

HIS DEED

Roosevelt Gives a Word Picture of Him.

NEITHER HATES NOR ENVIES

Interest of All, No Class, Inspires His Every Action.

TREATS FELLOW ON WORTH

President Discusses Problems Society Faces in Introducing Author of "The Simple Life" to Washington Audience.

WORDS OF ROOSEVELT.

The ideal man should be just and generous, the broad-minded man is an incapable of arrogance if rich as he is of malignant envy and hatred if poor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—President Roosevelt introduced Rev. Charles Wagner, the author, to a large audience at the Lafayette Opera-House this afternoon, where he delivered a lecture on "The Simple Life."

This is the first, and will be the only time, during my Presidency that I shall ever introduce a speaker to an audience, and I am more than glad to do it, in this instance, because if there is one book which is worth reading to us as a tract and also, which is not lavishly true of tracts, as an interesting tract, by all our people, it is "The Simple Life."

I like the book because it does not merely preach to the rich and does not merely preach to the poor. It is a very easy thing to address a section of the community in relation to the one or the other, but it is not so easy to address the whole of it.

Only Way to Maintain Republic.

No republic can permanently exist when it becomes a republic of the few. The interests of the whole people, but the interest of the particular class to which he belongs, or favors that he belongs, as being of prime importance.

AIRSHIP UP BUT SHORT TIME

"Montana Meteor" Meets With Slight Accident at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—After remaining in the air for 45 minutes, only for a brief period of which it was propelled by its own power, the "Montana Meteor," the airship designed and constructed by Thomas Benbow, of Columbus, Mo., was brought safely to the ground in an open field three miles southeast of the World's Fair aerodrome.

FINE EXHIBIT FOR '05 PAID.

Exposition Gets Pick of Three Philippine Displays.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 22.—(Special.)—The chronicle this evening says a magnificent exhibit from the Philippines in the Philippine reservation has been purchased by the Lewis and Clark Exposition Company for \$15,000, to be moved to Portland immediately after the close of the World's Fair.

BRADY HOLDS ON

Governor of Alaska Reappointed.

WINS OVER STRONG MEN

His Record Counts for More Than Political Pull.

DAY PRAISES THE EXECUTIVE

Assistant Attorney-General Reports His Administration Able and Honest, and These Facts Weigh Heavily With Roosevelt.

GOVERNORS OF ALASKA.

Table listing names and terms of Alaska governors: General Lovell H. Rousseau, 1867-1869; John H. Kinhead, 1869-1870; Lyman S. Kaapp, 1870-1871; John G. Brady, 1871-1872.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 22.—President Roosevelt today reappointed John G. Brady Governor of Alaska at a salary of \$5000 per year.

This is Brady's third consecutive appointment to this office, having been originally named by President McKinley June 22, 1897, and reappointed by him June 6, 1904. Brady's second term expired June 6, 1904, about which time he came to Washington and consulted with the President and the Secretary of the Interior as to the prospects of his reappointment.

The President deferred making an appointment until after he had a report on the Governorship from Assistant Attorney-General Day, who went to Alaska primarily to investigate the judicial system. Day's report testifies to the Governor's honesty and integrity, and points out that his seven years' administration has been absolutely free from scandal, something remarkable in Alaska.

John Green Brady was born in New York, in 1840. He received his early education from Judge John Green, of Tipton, Ind., to whom he was sent by the Children's Aid Society, of New York, in 1858. Later he worked his way through Yale and Union Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1866. He secured an option on 100 acres of land in Texas, where he proposed to establish an industrial return colony for New York slum boys, but on account of the lack of funds it was abandoned.

Aberdeen to Have National Bank.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 22.—Applications to organize National banks were approved today as follows:

The Washington National Bank, of Aberdeen, Wash., with a capital of \$50,000, by Bamford A. Robb, Bamford Robb, W. K. Morley, C. M. Demore and W. B. Lowrie.

Withdrawn for Irrigation Purposes.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 22.—The Secretary of the Interior today temporarily withdrew from all entry books 9266 acres of land in Idaho for the Tekoa reservoir site, in connection with the Palouse irrigation project in Washington. This land is along the Idaho state line, just a few miles east of Tekoa. The reservoirs will be located in townships 44 and 45, ranges 5 and 6.

Rural Route for Hillsboro.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 22.—Rural free delivery route No. 4 was today ordered established December 15 at Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, serving 445 people and 112 houses.

PANAMA IS AGAIN QUIET.

Minister Barrett Reports Army Has Successfully Disbanded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—John Barrett, the American Minister to Panama, cabled the State Department today that quiet prevailed throughout the isthmus, that General Huertas has left Panama for his country home, and that the army had successfully disbanded, with the exception of 25 men, who were retained to meet the statutory requirement for a standing army. The cablegram alleges that order has been restored without the intervention of the American marines, and that the Panama Government is grateful for the advisory assistance rendered by American officials in quieting the trouble.

RAILROAD REDUCES SALARIES.

PANAMA, Nov. 22.—The Panama Railroad, owing to the increase in the value of silver coinage, has reduced the salaries of its laborers. The basis for the reduction is that the dollar is equal to two pesos. Should the laborers not accept this reduction, the company intends to bring Fortunate Island laborers to the isthmus.

Taft Sails for Panama.

Pensacola Chamber of Commerce Shows Secretary Attention.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS TREMBLE

They Fear Roosevelt's Two-Term Policy May Put Them Out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—(Special.)—Official Washington is agitated over the fear that the President's two-term policy may be extended to include Federal officeholders.

There have been whisperings from those who come from the White House that the President seems to believe that eight years of service ought to suffice for a certain class of Government employes. It is customary for members of the Cabinet, the numerous secretaries and officers in the diplomatic and consular service to tender their resignations to the President when the latter is inaugurated. It has been the practice for the President to reappoint the great majority of those officials.

Noted Financiers Coming to Coast.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 22.—Jacob H. Schiff, head of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and a high authority in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line and other systems, is expected to arrive here tomorrow night. Accompanying him are Sir Ernest Cassel and Sir Robert Fleming, of London, who represent foreign bondholders of Harriman securities. Vice-President Hancock, of the Oregon Short Line, who is also general manager of the Southern Pacific, will meet the visitors and escort them to San Francisco, leaving Ogdenville for that city Thursday morning.

CONTENTIONS OF TODAY'S PAPER

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.—Minimum temperature, 50 degrees; maximum, 48 degrees. Precipitation, .07 of an inch. TODAY'S WEATHER.—Rain. Southeasterly winds.

RUSSIAN SAULERS' OYER AT CANEA

Russian sailors' oyer at Canea prove a more disgraceful affair than first reported. Page 1. Russian capture of Port Arthur more Robert. Page 1.

RUSSIAN ZEMSTVO CONVENTION

Russian Liberalism warns Von Plehve clique not to accept bribes, in advanced for trial next Monday. Page 5.

RUSSIAN LIBERALISM

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FIRST POINT WON

Prosecution Scores in Land Fraud Case.

DEFENSE IS OVERRULED

Statute of Limitations Does Not Apply to Evidence.

JUDGE BELLINGER ADMITS IT

Documents Upon Which Government Relies to Prove Conspiracy, Dated Three Years Before Indictment, Before the Jury.

Judge O'Day Not Only a Historian,

but a student of the law. During the remarks of Mr. Hall, Judge Bellinger occupied the witness-stand in order to be able to hear all that was said, for Mr. Hall uses a soft, persuasive voice in speaking. In commencing, Judge O'Day stated that he had been very much impressed by the remarks of the prosecution, but that he would now desire to call the attention of the jury to a few facts. He called attention to the statement of the District Attorney in which that official had said he would prove that the defendants had committed overt acts of conspiracy. The Judge promised to define the word for the enlightenment of the jury before he had finished with the evidence. He also wanted to caution the jury that it was the duty of the prosecution to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that conspiracy had been entered into for the purpose of defrauding.

Contention of Defense Overruled.

It will be one of the contentions of the defense that there can be no legal indictment or conviction of the defendants at this time, and under the present proceedings, because the conspiracy is beyond the pale of the statute of limitations. This point was made clear in an objection raised by Judge M. L. Pipes to the introduction of the affidavits and records of proof brought by the prosecution from the Land Office at Oregon City and desired to be used as evidence in the case. These papers were dated in December, 1900, while the indictments were filed on March 14, 1904, more than three years after the time of the alleged conspiracy.

Who Miss Ware is.

"Marie Ware," said the orator, "was raised as a boy in Wisconsin, and has been the agent of some of the great business interests of that state, and has dealt in timber lands for them. His word has never been questioned until this time, and this difficulty arose from an old alibi which has been charged by the prosecution. The defendant has been practicing law. Against him there has been no word of blame until now."

John Hall Makes Address.

District Attorney John H. Hall opened the work of the day by making his address to the jury. In beginning he cited the statute under which the indictment was prepared, a section 646 of the Revised Statutes, known as the conspiracy statute. The object of them was to prevent two or more persons from combining together for the purpose of committing any crime against the Government in any way. In continuing his argument, Mr. Hall said:

The Government will attempt to show to you, gentlemen of the jury, that these defendants combined together to defraud the Government out of public lands, by the use of false affidavits and fictitious names, that they were working for a common purpose, and to a common end of fraud, we prove the conspiracy. It is not necessary that all be in the conspiracy at the beginning. If two start a third can join later, and a fourth later still, but at any time, fraud is practiced and illegal means employed for a common end, all are guilty before the law and are deemed conspirators from the first.

It is not necessary that the parties know each other, or meet, so long as they are working for a common object, and each does something to further the general plan. If all are in sympathy, but one does the overt act, all are guilty under the statute.

These people are charged with defrauding the Government of land in township 11 north, of range 7 east, in the Cascade Forest Reserve, west of Mount Jefferson.

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MORE OF CANEA OUTRAGES

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Man Who Attempted to Defend His Wife is Beaten Into Inseparability—Stones Hurlled at Buildings and Great Damage Done.

SPECIAL CABLE

CANEA, Island of Crete, Nov. 22.—Additional details have become known relative to the outrages committed by officers and men of the Baltic squadron while the ships were in this port. The authorities are evidently anxious to assuage public feeling by concealing much of what has been reported to them, but some of the worst phases of the brawl have nevertheless become public property. It appears that a number of officers, sodden with drink, undressed themselves in the principal square and paraded in front of the residences of several influential citizens. Just at that time the manager of a foreign agency here, accompanied by his wife, was returning to his home. On seeing the drunken Russians, he attempted to evade them by turning into a side street, but was stopped. Several of the Russians then insulted the woman in the most obscene manner imaginable. When the husband rushed at the offenders he was seized by several of them and beaten almost into insensibility.

Stories of disgraceful acts of the Russians reached the authorities during the night of the outrages. Efforts were being made to prevent a recurrence of brawls, but the police were entirely disregarded. The broken windows in several of the streets bear witness to the work of the Russian sailors who hurled stones at everything in sight, causing considerable damage.

It is positively known that many of the sailors and, according to current rumors, some officers also, were left behind by the Baltic vessels. Some had deserted, some evidently had been repatriated, and quite a number, it is believed, took particular pains to miss the time for sailing.

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MEMORIAL FUND STILL SHORT

McKinley Association Will Change Plans for Monument.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The national trustees of the McKinley Memorial Association, who have in their charge the erection of the McKinley monument in Canton, O., met here today and viewed the design presented by the official architect, H. Vanburen McGinnis. At the close of the meeting it was stated that the sum needed had not been raised and that changes which may be necessary will be made for financial rather than artistic reasons. The drawings are said to show a massive structure unlike either the Grant monument in New York or the Garfield monument in Cleveland. Its situation on the top of a hill renders a beautiful approach possible, and the opportunities offered give the architect an idea which, it is said, would require more money than is now in hand. They have now about \$25,000 and need about \$50,000 more to carry out the plans as they wish.

Special Agents Hover About.

"When a man goes out to file upon a piece of land," said the Judge, looking at the prosecution, "there are as many special agents hovering around as there are soldiers in the Philippines. If the man goes out to file upon a piece of land, he is surrounded by special agents. I tell you, and the speaker waved his hands at the jury and spoke earnestly, "this matter is simply a great big scheme to cover up the tracks of a lot of Government officials who have

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