goes Wild at First Performance. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The concert of the Washington Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Reginald de Koven, at Chase's theater this evening, was notable for the presence of a large and fashionable audience that included many persons of note in the diplomatic, political and social world of the National Capital, and for the first appearance in this country of a new star, Miss Marie Utsch, a school, court pianist to the Queen of Roumania.

Miss Von Utsch had come to this country under the immediate patronage of the Austrian Ambassador and his wife, Baron and Baroness Hentelmüller. She played as an opening number, Liszt's E Flat major concerto, with the Symphony Orchestra, and it at once captured her audience.

OUT, BUT NOT FREE

Mrs. Maybrick Has Not Been Pardoned in England.

HAS LEFT AYLESBURY PRISON

London Papers Express Belief That She Has Been Sent Somewhere to Recuperate Before Being Given Her Freedom. LONDON, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of her husband, has not been released, but was removed from Aylesbury prison January 31, presumably to a private institution for the purpose of recuperation.

She is still undergoing sentence under guard, and although apparently not an inmate of any prison, she still remains as much a prisoner in the eye of the law as when she was at Aylesbury.

On the authority of the United States Embassy here, the Associated Press is authorized to definitely deny that Mrs. Maybrick has been pardoned.

OFFICIALS WILL NOT TALK.

But Mrs. Maybrick Is Not in Aylesbury Prison Now. LONDON, Jan. 31.—In spite of the mystery with which officials shroud the action in connection with the reported release of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is serving a life sentence for poisoning her husband, it can be ascertained that she has been removed from Aylesbury Prison. At the United States Embassy it was most emphatically declared that she had not been pardoned and that she was still a prisoner.

Where she has been taken remains a mystery, but reports from Aylesbury are to the effect that she had been removed to some institution in Cornwall. The Home Office and the Governor of Aylesbury Prison refuse to make any kind of a statement on the subject.

If the ordinary course had been followed Mrs. Maybrick would have been taken to Holloway if her immediate release were contemplated, but she is not there, and has probably been removed to some other prison of less rigorous discipline where she can recuperate prior to her release. Or, possibly, she has been conveyed to one of the government homes of detention or to an asylum.

The details given in this morning's *Weekly* newspaper regarding the visit of Mrs. Maybrick's mother, Baroness de Rouques, to Aylesbury Prison January 25 appear to be correct.

She afterwards described Mrs. Maybrick as a very well-to-do woman, in much better spirits and looking forward to her release.

May Be Released Next Summer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Regarding the case of Mrs. Maybrick, interest in which has been revived by reports that she has been released from prison in England, State Department officials say there has been no recent communication between them and the British government in the matter. The last information the department had regarding the case, and this is now some months old, was that Mrs. Maybrick probably would be released late in the coming summer.

Will Come to This Country.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Sallie Starnard, aunt of Mrs. Maybrick, was tonight that immediately upon her release from prison Mrs. Maybrick would sail for New York and go hence to Virginia, where she had in the past been a resident. Mrs. Starnard states that she heard from Mrs. Maybrick's mother, Baroness von Roque, a month ago, that her daughter was positively to be released April 1, but has heard nothing since.

Said to Be in Liverpool.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Daily Mail this morning says that Mrs. Maybrick is now in Liverpool and that the following conditions attach to her release from prison: That she will not appear on the public stage or write a book of her experiences and shall in no way endeavor to attract public attention to herself.

Said to Be Aboard Oceanic.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The belief is expressed in a dispatch to the World from London that Mrs. Maybrick boarded the steamer Oceanic last Wednesday and is now on her way to the United States. There is, however, no confirmation of this rumor.

Soon to Be Released.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The newspapers this morning announce that Mrs. Maybrick's removal from Aylesbury Prison expresses the belief that she will be released within two or three months.

JIMINEZ HAS LOST ALL.

Morales Government Is in Control in Santo Domingo. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—According to information received at the State Department, all the ports of Santo Domingo are now in the possession of the Morales provisional government, which succeeded the government of General War GIL.

New York Dental Parlors

Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain by our late scientific methods. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. These are the only dental parlors in Portland that have the latest appliances and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns, unobtainable from natural teeth and warranted for ten years, without the least particle of pain. Gold crowns and bridges, with teeth, gold fillings and all other dental work done painlessly and by specialists.

NO PLATES REQUIRED

New York Dental Parlors. MAIN OFFICE—FOURTH AND MORRISON STS., PORTLAND. Branch Office, 614 1st Ave., Seattle. 5:30 A. M. to 5 P. M., Sundays, 5:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Kansas City platform. It must be treated as a page of error in the history of the Democracy closed for all time and superseded by another page, on which shall be found written in a clear, firm hand, loyalty to the American people, in so far as it has been maturely expressed on all controversies of the past.

RUSSIAN TRADE GROWS.

American Exports Double in Two Years. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Exports from the United States to Russia in the year just ended aggregated practically \$30,000,000. This is more than double the amount of our exports to Russia in 1901, the year in which the duties were advanced upon merchandise from the United States entering Russia, and is also double the average for many years preceding that date.

This increase in the trade with Russia is especially marked when compared with the growth in trade with other European countries. Comparing conditions in 1903 with those of 1901, it may be said that exports to Europe as a whole show a slight decrease, while those of Russia, as already indicated, show an increase of more than 100 per cent. To the United Kingdom our exports in 1903 are \$55,000,000 below those of 1901; to the Netherlands, the reduction in exports, as compared with 1901, is more than \$12,000,000; to Belgium, more than \$5,000,000. To France our exports in 1903 show a slight increase, and to Germany an increase of nearly \$40,000,000; but in each case the percentage of gain is small compared with that in our exports to Russia, which show a much larger gain proportionately than those to any other European country, while in our imports from Russia a material increase is also shown.

The chief growth in our exports to Russia, in the two years in question, has been in cotton goods, agricultural implements and its manufactures and naval stores. In iron and steel there has been a slight reduction, and in flour a considerable reduction. The total value of our exports to Russia in the fiscal year 1903 were less than \$2,500,000, showed in the fiscal year 1902 a total export to that country of over \$5,000,000. Agricultural implements have grown from \$1,692,597 to \$3,585,146; copper and manufactures thereof, from \$790,724 to \$1,394,272, and naval stores, from \$255,616 to \$432,792. Iron and steel, which in the fiscal year 1901 amounted to \$19,636,884, was in the fiscal year 1903 \$18,130, and flour, which in the fiscal year 1901 was \$1,261,122, was in 1903, \$1,028,590.

Principally exported from the United States to Russia in the fiscal years 1901 and 1902:

Table with 2 columns: Articles, 1901, 1902. Rows include Raw cotton, Agricultural implements, Copper and manufactures, Iron and steel manufactures, Flour, Naval stores, Provisions.

In these detailed statements fiscal year figures are shown, while in the general statement of total exports and total imports calendar year figures are used, as presenting the very latest available record of our commerce with Russia.

The table which follows shows our total exports to and imports from Russia in each calendar year from 1883 to 1903:

Table with 3 columns: Calendar year, Exports from U.S. to Russia, Imports from Russia to U.S. Rows from 1883 to 1903.

HELD NEGRO CHILDREN SLAVES

Charges Made Against Wealthy Man in Georgia. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 31.—The charge of peonage against R. L. Pittman, known as the wealthiest man of the state, is being vigorously prosecuted by the authorities. Six witnesses for the state, all negro children under the age of 16, were brought here today, who testified in the trial of Pittman on the peonage charges comes up before the United States authorities.

A hearing was held at Athens in the case yesterday, at which, according to the testimony brought out, Pittman killed Pomp Griffith, father of the children, some years ago and since then, it is alleged, they have been held in slavery. Pittman was tried for the killing, but was acquitted.

Special Detective Wright and Assistant District Attorney Camp, both say that the negroes have been treated inhumanly. It is also contended by the prosecution that the negroes were chained at times when the defendants wanted them to do work that they would not do.

Wright found the negroes working on Pittman's plantation barefoot and with hardly any clothes on, although the ground was covered with frozen snow. It is alleged Pittman has accumulated his wealth by the practice of peonage.

Texans Who Cannot Vote.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 31.—The registration of Texas voters for next November's election closed tonight at midnight, and while all the returns will not be in for several days, it is estimated that out of the 700,000 voters of the state, although they saved their voting previous by paying their poll tax.

Ballplayer Commits Suicide.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 31.—Daniel Mahoney, of this city, a famous baseball catcher, committed suicide at his home to-

NEW THINGS ALL OVER THE STORE. Lipman, Wolfe & Co. OUR WINDOWS ARE SHOWING SPRING GOODS. Odds and Ends Clean-up

TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENT contains much of interest to frugally-inclined people. All odd lots, broken lines, remnants of all kinds, etc., that gathered during the progress of our GREAT JANUARY SALE are offered for today's selling at prices so low that in each and every instance we will be sold out before closing time.



Women's Wear Clean-up

- If you would share in these—come early—as the prices asked are in every instance low enough to close out the goods in an hour. N. B.—All these goods are of this season's make. 12 Tailored Suits that were \$15—clean-up price only \$6.75. 6 Tan Kersey Coats, box back, were \$8.50—clean-up price \$3.95. Odd lots of Flannelette Wrappers—clean-up price only \$1.75. Another lot of Flannelette Wrappers, were \$1.75 to \$2.25—clean-up price \$1.35. 12 large Fur Stoles, were \$7.50—clean-up price only \$2.50. 50 Flannelette Kimonos, were \$1.50—clean-up price only 75¢. Odd lot All-Wool Flannel Waists—clean-up price only 63¢. Odd lot Mercerized Cotton Waists, were up to \$2.50—clean-up price \$1.95. 55 Melton Rainy-Day Skirts, were \$3.50—clean-up price \$1.95.

Muslin Wear Clean-up

Women's Muslin Underwear of all kinds that became mussed and slightly soiled through display usage in window and department on sale at sharply reduced prices today. Details are impossible—let it suffice when we say that the damage is only trifling and easily repaired by a trip to the laundry—and the savings trebly offset that expense.

Dress Goods Remnants

Hundreds of remnants of Dress Fabrics at prices which will sweep the counter clean by nightfall today. Skirt lengths, waist lengths and lots of ends that will do nicely for children's dresses.

Gloves, Kerchiefs, Bags

GLOVES 69¢—Balance of "Rego" two-clasp, overseam and pique knit gloves—Paris Point and Fostering, 1 row embroidery, all shades. HANDKERCHIEFS—Slightly soiled and mussed by handling and display use, at very low prices—12½¢ sorts at 7¢; 20¢ sorts at 12¢, and so on up to \$1.25 sorts at 67¢.

BAGS 79¢—Chain and Auto Bags, were \$1.25 to \$1.75, at clean-up price of 79¢.

Silk Remnants at Half

We place on sale today only all our remnants of Black and Colored Silk and Velvet Goods at just half price. Lengths are from 1 to 5 yards. Suited for Waists and trimmings. All 50c grades at 25¢. All 75c grades at 38¢. All 85c grades at 43¢. All \$1.00 grades .50¢. All \$1.25 grades .63¢. All \$1.50 grades .75¢. All \$1.75 grades .88¢. All \$2 grades .1.00.

50c Suspenders 18c

Fourteen dozen of these. They are made of good, strong elastic web, mohair ends and drawer supporters—also solid leather ends; genuine 50c goods at .18c.

Drapery Goods Clean-up

- Striped Madras Portieres—clean-up price only \$1.39. \$4.50 Oriental Couch Covers, 60 inches wide clean-up price \$3.45. \$2.25 Conventional design Couch Covers—clean-up price \$1.60. \$4.50 Battenburg Lace Curtains—clean-up price only \$2.95. 50c and 75c Tapestry Pillow Tops—great variety—clean-up price .25¢.

The Spring Merchandise

You breathe the air of Spring when you visit us here. Every department has on view the first newcomers in Spring merchandise—all fresh, bright and beautiful. The collection of the new things throughout—in scope, in variety and artistic merits, and the originality of newness—is such as will deserve your undivided interest. We call your attention to

- The Exquisite New Silks. The Beautiful New Wash Fabrics. The Swagger New Tailor-Made Suits. The Winsome New Dress and Shirtwaists. The Ultra Swell New Dress Linens. The Magnificent New Dress Fabrics. The Swell New Golf Shirts for Men. The Superb New Drapery Materials.

FIRM ON WAGE QUESTION.

Coal Operators Demand Reduction; Miners Urge Their Scale. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—Mine operators and miners here attending the joint wage conference spent the day resting. The joint wage scale committee will meet tomorrow to begin active discussion of the demands of the operators and miners, which are widely separated.

Western Road Graders.

Elevating Ditch Machines. Western Wheeled Scrapers. Flows, Dump Wagons and Dump Cars. ROCK CRUSHERS ALL STYLES. BEALL & CO., Gen'l Agents, 313 Commercial Block

great strike in the competitive field. The coal companies' representatives declare that unless there is a reduction in wages they cannot continue to operate at a profit.

Boston Typothetae Rejects Scale. BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Unless an unexpected contingency arises, 50 book and job printing establishments in Boston and surrounding towns, employing 300 persons, members of the Boston Typo-

graphical Union, will be without printers and compositors tomorrow. A new scale presented as an ultimatum to the Boston Typothetae has been rejected by the employers. "Don't you sometimes envy the old-time giants of stannite their gifts for rhetoric and oratory?" "Sometimes," answered Senator Sorghum. "The only difficulty is that these gifts are liable to lead a man to think up schemes instead of schemes for making money."—Washington Star.