RACE ISSUE DEAD

Common Sense Takes Place of Oratory.

WILL LET SOUTH ALONE

Conservative Southern Men Reason With Roosevelt.

Result is General Agreement to Shelve Bills to Reduce Representation and Let White Race Rule South.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 23 .- The Southern men are not so cantankerous in their opposition to the President as formerly. The present session of Congress has seen these men smooth down somewhat. From the time the President supported the postmaster at Indianola, Miss., and Dr. Crum at Charleston, the Southern Senators and members of the House have devoted themselves to vituperative attacks upon Mr. Roosevelt. As a matter of fact, it was not because the President appointed negroes to office or supported such negroes as he had appointed. It was because he had committed what Southern men claim was the greatest social breach of the age, sitting at table with Booker T. Washington, the most enlightened negro of the present time.

While these Southern men have not been observed at many official functions, a number of them have frequently gone to the White House and con-sulted with the President on public matters. Some of them have gone not only to his office, but to his private residence, where they have spent hours in conversing with him upon this very in conversing with him upon this very reasonable rate in its place; that this subject of race conditions in the South, advising with him as to the best methnotice and shall remain in effect until od of handling the conditions there, set aside by a competent court of review; and talking over the subject frankly and fairly. Of course, this does not apply to Tillman and some of the other violent hothends who have made the Congressional halfs ring with their ferce denunciation, but to the moderate Senators, who have concluded that it would be better to conduct themselves with a degree of decease; toward selves with a degree of decency toward the Chief Executive, and if he was wrong, to convince him of it, and if he was right sustain him

Only for Political Effect.

leave was raised during the last seswion of Congress for political effect. for there has been mighty litle heard about it since the election. Occasionally there have been allusions in the Congressional debates, but they have been so very mild as to indicate that the Southerners have concluded that it was not worth while to pursue the President because he has stood up for the colored man in the South. The further effect of the elimination of the further effect of the elimination of the trade. negro question as a political issue, which the Southern Democrats make for political purposes beyond question, has been that there is now a better feeling on the subject, and there is little talk of pursuing the race question in any direction. The Presidential election being over, we do not hear anything more from the Southerners about being overridden by the negro vote. As the Southerners stop discussing this subject, we hear less about the damage that Roosevelt has done to the whites of the South. In all prob- mark. ability nothing will be done by those who have wanted the negro question investigated, nor will either Senate or House take up the resolutions that have been introduced looking to a reduction of Southern cepresentative be cause the negroes of the South have been disfranchised. One reason why nothing of this kind will be done in because the Republicans recognize that it would be futile, but, more than that they believe that the best results will be obtained by abstaining from attempted interference with Southern

Whites Will Control South.

Aside from a very few violent partisans, it has come to be recognized that the white people of the South will control the South. This fact having been deeply impressed upon the people. there is no sentiment behind the attempt to secure universal suffrage for the negro. It is well understood that the weapon of reduction of representation would quickly be met by wiping out those laws that prevent negroes from voting and resorting to the old shotgun methods and fraudulent means of preventing negroes from voting in state elections. The rapid development of the South under existing conditions is a guarantee that it is better to leave these people alone and not attempt to force negro government upon them. and that politically the country will be better off to allow the problem to be

worked out as is now being done. No one can say that President Roosevelt has come to this way of thinking. or that Southern Schators and Representatives of the more conservative stripe who have been talking the subject over with him have convinced him, But it would not be strange that a man of his characteristics and temperament, willing to listen to those who have knowledge on public questions, would be impressed by what was said. Violent and intemperate denunciation of the President's course or of the negroes as a race would be more apt have the opposite effect upon the President; he would be more apt than ever to champion the cause of what he regarded as a downtrodden people. But when Southern men of good standing talk the matter over with him per sonally in temperate language, show the exact conditions, it is more than probable that the President would be impressed. At all events we are

having less of the race issue now than we have had at any time since Roose-velt became President.

WITH PINCHOT AT THE HEAD.

Forest Reserve Service. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 23.—Both the Senate and House have passed a bill transferring the administration and control of forest reserves to the Department of Agriculture The bill first passed the House, was amended and passed the Senate. When the two houses compromise their differ ences and agree upon a common bill, it will be sent to the President for signa-

This measure is intended to place forest reserves under the control of Officed Pin-chot, Chief of the Forestry Bureau. It intended to concentrate under one man the various branches of the service which have to do with forest management. At present there is no one in absolute charge of forest reserves; authority is divided among the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, Commissioner of AND HE REASONS WITH THEM the General Land Office, Director of the Geological Survey and Chief of the Forestry Bureau. Each officer has his own force of employes, each has his own ideas f how the reserves ought to be managed and each proceeds to act as he deems proper. Naturally there has been much confusion, much duplication of work, and a general condition of chaos has resulted. It is to cure this deplorable condition and to bring about an intelligent and systematic administration of the vast forest reserve system that the bill in question has

een passed.
Mr. Pinchot is fully competent to as sume this great responsibility and bring to bear not only his technical but his practical knowledge of the forests and forest conditions of the United States. Mr. Pinchot has ideas of his own which in many respects differ from ideas that have been carried out under the old system; and once he gains control, there is promise of many radical reforms, which will do away with a great deal of opposi-tion that is still manifest to the Government's forestry policy.

WILL SUPPORT DAVEY BILL.

Democratic House Caucus Acts on Railroad Rate Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-At a car tonight attended by about 155 of the mi-nority members of the House, a resolution was agreed to by nearly a ananimous vote to support the bill introduced by Representative Davey, of Louisians, extending authority to the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix railroad rates.

"Resolved, That we hereby express our approval of the provision of House reso-

lution 17786 (the Davey bill)." a rate to be unreasonable, it shall name and that the case may be tried in any court taking jurisdiction upon the facts and testimony adduced before the com-

The caucus did not undertake to deal

leader. Many speeches were made on the subject.

Rainey of Illinois, represented a minority in the caucus favoring the Hearst bill or some modification thereof. He was given control of the time on that side. Cochran of Missouri was the principle. If seems to be apparent that the race issue was raised during the last session of Congress for political effect, for there has been nighty litle heard about it since the election. Consider

Want Receivelt to Sue Morton.

Powell Will Be Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The judiciary committee today favorably reported the nomination of T. C. Powell, of Portland, to be Marshal at Nome, Alaska. The nomination probably will be confirmed at the next executive session of the Senate.

New Minister to Denmark. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 23 .- T.

J. O'Brien, an attorney of this city, has accepted an offer by President Roose-velt to appoint him Minister to Den-

LITTLE NEVA

Both Houses Pass Bill Concentrating Senator Smoot Completes Testimony to Committee.

ABOUT REVELATIONS

Mormon Apostles May Get Them as Well as President_Modern Gift of Prophecy.Church Investments in Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-The Senate investigation into the protest of Senator Reed Smoot will be concluded this week. The cross-examination of the respondent terminated earlier than expected, and several other witnesses for the defense were examined. It was announced just before adjournment of the committee on privileges and elections that only a few wors witnesses would be put on the stand. Except for some documentary evidence, the investigation may conclude tomorrow. Chairman Burrows remarked that it was necessary to get through with the arguments also this week as Mr. Tayler, counsel for the protestants, will assume his duties as Federal Judge in Ohlo Tuesday next. terminated earlier than expected,

The cross-examination of Mr. S: sulted- in absolute refusal to testify in regard to the endowment ceremonies. He also asserted that it was not his business to call to account President Smith, of the Mormon Church, because Mr. Smith had

Relative to the trial of Apostle Moses Thatcher, following his differences with the church over politics, Senator Smoot said he would not want to say that politics was the principal cause of differences between Thatcher and the church. He admitted that it was one of the reasons for the trial. Judge Tayler asked if the fight against Thatcher was not led by the against Thatcher was not led by the church, and the witness replied that the Deseret News, the church organ, charged-that Thatcher's cradidacy was antichurch. Judge Tayler took up the political manifesto, or the rule which required of-ficials of the church to obtain leave of ab-sence, which Apostle Thatcher had disapproved and which he refused to obey. As was read, clause by clause, Mr. Smoodorsed the statements made by Thatche in that connection.

Judge Tayler asked if Mr. Smoot saw of its proper function in interfering in ns of the state.

"I do not think there was any charge that the church was trying to influence the action of the Legislature," answered Mr. Smoot. "That would be wrong and

erything pertaining to the church," oot, in answer to a question by Chairman Burrows. He also said in ex-planation, "of course, when it comes to a question of revelation that is to be binding upon the people of the church the president himself receives it and it must be accepted by the people."

"Do I understand you to say that the apostles are not prophets" asked Chair-

man Burrows.
"I say they are sustained as prophets, but I do not think a man is a prophet at any time unless he spenks by the spirit of In other words, I do not believe that a man always has that spirit of prophecy with bim."
"Do you think the president of the

nmunicated directly with God-"If God desires to speak to such people it would be through the president of the

"Does God speak through the spostles

than its president has, unless sent by the head of the church to act in the stead of the stake president. in answering a question as to his belief n modern prophecy, Mr. Smoot said: "Men speaking today under the inspira-tions, said to be controlled by tion of the Lord-their counsel is just as good as that of the prophets that spoke under inspiration in ancient days." Senator Burrows interrogated Mr. Smoot regarding the details of the endowment

eremony and asked him to state what he was able to recall of it.
"I would very much prefer not to."

CENTRAL DISTRICTS OF ST. PETERSBURG, WHERE THE RIOTING TOOK PLACE,

Now is the time to select your piano

If you want a piane at a big re-

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\$500	Pianos	now	\$418
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\$400	Pianos	now	\$324
\$375	Pianos	now	\$286
\$350	Pianos	now	\$268
		now	

We have also some discontinued styles, some slightly used and secondhand pianos, all in first-class condiadmitted to the committee that he was living in violation of the laws of the lamb. Three other witnesses refused to divulge ranging from \$150 up at \$6, \$8 and the character of the endowment cere-\$10 per month. If you are in need of Relative to the trial of Apostle Meses a piano you cannot afford to let this splendid opportunity pass. We also handle the Packard, Estey and Chicago Cottage Organs. You can

ALLEN & GILBERT-

Corner Sixth and Morrison.

never feel that it was my duty or that I hould divulge what little I even remember

How is this money expended?"

rupted, saying that all be wanted was in-formation as to the extent of the church investments in industrial and commercial

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"le there any method by which

duction now is your opportunity. Every piano in stock is placed on the sacrifice list. This means a saving to you of about \$100 and you can buy it on our easy-payment plan which is so popular with the people. Here are the prices:

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\$500	Pianos	now\$418
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\$400	Pianos	now\$324
\$375	Pianos	now\$286
\$350	Pianos	now\$268
\$300	Pianos	now\$238

buy one cheap this month.

any man, not with the president of the church or with a living soul, but I did make a vow that I would keep these endowment ceremonies sacred and not reveal them to anybody, and I have kept that all my life and, if I went out of the hurch tomorrow and remained out of the church until I was gray-headed I would

"Do you know why the oath of secrecy

"It is purely a religious ordinance-re olutely to a man's bereafter and has nothing whatever to do with anything other than man's relation to his God, and I suppose that it is an ordinance of the church, and the rule is that it be not re-

"Do you know how much money is paid nto the church annually in tithes?" asked lenator Overman.

I could not cay, except as a guess." "As much as a million dollars?"
"Some years more and some years less, understand."

"Well, there is about \$140,000 for educa-tional interests, about \$100,000 for the feed-ing of the poor, a great deal for the ex-penses of missionaries."

At this point Senator Overman inter-

The church has some money so investd, but a small per cent of the capital of stock held by the church in various insti-tutions, said to be controlled by the church, to show that in nearly every case the church holds a minority of such stock Judge Taylor announced then that his ross-examination was concluded. Chairman Burrows then inquired of the

"I would very much prefer not to."
"Why not?"
"For conscientious reasons. I made a vow, not an eath, with my God, not with place, he could be tried, the same as any

ster the Great's

Cottage.

ipman, Wolfe & Co. Pyrography in All Its Branches Taught Free in Our Art Dep'm't Beginning this morning we will give free instruction in all the branches of the Pyrographic Art. Competent teachers will show you how to burn on wood and leather,

how to use stains and how to do applique work. To make the initiation into the art inexpensive we offer special values in outfits and materials.

Our regular 15e stamped placques, special 12¢ Our regular \$2.50 stamped tabourettes, special \$2.15

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Never before were circumstances so favorable for you as right now. Prices are the lowest ever quoted for like qualities, and in addition you can have your garments cut and fitted free by Miller & Miller, the New York experts, whose clever work is the marvel of all beholders.

Cream Dress Goods

47c For figured brilliantines, mohair, armures, ill-wool henriettas and crepe Egyptas, 38 inches and 40 inches wide-that sold always at 65c.

69c For all-wool voiles, mohair, brilliantines, erepe Egyptas, etamines and mistrals-44 inches to 50 inches wide, that sold for \$1.00.

98c For dotted Sicilian, mohair Sicilians, allwool henriettas and voiles, granites and sangliers-44 inches to 48 inches wide, that sold at \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Music Store

LW)

Our 9c MUSIC SALE continues with unabated vigor. You need have no fear when you come here at 8:30 A. M. of being told that everything is sold out. This sale is organized on the lines pecul-LW iar to this house-a little oldfashioned, maybe, but we always have what we advertise, and plenty of it.

Cravenetted Cloth

\$1.22 for \$1.50 Cravenette in Oxford gray only-the genuine Priestley make. \$1.67 for Cravenette Coverts,

in olive brown and Oxford ay-58 inches wide. \$1.87 for \$2.25 Cravenettes, medium weight, in all colors -Priestley's make.

\$2.29 for \$2.75 Cravenettes, full line of colors-Priestley's make, 60 inches wide. \$2.48 for \$3.00 Cravenettes,

plaids, black, brown and gray Priestley's make. \$3.33 for \$4.00 Cravenettes, silk and wool, olive, tan and Oxford-Priestley's make.

Black Dress Goods

39c For all-wool cheviots, storm serges, figured English mohairs and crepe albatross-38 inches and 40 inches wide; sold always at 50e to 75c. 83c For black unfinished worsteds, mohairs, crepe, silk and wool crepe de

Paris, mohair, novelties, etc.-

40 inches to 54 inches wide; sold

always at \$1.00 to \$1.50. \$1.22 Imported mohair, prunellas, English broadcloths, mohair, melrose, mohair Sicilians and brilliantines-44 inches to 54 inches wide; sold always at \$1.50 to

A Great Suit Sale

Women's tailor-made Suits can now be bought at the minimum outlay of money. Thoughts of profitmaking or even obtaining cost are cast aside in the endeavor to clean the racks and tables. The indicated reductions are actual ones-Nothing marked up from regular prices in order to have things look cheaper in the paper.

\$20 to \$27.50 Tailor-Made Suits at \$13.50 \$30.00 to \$35.00 Tailor-Made Suits at \$17.50 \$37.50 to \$45.00 Tailor-Made Suits at \$21.50

Curtains and Curtain Materials

Very Special! 75c to \$1 Madras, this week at 8 .50 90c to \$1.25 Silk Stripe Madras, this week at \$2.50 Art Madras on sale this week

Tapestries Half The \$1.00 Tapestry Goods, this week. \$.50 The \$1.50 Tapestry Goods, this week. \$.75 The \$2.00 Tapestry Goods, this week. \$1.00

Scotch Lace Curtains \$1.00 quality, this week at.
\$1.50 quality, this week at.
\$2.00 quality, this week at.
\$2.50 quality, this week at.
\$2.50 quality, this week at.
\$3.50 quality, this week at.
\$3.50 quality, this week at.
\$3.50 quality, this week at. Couch Covers Very Low



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he may be removed Will Not Prosecute Smith. "You heard the testimony of President

Smith, that he is living in defiance of the laws of the land?" And that he is also living in defiance of

"Yes, sir; and I heard the qualifications e made.
"Has the church proceeded against him ecause of his violation of the laws?"
"It has not."
"Has there been any attempt to try him

because he is living in polygamous cohab There has not." "Did you see him after he testified be-fore this committee?" The Senator said he had seen the presi-

dent of the church both in Washington and Utah after his testimony, and had made no protest to him concerning his manner of living.

"You have not sought to bring him to the church it was manner?" saked the church it was manner." trial in any manner?" asked the chair-"I have not."
"Do you intend to?"

"How many children do you understand President Smith has had since the mani-"Eleven, I believe." "With full knowledge of his testimo

you voted to sustain him at the confer-ence last October?"

"I did."
"Have you resigned your position as an apostle of the church?" "I have not."

"I have not."

"Do you intend to continue austaining Smith in his commission of crimes against the law of the land?"

Mr. Smoot said that he was not sustaining Smith except as president of the church, and that it was not his duty as an officer of the law or as a citizen of Provo to bring action against Smith, a citizen of Sait Lake City.

Mr. Burrows began the afternoon sec-Mr. Burrows began the afternoon sez-

sion by asking Mr. Smoot if he was at liberty to resign his apostleship at any time, to which an affirmative answer was Smoot

"Do you teach polygamy?"

Does Not Teach Polygamy.

"I do not."
"Do you preach against polygamy or unlawful cohabitation?"
"I never have. I don't know why I thould. It is not a tenet of the faith. It has been suspended, and I think it would not be proper for me to bring it up."
The chairman inquired concerning the uncertainty of the interpretation of the manifesto, as to whether it applied to both plural marriages and polygamous cohabitation. Mr. Smoot said the people were uncertain, but that President Woodruff had interpreted it as probibiting polygamous manifesto.

1000 shares of electric light company stock as had been alleged by other witnesses. On cross-examination Stowell admitted that the high council and the light company at the offices of the church met with the city council and the light council. He declined to answer concerning the endowment ceremonies.

J. U. Edridge, County Clerk for Sait Lake County, testified that H. S. Tanner was defeated for judge by Mormon votes because of his circulation of a rumor that he had taken several wives since the manifesto.

other member of the church, and, if found P. RUMMELIN & SONS



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cohabitation. He said he understood that the revelation commanding the promulga-tion of the manifesto against polygamy was the result of pleadings by President Woodruff for the command of God con-

cerning his wishes on that subject.
On re-direct examination Mr. Smoot raid he believes the church requires officials to obtain leaves of absence to engage in business, politics or anything else which might take them away from their church work, and is not confined to politics.

This concluded the examination of Mr.

Revelation About Stock Deal. Owen T. Stowell, of Brigham City, se

Pursuing his inquiry, Chairman Bur-rows asked if Mr. Smoot taught and said that Kelley did not claim to have a ond councilor to Stake President Kelley, preached his faith. He did occasionally. divine revelation directing him to acquire 1000 shares of electric light company stock

GENERAL BEATEN TO DEATH. Mob Drags Him From Sleigh and Tramples on Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.-Among the authenticated horrors of yesterday is the case of an aged General, whose sledge was stopped by the infuriated people as he was driving in the direc tion of the troops. "Are you going to order them to fire on us?" yelled the crowd. The General ordered his coach-man to drive on, when he was instantly. struck on the head by a well-dressed individual in a sable fur coat. The General was then thrown out of the aledge, beaten and trampled to death.





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