

IS THE CORRUPT

Williams Attacks the Postal Department.

NO BRANCH IS EXCEPTED

Declares Minority Leader Cannot Produce Facts.

HOT DEBATE OVER TRUSTS

Republican Member of House Stirs Opposition by Article From Leading Democratic Paper Credit- ing Anti-Legislation to Party.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Just before adjournment today Southwick (N. Y.) precipitated a brief, lively debate in the House by having read an editorial from the New York World giving Republicans credit for anti-trust legislation and the merger prosecution. It was offered by way of reply to Williams (Dem., Miss.), who yesterday asked if the merger decision was to be used by the Republicans as a theatrical political trick.

Williams, after the editorial had been read, declared the Northern Securities proposition was instigated by Governor Van Sant, whom he styled "a blank Indian Republican," who refused to "consult headquarters," and that for very shame, after he had the case docketed, the Administration, prior to an election, could not hold itself still.

Tawney (Miss.) asserted that the Democrats in the Fifty-first Congress voted against anti-trust legislation, but a vigorous protest came from Gaines (Dem., Tenn.) and Williams, each of whom asserted that the Democrats unanimously voted for such legislation.

Throughout the day the postoffice appropriation bill was under discussion, and little progress was made. The minority leader declared that the Postoffice Department was rotten from turret to foundation stone and that the Republicans were trying to reorganize it on an appropriation bill.

The House, soon after convening, went into committee of the whole to further consider the postoffice appropriation bill, which was read for amendment.

Madrox (Dem., Ga.) requested of Overstreet (Ind.), chairman of the postoffice committee, an explanation of an item for \$6000 for advertising, saying: "As it has been said there are a lot of rascals in the department who will probably be a little more particular hereafter."

Overstreet said the Administration estimate of \$700 had been reduced by the committee and the Democrats would be almost exclusively in the supply division in advertising for bids.

After some discussion by Thayer (Dem., Mass.), Rider (Dem., N. Y.) and Stephens (Dem., Tex.) the provision was agreed to.

Cromer (Ind.) wanted the appropriation of \$200 for compensation and expenses of United States delegates to the Universal Postal Congress at Rome reduced to \$500. The difference in the amounts, he said, was intended to pay the expenses to Rome of the delegates to the House, referring to Mr. Loud, "whose voice," he said, "always had been raised in the interest of economy."

After a lively debate the amendment was agreed to by a vote, by tellers, of 85 to 75.

Williams (Dem., Miss.) made a point of order against the provision in the bill designating certain postal employees as "cashiers," "night superintendents," "superintendents of carriers," "superintendents of inquiry," etc. He said it was simply a means of putting favorites into places of salaries higher than they were ready received. After an extended debate the point of order was sustained.

Williams followed this up by making a point of order against the proposition to give stamp clerks who make up the "chiefs," \$2700 as against \$1700, which they now receive.

Cowherd (Dem., Mo.) and Overstreet (Ind.) argued for a retention of the \$2700 salary provided by the bill, on the ground that the salary of men performing such duties should not be too meager.

Williams insisted that there ought not to be an attempt to reorganize the Postoffice Department in an appropriation bill. If it is to be reorganized, it should be done in a definite and specific way.

Is Absolutely Rotten.

Williams included in his objection cashiers whose salaries he was opposed to raising, and offered an amendment to reduce the amount allowed by the bill. Further criticizing the proposed increase in salaries, Williams, as if by way of emphasis remarked, "this is a department that is absolutely rotten from turret to foundation stone."

Payne (N. Y.) the Republican leader, asked, "Where does the gentleman get his information?"

"I get it from their own office," replied Williams.

"Then you don't get it all," hotly replied Payne.

"I do," warmly replied Williams, "and I get it from their charges against themselves, and I get it from the charge contained in the President's message and I get it from the knowledge that prevails in this House." He said that only one division of the Postoffice Department had been investigated.

"I believe, and I believe the gentleman from New York, that there are other divisions in it equally corrupt."

Payne said he did not believe anything of the kind, and he had not seen a single man who knew anything about it. "And still," he said, "the gentleman indulges in this extravagant language that the whole department is rotten."

Williams then withdrew all the points of order and amendments he had offered. Overstreet (Ind.) spoke of the difficulties encountered by the committee in preparing the bill. It had sought to accomplish two things, for said. The first was to segregate the several appropriations in order that the expenditure may be made in accordance with the purposes of Congress, and second, to segregate the employees and name them by proper language in order that the duties may be performed more accurately.

Grosvener Is Sarcastic.

Grosvener (O.) speaking in a sarcastic vein, said the great bureau of the Postoffice Department had been transferred to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General and he thought it would be a good idea to let Bristol run the law to suit his own will.

department that the construction of the appropriation would permit the practice. Williams warmly replied that there never was a man born so great a fool as to contend that an appropriation for rent meant an appropriation for fuel. He then spoke of the independence of the Civil Service Commission and their absolute contempt for the law.

"They do not hesitate a minute," he declared, "to violate the law any time they please, and tell you with gravity that it was because of a construction put on the law by somebody, God only knows who."

The Most Discouraging Thing.

He said the most discouraging thing in American citizenship, as represented in the House, was that of a honest man to come to Congress and find himself hedged all around with a wilderness of misinformation, over information and non-information, "whichever happens to suit the fellow who write their decrees and send them here to be registered in appropriation bills."

The hour of adjournment was at hand when Southwick (N. Y.) referring to Williams' remarks yesterday on the subject of trusts, had read an editorial from the New York World saying that the anti-trust law was framed by a Republican, passed by a Republican Senate, and signed by a Republican President, and it had remained a dead letter on the statute books during the second term of President Cleveland and the Republicans vigorously applauded.

Williams said he was more than delighted to see the Republican majority on that floor "cheer the bounds of the sun down the combines and trusts of this country."

He added: "I want the country to watch and see how far the applause is going to end in fruition."

Already, he continued, Mr. Knox had been careful to be interviewed, and to permit the country to know the Northern Securities case, and that it does not mean anything particular anyhow. One statement in the article referred to, he said, credited this Administration as being the author of the prosecution. It happened to be, he declared, "one Van Sant, out in the West somewhere, who started the case, and for very shame, after he had the case docketed, the Administration, prior to an election, could not hold itself still. Governor Van Sant was a 'blank Indian' Republican, and he did not consult headquarters, but precipitated litigation."

Continuing, Williams said he had seen blank Indian Republicans before, and he had seen them "quell" when the time came. "And," he declared, "if you dare to attack the men who are furnishing your campaign expenses and carry it far enough to persuade them you are in earnest, you will be quelled by the people."

Stirs Up a Hornets' Nest.

Tawney (Miss.) stirred up a hornets' nest when he inquired of Williams if he could state how the Democrats in the Sixty Congress voted when the Sherman law was up for consideration. He declared that the Democrats voted against it.

The House was at once in an uproar. Gaines (Dem., Tenn.) gesticulating wildly, asserted that every one voted for the bill. Williams, in a tone of defiance, said that it passed the House and Senate unanimously. His remarks were met by laughter and jeers from the Republican side.

He stated that the first bill had been introduced by Senator Teller, and began to give a history of the legislation, when he was interrupted by Tawney, who said that when Mr. McKinley presented the rule for the consideration of the anti-trust legislation, if Congress wanted to do it, "Ah, get out," shouted Gaines, amid great confusion.

An inquiry from Grosvener as to what had happened of the postoffice appropriation bill partly restored good order.

Williams, getting the floor again, said it was not true the Democrats opposed the legislation calculated to down trusts or combines.

The House, at 5:30 o'clock, adjourned.

WANTS COINAGE LAW AMENDED

Taft Tells Committee More of Needs of Philippines.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Secretary Taft continued his discussion of Philippine matters today before the House committee on insular affairs. Secretary Taft suggested an amendment to the coinage law, so as to authorize the Philippine treasury to issue silver certificates in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20 and \$50, and to provide for the redemption of the same.

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SENATE PLAYS GAME

Jai Alai Outfit Is Exhibited in the Wood Case.

GENERAL SCORES A POINT

Patterson Admits the Weakness of the Opposition to His Promotion for Granting the Gambling Concession.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—With the paraphernalia for playing Jai-Alai, a game which figures conspicuously in the contest against the confirmation of General Leonard Wood to be Major-General, and members of the United States Senate, in executive session, amused themselves for more than an hour this afternoon. A lively interest was manifested in the game. It was stated by members of the committee that the game would be introduced at the St. Louis Exposition. Senators Proctor, Cockrell, Quarles, Foraker, Teller, Scott, Pettus, Blackburn and others who participated in the hearings before the military affairs committee, where the game was explained by experts, were the exponents of Jai-Alai.

Senators Cockrell and Foraker, who have paid extensive visits to Cuba while the "pelota" season was at its height, explained that the gambling features of the game are not essential to its adoption by the Cubans, while Senators Blackburn, Scott and Teller contended that without the betting privileges, the Jai-Alai company would not have had inclination to erect a building as headquarters for the game.

The demonstration of Jai-Alai came in order of hour of the session. General Wood's defenders scored a point when Senator Patterson admitted he had spent a day studying the testimony in regard to the case, and had come to the conclusion it contained nothing detrimental to General Wood's conduct, and no reason for opposition to his confirmation.

In regard to Jai-Alai, the principal speakers were Senators Culberson, Patterson, Teller, Hear, Proctor and Blackburn. Senator Proctor, the acting chairman of the committee on military affairs, made a statement in support of the game for the amusements for the game.

Senator Quarles resumed his speech in support of the nomination when the Senate went into executive session at 12:35 P. M., and held the floor until 4 P. M. It had been expected that Senator Teller would follow, but on account of the late hour, a general discussion was had instead. Senator Foraker will speak tomorrow in defense of General Wood, and will occupy most of the day. This will carry the case over until Saturday night, at least.

Senators Teller and Alger are both scheduled for speeches.

A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of timber on public lands chiefly valuable for timber, was passed. The committee amendment providing that the proceeds of such sales shall be made a part of the irrigation reclamation fund was accepted. The following bills also were passed:

Validating patents to lands in the Bitter Root Valley, Montana; relating the homestead right of persons who have been compelled to leave their homesteads; authorizing the appointment of Captain Allen V. Reed, to be a Rear-Admiral on the retired list of the Navy.

McLaurin presented and had read a letter from the Cincinnati firm which supplies the pictures on account of which arrests recently were made at Indiana and Leland, Miss., which Mr. McLaurin referred to Saturday last. The firm denied that it manufactured pictures of an improper character.

The Senate at 12:53 P. M., went into executive session.

The Senate at 4:55 P. M. adjourned.

APPROPRIATION BILLS TO FORE

Republican Steering Committee Decides on Policy for Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Republican steering committee of the Senate today decided to press forward with the bill to the front, sidetrack all legislation likely to engender party strife, and then, if the session is prolonged, place the responsibility for the delay on the Democrats.

For County Commissioner.

For County Clerk, F. S. Fields, present incumbent, is the only candidate thus far in sight, and will be elected by a landslide. The same may be said of John M. Lewis, who holds the office of County Treasurer.

J. P. Finley will probably be renominated for County Surveyor, George Hurlbut, son of John A. Hurlbut, who now holds the position, has announced himself a candidate. The office is not much sought after.

In the Robinsons' fighting heavily for renomination for County Superintendent of Schools. Professor Robinson denies that he is a partisan of the Simon camp, though he was elected by that faction in 1902. Dr. Robinson is mentioned as his most active rival.

For County Commissioner.

Many candidates for County Commissioner to succeed William Showers have loomed up against the horizon. Among them are Thomas Hielon, Emmett Kelly, W. L. Lightner, J. W. H. May, A. A. Cleveland, Richard Clinton and D. O. Fisher.

William Reid, Justice of the Peace in the West Side District, has been urged by numerous friends to permit them to present his name in the Republican State Convention for nomination for Judge of the State Circuit Court, but has declined the honor.

For County Commissioner.

Waldemar Seton, Justice of the Peace on the East Side, and A. D. Keenan, Constable, are working to register those offices. George J. Cameron, who left the Simon camp and allied himself with the Mitchell forces, is frequently mentioned as Justice Seton's possible successor. Joe Rising would like to occupy the shoes of Constable Keenan.

Four Hold-Over Senators.

Much interest centers in the nomination of the four hold-over Senators, for they will participate in Senator Mitchell's re-election three years hence. Among the probable nominees are F. P. May, A. A. Courtney, Dr. E. G. Clark, C. W. Hodson, W. L. Boise and Sig Bichel. Men who are frequently spoken of as nominees for the lower houses of the Legislature are Dan J. Maloney, if he does not desire to be District Attorney; A. A. Bailey, W. E. Thomas, John Wood, L. Gestlinger, J. H. Thatcher, Captain W. H. Pope, George H. Howell, William Killingsworth, J. F. Bothe, T. J. Cleaton, C. W. Nottingham, W. T. Muir and many others. The number of Representatives to be elected is 12.

In addition to the four Senators and 12 Representatives to be named by the County Convention, one joint Senator and one joint Representative will be named at the State Convention in conjunction with the other counties of the respective joint districts.

Judges and District Attorney.

At the State Convention will be nominated two Circuit Judges and a District Attorney for this district. The Judges now occupying the two offices are J. H. Cleland and A. L. Frazer. Both will probably be renominated.

The district attorneyship is held by John Manning, Democrat. In the Republican fold there is a fierce scramble for that position. Among the candidates mentioned in political circles are Dan J. Maloney, who has not yet actively participated in the competition; J. C. Moreland, who is regarded as the likely nominee by persons who bear in mind Senator Mitchell's unfulfilled pledges to him; R. S. Pague, who professes knowledge of his ability to pluck the fruit; W. T. Muir, Charles F. Lord, John Logan, Arthur Spencer and L. A. McNary.

Tagged for Leap Year.

The Jackson (Olin.) Tribune, with commendable enterprise, is doing its utmost to assist the marriageable young women of the town who are taking a leap year interest in the available young men of the community.

It is desirable, so it says, that the young women may set out with equal opportunities, and with this end in view it presents a catalogue of the bachelors who are eligible, presenting their qualities so that each young woman may select a victim with some advance knowledge of his business, disposition, habits, prospects, etc. For instance: "Will Hunter, banker, is considered one of the best catches in town. Good, steady habits; lovable disposition; trustworthy, bright, intelligent, and will make a model husband. He needs to be rounded up soon."

Minnesota Paper's Good Work in Interest of Marriageable Girls.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

EXPECTING COMPANY

Distinguished Visitors Will Remain But a Short Time.

Out of the Question to Keep Them Long—In Demand Everywhere, Both at Home and Abroad.

Names no more familiar than these. For years they have been closely identified with the culture, progress, education and refinement, as well as the education of the people of the entire civilized world and they bring pleasure and lasting satisfaction to the masses.

No other names have contributed more largely to the manufacturing fame of this country, embodying as they do, not only the highest mechanical development, but the utmost artistic perfection. These are the three leading pianos of Elfers Piano House, the Weber Piano, of New York; the Chickering, of Boston, and the Kimball of Chicago. They are too well and familiarly known throughout the territory reached by Elfers Piano House to require further description.

There is an appropriateness in associating these three names. While each piano is as nearly perfect as modern methods can make it, each possesses its own individuality and character, which distinguishes it from the others, and yet appeals to the finest musical tastes. Each one has a large following of admirers among famous musicians, and figures conspicuously in the most important musical events of the present day as they have in the past.

Columbia could be printed, containing the names of the most celebrated musicians of the world, who have spoken and written in glowing terms of this celebrated trinity, the Chickering, the Weber and the Kimball. They are too well and familiarly known throughout the territory reached by Elfers Piano House to require further description.

The vast quantities of pianos received by Elfers Piano House remain on our floors awaiting the selection of the discerning visitor. Only the best and most popular makes are kept on hand, and their reliability coupled with the reasonable prices and moderate terms of payment on which they can be purchased, bring them ready sale.

In addition to these three famous pianos we sell Boston's other famous make, the Vose piano, the Hobart M. Cable, Bush & Gerts, Philadelphia's best, the Lester, Hallett & Davis, Victor, Hildbrand, Crown, Pease, Schumann, Jacob Doll and many others.

The pianos now arriving and expected soon, have been personally selected by Mr. Henry J. Elfers, who is now in the East for the purpose of buying a man of wide experience in dealing in pianos, who should not be the smallest detail of his business, and their reliability assured that nothing has been left undone that these pianos shall fulfill every requirement in quality and beauty of case finish, as well as moderate prices. Elfers Piano House, 331 Washington street, corner Park, is the place to visit for the lowest price piano concern on the Pacific Coast. Large stores also Spokane and Seattle, Wash., San Francisco and Sacramento, Cal.

tional officers of the miners have received additional reports from all states. The full unofficial returns indicate that 120,000 miners and of these 75,000 are voted to accept the operators' proposition, and 52,000 voted against it and in favor of strike. The heaviest negative vote was in Illinois.

NO SLATE FIXED.

(Continued from First Page.)

be cannot muster enough votes for the nomination. "Will you fight it out in the convention?" Mr. Storey was asked.

"No," was the response of the stalwart custodian of the miners' cause. "I see things all fixed before the convention."

"With a slate?"

"Oh, no, indeed. But the thing will be fixed, fought and died beforehand so as to avoid strife in the convention."

The office of Assessor is another highly esteemed prize. Prominent aspirants are D. S. Pague, George H. Leber, H. H. Maxwell and C. R. Straus. Sigler is a member of the City Council, Maxwell has been Deputy Assessor for a long time, Straus is cashier in the Postoffice, and Lamberson is Secretary of the State Board of Horticulture. Richard Clinton is said to covet the honor; also George E. Watkins, who failed of election two years ago. Carl Brandes, auditor, and F. O. Burckhardt, Deputy Auditor, have been mentioned as possible candidates. Both declared positively that they are not candidates. Brandes' term as Auditor will last two years more.

No Opposition to F. S. Fields.

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Chicago Inter Ocean.

however, as he is becoming more shy as the years roll round, and will be harder to catch."

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

First Agency Butterick Patterns at the Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Store
"Trefousse" means the best in Gloves—We are Portland agents
Robinson & Wells' English Tailored Hats—A Wonderful Variety
Artistic Picture Framing
Greatest Northwestern Mail-Order House—Our Spring 1904 Catalogue ready for mailing—Send us your address if you don't receive one by the 20th.

\$4 to \$5 Waists \$1.68