

ATTACK ON ARMY

German Socialist Severe in His Criticism.

MANEUVERS HELD USELESS

Military Man Cited Who Predicts Defeat if Used in War.

TOO MUCH LUXURY IN RANKS

Herr Bebel Also Says He Would Not Stand Cruelty of Officers—Minister of War Defends the System.

BERLIN, March 5.—In the Reichstag today long speeches were made by Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, and General von Eimern, Minister of War, on military affairs. Herr Bebel severely criticized various conditions in the army, and quoted military writers in support of his views. He maintained that the present system of army maneuvers was useless, and cited a military writer who had said if the army were led in the next war as it was during the last maneuvers attended by the Emperor, the defeat of Germany would be unavoidable. Drill is a mere preparation for parade display; there is too much luxury in the army, and the frequent changes of uniform tend to increase this luxury.

Herr Bebel referred to the maltreatment of soldiers, and asserted that nothing was done to prevent this. He said the fact that the electoral prince of Saxony-Meiningen has been dismissed from the command of the Sixth Army Corps immediately after issuing an order against the maltreatment of soldiers had created a peculiar impression.

"I wonder," the Socialist leader continued, "that private soldiers seldom resort to self-defense. If I were maltreated as a soldier, I could not control myself. I would say, 'Here's a hazard for your life.'"

He attacked the administration of the army for suppressing the discussion of military questions in the press by officers on the active or inactive lists, and declared that army officers in France have full liberty of discussion.

General von Eimern denied the right of the Socialists to say they were helping to improve the army, since they disseminated discontent. Socialist recruits, he said, enter the army with a spirit that fosters insubordination, and this is responsible for much of the maltreatment. He denied that the prince of Saxony-Meiningen had been dismissed from the command of his order against maltreatment, and said:

CRUEL OFFICER'S MIND WEAK

German Court So Decides, After Listening to Revolving Tale.

BERLIN, March 4.—The Military Court of the First Guards division, which yesterday began its inquiry into the sanity of Lieutenant Prince Prosper von Arenberg, who is serving a term of imprisonment for the murder of a native, suspected of being a British spy, while commander of a station in German Southwest Africa, today decided the Prince was mentally irresponsible when he committed the murder, and therefore declared his sentence of death and subsequent commutation to 15 years' imprisonment to be null.

The court listened all day long to the reading of the testimony, on which the Prince was convicted, dealing exclusively with the killing of the native, "Willy" Cain, who was arrested on the Prince's suspicion that Cain meant to assassinate him. The testimony showed that the Prince shot Cain with a revolver as the latter lay bound, and caused a soldier to run a bayonet through Cain's heart, the prince himself taking the ramrod and twisting it around in the bullet wound which was in the head. One motive for the crime mentioned, in the testimony of private soldiers formerly under the Prince's command, was in his infatuation for a comely woman, Yokketh, Cain's wife, who had rejected his attentions. Prince, after the murder, asked Yokketh to enter his household, and she replied: "And see the murderer of my husband every day? No."

The Prince sat through the long sitting of the court, apathetically listening to the reading of the testimony. It is understood that the Prince's family will place him in a private asylum.

The case excites the deepest interest in Germany, and a Socialist who heard through Consul-General Goudry, declaring it is impossible to enforce the order.

Exporters Protest to America.

PARIS, March 4.—A meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce was held today, following which a cable was sent to the State Department at Washington protesting against the recent order requiring the production of original bills by exporters of goods to the United States. The Chamber has requested a suspension of the order until the department can consider a memorial on the subject submitted through Consul-General Goudry, declaring it is impossible to enforce the order.

Raises New Point for Dreyfus.

PARIS, March 4.—The speech of Attorney-General Baudouin occupied the entire

sitting of the criminal branch of the Court of Cassation today at the second day's hearing of the Dreyfus revision case. Unlike the reporter of the court, M. Beyer, the Attorney-General maintained that the proof that the Marquis de Valerol was a paid agent constituted a new fact sufficient to warrant revision. He also urged the court to obtain an investigation before reaching a decision.

New British Ambassador to Russia.

LONDON, March 4.—King Edward has approved the selection of Hon. Charles Hardinge, Assistant Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to succeed Sir Charles Scott as British Ambassador at St. Petersburg. Sir Charles will retire at the end of April. Sir Edouard Gout, financial adviser to the Egyptian Government, will replace Mr. Hardinge in the Foreign Office.

Will Retaliate on Servian Folk.

VIENNA, March 4.—It is reported from Belgrade, Servia, that the Government has ordered the arrest of a number of revolutionaries in consequence of an insurgent attempt to cross the frontier. The revolutionary leaders, however, held a secret meeting and decided to retaliate on the Servian population in Macedonia.

Victoria for Preferential Tariff.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, March 4.—Premier Deakin has announced in the House of Representatives that the Federal Government is prepared to alter the tariff in favor of Great Britain, making sacrifices if necessary to secure reciprocal preference.

Spanish Duty on Wheat to Be Cut.

MADRID, March 4.—Owing to the great rise in the price of wheat on the Spanish markets, the government has presented a bill in the Chamber which provides for a considerable reduction of the import duties on wheat and flour.

IN THE HANDS OF HIS PARTY.

Fairbanks Will Not Resist Movement to Make Him Vice-President.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Star tonight says: Senator Fairbanks will not resist a movement to make him the Vice-Presidential nominee of the Republican party. If the convention nominates him he will accept. More than that, he will not attempt to discourage efforts looking to his nomination.

"It is only fair to say that no explicit declaration by Senator Fairbanks to that effect has been made. The Indiana delegation in Chicago was convinced today that Senator Fairbanks yielded to the solicitation of men high in the councils outside of Indiana to take second place on the National ticket."

"Almost without exception his closest political friends have advised him, in his own interest, against accepting the Vice-Presidential nomination. In the Senate, such men as Spooner, Allison and Platt, have urged him to take it on the ground that he would strengthen the Republican ticket, especially in financial circles, and that his first duty is to his party rather than to his own political future."

New York Indorsement for Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Resolutions indorsing President Roosevelt have been adopted by the 25th assembly, Republican District Committee. The resolutions refer to the fact that the President "first brought to the trust of a public office."

Indiana Indorses Roosevelt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—The Republican State Committee today called the State Convention for April 24 at Indianapolis. Resolutions were adopted indorsing President Roosevelt.

Will Not Discuss Candidacy.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Senator Fairbanks was asked a private affair of his Majesty, the Emperor. I utterly decline to speak of this matter, because I know nothing about it. Moreover, the Prince was not dismissed, but was made an Inspector-General. Officers of the corps are the highest class in the nation, because they are the educated flower of the nation.

College of Domestic Science.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The establishment of a college of domestic science is announced at the University of Chicago. Dean Marion Talbot is to be head of the new department. The first courses will be offered at the beginning of the Spring quarter, April 1. The courses will include cooking and the study of the science of foodstuffs. It is intended that the work shall not only train a girl to cook but teach her domestic engineering, including house sanitation, public hygiene, the chemistry of foods and other phases of sanitary science. The only department similar to it in the country is that of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Irrigation Commission Organizes.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 4.—(Special.)—Governor McBride today called a meeting of the newly appointed State Irrigation Commission to be held in North Yakima, Wednesday, March 9, for the purpose of organization. At that time Governor McBride will present to the commission such data as he now has in hand.

TO CLEAR UP TITLE

Congress Is Asked to Allow Railroad to Sell Lands.

COURT DECISION CONFUSES

Purchasers of Valuable Northern Pacific Tracts in Portland and Washington Find a Cloud Rests on Their Deeds.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

ington, March 4.—Senator Foster and Representative Jones today introduced a bill drawn by ex-Senator Turner, of Washington, authorizing the Northern Pacific Railway Company to sell such portions of its right of way as is not used by the railroad, and validating sales that have heretofore been made. A recent decision handed down by the Supreme Court held that the Northern-Pacific had no authority to sell any part of its right of way, and under this decision the title to more than \$2,000,000 worth of property along the line has been thrown under a cloud, and especially in Portland, Tacoma, Spokane, North Yakima and St. Paul, as well as in other cities on the line of the road.

The president, general counsel and board of directors of the Northern Pacific have all expressed a willingness to have Congress enact a law which will validate past sales of lands embraced in the right of way. This assurance being given, no other objection to the bill is contemplated. While the Supreme Court, under its decision, denied the right of the railroad company to sell surplus lands along its right of way, it did not require or contemplate the return to the Government of the surplus lands, but intended that the title be perpetually held by the railroad company. The bill introduced today is drawn in the interest of purchasers from the Northern Pacific, and is expected to pass at the present session.

SPEAKS FOR 1905 FAIR BILL.

Hermann Urges the House to Make a Liberal Appropriation.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 4.—The first hour of the session of the House of Representatives today was occupied by Representative Hermann, in the delivery of a speech in advocacy of the bill making an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition. Mr. Hermann was given close attention by a large circle of members, who manifested great interest in his explanation of the purposes of the Exposition.

It was with some difficulty that Mr. Hermann concluded his remarks, for he is suffering from the after effects of an attack of grippe, which left him somewhat weakened and with a delicate throat.

'05 FAIR EXHIBIT FAVORED.

Indian Department Will Heartily Favor \$25,000 Appropriation.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 4.—Representative Hermann thinks a recommendation from the Interior Department that a liberal appropriation be made for the Indian exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition will do much toward influencing Congress to make available sufficient money to display examples of handicraft of the Indians from all parts of the West. It was with a view to getting such a report as this that Mr. Hermann induced the House committee on Indian Affairs to call upon Secretary Hitchcock for plans and estimates of cost for an Indian exhibit at Portland. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who is anxious to see an appropriate exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, has promised to take the matter up with the Secretary and to recommend to him that \$25,000 be appropriated for collecting suitable Indian exhibits. There is no doubt but what Secretary Hitchcock will indorse the recommendation of the Indian Commissioner.

It was Mr. Hermann's original intention to secure an appropriation of about \$35,000 for the Indian exhibit in the Indian ap-

propriation bill, but the fact that the Lewis and Clark bill has not become a law will make it impossible to have the appropriation for the Portland Exposition incorporated in the general Indian act in the House. It is probable, therefore, that Secretary Hitchcock's recommendation will be laid before the House committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, and will form the basis of a clause in the Lewis and Clark bill. Should the Lewis and Clark bill become a law before the Indian appropriation bill is finally disposed of, and should that bill make no specific appropriation for an Indian exhibit, the Oregon delegation will then endeavor to attach an amendment to the Indian bill providing for an Indian exhibit at Portland. The probabilities are that if such an appropriation is made it will be part of the regular Lewis and Clark bill.

WHITE HOUSE MANIA IN JAIL

War Department Messenger He Shot Is Resting Easily.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Robert Manning, the War Department messenger, who was shot by William O'Brien, passed a comfortable night. The incident shows that the wound is not so dangerous as at first supposed and Manning has a good chance to recover. O'Brien appeared in the Police Court today on a warrant charging him with assault with intent to kill Manning. Assistant United States District Attorney Gove suggested that the man be committed to jail, and the jail physicians notified to confer with the St. Elizabeth Asylum authorities and report to the court. The court concurred in this suggestion, and the prisoner was taken to jail without bond pending proceedings looking to his return to the insane asylum. He was on parole from that institution when he did the shooting.

Accused of Stuffing Ballot Boxes.

DENVER, March 4.—James Walsh, Eugene E. Cummings, William P. Condon and Fred Johnson were arraigned today before Judge Johnson, sitting as a committing magistrate, charged with stuffing the ballot box in Precinct 5 of Ward 4. They are accused of placing in the ballot box 1,000 votes for the sum of \$150 and 7 o'clock on the morning of election day, a period of five minutes. Mrs. Sabina Len-Northrup, who was also an election official in this precinct, is wanted for a similar offense, but she is out of town. She will be arrested when she returns. The accused men gave bonds in the sum of \$500 and were released.

Alleged Anarchist Out on Bail.

NEW YORK, March 4.—John Turner, the English labor leader, who was arrested in October, while conducting a meeting, has since been detained on Ellis Island awaiting deportation on the ground that he is an anarchist, was today released on \$5000 bail, pending the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on his application for a writ of habeas corpus.

Action for Debt Means Suspension.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 4.—General Manager Mudge, of the Santa Fe, today issued an order providing that any employee of the road whose wages are garnished until after the garnishment is withdrawn. Under recent court decisions, the company will be held liable for double payment in several states, and for the company's protection against this, the order is made.

Governor Grants Him Brief Respite.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 4.—Governor Dockery today granted a respite of 15 days to George Collins, who is now in the St. Louis jail, and was to be executed on March 11 for the murder of Detective Schumacher.

Groff Will Have Hearing Today.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Justice Pritchard today fixed a hearing for tomorrow in the case of Samuel A. Groff on a motion for a new trial.

SENTIMENT AND BUSINESS.

Both Urge America to Give Russia Moral Support.

PORTLAND, March 4.—(To the Editor.) The traditional Russian-American friendship question has been very thoroughly threshed out of late and it is quite generally conceded that if our sympathies in the present crisis were to depend solely on whether Russia's friendship has been of distinct value to us in the past, we should without hesitancy throw the weight of our moral support to the Czar's government. Frederick W. Seward, son of Lincoln's Secretary, who acted as assistant Secretary of State under his father, says most emphatically, in a recent interview in the New York Times, that Secretary of State will develop the friendship of the Russian government in sending its fleet to American waters during the Civil War. Mr. Seward explains why no official announcement of the Czar's purpose was made. "Prince Gortschakoff," he says, "was a sagacious diplomat, and he did not care to embarrass the Washington Government by professing of aid which might offend other powers. He merely instructed the Russian Minister to say he was sending the fleet over and that it was there for no unfriendly purpose. The public and the Government felt certain that while his help would probably not be needed, it would be given if it were needed."

The question of past favors seems not to be the vital one, however. The people of America insist on being shown whether Russia's attitude today presages well or not for our connection with the Government. The feeling is abroad that what good she has done may be outweighed by what evil she intends to do. The traditional friendship of the two countries is, however, a fact not lightly to be broken and ought to be most agreeable for the American people to find it unnecessary to sever these friendly ties. In a recent editorial article The Oregonian suggested that it is desirable for this country to refrain, on the ground of commercial advantage, from antagonizing Russian sentiment in the present conflict. Your paper pointed out the fact that Russia is a good customer of ours and that to pick a quarrel with her was to stand in danger of losing a considerable commerce. And for what? For a future good, remote, uncertain and entirely problematical.

Russia is the largest importer of foreign manufactures in Europe, and for the next generation there is no probability of her being able to supply one-half of her own needs in connection with the development of Siberia and the Far East, and there is therefore no serious probability of Russian competition in the trade with China. Furthermore, Russia has been most friendly to us in her treatment of our merchants. Senator Beveridge, in his new book, tells us that while the Russians do not approve of republican institutions, their admiration for the American people as a Nation, of American achievement in every line of human effort, their friendship for our people, which scores of unprejudiced American travelers have noted, can be seen, heart, felt by any visitor to any portion of the empire of the Czar. Our Minister there as far back as 1833, dwells in nearly every page of his diary on the cordiality, the kindness and sympathy which met him at every turn from the Emperor, who treated him like a personal friend.

John Rose, a business man who has recently returned from Russia, writing in the New York Herald, says he has constantly heard from Ministers of the Russian government and other persons high in Russia's military, social, financial and commercial life frequent expressions of good will toward America and Americans, their friends from across the Atlantic and from across the Pacific amplifying these expressions by the desire for increased financial and commercial relations between the American Republic and the Russian empire. And again to use his own words: "Since my entrance into commercial affairs in Russia I have been favored by the enactment of special legislation signed by the Czar, conferring upon me to a certain extent the rights of Russian subjects without my acquiring such status. Why was this done? Simply because I was an American and the sincere desire of the Russian government to aid in the establishment of business relations between the citizens of America and Russia."

Such was the condition of affairs until the approach of the contest which is now on. As soon as a conflict became imminent a portion of the American press, echoing the British press, began to make it appear that the people of America would welcome a violent setback to Russia's commercial progress. That, however, has not been discontinued. Then comes the discordant "Hay note" which has been called "an ungracious bid for diplomatic notoriety as over emanated from so high a source." The result has been that our relations with Russia seem to need diplomatic readjustment. Moreover our merchants are now being told that they are not wanted, their orders have been cancelled and if their present feeling continues we shall have deprived ourselves of a profitable field of commercial endeavor.

For some reason or other the Russian people have not developed that refined commercialism which can override sentiment and continue to buy in the cheapest market in spite of national antagonisms. As a result our Consul at Moscow despairingly informs his Government that "unless vigorous steps are taken to offset continued statements of the British press that the American Government is hostile and the exploitation of every incident that can arouse mutual distrust and hate among merchants and manufacturers may as well leave the field to the Germans, who know how to profit by the alleged hostility."

We are therefore giving up a substantial portion of the Czar's trade, and we shall reap greater profit in the future. Common business sense, consequently, if we are to keep the Czar to keep his hands off China until there was some immediate danger from that quarter. The "open door" has been fully guaranteed and we have no warrant to impeach the honesty of the Russian government. We are told that if Russia succeeds, she will develop the Manchurian wheat fields and cut off our markets in the Orient. It is not reasonable to suppose that, if wheat can be grown cheaply and in great quantities in Manchuria that it will be grown no matter what country gains control? Unless, indeed, by provocation of war we keep that portion of the world in constant

Our Windows Mirror Fashion's Changes

Lipman Wolf & Co.

We Are Headquarters for Butterick Patterns

Window Shades and All Kinds of Drapery Work Made to Order



"Sanitary" Muslinwear

Snowy Undergarments by the thousand—this is emphatically the WHITE store of Portland. Different from the goods shown elsewhere—that can't be gainsaid. Better choice for the money—superior qualities. Note the garments, spotless and inviting. Made under "sanitary" conditions in the factory—first from the makers. No stockworn loungers, no old muslins, no dingy embroideries, no hit or miss sewing. Everything best. Everything just as you'd want it made—all this the "sanitary" Undermuslins mean—and more.

We have Women's Gowns, size 14 to 18, at.....\$.75 TO \$12.25
We have Women's Drawers, size 23 to 29, at......25 TO 6.50
We have Women's Corset Covers, size 32 to 48, at......35 TO 3.00
We have Women's Short Chemise, size 34 to 48, at......50 TO 2.50
We have Women's Long Chemise, size 34 to 44, at.....1.25 TO 4.25
We have Women's Long Skirts, size 38 to 44, at......85 TO 15.75
We have Women's Short Skirts, size 27 to 31, at......35 TO 2.00

We Do Artistic Picture Framing. Lowest Prices. Estimates Given

Music Store

Overflowing with all the latest New York hits.

ASK OUR PIANIST TO PLAY FOR YOU.

The hit of the "Medal and the Maid," entitled "In Zanzibar."

ASK TO HEAR "The Gondolier," which soon promises to break all records in music sales.

ASK TO HEAR "The Papoose Dance," new march and two-step; very pretty and catchy.

ASK TO HEAR "When I'm Away From You, Dear," Jessie Bartlett Davis' latest hit.

ASK TO HEAR That awfully funny song, rendered a dozen times a night by Lou Dockstader.

ASK TO HEAR "The Man Behind."

ASK TO HEAR "Navajo," introduced in "Nancy Brown," by Marie Cahill. It's a big hit.

ASK TO HEAR The latest success in sentimental ballads, "Take Me Back to My Louisiana Home."

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Women's Neckwear Sale, 25c

We place on sale today several thousand pieces of Women's Novelty Neckwear at 25c. The assortment is a very broad one—varied enough to suit all tastes. Embraced in the showing are

Point Venise Lace Collars, collars finished with dainty fagoting, Bulgarian embroidered stole collars, point gauze turn-over collars and Turkish embroidered collar and cuff sets. Choice of any of these today for 25c. See Washington-street window display.

25c Boxed Writing Paper, 6c

It's the "Idlewild Paper"—a superb letter paper, with the latest cut Aylesford envelope—24 sheets paper and 24 envelopes, in fine embossed box, choice of ruled or plain; limit of two boxes to any one customer—a real 25c value for 6c.

Men's 50c Lisle Socks, 25c

A special sale of lisle thread Socks today in our men's store. Fine imported lisle thread Socks, neat figured colorings and designs, high-spliced heels and toes, a real 50c value, for 25c. As there are only 48 dozen in the lot, we suggest that you come early. See window display.

Child's Hose, Special 15c

Emphatically Children's Day in the Stocking store today—a great, grand special that will be interesting: Details 1x1 ribbed School Hose, extra spliced heel and toe, double knee, sizes 6 to 10; fast black, of course. Special for today at.....15c

Druggists' Sundries

Demonstration, today only, Hurlbut's Perfume, "Stolen Sweets and Mascot," reg. 50c; today only, per ounce.....25c
One hundred Bohemian Glass Fancy Perfume Atomizers, reg. 39c; today only.....23c

New Crush Belts

Gold kid silk-lined Belts, all the rage, each.....\$4.50 and \$5.00
Fancy two-toned kid Belts, gray, brown, black.....\$2.00
Crush kid and suede Belts, black, tan, white, brown, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$3.75.

On sale today—250 Children's Lunch Baskets at—guess.....1c each

Gloves for Spring

Fowne's 2-clasp English Lisle Gloves; black, white, new drabs, gazelle and slate—Pair.....50c
Fowne's 2-clasp English Suede Lisle Gloves; black, white, new drabs, gazelle and slate—Pair.....75c
Agents for the celebrated Trefoness Kid Gloves, best made in France—best sold in America, for pair.....\$2.00

New Spring Veils

New Tuxedo Mesh with small chenille dot and large chenille dot border, all fancy combinations, black, brown and