ROGERS DODGES MORE QUESTIONS

Standard Oil Man's Answers Evasive.

IGNORANCE IS GREAT

Does Not Know Where His Company Has Office.

ACCOUNTANT TELLS TRUTH

Former Standard Employe Expose Connection of Standard With Competitors-Rogers' Contempt for Missouri.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-Henry H. Rogers vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and a director of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana which Attorney-General Herbert S. Hadley is trying to oust from the State of Missouri, was on the witness stand today on quo warranto proceedings brought by

Mr. Hadley took up with him only these points: Whether the Standard Off Company of Indiana has an office in the building at 26 Broadway, this city, where the Standard Oil Company of New Jer sey has its offices, and whether the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey ewns or controls a majority of the stock of the Indiana company, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of Missouri, and the Republic Oil Company, of New York.

Mr. Rogers said that he did not know that the Indiana Company has offices at 28 Broadway; that he supposed its affairs are conducted in Indiana and that he imagined that James A. Moffett, president of the Standard Oil Company of Indians, has an office at 26 Broadway, but that he (Mr. Rogers) was never in it. He declined to answer the question whether the Standard Oil Company of New ser-sey owns the stocks of the companies which, Mr. Hadley allegen, have ad to stifle competition in Missouri Mr. Hadley pressed the question with much insistence and demanded an answer without evasions. Mr. Rogers was testifying when the hearing adjourned to

Willing to Hear Lawson.

After the adjournment, Mr. Hadley advice to him concerning the proceedings from Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, and he was usked:

3 400

100

465

"Do you want Mr. Lawson to con down here and testify in this case?" "Certainly. If Mr. Lawson knows any thing, I should like to have him come down," said Mr. Hadley.

Rogers Again Dodges.

When Mr. Rogers was called, Mr. Hadley repeated his previous question: Explain what you meant by 'You did

"The answer explains itself," said Mr. Rogers. "Did you mean that there are no com

mittees at 26 Broadway that had anything to do with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana?" "I did not."

"Do I understand you that there are not at 26 Broadway committees which have charge of the trade of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana?"

"Are there such committees."

"I can't answer." "Does the Standard Oil Company of It

diana sell oil in New York?" "I don't know."

"Does it have an office at 26 Broad

"I don't know that it does." "You are a director in that company?

Yes." "Do you mean to say that Mr. Moffet has not an office at 26 Broadway or that

you don't know whether he has or not?" "I don't know, except by hearsay." "Do you know if the secretary and the treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of

Indiana stay at 26 Broadway?" "If Mr. Stahl is the treasurer, as I supose him to be, and Mr. Cowan is vice president as I believe him to be, I don't

know that they have offices there.'

Slap at Missouri Supreme Court. "Do you mean to say to the Sunrem Court of Missouri that you don't know where the company's offices are?" "It is quite immaterial to me what the Supreme Court of Missouri expects me to

say," said Mr. Rogers. Mr. Hadley repeated the question. "Do you want it for personal informs

tion?" asked Mr. Rogers. "You understand my question, without evasion, and I ask the commissioner to direct the witness to answer," said Mr.

At the commissioner's suggestion, Mr. Hadley changed the question to: "Do you not know, as a director, wh the general offices of the Standard Oil

Company of Indiana are located?" "I do not know as a fact, but I sur pose they are in Indiana, where the con pany is incorporated, and I prefer to trust to records rather than to my memory,

"I still want an answer. Do you know if the Standard Oil Company of Indiana

has an office at 26 Broadway?" "I answered that in regard to the office of Mr. Moffett, the president of the com

"Do you know whether it has or has not

"Answer without evasion, has it

"I am trying to give you a fair and square answer, but I cannot go further. but I will look into the question and let

Mr. Hadley: "I am not satisfied. Do you know that Mr. Moffett, president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, has an office at 36 Broadway?"

"I have answered that." "You can answer twice the same way, in you not?"

"I imagine that he has an office there but I never was in it. My previous answer

covers the question exactly." Again Declines to Answer.

"It is charged in this case that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and Republic Oil Company are in confederation and an agreement in violation of the trust laws

of Missouri; do you now know that the

Standard Oil Company of New York owns

party, a majority of the stock in all those "I object," said Mr. Hagerman, "as the prestion of stock ownership is still in

Mr. Hadiey said the question of stock ownership is not pending in any court in Missouri, but on the contrary the commissioner appointed in Missouri to take evidence in this case has ruled that such vidence is admissable and it has been admitted in Missouri.

Mr. Hagerman said that was not cor rect, as he understood it, but the question s still undecided. Mr. Sanborn found the question competent and instructed Mr. Rogers to an-

Mr. Rogers declined to do so.

Mr. Hadley asked if Mr. Rogers declined for any other reason than on the advice of counsel, and Mr. Rogers sald he did net Mr. Rogers was attil on the witness

stand when the hearing adjourned un-Before interrogation of witnesses, be gan Mr. Hadley informed the commission er that Wade Hampton, auditor of the

nesses summoned, had not responded. Oil Trust Stock in Evidence.

Mrs. Ida M. Butts, step-daughter of the late George M. Rice, of Marietta, O. was the first witness. Mr. Hadley read a certificate of six shares in the Original Standard Oil Trust issued by the board of trustees of that trust in 1892 to George M. Rice. It was signed by John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagier and William T. Wardwell. It was ndorsed as having been issued in compliance with an order of the Supreme Court of New York, made in 1899. Mrs. Butis identified it as having belonged to

Mr. Hadley also read a certificate of an assignment of legal title of one share in the Standard Oil Trust to George M. Rice, and saked if this was issued after the Standard Oil Company of Ohio was ordered by the courts to be dissolved in These were the papers about which Mrs. Butis was questioned on Saturday, but which she could not then produce They were signed by John D. Rockefeller H. H. Rogers, W. H. Tilford, attorney,

and F. O. Barstow, as secretary.
Frank Hagerman, counsel for the Standmy, objected to this ques tion, as asked only for the purpose of publication by the 26 reporters present. The objection was overruled. Mrs. Butts said the paper was owned by Mr. Rice. These six shares are said to be the only shares of the original Standard Oil Trust now in existence.

Waters-Pierce Was in Trust.

Mrs. Butts said the Waters-Pierce Oil Company was a member of the original Standard Oil Trust. Mrs. Butts said Mr. Rice had another assignment of title which he converted into scrip of the con. stituent companies of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Mr. Hadley again brought from the witness, as on Saturday, that these assignments of title were issued in course of what Mr. Hadley called the "pretended dissolution" of the Standard On Company of Ohio, and the final ejection of that company from Ohio in contempt proceedings. Mrs. Butts said these shares of stock were exchangeable for shares of stock in the Standard Oil Company of

"Did the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey become the holding company of these companies in the Standard Oil Trust?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"It did," said Mrs. Butts. Mrs. Butts also possessed, as administratrix of George M. Rice, a certificate of shares of stock held by him in the Standard Oil Company of In-

She said that Alexander McDonald & Co., of Cincinnati, were in existence be fore the Standard Ot Trust and became the Consolidated Tank Line Company and a member of the original Standard Off Trust. The Chess Carley Company, of Louisville, Ky., she said, was also a member of the trust. Mrs. Butts was then

excused.

Republic Oil Co. Has Back Door. H. D. Hardcastle was the next witness. He was an accountant of the Standard Oil Company. He said he lived in New York and entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Albany, N. Y., in 1891. The manager of the company at Albany then, he said, was L. P. Cutler Witness was employed there eight years, and then went to Cleveland. O., where he worked for the Republic Oil Company.

Witness was transferred, through or ders of W. H. Tilford, 26 Broadway, a director of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Tilford said the Standard Oil Company had just absorbed Schoffeld, Schurner & Teagle, and reorganized it as the Republic Oil Company,

Hardcastle gave detalls to show that the new company was an arm of the trust, remarking that 75 New street, New York, the address given for the Republic Oil Company, was merely a rear entrance to 26 Broadway, where the Standard Oil Company's offices are. C. J. Nichols. president of the Republic Oil Company, and offices at 26 Broadway.

Witness was in Cleveland about four weeks and visited the territory served by the Republic Oil Company. The Republic Oil Company was doing business under that name in Kansas City and St. Louis What instructions were given by the Republic Oil Company to its agents

CANTEEN KEEPS SOLDIERS SOBER

Chicago Preacher Denounces Its Abolition as Disaster to the Army.

TELLS WHAT HE HAS SEEN

Ring of Groggeries Around Fort or controls, either through itself or other Sheridan Convinces Dr. Rogers That Abolition of Canteen

Was Injury to Army.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.-(Special.)-"When a nan puts on the uniform of the United States, he does not put on pettlecats. He is supposed to be a fighting man, not a pink tea or milk-and-water individual. The bud soldier has no mask, political, financial or social, to hide his defects. The average civillan or meddling 'reformer' is not in a position to pass judgment on the soldier as he is found in the average Army post. The difficulty has been in wanting to find the soldier as we think he ought to be, not as he is. Particularly

is this true as to drink." In this vigorous fashion Rev. George D. Rogers, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Highwood, adjacent to Fort Sheridan. ands his compliments to the meddling reformers who are almost directly respon sible for the shocking conditions around the big Army post. Since the abolition Standard Oil Company, one of the witof the canteen, a fringe of low groggeries and disreputable baunts has sprung up all around Fort Sheridan, like a dado of

rimson sin, bordering the post Army Officers for Temperance.

Dr. Rogers, who has studied the matter arefully at first hand, continues, in part: "It has always seemed to me that, as I have followed the discussion of many good and wise persons, they took it for granted that the United States Army officers advocated the use of intoxicating iquors, and were encouraging the men to secomé habitual drunkards. I have had the advantage of two years' constant association with the Army at Port Sheridan. find conditions quite the contrary. The Army officials have dealt wisely and intelligently with this question for years. Any one who has fairly noted the United

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

States statutes and Army regulations

YESTERDAY'S Maximum temperature, 46 deg.; minimum, 40. Precipitation, 0.41 of an inch. TODAY'S-Rain. Southerly winds.

Foreign, Germany fears war about Morocco lest So-cialists break out. Page 4. British Parliament dissolved and election be-glus Saturday. Page 4. France protests against fresh insult from Castro. Page 5.

estan rebels driven from town after pitched battle. Page 4. National.

President declares canal work is well done and charges are baseless. Page 2. Taft's report on Panama Rallroad bonds and Markel contract. Page 3. German calls for investigation of canal ex-penditures. Page 2. Rayner speaks against Roosevelt's view of Monroe doctrine. Page 2. House discusses Philippine tariff. Page 2.

Hermann turns up in Washington sick.

Governor Cummins of Iowa speaks on insur-ance supervision. Page -Governor Pattison of Ohio wants rigid liquor laws. Page --Domestic.

Rogers evades questions in Standard Oil in-quiry and refuses answers. Page 1. Chicago preacher favors restoring canteen. Page 1. Fitzsimmons sued for wrecking blacksmith shop. Page I.

Edwards proved to have committed suicide at New Haven. Page 4. Eight houses wrecked in landslide and burned with 16 inmates. Page 4. Morris answers Congressman Hull.

schall grounds will be established at the Oaks and outlaw teams will play there. Page 9. Pacific Coast.

Johns, candidate for Governor of Oregon, announces his principles. Bogan, alias Orchard, is identified as man wanted for Cripple Creek dynamite out-rage. Page 6.

T. Keilther sentenced to five years in penitentiary for land sale fraud. Page 6 Graft investigation at Tacoma a farce. Union Labor party candidates are installed at San Francisco. Page 6.

Chinese boycott threatens to close Puget Sound mills. Page 7. Commercial and Marine,

California citrus crop not seriously damaged by frost, Page 13. Orange auctions resumed at San Francisco.
Page 13. etuations in wheat at Chicago. Page 13. Profit-taking sales check advance in stocks.

Important hop sale at Independence. Page Portland handled a large fleet of vessels dur-ing year 1965, according to statement of Collector of Customs. Page 12. French bark laid on berth at Antwerp for Portland. Page 12

Portland and Vicinity. United States Cigar Company leases the Dekum and Washington buildings from Charles Sweeny. Page 1. mmercial Club decides to enlarge the scope of its work in advertising Oregon.

ouncil may seek to regulate the Gas Com-pany. Page 14. Heiney' Rassman confesses that he and 'Tatoo' Kelly robbed the Centennial bar and that Kelly Rilled Flemmings.

Waiter mistakes Bruin for a footpad and is arrested. Page 8. Deputy City Attorney Pitzgerald favors chain gang for engrants. Page 10. Richards will fight in courts raid of police on his establishment. Page 9. Applegrowers will make fine exhibits horticultural meeting. Page 8.

must admit the progress and growth of a Good Results of Canteen. "There are abundant statistics at hand

to prove that, immediately following the olition of the Army canteen, confusion eigned and drunkenness and kindred evils stiplied. Statistics also prove that there was a marked improvement in the morals of the men at nearly every post where the canteen was established. rate of desertion fell 25 per cent, for instance, during the first year of the canteer Before the canteen, the rate of desertions had grown to 101 in every 1000 men. Just before its abolition the rate had been reduced to 50 in every 1900.

"I think it is important to note that throughout all these years the men who are the head of the War Department and any of the officers of different military stations have given the question of in toxicating liquors the most careful study, and that they have the best interest of the common soldier at heart. Let it be understood that for the shocking conditions around Fort Sheridan and other

Army posts the Army is not responsible. Effect of Misguided Sentiment.

he Army would have kept, and still would have, the canteen as the best solution to a great problem of discipline. It was the influence of misguided sentiment that forced the abolition of the canteen and permitted hundreds of the lowest dives on earth to creep up to the very gates of Army posts and lie in wait for

soldiers. "That the canteen will be restored goes without question. The Army demands it. and it seems to me that any intelligent study of real conditions at any Army post will thoroughly convince any one that it is the best solution to a great problem The policy of the War official is to raise the standard of the Army in every respect. It should be the part of every loyal citizen to rally to their support. President Roosevelt has taken decisive steps toward the recognition of the United States uniform. He should receive the heartiest cooperation of every citizen of this country."

FITZ IS SUED FOR WRECKING BLACKSMITH-SHOP.

Action Delays Departure From Divorce City-Plans Physical Culture School for 400.

Robert Fitzsimmons late this afternoon was made the defendant in a damage suit growing out of the wrecking of the blacksmith shop in which he on Saturday attempted to make souvenir horseahose. The suit was instituted by Mrs. C. Carpenter, owner of the building, who asks damages in the sum of \$500.

Owing to the commencement of the suit Fitz and his wife will now remain in Sloux Fails until the close of the

There is a possibility that he and his wife may not return to the stage after all. Fitzsimmons is now considering a proposition to establish a physical culture school in New York City, on the or-der of that of Billy Muldoon. It is his purpose to secure the patronage of the wealthy classes, both men and nd make the establishment, if he embarks in the enterprise, one of the most aristocratic of the kind in the world.

SEEK \$5,000,000 IN GRAFT

Chicago Officials Say Contractors Have Robbed City Wholesale.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8-In a search for \$5,000,000 graft, said to have been disbursed among builders of water tunnels and sewers in Chicago, a committee apvestigate the books in the offices of the City Controller and Commissioner of Public Works.

The inquiry, which will cover the last decade, was prompted today when Assistant Corporation Counsel T. J. Sutherland declared that grafting on an enormous scale had been possible through combination of corrupt contractors, broken agreements, bills for "fake" work and connivance on the part of municipal officials. He said that at least \$5,000,000 could be recovered if suits were brought in the courts.

PUSHING ST. PAUL SURVEYS

Road May Enter Portland Over Track of O. R. & N.

Paul survey is progressing rapidly. Since fuly engineers have pushed from Evarts, S. D., into Montana. They are also working in the Lolo-Pass and it is practically certain that the route will lie

through this pass. It is not regarded as probable at pres ent that the original St. Paul surveys will include Portland. They will run to Spokane, Tacoma and Seattle. Probably running rights may be obtained over the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's line into Portland.

CORPSES FILL STREETS Large Mortality in Puerto Plata Bat-

tle-Caceres Wins Again. TURKS ISLAND, Bahama, Jan. 8 - Advices brought here by the steamer Chero-kee from Puerto Piata, Santo Domingo, yesterday, dated January 6, say the recent fighting near that port was very sharp 150 of the 800 men engaged on both sides being killed or wounded. Dead bod-ies were lying in the streets of Puerto Piata for two days.

Plata for two days.

An attack on Puerto Plata by the insurgent General, Pedro Alvareza, forces was expected when the steamer left there and it was believed it would result in the authorities surrendering.

General Guillito and General Navarato insurgents, were defeated on January 5, in their attack on Santiago, which was defended by Caceres' troops.

General Lasaia, who is fighting for Jimtoez, is about to attack La Vega, about 25 miles northwest of Santo Domingo

BIG LEASES BY CIGAR COMPANY

Trust Secures the Dekum and the Washington Buildings From Mr. Sweeny.

HERE TO FIGHT GUNST

Owners of the Two Structures Will Receive Sixty Thousand Dollars a Year Net, Which Is Six

Per Cent on a Million.

That the United Cigar Store Comsany, the allied interest of the Amer can Tobacco Company, is entering Portland with the purpose of carrying n extensive operations in this city was shown beyond dispute vesterday when the corporation secured from Charles Sweeny, the Spokane million re, a lease upon the Dekum and the Washington buildings, two of the most inportant business blocks in the heart of Portland's commercial district. The ease is of ten years' duration, and gives the tobacco company sole control of the two buildings during that

by several of the tenants, none of which extend as long as two years. The lease was acquired in the name of the United Merchants Investment & Realty Company, which is simply another way of designating the United

ime, subject to the leases now held

Cigar Store Company.

Rental a Good One. According to reliable information, it known that the price received by Mr. Sweeny for the two buildings is \$60,000 a year net. In other words, he will draw a clear profit from his two investments equal to the interest upon \$1,000,000 at 6 per cent. In addi-tion to the stipulated figure of the ease, the United Cigar Store Company will have to pay the incidental expenses of the buildings including the The assessed value of the taxes. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 8.—(Special.) Dekum for the present year is \$343,690, and that of the Washington is \$132,000. Upon this basis the company will pay in taxes at the present rate of 14.8 mills \$7,130 year. The price paid, the street and the rate of main the same throughout the duration of the lease.

The two buildings are on adjacent sites, occupying the entire block on the south side of Washington street, between Third and Fourth. The Dekum covers the northeast quarter of the block, and is eight a four-story structure, has 100 feet frontage on Washington street and 50 feet on Fourth. Mr. Sweeny purchased the Dekum for \$350,000, and paid \$200,000 for the Washington. On his investment of \$550,-000, he will receive for the next ten years an income on a sum more than double

his money, figured at 5 per cent,

First Gun in Fight. The acquisition of this important property by the United Cigar Store Company is the first gun in the fight which is to be waged in Portland between the American Tobacco Company and M. A. Gunst, of San Francisco, who already has entered heavily into the local retail tobacco trade. The Eastern firm, to fortify itself strong, ly in this city, will, it is understood remodel the Washington building and establish there a cigar store which will be second to none upon the Pacific Coast. Its store will occupy the corner of the Washington building, where the establishment of H. B. Litt, the modiste, is now located. No expense will be spared in transforming this corner into a thoroughly equipped, beausifully finished, modern cigar store In addition to this, a handsome plateglass front will be installed along the en-

tire Washington-street face of the build-It is believed that no changes are con templated in the Dekum building, at least for the present. Lipman & Wolfe, who occupy the lower floor, hold a lease to heir quarters which will not expire until September, 1967. This would preclude any immediate changes which the lessee might have in store for this block. Moreover, NEW YORK, Jan. &-(Special.)-The St. | the building at present is drawing a handsome revenue, and it seems probable that the tobacco people will simply let it out to the present occupants as long as they desire to stay there and meet the figures which they may set. The Dekum is one of the best-equipped office buildings in the city, and the upper floors are occupied by desirable tenants, and draw good rent

Sweeny Returns to Spokane.

Charles Sweeny came down from Spocane on purpose to carry through the deal and after its consummation returned to that city last night. George F. Whaien. of the morning session was devoted to the of New York City, president of the United remarks of George H. Mann for the City of the Company, was on hand to defense, and Judge-Adwocate Harrison Cigar Store Company, was on hand to look after the interests of that corporation. He will remain in Portland some juring its entrance into the local business interests were carried on by the firm of ountree & Diamond, who are the agents of Mr. Sweeny. B. B. Rich, the Pacific Coast agent of the United Cigar Store Company, was out of town yesterday, but t is understood that he was thoroughly in touch with the operations here. For some time it has been known that

the United Cigar Store Company was seeking an entrance into Portland, the the United Cigar Store Company was seeking an entrance into Portland, the definite announcement being first made stricken with paralysis while in a classby The Oregonian. It offered \$15,000 a room about a month ago month ground rent for the Failing property at the southeast corner of Fifth and Washington streets, which was subsequently leased to L. Q. Swetland at the same figure. If it had acquired this property it would have erected upon it of automobiles in serving their routes.

site, it sought elsewhere and, as is the policy of the company in every city, se-lected one of the best corners to be had at any price.

Leases Other Corners, Too.

It is reported that the company alcorners in Portland where it will esin this city will naturally be the Washington building. With the firm foothold which it now has, it is certain that there will be between it and the Gunst interests competition unprecedented in the local tobacco trade. The situation will soor closely resemble that in San Francisco where the two firms are fighting for the tobacco trade. The entrance of the American Tobacco

Company, more commonly known as the rust, into Portland is an indication of th utmost confidence in the city on the part of the Eastern capitalists who are behind t. The company operates only in the large cities and in choosing a new field examines carefully into future prospects. It now owns about 500 cignr stores in the United States, almost all of which, with the exception of the San Francisco establishments, are east of the Mississippi

CHAMPIONS WIFE WHO WAS EJECTED FROM WHITE HOUSE

Barnes, Hull and Secret Service Men All Come In for Severe Verbal Castigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Dr. Minor Morris, whose wife was ejected from the White House last Thursday, tonight gave out a public statement lo which he severely arraigns those responsible for her removal, denounces as adding to her humiliation, and replies to the statement of her brother Representative Hull of lows, regarding the will and codicil of her father. The statement is addressed "To Whom The statement is addressed "To Whom It May Concern," and begins as fol-

attainments, who has devoted her life t her home, her family and her ideals, whose only thought has been to do good, and who has always considered others before herself, a wife and mother, has been seized from behind in the waiting-room of the White House and maltreated with a brutality which humanity would revolt at seeing accorded to its lowest type. The details of the sickening thing, unnameable, are now known to the

that as it "became dangerous to press the insane charge, she stands today recorded as the disturber of the peace day stated most emphatically that his ilnot have been in vain "if the larger purposes of truth and injustice are strengthened in the community." His wife did not scream, he says, until "the violent seizure of Secret Service" washington, denied all knowledge of his whereabouts and said he had no word from Hermann since the receipt of a letter written before he left Portland. No one outside his immediate family and his sarcastic allusions to Assistant Secretary Barnes, who it says, after order-Dr. Morris says that the mental and physical bruises which Mrs. Morris has sustained would be dreadful

ecutive authority the pain is intensifled a thousand times.

The question of the disputed will is thea taken up, and the expressions given out by Representative Hull in recent interviews denounced as forgetful of the most sacred relationwhile the testator, Mrs. Morris' father. said "I owe no debts," a debt of al-most the entire estate was put through a court, and that the removal from the War Department of Dr. Morris, who mentions himself as the beneficiary's But when Mr. Gatley is questioned

husband, was made in connection with the pressing of the latter's claims.

In conclusion Dr. Morris declares he exhibited vesterday. He himself has that the Nation's sense of decency has een shocked that one woman has to bear all this and that the "vital fact the limelight is that this outrage is the gravest insult to the politeness Hermann's case will be set for trial in of American life or in the memory of

Texan Champtons Mrs. Morris. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Representative Shepard, of Texas, today introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission of Republican and Demo-cratic members of the House to investigate the "recent violent expulsion of an American mother from the White House offices and grounds by executive officials and employes while she was seeking an audience with the President of the United

The resolution was referred to the com-

MARZONI CASE DECIDED Annapolis Court-Martial Will Try

Decatur Again Today.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 8 .- The court-martial of Midshipman Peterson B. Marzoni, alleged to be connected with hazing in six different instances, continued today. Most all Congressmen by the Constitution, he for the prosecution. The court at 2:30 the bold front which he and his attorneys o'clock announced that a verdict had been reached in Marzoni's case, but that trial in Washington, for he has little hope time to direct the policy of his company it will not be made public until it has reduring its entrance into the local business ceived the approval of Admiral Sands world. The negotiations between the two The court also announced that it would take up the second case against Midship-man Stephen Decatur, Jr., tomorrow

Midshinman John P Midshipman John P. Miller of Lancas. ter. Ky., who has been expected to grad-uate at the head of his class this year. was put under arrest today on of hazing Henry G. Cooper, Jr. ford, N. C., and Max B. Demott of Niles

Autos for Rural Carriers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-Postmaster

FRIENDS SMOKE **OUT HERMANN**

Has Been in Washington Since Friday.

HAS ATTACK OF ERYSIPELAS

Son-in-Law Admits Fact and Hermann Confirms It.

TRIAL BEGINS IN FEBRUARY

Unless He Pleads Privilege, Must Face Jury for Destroying Letterbooks-Heney Will Conduct

Prosecution There.

WHAT MR. HERMANN SAYS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 - (To the ditor of The Oregonian.)-Kindly insert following to correct erroneous report from here, which, I am informed, is in today's issue of The Oregonian: I arrived here recently and have been confined since to my sipelas. I was detained in my journey at St. Paul for a number of days from the same cause and was under a physician's constant care until able

BINGER HERMANN. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU Wash. ngton, Jan, 8.-The Hermann mystery is solved. The Hon. Binger Hermann, crafty as usual, slipped into Washington last Friday night contrary to his custom, and, to avoid detection, he summoned a cab and drove to the home of his son-in-law Dr. Morris alleges that an effort was and drove to the home of his son-in-law and took to his bed. He has been flat on his back ever since, suffering from andays later to make "it appear that she was friendless and insane." He says that is the statement given out today at that the physicians sent to examine Hermann's Washington home by H. P.

lustrious father by marriage was not in Dr. Morris says her sufferings will Washington, denied all knowledge of his with the command physician has seen Hermann since his The statement makes arrival and it may be some days, if not Gatley says Hermann is quite sick, too ill, indeed, to receive callers or give interviews. This is the reason he assigns for having repeatedly denied that Herin any environment, but at the por- mann was in Washington, and that is the

tals of the National residence of Ex- only explanation be offers for his own statements and those of Mrs. Gatley.

What Smoked Him Out. In all probability Mr. Gatley's statements today are correct, but they were forced out by telegrams received from ships of life "in the hour of her cruci-fixion." The statement alleges that, out from under cover and throw aside the veil of mystery with which he had surrounded himself. No other explanation is offered of Mr. Gatley's change of po-

he exhibited vesterday. He himself has been ill for several weeks with typhoid fever and is just getting around. Mr. Gatley says he does not know whether February, as planned by the Government; he does not know whether Hermann will take refuge behind his Constitutional privilege and avoid trial until after the adjournment of Congress; he does not know anything about his client and father-in-law's wishes in this regard and will not make any inquiry until Hermann

has recovered his health. That is what he says. It is impossible to go behind that, for Hermann can't be seen. Representatives of Washington and other Eastern papers who have made repeated inquiries at his house since his arrival have received the same information The Oregonian correspondent received like

information today. Begin Trial in February.

Regardless of what Mr. Gatley says, and what he declines to say, the Government will make an effort to bring Hermann to trial in the middle of next month, provided his health will permit him to apcan avoid trial until next Summer, but he must be tried in the end, and, despite The court at 2:30 the bold front which he and his attorneys

of acquittal. The evidence against him is said to be overwhelming. The Government is firmly convinced it can convict Hermann when his case is submitted to a Washington jury, and the prosecuting officers would like to have the trial as early as possible in order to clear the docket. They are ready for this trial any time Hermann is. and Francis J. Heney is ready to take up

the prosecution upon very short notice Heney Will Manage Trial.

Mr. Hency goes to San Francisco tomorrow, but will return to Washington whenever Hermann consents to stand trial. While he was District Attorney for Oregon Mr. Heney did not expect to conduct the prosecution of Hermann in this city,

(Concluded on Page 4.)