

WOOD GETS RANK

Nomination as Major-General Is Confirmed.

VOTE STANDS 45 TO 16

Only Two Republican Senators Vote With Opposition.

CONTEST WAS LONG AND HARD

Death of Hanna Removed One of the General's Strongest Opponents—Many Other Promotions Were in the Balance.

WOOD'S MILITARY CAREER.

Regular Army—
Assistant Surgeon, January 5, 1880.
Accepted August 11, 1880.
Captain, Assistant Surgeon, January 8, 1891.
Brigadier-General, February 4, 1901.
Accepted March 2, 1901.
Major-General, August 8, 1902.
Confirmed March 15, 1904.

Volunteers—
Colonel First United States Cavalry, May 8, 1898.
Brigadier-General, July 8, 1898.
Accepted July 15, 1898.
Major-General, December 7, 1898.
Accepted December 17, 1898.
Honorable discharge April 13, 1899.
Brigadier-General, April 15, 1899.
Accepted April 15, 1899.
Major-General, December 5, 1899.
Accepted December 13, 1901.
Honorable discharge June 30, 1901.

Born in New Hampshire, October 9, 1860.
Appointed from Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The nomination of General Leonard Wood as Major-General was today confirmed by the Senate, the vote being 45 to 16. The rank dates from August 8, 1903, the day President Roosevelt made the promotion. The contest against his confirmation began on November 15, 1902, soon after Congress convened in special session, and continued through the present session until today. When death removed Senator Hanna from the opposers of General Wood, only two Republicans remained in the minority. They were Senator Scott, a member of the military affairs committee, who opposed the nomination while it was pending in committee, and Senator Kittredge.

Five Democrats With Majority.
Five Democratic Senators voted with the majority in favor of confirmation. They were Senators Cockrell and Pettus, members of the military affairs committee, and Senators Patterson, Clarke of Arkansas, and Dubois. The negative vote on the confirmation was as follows:
Democrats—Bacon, Berry, Blackburn, Clarke (Mont.), Culberson, Gibson, Lattimer, McCray, McLaughlin, Mallory, Martin, Money, Newlands, Simmons.
Republicans—Kittredge and Scott.

Senator Foraker moved to make the vote public, and Senator Blackburn moved to make public the testimony before the committee on military affairs. Publishing of the testimony was voted down, and a general understanding prevailed that the vote was to be given out. When the Senate convened today, Senator Foraker was approached by the opponents of General Wood. It was admitted that the contest against confirmation was lost and there was nothing to be gained by carrying the case over today. An agreement therefore was reached whereby no more speeches were made.

Many Other Promotions Affected.
Dependent on the confirmation of General Wood were 167 promotions for other Army officers. These have been held up since the nominations were made by the President, but now will be confirmed without opposition. They include 20 Colonels promoted to Brigadier-Generals on the retired, and one Brigadier-General on the active list, and officers ranking from colonels down to Second Lieutenants. All these nominations, as well as that of General Wood, were sent to the Senate at the beginning of the extra session in November and lapsed when that session closed. They were sent to the Senate immediately at the beginning of the regular session.

A controversy arose whether the promoted officers were entitled to the rank and pay of the grade to which they were promoted. As all, no doubt, will be speedily confirmed, according to military authority, they will take rank and pay from the time they were first appointed to fill vacancies.

Senate Wants Pension Information.
WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Senate today adopted the following, offered by Overman:
"That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby directed to inform the Senate:
"First—Whether an order has recently been issued enlarging the pension act of June 27, 1890, and amendments as to disabilities of applicants for pension, and, if so, to send to the Senate a copy of said order.
"Second—By what amount, if any, will said order probably increase pensions annually, particularly when the same shall become fully operative."
The bill authorizing the incorporation of the American Colonies in Home was read. The Senate then went into executive session and later adjourned until Monday.

Alaskan Matters Are Considered.
WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Senate today on territories today authorized a favorable report on a bill extending the time for the construction of the Western Alaska Construction Company Railroad, which is to extend from Solomon to Council City. The company has expended \$600,000 and completed ten miles of road.
The committee rejected the resolution extending the time for the construction of the Akron, Sterling & Northern Railroad for the reason that the company has had the franchise for a number of years and has not proceeded with the construction. An adverse report also

will be made on the bill authorizing a subsidy to the Valdes, Copper River & Tanana Railway.

TAFI AND PANAMA MATTER.

House Committee Informed of His Idea of Government for Canal Zone.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Taft was heard today by the House committee on the subject of constructing the Panama Canal. The Secretary favored the pending Levering bill for the government of the canal zone. Secretary Taft was also questioned by members of the committee regarding his views as to the proposed methods of expending the money for the construction of the canal. He said the President primarily was responsible for this large sum of money, but the gigantic proportions of the work and the duties of the Secretary of War or some other member of the President's Cabinet, or other person whom the President might designate for review. The engineering features of the canal, he said, were of course, the most available and best-equipped official for this work.

In answer to a question by Chairman Hepburn as to whether a requirement should be made that each member of the commission should reside on the canal strip, Secretary Taft smilingly replied that from his own experience of life in the tropics he knew that such life could be made very pleasant.

"With the amount of money which the Canal Commission will have at hand, I should imagine that they should be able to make life quite attractive on the canal zone," he continued.

Admiral Walker made a detailed description of the method of expending money by the last Canal Commission, of which he was president. He said that President McKinley had delegated him as the executive head of the commission and when the committee organized, the entire supervision of the expenditure of money was left in his hands. No resolution ever was passed by the commission regarding the policy of expending money or the details of any single expenditure.

Following a line of questions asked by Chairman Hepburn regarding the selection of canal routes recommended by the commission, Admiral Walker explained that the law required the commission to select the route most feasible and economical which the United States could own and operate. Nicaragua was selected first because \$100,000,000 was asked for the Panama concession by the French company, which put that route entirely out of the question as compared with Nicaragua. When the price was reduced to \$40,000,000 and title assured, the conditions were changed and the commission reported in favor of the Panama route. Hearings will be continued on Monday.

Transfer Clerks to Islands.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Assistant Secretary of War Oliver has issued an order which contemplates the transfer to the Philippines of employees at large under the War Department bill not in the War Department proper, and also the transfer to service in the United States of clerks who have had three years' service in the Philippines. The order applies to clerks employed in what is known as field service, including those at military headquarters and those under the Engineer, Quartermaster, Commissary, Ordnance and Medical Departments and the Signal Corps. It is explained that there is no intention of arbitrarily ordering clerks to go to and from the Philippines, the expectation being that the financial advantages of service in the Philippines would secure volunteers.

Extend Statute of Limitations.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The House committee on judiciary today authorized a favorable report on the Jenkins bill extending to five years the statute of limitations in its application to Government officers. This report will be made by Representative Powers, of Massachusetts, who secured the recommitment of the bill, which had been reported with an amendment making it retroactive. The extended time as now to be reported will not apply to any person who is now exempt from prosecution by reason of a three-year statute. Minority views will be filed on the bill.

Fear Shipowners Will Combine.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Opposition to the extension of the coastwise laws to the Philippines was continued today before the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries by the cordage interests. It was asserted that should these laws be applied, a combination of shipowners could ruin the cordage industry by making high freight rates on Manila hemp.

STRING ON MONEY

House to Know How Post-office Get Increases.

APPROPRIATIONS ARE MADE

Postmaster-General Must Make Public the Regulations by Which Funds Are Allotted to Third and Fourth-Class Offices.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The House was in session a little more than three hours today, an early adjournment being taken to permit members to take a trip to the site of the proposed Jamestown Exposition. Although the postoffice appropriation bill was under discussion the entire time, only one page was completed, making 11 pages passed upon. Several amendments were disagreed to, the principal one being the inserting of a new paragraph in the bill providing for an appropriation of \$500,000 for "unusual business" at the third and fourth-class postoffices. The Postmaster-General is required to make public the regulations under which the allotments are to be made before using any part of this amount, and a similar requirement was imposed in the case of the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for separating mails at third and fourth-class postoffices.

The Army appropriation bill was sent to conference. Littaner (N. Y.) asked that the House disagree to the Senate amendments to the fortifications bill, and asked for a conference. A separate vote of the House on the Senate amendment providing for a submarine-boat was demanded by Mudd (Md.). The bill was sent to the appropriations committee under the rule.

Election Contests Settled.

The House then agreed to the report of the committee on elections No. 1, declaring that Alexander D. Dantzier, contestant, was not elected to Congress from the Seventh District of South Carolina; also that Julius Kahn, contestant, was not elected from the Fourth California district; also that James M. Moody, contestant, was not elected from the Tenth District of North Carolina. This confirmed the titles of Representatives Lever, Livermore and Gudgeon in their seats.

Consideration of the Postoffice appropriation bill for amendment was then resumed. Overstreet (Ind.) offered a new paragraph appropriating \$500,000 for unusual business accruing at third and fourth-class offices. To this Burleson (Tex.) offered an amendment providing that no part of the sum shall be used until the Postmaster-General shall publish the regulations governing the department under which the allotments are made.

Cowherd (Dem. Mo.), a member of the committee, characterized as a distinct evil the "too great steps from the third-class office on a salary of \$1000 and no allowance to the second class, where an assistant and clerk hire are allowed."

Hepburn (Ia.) took issue with Cowherd regarding a statement that third-class postmasters were well paid, saying that a great majority of them received less than letter-carriers. He declared that members from the larger cities were content for the present because they have the high-grade offices. He moved that the proposed amount be increased to \$1,000,000. Overstreet insisted that Hepburn's amendment was going a little too far, because it would give more than \$500 clerk allowance to every third-class office, regardless of the merits of the case.

"How can we consistently justify our position with the country and with our constituents when we make a lump sum appropriation of \$1,500,000 for this purpose?" he asked.
The Hepburn amendment was voted down. The Overstreet paragraph, together with the Burleson amendment, was then agreed to, with a provisional amendment that the Postmaster-General shall report to Congress prior to February 1, 1905, the method of application of this sum of \$500,000, and the circumstances under which the appropriation has been disbursed. Adjourned until Monday.

President Signs Supply Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The President today signed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. This is the second of the big supply bills to become a law.

Civil Service Extended.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The President has issued an executive order applying

civil service rules to the service of the War Department in the Philippines.

Sigbee Will Relieve Coghlan.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Rear-Admiral Coghlan, commanding the Caribbean squadron, shortly will be relieved from service on the Isthmus of Panama by Rear-Admiral Sigbee commanding the South Atlantic squadron. Admiral Sigbee left Pensacola yesterday for Colon, on his flagship Newark, accompanied by the cruisers Detroit and Montgomery.

The Olympia, which is Admiral Coghlan's flagship, will soon start for Pensacola where she will join the vessels of the North Atlantic fleet in target practice. It is probable that Rear-Admiral Coghlan will be succeeded in command of the Caribbean squadron by Rear-Admiral Theodore F. Jewell.

Cuba Authorized to Make Loan.

HAVANA, March 18.—It is said here that Speyer & Co. of New York recently interrogated the United States Government as to whether the Cuban loan of \$5,000,000 for the payment of the revolutionary war veterans was satisfactory to it and in accordance with the terms of the Platt amendment. The reply received, it is said, was to the effect that Cuba was entirely authorized to close the business in accordance with the contract.

Dewey Returns From West Indies.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Mayflower arrived in Washington, D. C., today, after a trip of several thousand miles to and from the West Indies, having on board Rear-Admiral Dewey, Rear-Admiral Taylor and other members of the General Board of the Navy, and Assistant Secretary Loomis of the State Department.

Cabinet Transacts Little Business.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Little business of importance was transacted at today's meeting of the Cabinet.

MINERS VOTE AGAINST STRIKE

Majority on Proposition to Accept Cut in Wages Is Large.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 18.—The miners today completed the count of the votes of the miners on the proposition to accept or reject the operators' offer of a two years' wage scale, and announced the result as follows: Total vote cast, 16,887. For acceptance of the scale, 85,814. Against the scale and in favor of a strike, 67,212. Majority against a strike, 21,412.

Secretary Wilson, of the United Mine workers, called a meeting of the joint sub-scale committee would in all probability be called for in Indianapolis next Monday, when the scale would be signed for two years and arrangements would be made for the next joint convention to meet two years hence.

The two states favoring a strike were Illinois and Iowa. These returned a majority of 23,513 against peace.

Great Building Strike Almost Sure.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Twenty thousand bricklayers and laborers, and about 2000 ironworkers are on strike, and unless a settlement can be reached at once the strike probably will spread until about 100,000 men are involved. The employers, considering it improbable that any settlement will be reached, are preparing for the strike which they think will follow.

Members of other unions who will be out of work because they cannot proceed with building without the bricklayers, are said to be indignant that the bricklayers should tie up the whole building industry. Twenty-five hundred lithographers have struck rather than be locked out. They quit when they found they must sign the arbitration agreement or be discharged.

Strike Is Declared Off.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The strike of the employees of the American Can Company was declared off today pending negotiations which will probably lead to a settlement.

GIRLS' WAGES AND HAPPINESS.

The Relation of the One to the Other Depends on the Girl.

Chicago Inter Ocean.
Some of the speakers in the Englewood Woman's Club on Monday, discussing "The Woman in Trades and Industry," held, it is reported, that the working girl should be happy under any circumstances, happiness being a matter of temperament, while others held that it was impossible for her to be happy when ill fed and badly clothed. Mrs. Corinne Brown declared:

"We all live in the present and think of the past. We don't know anything at all about the working woman, her hardships and temptations. The only trouble with the working girl is that she has not enough wages. You need not worry about a woman who has enough to live on, but when the working girl strikes for more wages, every woman in the land should back them up."
Mrs. Brown advances the opinion that

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

First agency of Butterick Patterns at the Lipman, Wolfe & Co.'s.
April Delineator, April Patterns now on sale.
Portland agents Robinson & Wells and Burgess Hats.
Artistic Picture Framing.
Custom Shade Work to order.
Greatest Northwestern Mail Order House. Spring 1904 Catalogue ready.

Today Is Children's Day

A series of important savings chronicled below that will prove of great interest to parents:

We are showing a most complete line of Misses' Tailor-Made Suits—Military and Middy Suits, Misses' Separate Skirts, Misses' and Children's Coats of Cloth, Pongee, Taffeta and Peau de Soie Silk. Special for today, three Peter Thompson Coats.

Misses' "Peter Thompson" Coats of navy blue cheviot, brass buttons, gold embroidered emblem; very special \$2.19

Misses' Peter Thompson Coats of all-wool navy blue Thibet Cloth, gold embroidered emblem; very special \$4.50

Misses' Peter Thompson Coats of all-wool white cheviot, gold embroidered emblem, silk lined throughout; a remarkable value at \$7.50

We make Peter Thompson and Middy Suits to order for women, misses and children.



Easter Gifts

Prayer Book Marks—Sterling silver mountings; regular 25c; special, 2 for \$1.25

Sterling Book Marks Engraved "Portland, Or.," a very pretty little gift. 50c

Gold and Silver Crosses—.75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.00

Rhine Stone Buckles for the neck. \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50

Novelty Belts—Silk, gold and silver buckles and trimmings, fancy girdles—\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4.50, \$5

Novelty Belt Buckles—\$2.25, \$3, \$3.50, \$5.00

Rhine Stone Bar pins, Belt Pins, Shirtwaist Sets.

Belts: Special

Two special values in Women's Belts today. An under-price purchase makes these prices possible—

200 Ladies' New Black Silk Belts, gun metal and gold trimmed—Special .25c

150 Ladies' Crush Leather Belts; black, white and red—Special .49c

Waists \$1.68

More Waists at a real Bargain Sale Price—if anything, better values than those you bought here yesterday. Similar to those, but somewhat more elaborate in the make-up—

Made of plain, brocaded and fancy Oxford, Novelty Vestings and Damasks—some are pure white, others show touches of color—perfectly tailored—values to \$6.50 easily—on sale today at \$1.68

Pique Reefers

Infants' and Children's Reefers and Coats made of white pique, daintily trimmed with embroidered edging and insertion and pique of contrasting color; special values at \$1.50 to \$3.50

Dresses, Aprons

Dresses of Lawn and Chambray, French yoke and Russian effects; all new—est styles. .65c to \$3.00

Child's Aprons of Gingham, high square or circular neck, with or without sleeves; sizes 2 to 12; regular 30c to 40c; special today .25c

In the Men's Store

First showing here today of the latest color effect in Men's Neckwear—a very dark purple.

"Barathea" Silk, the ground a very dark purple; the figures are white with an edge of black; very rich and dressy—The Four-in-Hands...\$1.00

The English Squares...\$1.50

Three Gloves for Now

You can buy Gloves here for quite a bit less money than most anywhere else—and what's more, run no risk as to quality.

At 50c "Fownes" Imported English Lisle Thread Gloves—two-clasp—in black, gray, white, gazelle and albino.

At 75c "Fownes" Imported English Suede Lisle Thread Gloves—two-clasp—in black, gray, white, biscuit, champagne and pearl.

At \$1.49 Our \$1.75 3-clasp Consuelo Real Kid Glove—overseam, Paris point embroidery, fancy embroidery—all street and evening shades.



better wages would bring happiness to

the working girl; Mrs. Lockwood believes that happiness is not a question of wages, but rather a question of temperament. Mrs. Brown is right from one point of view, and Mrs. Lockwood is right from the other, but neither quite hits the mark. Good wages will not make either man or woman happy; they may be the source of much unhappiness, since a little property breeds a longing for more, and nobody is happier than the person who is not satisfied with what he or she has got. On the other hand, poverty has never been and can never be the source of happiness, although poverty has been happily borne throughout all the world's history by countless millions of people.

It is not the possession or the want of possession of any material thing that makes people happy, but rather the spirit in which they accept the situation in which they find themselves. It is nonsense to claim that the girl on a wage of 50 cents a day cannot be just as happy as the girl who enjoys an allowance of \$5 a day—if she is disposed to be happy; or a claim that the girl with the \$5 per diem allowance can be happier than the girl with the 50-cent per diem stipend—if she is not content with her lot.

However, what the world calls happiness is sometimes represented by the small difference between 50 and 75 cents a day, between an old dress and a new one, between a poor dinner and a good one, and Mrs. Brown is right in claiming that what the working girl needs is more wages, because with more wages she would be able to do the great majority of cases, to supply the little wants which she thinks necessary to her happiness, or her comfort, which frequently stands for the same thing.

Happiness is not, as everybody knows, a matter of dollars and cents. It is not a purchasable commodity. Neither is it an unbidden guest. It comes to those who are not only willing to receive it, but ready to strive for it, make sacrifices for it, pay a price for it. The working girl who has been getting 50 cents a day may be made happy by an advance to 80 cents, and still happier by an advance to a dollar, but her happiness will begin to fade the moment she entertains the thought that she should have \$1.50, and it is very likely to vanish the moment she allows her mind to dwell upon the fact that another girl whom she knows, and who, she is certain, is no more deserving, is making \$1.50.

Man in Postal Frauds Is Bankrupt.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A receiver has been appointed in supplementary bankruptcy proceedings brought against Maurice Runkle, who for many years was a Government contractor, and was involved in the postoffice investigation. The company of which Runkle was president made a specialty of mailpouches and khaki uniforms for the United States Government and clothing for the Indians. It formerly carried on an extensive busi-

ness, but recent judgments were entered.

The amount is not known. Runkle was jointly indicted in Washington with August W. Machen and Thomas W. McGregor. He surrendered in August and was released on \$5000 bail. The indictment charged him with conspiring with others named to defraud the United States Government in connection with supplies and equipment for the free delivery service.

Infernal Machine Causes His Death.

LIEGE, Belgium, March 18.—An infernal machine exploded today outside the residence of Commissioner of Police Laurent, wounding the house, fatally injuring an artillery officer, Major Papin, and seriously wounding half a dozen other persons.

When the machine was discovered Major Papin was summoned and was examining the package in which the machine was concealed, when the explosion occurred. Papin's legs were blown off and he shortly afterward died. A policeman who also lost his legs by the explosion is in a precarious condition. Thousands of windows were shattered. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the outrage, but it is believed to have been the work of an anarchist.

Tramps Killed in Train Wreck.

TRINIDAD, Colo., March 18.—Five unknown tramps, who were stealing a ride, are dead, as a result of a freight wreck on the Colorado & Southern Railway at Mayne, a small station 40 miles north of here, this evening. The engine and five cars of the train are piled in a ditch, and

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the bodies of the victims of the wreck have not been recovered. The accident happened on a small trestle, and was caused by a broken rail. The crew escaped.

Carnegie Going to Europe.
NEW YORK, March 18.—Andrew Carnegie will sail for Europe tomorrow on the steamer St. Paul. He will spend six months at his Scottish castle of Skibo.

A Prominent Magazine Publisher

said recently that eighty-five per cent of his readers are women and that he makes up his publication accordingly. Now

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