TO CIVE IT TEETH

President's Plan as to Interstate Commission

AS DEFINED BY DEMOCRAT

Debate in House on Inaugural Ball Brings Out Strong Indorsement of President Roosevelt by Baker, a Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-The Housadopted the Senate resolutions providing. Seal departs among other things, for the holding of Sec. by safes

For the third time during the segment the resolution granting temporment lot for an American radiway apthe meeting of the International Pailway Conductors to be held in his city, was called up. Pavorable acreen on it previ-cally was prevented by the opposition. Mann of Limois. Today the resolution was possed in spite of Mr. Mun's ob-

Oppose Use of Pension Building.

The attention of the House was then directed again to the resolution providing for the inaugural ceremonies. Opposition sgallo developed to the proposition to hold the inaugural ball in the Pension build-

Cowherd of Missouri criticized the peo-ic of Washington for lack of civic pride and of enough energy to build a hall where such functions could be held, but said it was not the proper thing for the Democrats at this time to express too pronounced views on the subject of where

pronounced views on the subject of where the ball should be held.

Baker of New York said it was a preposterous proposition for the Republicans, "who say they are the soldiers friend," to delay action on their pension claims by giving up the Penson building for a week or ten days. The City of Washington, he said, ought to commend itself to the Czar of Russia, becapse it was where autocracy ruled. The heneficiaries of Government improvements in Washington were not the people of the Washington were not the people of the city, "but those who own the land values, which 'facing the Republican side are making by your constant presents of pub-

the President of the United States to shut the door in his face, after all arrange-ments had been mude for the presence of the Governors of all the states and their wives and the various organizations which would participate in the inauguration. Gaines of Tennessee anid he favored the Pension building this time, but gave notice that never again would be vote for the recognition

Give the Commission Teeth.

He said he favored the resolution bethe President was trying to "give to our Interstate Commerce Comteeth to our Interestate Commerce Com-mission that will haul up the railroads that have been robbing the American peo-ple." He said he was "with" the Presi-dent, and did not care how long the teeth were that were put into the law. He commended the President also for

quiring the inaugural committee to give on any public building or reservation used for inauguration purposes; ayes, 156; noes, 3r. The resolution was laid aside with a recommendation that it pass, but, when put on its passage in the House, it once more had to run the gauntlet of criticism. Charles B. Landis, of Indiana, called attention to the danger of destruc-tion by fire of the records of the Pen-sion Office, and had read a letter from the Secretary of the Interior on that sub-

The House, on a rising vote refuse: to pass the resolution, but reconsider when the year and mays were call passing the resolution finally by 128 to foiltical lines were not drawn in the voting.

Cotton Crop Estimated.

Resolutions were passed calling upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to instruct the Director of the Census to furnish to the House certain reports on which the Census Bureau based its recent cotton-ginning reports, and authorizing the admission as cadets at West Point of Googran, of Honduras, and Frulis Tomas Plaza, of Ecuador.

A bill was passed providing for the construction and maintenance of roads, the

establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of in-At 4:21 P. M. the House adjourned until

MORGAN ON NEW STATES.

He Opposes Admission of Colored Races and Mexicans to Citizenship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—After the assage of the ounibus claims bill and few minor measures and the fixing of January 28 for the delivery of addresses in memory of the late Senator Hoar, the Senate devoted its time to the statchood bill. Morgan spoke for two hours against the bill.

When the Senate convened Mailory presented the minority report of the Merchant Marine Commission. It was referred to the committee on commerce, A resolution was pused providing for the printing of 6000 copies of the proceedings at hearings had be-fore the Commission and the same number of copies of the minority re-

The emnibus claims bill was then considered. Several committee an ments were adopted and the bill was passed. It carries direct appropria-tions amounting to about \$2,500.000. Other bills were passed as follows:

Authorizing the Secretary of the In-terior to acquire for the Government by exchange of public lands the ownership of the private lands within certain public parks in the State of California For the relief of a wandering band indians of Rocky Boy's band.

ontens. At 2 P. M. the statebood bill was laid before the Senate and Morgan spoke in opposition. He spoke particularly of the character of the population of New Mexico and Indian Territory. He de-clared that the framers of the constitution were of the white race, and that

and sald bribes and whisky might control them.
At 4:05 P. M. the Senate went into

WHERE ARMY IS LACKING. Resident Says Medical and Ordnance

Staff Needs Expansion. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2-The Pretoday sent to the Scoate a message urging the passage of two bills providing for the reogranization of the medical and ordnance corps of the Army. The bills had already passed the Senate. Attention to this fact was called by Mr. Cockrell, who

asked that the message be prin President said: President said:

I have in a former message stated to Congress my belief that our Army need not be large, but it should in every part be brought to the highest point of efficiency. The Secretary of War has called my attention to the fact that the act approved Pebruary 2, 1901, which accomplished so much to promote this result, failed to meet the needs of one staff in the department in which all appropriate or carticularly interested and mote this result, failed to meet the need of one staff in the department in which a our propie are particularly interested an of which they have a right to demand high state of excellence. I refer to the med

washington. Jan. 3.—Ine totals adopted the Senate resolutions providing, among other things, for the holding of the inaugural bail in the Pension building. On a vova voce vote the resolution was lost, but a roll call enables those favorable to the proposition to muster their strength and pass it, though Speaker Cannon and several of the Republican leaders voted against it.

When the House convened. Van Voorhis of Idaino, from the committee on appropriations, reported the pension appropriations, reported the pension appropriation bill. At the same time Underwood of Alabama submitted the views of the minerity of the committees of the will be wrote for the consideration of the wrote and the word are would be administration. If the medical administration is a fixed in well-or administration would prevent its breakdown in event of a serious war.

Concerning the ordinate of the Army, the contribute greatly to its power, but it gives to the families of the Nation a gazanny that their fathers, brothers and sons, who are wounded in battle or sick in camp, shall have not only skilled medical aid, but also prompt and well-ordered attention to all their wants, which can comply an adequate and trained personned. I am addition to furnish the volumes were a committee of war to meet the needs of an enlarged Army and in addition to furnish the volumes were a committee of war to meet the needs of an enlarged Army and in addition to furnish the volumes were a committee of war to meet the needs of an enlarged Army and in addition to furnish the volumes were a committee of war to meet the needs of an enlarged Army and in addition to furnish the volumes were a committee of war to meet the needs of an enlarged Army and in addition to furnish the volumes were a connected to the same of the same of the pension and the father army to the power but it gives t

of the whole for the consideration of measures relating to the District of Concerning the ordnance department the measures relating to the District of Concerning the ordnance department the

President says:

It is reported to me that the ordinance corps is in a position of disadvantage; that its personnel is inadequate to the performance of the duties with which it is charged, and that under existing conditions it is unable to recruit its numbers with officers of the class necessary for able conduct of its work. It is unnecessary in me to lay stress upon the destrability of having the design and manufacture of the material with which we are to fight in competent and sufficient hands, as there is no difference of opinion as to the intention of all concerned to have jururided a proper supply of weapons, munitions, engines of war, equal in conception and construction to any in the world; and superior in many respects in which by skill and attention we may be able to compass such superiority.

PRIVATE CAR PIRATES.

Boston Commission Merchant Says They Ruin Many Firms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Interstate Commerce Committee of the House today continued its hearings on bills to further restrict the action of common carriers. George F. Mead, a member of the Na-tional League of Commission Merchants of Boston, and also of the Boston Fruitgrowers' Exchange, complained of what he said were the inroads made into his business by the so-called private car lines. These lines, he said, had grown to such These lines, he said, had grown to such an extent, that the car line company known as Armour & Co. practically controlled the price of perishable food commodities in this country. No line of business, he declared, perhaps suffered so much "from the abuse of private car lines," as did that which he represented. He maintained that Armour & Co. were operating without a license, and he said he could not see why they had "the right he could not see why they had "the right to prey upon our business and hold us up by the throat and demand whatever they

"These private car pirates," he said,

"can break men, firms and even states by their traffic rates." A general discussion followed regarding the powers vested in the Interstate Commeèce Commission to fix rates by the Cooper-Quaries bill. Replying to a ques-tion by Mann, Mead said that on account of freight rates the business interests of the country were not only on the point of ruin, but that very many business

ad been ruined. Mr. Mead stated that \$100 a car was charged by Armour & Co. for icing a refrigerator car from the Missouri River to the seaboard. In his judg-ment, 255 was an ample charge for icing. The Quarles-Cooper bill should pass, since at present it took four years the commended the President also for the few ment, \$25 was an ample charge for the commended the President also for the commended the President also for the commended the president also for the commended the president and the pres Commission, and then

litigation might follow. The committee will mmittee will continue the It granted Representative hearings. It granted nepro-W. R. Hearst and his attorneys oppor-argument next tunity to present argument next

ATTACK ON MORTON FAILS.

Baker's Resolutions on Rebates and Beef Trust Unfavorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The House Committee on Judiciary today, by a party vote, reported to the House the four resolutions of Representative Baker, of New York, with the recom-mendation that they lie on the table. One resolution inquires of the Attor-ney-General as to the steps he has taken against the so-called "beef trust." The others related to the reported secret rebates given the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company by the Santa Pe Railroad. Paul Morton. Secretives and the Santa Research of the Santa Res tary of the Navy, and formerly vice-president of the road, was held respon-Mr. Baker for the rebates.

Mr. Baker was heard by the committee. He wanted the Attorney-General

to state to the House whether or Mr. Morton had violated the law in this connection. Chairman Jenkins took the grou

that the Attorney-General had no evidence and the committee had no au-

thority to ask hypothetical questions. Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The President today sent to the Senate the fol-Collector of Customs, Frederick S, Stratton, District of San Francisco. Coiner of the Mint at Denver, Harry

Brigadier-Generals on the retired list of the Army-Colonel William L. Alexander, Assistant Commissary-General: Colonel Charles S. Stewart, retired; Colonel Charles M. Terrell, re-

Lessons of War in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Officers re-cently returned from the theater of war in Manchuria have given the War De-partment interesting information regard-ing the fighting in that part of the world. One result of the knowledge ac-quired is that the lessue of the new United States rife will be delayed resulting nited States riffe will be delayed pending an examination of the desirability of making changes in some of its features which are practicable and of which the value seems to have been indicated.

Hermann in His Seat Again. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Representa ve Hermann appeared on the floor of the House late this afternoon and went to his desk. He took no especial part in the proceedings, but talked over his case with several members whom he met. Most of his time was spent in the

Indian committee. New Auditor of Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-Thomas W.

Harriman Lines Will Install Block Signals.

OREGON SYSTEMS AFFECTED

First Work to Be Done on O. R. & N. Will Cost \$1000 a Mile-Change Will Tend to Prevent Wrecks.

The O. R. & N. is to spend more than \$100,000 in the installation of practically 100 miles of block signals along the difficult parts of its main line in the imme diate future. The district to be pro by the new signal arrangement at the first will be from Portland to Bonneville at the west end of the line and from La Grande to Cayuse in Eastern Oregen. through the worst part of the mountain division, where the steep grades and sharp curves make the train operation more dangerous than st any other part of the

All the Harriman lines are to install the block system as fast as possible, and the material is now ordered and will be dis-tributed as fast as it can be prepared and tributed as fast as it can be prepared and shipped. The Southern Pacific system will protect more than 200 miles of its main line with the new automatic signals, though at this time none of the Oregon lines will be provided with them, it being considered that the tracks in the vicinity of San Francisco and other of the heavier aveled divisions med the protection strat. The Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line will each be given 100 miles of the protection which is to be placed at the discretion of the managers of the different roads.

different roads.

The O. R. & N. will be the only line in

The O. R. & N. will be the only line in Oregon which will be exuipped with the signals at this time. The equipment and installation will cost in the neighborhood of \$150 a mile, which will bring the total cost of the 100 miles to \$100,000.

The improvement was authorized at the conference of the managers of the Harriman system in September last, and the materials were ordered at once. In a short time these will be delivered, and then, the work of putting them in place will be commenced at once. It will take will be commenced at once. It will take perhaps three months to have the system in operation ...om the time the work is

The block system of train protection i The block system of train protection is in use on many of the Existent trunk lines and insures to a great degree the safety of the trains running over a much-used or dangerous track. The system is an arrangement of automatic semaphores, or signal arms, placed at certain distances apart, to suit the convenience of the train operation. On very busy tracks the distance between the arms or signal, which operation. On very only tracks the dis-tance between the arms or signals, which distance is known in railroad parlance as a "block," is shorter than on stretches of lonely track where there is less traf-fic and consequently less danger of acci-

For each block there are two semi hen a train enters the block from one end an electrical contact is made as the end an electrical contact is mane as the engine passes the signal arm, and this contact throws the arm into the danger position, and at the same time operates the arm at the other end of the division or block, warning all approaching trains not to enter. When the train passes out of the block the engine again forms an electrical contact as it passes over the electrical contact as it passes over the ralls by the signal arm at that end of the division, which releases the arms at either end of the block and shows the way to be

yents two trains from getting onto the same section of track, and insures a cer-tain distance between two trains running in the same direction, while at the same time, by its head-end warning, it prevents

have the block system in operation. the Bine Mountains, between La Grande and Cayuse, the track is especially danger promptly ing her last. V O. R. & N. system. La Grande is practically at the summit of the divide, and the grade from that place to Cayuse station, which is a few miles east of Pendieton, is the heaviest of the whole O. R. & N. system. The track leading down from out the mountains is crooked and winds between cliffs and around the edges of canyons, so that it is hard for the trainmen to marange their heavy trains, especially in coming toward Portland with long lines of freight.

The new system will be a great advantage to the company in handling its trains tically at the summit of the divide, and

and will have much to do with making possible the transportatio and passengers in safety.

Harriman lines in Oregon, who returned several days ago from a trip through California and Utah has been saying good things for Portland and the Lewis and Clark Fair while absent from his office here. When in Salt Lake City he was interviewed by the Tribune and expressed himself as follows:

"The Lewis and Clark Exposition next

"The Lewis and Clark Exposition next year in Portland is going to surprise the whole country," said General Manager E. E. Calvin of the Oregon Rallroad & Navi-gation Company yesterday as he sai in Vice President Bancroft's office discuss-ing the great Northwest. "It is even robbs to surprise many Oregonians, too. ing the great Northwest. "It is even going to surprise many Oregonians, too, for right within the state are many who cannot appreciate what a magnificent show it is going to be. In the first place the site for the fair is ideal, a great acreage lying on a high plateau with a beautiful natural take on one side and the giorious Columbia on the other. The climate of Portiand means that flowers will bloom in April and a whole field has been set out in roses which will practically be biocoming all through the days of the fair. Portland, Or. and in fact the whole Pacific region, is interested in seeing that the West's first great fair does not fall below the Eastgreat fair does not fall below the East-ern standard, and I can say that it will be such a one that the whole West may feel proud of.

"As to railroad and hotel facilities they

will be as complete as can be. Th roads will have a purk with long sid-lings, on which sleeping and other pri-vate cars can be sidetracked while their occupants do the exposition. A large hotel is being built like the Inside

A. D. Chariton, assistant general pas

it was not the intention that Mexicans,
Hynes of New York has been appointindians, negroes and half-breeds abould
be brought into citizenship. He said
to socceed Ernest S. Rockwell, new
to socceed Ernest S. Rockwell, new
admitted into the Union, this class of
citizenship would control the elections,
Mr. Rockwell has resigned.

Rival bill posters engaged in a ferce
fight at Eleventh and Morrison streets at
too, o'clock last night. Four men particiton,
too,
about five minutes. Pollormen were sent
to the scene to make arrests, but before

they arrived the beiligerents had gone. Reports differ as to whether a revolver was fired, but Patroinan Smith, who in-vestigated the matter carefully, stated that, as far as he could learn, there were no shots, but one man was hit with

This is said to be the second fight bill posters have had within a week. Both were the outgrowth of business differ-onces. In the lirst bout a man by the name of Fred Withrow sustained a scalp wound. The battle ground that time was a downtown saleon.

CAPTURES A BOY PITCHER.

Fisher Signs Emerson, the Wonder of San Jose.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 8.-(Spe cial - Mike Fisher today signed Emer-son, the schoolboy phenomenon of San Jose, as a member of his pitching staff. In announcing his coup Fisher said:

"I am going to have Emerson, but not until June. He is going to school at San Jose, and he will graduate in June. From what I have seen of Emerson I feel more what I have seen of Emerson I feel more certain that he will make good than I

did that Overall would.

Emerson is an amateur, but in the School League games in San Jose he has made a remarkable record. He is not fully developed, but a few months in the big league, it is believed, will make him a

LUCAS LEAGUE BREAKS UP.

Boise Withdraws and New League May Be Organized.

May Be Organized.

SPOKANE, Jan., 3.—President W. H.
Lucas, of the Pacific National League,
stated today that he had been officially
notified by the Boise, Idaho, Club, that
the pennant-winners of last year would
not be in the league this season, and he
has received their notice of withdrawal.

This means that there is no Pacific
National League and that all the players
reserved under its franchise are released. reserved under its franchise are rei The rule provides that each league consist of at least four clubs in

Lucas and John McCloskey are now in Spokane to organize a new circuit.

BUTTE WILL LOSE ROACH.

National Commission Decides Pitgher Was Not Reserved.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—At a long session of the National Baseball Commission to-day various pending differences between the National Association and the minor icagues were settled. In the case affecting Roach's connection with the Butte, Mont., cinb, the Miners today finally acquiesced in the decision of the National Commission that that player had signed a non-reserve contract and therefore was subject to decision. subject to draft.

FAVORITES COME IN FIRST.

Andrew Mack's Bad Showing to Be Subject of Investigation.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3.-Three favor ites won at Ascot, and the other successful horses were well played. Andrew Mack was made a strong favorite for the fifth race, but made such a shockingly had exhibition that the judges announced that the entry of this horse would be rejused hereafter, another an investigation fused hereafter, pending an investigation of the race. Jockey Fuller informed the judges after the race that the horse was so stiff that he could scarcely get up a gallop, notwithstanding a severe flogging. The weather was rainy and the track sloppy. Results:

One mile-Ray won, Ethel Scruggs second, Wager third; time, 1:45.

Three furlongs-Silver Wedding won, Dorothea Fry second, Pirate's Dance third; time, 6:37.

One mile and 79 yards-Hans Wagner won, Ralph Young second, Even G. third;

time, 1:47.
Five furiongs—Escamado won, Raiph
Reese second, Sinicado third; time, 1:01%.
One mile and one-sixteenth—Merwan
won, Wencick second, Water Cure third; Six furlongs-Revel won, Del Coronado second, Light of Day third; time, 1:16.

BRIERS PLACED LAST.

Travers' Foul Riding Gets Him in Bad Odor at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Mud horses landed the money at Oakland today. Tra-vers found himself in disfavor with the judges when he rode the favorite, Briers, fouled Darksome and El Piloto, and the judges promptly disqualified Briers, placing her last. Weather clear, track slop-

One mile-Serenity won, Maxtress secnd, Al Waddle third; time, 1:8. Six furiongs—David Boland won, Han-y Bill second, Golden Buck third; time, 1:15%.

One mile-Haven Run won, War Times second, Silurian third; time, 1:43%. One mile and 100 yards—Oro Viva won, Darksome second, El Piloto third; time,

won, Dora I. second, Matt Hogan third; time, 1:08%. Six furlongs—Sea Air won, Silverskir second, Dr. Leggo third; time, 1:14%.

Races at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5 .- Results of

ices; Five and one-half furlongs—Hurst won ibal Bey second, Otrgo third; time, 1:08 3-5. Seven furlongs-Merry Acrobat Red Raven second. Death third; time,

1:28. Six furlongs-Florentine won, Tom Shelley second, Simplicity third; time, 1:14. Six furiongs—Edith May won, Escutel con second, Matador third; time, 1:13 4-5. One mile and one-statements—St. Second

One mile and 29 yards-De Resgle won Gregor K. second, Aurevolr third: time

Results at Hot Springs. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 9.-Results

of races:

Three furiongs—Mint Boy won, Sago second, Martin third; time, 9:284.

Six furiongs—Togo won, Idle Hour second, Fra Felipe third; time, 1:184.

Six furiongs—Wild Irishman won, Dundall second, Red Reynard third; time, 1:474.

One mile and 70 yards—Gus Heidorn won, Proceeds second, Bill Curtis third: time, 1:49. time, 1:49.

Seven furlongs—Critical won, Bill
Knight second, Marion third; time, 1:23.

One mile and one-sixteenth—Payne won,
Nick Longworth second, Monarch third;

Pension Bill Is Smaller.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-The House ommittee on appropriations today retheir occupants do the exposition. A ported the pension appropriation bill large hotel is being built like the Inside Inn. only a better structure, and Portland's hotels and rooming houses are noted for their excellence. So all who come to see us will be well taken care of."

A. D. Chariton Returns.

A. D. Chariton Returns.

A Certain Cure for Croup.

A D. Chariton, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, returned last night from a trip to Fraget Sound where he has been for several days inspecting the condition of the offices under his charge.

Rival Biliposters Fight.

Rival bili posters engaged in a ferce fight at Eleventh and Morrison streets at 6 o'clock last night. Four men participated in the fray, which continued for about five minutes. Polloemen were sent to the scene to make arrests, but before

AN END TO CORRUPTION

FOLK LAYS DOWN LAW TO MIS-SOURI LEGISLATURE.

Patriotism Above Partisanship...Favors Disfranchising Those Who Do Not Vote.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.-JEFFERSON CITY. Mo., Jan. 2.—
Every train arriving today added to already large crowds of people who had assembled from various parts of the state to attend the inaugural of Joseph W. Folk as Governor of Missouri. Previous to the inauguration caremonies, Mr. and Mrs. Folk were guests of honor at a breakfast given at the gubernatorial mansion by outgoing Governor Dockery. Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan and 20 other guests, among them prominent Dem. guests, among them prominent Democrats and their wives, were present. Promptly it noon, Joseph W. Folk was inaugurated Governor of Missouri. The ceremonies took place in the House of Representatives, which had been aptly decorated. Governor Folk in his inaugural address said:

Folk Condemns Corruption.

Partisanship is a good thing constimes, but patriotism is a better thing all the time. Partisanship is well enough when it does not Partisanable is well enough when it does not conflict with patriotism, but patriotism is a higher wirtue than partisanable. Some of you are Democrats, some are Republicans, all ate Missourians, in the discharge of official duties let us be Missourians before we are anything else. Do not forget that you will be aiding the party you may belong to most by giving the public the highest service. You cannot help your party by injuring the public. One may be in private life a Democrat or a

giving the public the highest service. You cannot help your party by injuring the public. One may be in private life a Democrat or a Republican, but when he steps into public office he becomes a public servant—a servant of all the people.

When you come before the people to give an account of your stewardship, the account must be for the public service, and not for party work. Your party nominated you, the people elected you, and sent you here to serve the public, and by that service you will reflect growt or discredit on your party. You ago first as legislators, not as politicians, and the welfare of the annie should ever be your first consideration. If the public west should conflict with party advantage or personal ambition, the public good should prevail. If there be any corruption during this session of the General Assembly, it would be a disgrace to the state and a reflection on every man in this body and upon every official in the state government. It is too often the tendency of good men in legislative bodies to close their eyes to things of this nature, satisfied with their own homesty, but forgetting that it is as much their duty to protect and defend the honor of the state as it is their own homesty, but forgetting that it is an inchain their duty to protect and defend the honor of the state as it is their own homesty, but forgetting that it is an inchain their duty to protect and defend the honor of the state as it is their own homesty, but forgetting that it is an inchain as it is their own homesty, but shown. defend the honor of the state as it is the defend the honor of the state as it is their own honor. The legislator who selfs his vote traffics in the honor of a sovereign people and prostitutes the trust reposed in him. There can be no offense, which, if allowed to go on, is fraught with graver consequences. It is more fatal to civic life than any other crime, for it poliutes the stream of law at its source. It makes the passage of laws mere mattern of bareain and sale enthronce injustive. atters of bargain and sale, enthrones iniquity and renders lawful government impossible. If all of the acts were for male, we would have a government not of, for and by the people, but a government of, for and by the few with wealth enough to purchase official favor. It is the highest duty of every jegislator, of every official and of every citizen to do all that he can to eradicate this evil, which is the greatest enemy to free government and the greatest danger that confronts this Nation to

Other Bribes Besides Money. It is not always by taking money that official may prostitute his trust. He does whenever he uses the power given him to exercised for the public good for any other purpose. An official can emberate public power as well as public money. One in public of-fice has no more right to use his official powers for personal ends than he would have to put his hands into the public treasury to

pay a private debt.

In order to aid in the investigation of causes of corruption, laws should be made compelling witnesses to testify as to their knowledge of bribery transactions and exempting such witnesses from prosecution for any matters directly or indirectly growing out of

When a legislator accepts a pass he puts when a ignisiator accepts a pass or puts it in the knowledge of the representative of the railroad that he has violated the law and is subject to indictment. This knowledge can be used by the railroad representative to citis the legislator into submission to corporate in-

should have the right to appear before a legis-lative committee and present reasons for or against any bill. They likewise should be accorded the privilege of addressing the inridual legislators in a proper way, but maintenance of a professional lobby fre corruption, and should be made a crime. The state is entitled to have each citizen wote in order that the result of the elections may be the just sentiment of the people of this state. It would seem to be only just that those who do not prize this privilege enough

to exercise it ought to forfeit it.

Vote or Lose Franchise. Knowledge that failure to vote would disfranchise them and make them political summehs would bring home to them a resitua-tion of its suprems value. When a corpora-tion obtains a franchise it is forfeited by nonuse. Apply this principle to the privilege of voting, and it will do more than anything else to remedy the avil of civic indifference that is the weakness of a republican form of

The benefits of a state primary law are at three apparent and commend themselves to all except those who have a selfish motive in

As another step in the direction of govern-ment by the people. United States Senators ought to be elected by the people, and Missouri should lead the demand for a constitutional amendment providing for this reform. I be-lieve it is the province of the Governor of the state to keep the public peace by settling disputes between employers and employes, and he should make it his business as much as pos-sible to do so, when the contest involves the public interest in any way.

The Governor spoke of the necessity for good roads, and said the state should not leense gambling in any form, whether it be a lottery or poolseiling on horse races "And the perniclous effect on public mor als is not lessened by requiring a fence to be put around the place where the rac-ing is carried on. There is no magic in a license to change moral wrong into innocency.

Missouri Vote Cast for Roosevelt. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 2,-Fur the first time since 1986, the electoral vote of Missouri was cast today for Repub-lican Presidential and Vice-Presidential

New Governor of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 3.—The in-auguration of J. Frank Hanly, of Lafay-ette, as Governor of Indiana, took place today. The Inaugural address of Govtoday. today. The inaugural address of Gov-ernor Hanly was then read to the Legis-lature. He recommends the creation of a commission to take steps toward the es-tablishment of a state hospital for the scientific treatment of tuberculosis. He suggests that the latter should be on the suggests that the latter should be on the village or farm colony plan. The general abolishment of prison contract labor is urged, and instead of a system of workhouses under state control, in which all state prisoners given jail sentences shall be confined, is proposed. The Governor recommends a Railroad Commission to determine quantities of the state and colling determine questions of rates and collat-eral subjects.

Dogs Kill Bunch of Sheep. OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 8.—(Special.)

-Dogs entered the eattle yards of Charles Aibright, a local meat dealer, one night recently, and killed twenty head of sheep. This is not the first loss of this kind suffered by Albright.



ORIGINAL THIEF

DRUGGED VICTIM AND OFFERED BOOTY TO MINISTER.

Returning From Church, Rev. Mr. Wallace Finds Adventure-Crime

Last Night on Yamhill Street.

After robbing W. P. Coman of a sum of money last night, an unknown man asked Rev. Herbert S. Wallace, president of the Co-operative Christian Federation, to share it with him. An indignant refusal from the minister frightened the thief, and he fled in the darkness, making his escape. He is now being sought by the police.

Coman is in a serious condition, being unable to speak, and it is impossible to discover his occupation or place of resi-

discover his occupation or place of residence. It is the belief of the police that he was drugged. He bere a deep gask over his left eye, which is believed to have been inflicted by the unknown robber. Assistant City Physician Slocum dressed the wound and administered med-

leal aid to the victim.

Where the robbery occurred is not known to the police, but when Rev. Wailace first saw Coman and the thief, at 10 lace first saw Coman and the thief, at 10 o'clock, who was escorting him, they were on Yamhili street, near Third. The unknown man asked assistance, and Rev. Mr. Walince, who had been to Taylor-Street Methodist Episcopal Church, willingly granted it. It is supposed the robbery had been committed prior to this, although the man may have taken Coman's purse and money as he and Rev. Waliace walked along, supporting Coman. At the rear entrance to a roomfighouse at Third and Yamhili streets. Coman dropped to the sidewalk from exman dropped to the sidewalk from ex-

haustion. "Let's carry the man unarairs where h can be put to bed, and where he can have medical aid," suggested Mr. Wallace. "No; we'll let him lay here-I've got his money, anyway. You come with me, and I'll divide with you," was the startling

reply.

"What kind of a man do you think I am?" asked Mr. Wallace. "Have you robbed the man? You wait until I call to be a second or the man to bed." help, and we will put this man to bed."
Realising that Mr. Wallace was about to summon a policeman, the robber fled and made his escape. Patrolman Nelson was found and Coman was conveyed to Police Headquarters in a patrol wagon.
Detectives Weiner and Vaughn were de-tailed on the case and began an imme-diate investigation. Patrolman Nelson ascertained later that ex-Policeman Warner and James Alword saw the robbe with Coman in the Bachelor saloon, price to the robbery. They claim they will be able to identify the man should be be ar-

Charges Deputy With Grafting. In a report to Captain Moore last night. Patrolman West charges Special Deputy much success, I remain, J. C. Kinkaid, Sheriff Heninger with attempting to Manager for Fleischman & Co., Agency at "graft" 50 cents from Chinese in a laun- Knoxyllie, Tenn." "graft" 50 cents from Chinese in a laundry on Harrison street, between Water and Front. According to the patrolman. Healinger accused the proprietor of the establishment of selling lottery tickets, after which he tried to make the Chinaman puy him the money. He was refused, says the resort.

says the report.

Heninger is a night watchman, having a beat on First street, above Madison. He formerly was a special peliceman. He was discharged by Mayor Williams and Chief Hunt because of scandals in which he figured prominently. He was frequently in trouble. He went to Sheriff Word, who readly any himself. who readlly gave him a star.

Patterson Has New Dive. Policemen Saty and Surke, having in harge the North End district on the first relief, reported to Captain Moore this morning that "Bob" Patterson and J. B. Moore, who formerly conducted the notorious A. B. C. resort at Fourth and Couch, are now in control of the Cosmopolitan. The City Council revoked their

license at the other place recently. It is license at the other place recently. It is said by the policemen that the two men bought their present place, which is at 6 North Third, for \$800.

Policenen Baty and Burke also stated in their report that Patterson and Moore expect to be given a license to respen their old establishment, which was noted as the worst dive in Portland.

THE DAY'S DEATH ROLL. Louise Michel, French Revolutionary. PARIS, Jan. 8.-Louise Michel, pros nent as a Communist and revolutionary sgitator for the last 15 years, died today in Marseilles, aged 75 years.

Louise Michel became notorius in Paris as a leader of the "Reds" soon after the Communist insurection in 1871. In which she became known as a petroleuse, a name given to women who fired buildings with petroleum. She was finally imprisoned for her incendiary ut-

Gone Where the Game Never Closes.

OSSINING. N. Y., Jan. 2.—William Spencer, a mulatto, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison to-day for the murder of Charles S. McFariane, of New York, on June 15, 1903. Spencer was a policy writer and was arrested through the activity of McFarlane, who was an agent of the New York Auti-Policy League. As he was being led into court by two policemen he suddenly turned and shot McFarlane.

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jun. 9.-The Senate today in executive session confirmed a large number of nominations, including Samuel S. Knabenshue, of Ohio, Consul at Belfast, Ireland; George Horton, Illinois, Consul at Athens, Greece; John Stuart Elliott, Porto Rico, Commissioner of the Interior of Porto Rico;

oatmasters: Oregon, John F. Reisach-Big Guns Go to Hong Kong. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 2.-The steamer Keemun is loading two heavy guns, 2.2, and some other smaller guns, which have been held in reserve at Esquimait, and are now being shipped to Hong Kong in

naval station by the British Admiratty

HE HAD FAITH

And It Was Justified. 'In reply to your letter of recent date, will say that I am cured as sound as a dollar. I used about three of the 50-cent packages. I was going to write you, but was helding up to see if the piles would give me any further trouble. I feel no signs of the piles and believe I am cured entirely. I had faith in Pyramid Pile Cure at the start, and stuck right to the treatment. You can refer anyone to me you like I can soon tell what Pyramid Pile Cure has done for me. Wishing you much success, I remain, J. C. Kinkaid,

et advertising an article can have is that which is known as "word of mouth; this rightfully carries more weight than all the claims which can be set forth. It follows that Mr. Kinkaid, with his wide sequaintance, will largely promote the sale and use of Pyramid Pile Cure because—and here is the vital point—he knows whereof he speaks, and not only advocates its use, but does so with en-tursiasm; this is not to be wondered at, and in point of fact can anyone, after

reading his letter, doubt that this remedy Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for the low price of 50 cents a package; it is in suppository form, is applied directly to the parts affected, and does its work

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