

## SUGAR MEN'S PLEA

Fear Filipino Competition Will Hurt Them.

## SPEECH BY BRIDEGROOM

Longworth Wants to Get Rid of Philippines as Soon as They Can Govern Themselves—Tariff Debate Ends Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Interest was injected into the Philippine tariff debate in the House today by "Massachusetts Idea" tariff expressions by McCall, of that state, by a character study of the Philippine by Longworth of Ohio, and by a defense of President Roosevelt by Poy, a Democrat from North Carolina. Besides these there were a number of speeches delivered on the merits of the bill, nearly all of which were in opposition to it.

During the day an agreement was reached whereby the debate is to continue for two days more. The House is to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow and Monday to close general debate at 5 o'clock. The measure will be taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule Tuesday, and doubtless disposed of on that day.

Broussard (Dem. La.) opened the debate. He figured the Philippine treasury would receive \$8.40 on every ton of sugar shipped from those islands to the United States under the bill; that the shipper would make a profit because of the tariff concession of \$16.30. With this situation the Philippines could well afford to ship here their entire product and buy sugar for their own use from Java or other countries.

Broussard asserted with great emphasis that to reduce the tariff on raw sugar as contemplated in the bill would benefit the "sugar trust" more than anyone else, simply by providing it with raw material at a less cost.

Beet Sugar Men Fears Filipino. Asserting that the beet-sugar industry was the essential factor in the success of the irrigation projects of the West, Brooks of Colorado characterized as bad statesmanship any move to cripple it. If let alone, in ten years the sugar beet would furnish half the sugar consumed in the country.

Brooks provoked good-natured applause by applying Dalzell's argument addressed to the beet-sugar industry—"You need no protection, what you need is improved methods"—to the iron and steel industry of Pittsburgh.

The statement of Dalzell that it would cost \$4.12 a hundred to lay Philippine sugar down in New York was disputed by Brooks, who placed the figure at \$3.55. The friends of the bill, he said, claimed that under it but 200,000 tons of Philippine sugar would come here. Beet-sugar men were not afraid of that amount, but were afraid of the amount they themselves believed would come, and that was from 700,000 to 1,000,000 tons. The Philippine laborer who would produce sugar, Brooks said, wears for clothes a breecheskin, gets his breakfast from a tree, his dinner from the same tree, and works for 12 cents a day. This is the labor that will be placed in competition with the American laborer.

Opposition was made to the bill by Howell of Utah, on the ground that it was not only a menace, but threatened the very existence of the beet-sugar industry. He reviewed the inception of the beet-sugar industry, at which time the Republican party voted a bounty of 2 cents a pound to encourage it. Now that party, he said, was about to destroy it. A brief speech was made by McCall of Massachusetts. He said, from a tariff standpoint, he saw no difference to this country between free trade with the Philippines and free trade with any other country in the world.

## Longworth Would Quit Islands.

In a 15-minute speech Longworth of Ohio gave the House his impression of his Philippine trip last Summer. Longworth was greeted with applause, and marked attention was given his castigation of the Filipino character. He favored the bill as the best means of developing the Philippines into a condition of self-government, at which moment he would be more than glad to drop the islands. The passage of the bill, he said, would not damage one iota any American industry or American labor employed in that industry.

"I, for one," continued Longworth, "am not in favor of holding the Philippine Islands as a part of the United States a moment longer than we absolutely have to." This statement was met with general applause, but particularly Democratic. "I am in favor of turning those islands over to the Filipino people," continued Longworth, "to govern themselves as they see fit from the first moment that they have proved to us they are capable of governing themselves. How soon that time may come Providence alone knows, but I say the sooner the better." (Applause.)

In a brief speech, Poy of North Carolina declared that \$1,000,000 campaign fund of the Republican party at the last election had made it sure that there would be no satisfactory railroad legislation, nor any revision of the tariff.

The debate for the day was closed by French of Idaho in opposition to the bill, because it is a danger to the American beet-sugar industry.

FRENCH OPPOSES REDUCTION

Idaho Member Says Idaho Beet Industry Will Suffer.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 12.—Representative French, of Idaho, today spoke in opposition to the Philippine tariff bill, declaring it to be a violation of the Republican doctrine of protection. He said the Republican party in 1898 acquired the Philippines to protect the sugar industry, and under this protection the industry has thrived. If the Philippine tariff were removed, it would let in from the islands as much sugar as we now import from all foreign countries, and with slight development of the sugar industry in the islands, the American beet-sugar industry would be utterly destroyed.

He said the sugar trust controls the price of sugar in this country, and the reduction of duty on Philippine sugar would not benefit American consumers, but solely benefit the trust. With all foreign competition removed, he declared the trust could probably exact higher prices than now prevail.

To develop the Philippine sugar industry, he said, would decrease the importation of coolie labor from China and Japan, something he strongly objected to, as it would bring cheap labor into competition with American labor. He said several new sugar factories are about to be established in Idaho, but these new industries would be damaged by the reduction of the duty on Philippine sugar.

Mr. French is in favor of helping the Philippines, but not along lines that will bring their cheap labor in competition with American labor.

CHARGES AGAINST REYNOLDS

New Mexican Official Accused of Grafting and Other Crimes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Charges

against James W. Reynolds, renominated by the President as Secretary for New Mexico, were considered by the Senate committee on territories today, and the confirmation will be held up until they can be investigated. The serious charges against Reynolds are that when acting as Governor, he pardoned notorious criminals for political effect; that he had manipulated his office so as to secure large fees; also that he and ex-Governor Otero had, by some unfair means, procured land eight miles wide on either side of an important stream, which they use for a sheep ranch.

The statehood fight enters into the matter to some extent, and Reynolds is opposed by the faction which is seeking joint statehood with Arizona.

HUMILIATION TO OREGON

SUCH WOULD BE HERMANN'S APPEARANCE IN HOUSE.

Influential Journal Warns Him of Consequences and Advises Oregon to Select Better Men.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 12.—Members of Representative Bitter Herdman's family have complained recently of what they term "unjust criticism" of Mr. Herdman in the Portland papers. The Washington Post today prints a strong editorial rebuke of Mr. Herdman, far more severe and rapt than anything said of him in the Portland papers. The Post accurately reflects the sentiment which generally prevails in both houses of Congress, in administration circles in Washington and throughout the East. This is what the Post says:

It is a humiliation to the people of Oregon that there has been a man in the House of Representatives from that state since the opening of Congress. It will be a greater humiliation to them if a sole member from that state should appear at the next session in legislation while he is under indictment, both in the District of Columbia and in Oregon. The House tolerated the presence of the indicted members at the last session, but public sentiment has quickened since that time, and if the Oregon Representative should offend it by taking his place among the legislators, his reputation might conceivably be so much the more completely ruined.

Believes Oregon Wants Good Men.

The report comes to the Post from valued correspondents in Oregon that the people of that state do not appear to appreciate fully the duty resting upon them of sending men of high character to Washington. It is impossible to credit this statement. Whatever the condition of the political machinery in that state, it is incredible that the people generally are indifferent to the standing of the community in Congress. Public opinion has never reached such a state in any state of the Union that the people have not honored men of high character and attainments and deplored the presence in office of their opposites. The people of Oregon have been represented by both kinds of men, and, possibly through indifference, permitted certain conditions to continue long after they knew where their duty lay. The shock of recent events is sufficient to prevent any further negligence on their part.

Good Word for Garza.

That an awakening has occurred in Oregon as well as in other parts of the country is evident. The appointment of the Hon. John M. Garza as Senator from that state has been a reassurance of the sound and healthy condition of public sentiment in Oregon and has done much to restore the standing of Oregon in Congress. If the people shall select men of the stamp of the Garzas, the primaries and elect two of them to Congress next June the shame and humiliation of past events will soon be effaced, so far as the usefulness of the delegation is concerned.

But if it should happen that Oregon should send poor or corrupt material to the House of Representatives it would be a double reproach to the state, for it would have been with their eyes open and would be in effect an affront to the rest of the country. It would be a declaration that Oregon was a land of high character men, each Congress by appointment, the people prefer to elect the other kind. We believe that Oregon, after her bitter experience, will take pains to send to Congress a delegation that will reflect credit on the state.

It is apparent from the foregoing that Senator Garza has made a favorable impression in Washington.

LAW'S DELAYS EXHAUSTED

Mrs. Chadwick Taken to Prison, Despite Her Illness.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 12.—Mrs. C. L. Chadwick, escorted by United States Marshal Chandler and a deputy, left Cleveland this morning for the State Penitentiary at Columbus to begin her sentence of 10 years' imprisonment. There were no friends at the station to bid her farewell. During the night Mrs. Chadwick's attorneys sought by every possible means to obtain a stay of execution of the sentence. In this, however, they were unsuccessful. Prior to leaving the county jail, a physician was called in to see Mrs. Chadwick. He said that she was undoubtedly ill, but that he believed she could safely make the trip to Columbus. Shortly before the train left, Mrs. Chadwick said: "I am going to try and be brave and keep up now to the last."

SHE ARRIVES AT COLUMBUS

Identified as Madame Devere and Illness Not Credited.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick arrived at the penitentiary today to begin a sentence of ten years for conspiracy to wreck the Citizens' National Bank at Oberlin, O. She was taken through the baggage-room under the general waiting-room in the Union Station, hastily placed in a carriage and hustled to the station to keep the crowd back, and three policemen escorted the woman to the carriage. Mrs. Chadwick traveled to Columbus in a Pullman.

No special preparations were made in the woman's department for the reception of Mrs. Chadwick. She will be compelled to sleep on a cot in the corridor of the women's department.

The prison officials are firm in the belief that Mrs. Chadwick is Madame Devere, for after she had filed her name with the clerk, the following entry was made in the book of the prison:

"Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, alias Mame Devere—39 years—conspiring to wreck a National Bank, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, received January 12, 1906—Expires January 12, 1916, good time November, 1912."

The prison officials are skeptical as to the illness of Mrs. Chadwick. They say that she will be treated as any other prisoner. They think the reports that she has heart trouble are groundless, and after an examination, if it is found she is able, she will be put to washing or other heavy work. If not she will be placed in the sewing department.

An ex-woman clerk in the secretary's office of the penitentiary identified Mrs. Chadwick sometime after she arrived at the prison as Madame Devere, who had served a term in the penitentiary in 1901 for forgery. Mrs. Chadwick, after the identification, neither admitted nor denied that she was Mame Devere.

Mrs. Chadwick became extremely nervous and was placed in the hospital, where she will be kept during the day.

Ex-Soldiers to Pay Full Fare.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—By the action of the Central Passenger Association, which was

Choose A Piano As You Would A Friend

In choosing a piano, you should be just as careful as you are in selecting your friends.

Be real sure that a piano is worthy of the intimate companionship of your home before you admit it to the circle.

The proper test of both friends and pianos is RELIABILITY.

The Fischer has achieved the distinction of being the most popular piano in the United States simply because the owners of Fischers always recommend that piano to their friends.

If you are in the market to buy a piano we would be only too pleased to furnish you the names of scores to whom we have sold Fischer pianos.

In all probability you have some friend who owns a Fischer. Ask them if they would recommend you to buy a Fischer.

We don't ask you to take our word for it.

If you can find a single disinterested person who owns a Fischer and who tells you not to buy the Fischer—take their word for it.

We recommend the Fischer simply on the grounds of what it has done—the reports that come to us from persons to whom we have sold the Fischer.

Fischer quality is the result of workmanship and material. Some pianos have the inside of the cases finished. The Fischer has not. To finish the inside of a piano case costs money and does no good.

What some other pianos waste in gew-gaws, the Fischer puts into quality. See the Fischer, hear the Fischer, ask your friend that owns a Fischer.

Remember, we give especial attention to out-of-town trade. Write us or telephone us.

Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Co.

SIXTH AND MORRISON.

The Oldest, Largest and Strongest Piano and Organ House in the Pacific Northwest.

announced yesterday, together with the decision of the Eastern Trunk Lines Association, soldiers discharged from the Army on their way home from the Philippines or other places will be obliged to pay full fare of 3 cents per mile instead of the special reduced rate of 1-1/2 cents, which has been in force for the last five years.

This is the first new regulation upon military or quasi-military shipments made by the railroads, and similar action is to be taken at the coming meeting of the Western Passenger Association.

LEE'S GRANDSON A PAUPER

Aged Descendant of Revolutionary General in Want.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Gray-haired and bent with age, Samuel Lee, who claims to be a grandson of Major-General Charles Lee, of Revolutionary fame, was an applicant for lodging at the Harrison-street police station last night. Justice Caverly, to whom he told the story of his plight, gave him the price of a bed, and he hobbled away to a Clark-street lodging-house.

"I am 71 years old," the old man said, "and this is the first time in my life that I have been compelled to ask for a night's lodging in a police station. My grandfather, Charles Lee, was a Major-General in the American Revolutionary army. He was the first of our family to come from England, and before joining the American forces he was a Lieutenant in the British army."

Lee was born in Philadelphia. He was color-bearer of Company "E," Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers in the War of the Rebellion. At the battle of Lookout Mountain his right hand was shot off. He receives a pension from the Government of \$2 a month. Coming to Chicago before the fire of 1871, he has lived here since. He has been employed in the County Recorder's office, he said, and also in the Postoffice under Colonel Stuart.

PLAYED LIKE CHESS GAME

Rival Railroads Make Board of Oakland Water Front.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The game of check and counter-check between the rival railroads was resumed today when the Southern Pacific laid a stretch of track through the town of Oakland, four miles from Oakland. The move was explained by the tracklayers as part of a plan to expedite the movement of freight, but as the right of way of the Western Pacific extends through this section, the Western Pacific people regard this maneuver as another obstacle in their attempt to reach the water front.

The legal end of the struggle commenced in the Superior Court of Oakland today when Judge Waste took up the hearing of the injunction proceedings instituted against the Southern Pacific by the American Dredging Company. This was the first suit filed, and in it the dredging concern seeks to have the Southern Pacific enjoined from laying track on the trestle near the retaining wall. Argument was commenced and will be resumed tomorrow.

While this proceeding was in progress attorneys for the dredging company secured a Federal injunction against the Southern Pacific similar to the one now being argued before Judge Waste. The purpose of this Federal injunction, it is said, is to have the Southern Pacific still

Our Great Sale

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Every Article Reduced

The Great Rush for Remnants

Maybe you didn't realize the full significance of our sale of Remnants of Dress Goods and Silks until some friend told you how little it cost to select very stylish dress patterns, skirt patterns, waist lengths and short lengths of this season's best dress goods and silks. All day yesterday our remnants were the center of attraction—universal satisfaction in great remnant bargains. Come today and share in this opportunity. Here is how we sell remnants.

Dress Patterns, Skirt Patterns, waist lengths and short lengths of this season's latest and best dress materials in blacks and colors. Cloths, Suitings, Plaids, Mixtures, Checks, Cravenettes, Challies, Serges, Henriettas, Crepes, Voiles, Panamas, Mohairs, etc., accumulated from this season's unprecedented selling. All marked at immense reductions.

50c Dress Goods, reduced to ..... 29c \$1.00 Dress Goods reduced to ..... 59c

75c Dress Goods reduced to ..... 39c \$1.25 Dress Goods reduced to ..... 75c

All Remnants of Silk Will Be Sacrificed

Great Lace Curtain Bargains

Nottingham, Cable Net, Brussels Net, Corded Arabian and Scotch Lace, Renaissance, Irish Point Lace Curtains.

\$1.00 Lace Curtains at ..... \$ .77  
\$1.25 Lace Curtains at ..... \$ .93  
\$1.50 Lace Curtains at ..... \$1.15  
\$2.00 Lace Curtains at ..... \$1.48  
\$2.50 Lace Curtains at ..... \$1.89  
\$3.00 Lace Curtains at ..... \$2.33  
\$3.50 Lace Curtains at ..... \$2.68  
\$4.00 Lace Curtains at ..... \$3.15  
\$5.00 Lace Curtains at ..... \$3.89  
\$6.00 Lace Curtains at ..... \$4.79  
\$7.50 Lace Curtains at ..... \$5.79  
\$10.00 Lace Curtains at ..... \$7.59

Lipman-Wolfe White Carnival

A splendid gathering of dainty snow-white garments to choose from, larger and more varied than any other stock and with all garments made in the careful, neat, generous and comfortable way that you would direct for home-done sewing.

Correct Covers in endless assortments. Great bargains at 25c, 29c, 39c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 79c, 98c and up.  
Gowns of cambric, lawn and muslin. Great bargains at 59c, 79c, 98c, \$1.39, \$1.59, \$1.98 and up.  
Dresses—Great bargains at 39c, 49c, 69c, 98c, \$1.39, \$1.98, etc.  
Skirts of muslin and cambric, with lawn flounces and ruffles. Great bargains at 79c, 98c, \$1.35, \$1.45, \$1.65, \$1.98, \$2.75 and up.  
Chemise in short and combination styles. Great bargains at 49c, 59c, 79c, 98c, \$1.35 and \$1.98.

A Great Week of Lace Selling

Today we will complete a record-breaking week for our lace store. All week long there has been the liveliest kind of lace selling here. Come today, here are bargains ready for you.

85c and 75c Irish Crochet Venise and Net allover lace ..... 37c  
\$4.00 to \$3.00 Chantilly Baby Irish Point de Venise allover lace ..... \$1.67  
\$2.00 to \$1.50 Black Chantilly and Tosca Net ..... 98c  
\$1.25 to 75c Point de Venise Net Gallons for trimming ..... 37c  
75c to 50c Ecu and White Gallons and Medallion trimmings ..... 19c  
\$1.75 to \$1.35 Chantilly Point de Venise and Net allover lace ..... 87c  
\$1.00 to 50c Black Silk Chantilly Lace and Insertion ..... 12c  
25c and 20c Ecu Gallon and Insertion ..... 5c  
35c to 25c Black Silk Trimming braid ..... 12c  
50c Silk Chiffon, all colors, 44 inches wide ..... 29c  
\$17.50 Lace and Spangle Robes ..... \$7.75  
8c Cotton Torchon Lace and Insertion ..... 4c  
12 1/2c Platte Valenciennes Wash Lace ..... 6c

under restraint should Judge Waste decide unfavorably to the petition.

There were no developments on the Oakland water front today. The weather was so inclement that all the followers of the rival companies were content to enjoy each other as their hastily built shacks afforded.

DECIDES DECATUR'S CASE

Court-Martial Begins Trial of Miller for Hazing.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 12.—E. S. Theall, of Washington, D. C., addressed the court-martial this morning in behalf of Midshipman Stephen Decatur, Jr., Judge-Advocate Harrison stated the case of the prosecution, and the case was given to the court-martial.

At 11:30, the court was closed for the purpose of rendering the verdict. A verdict was reached at half past 12 this afternoon.

Leaves \$500,000 to Tuskegee.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—By the will of Andrew J. Dotger, of South Orange, N. J., just filed for probate here, the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute will eventually receive a bequest that promises to be the largest in its history.

At the death of the testator's wife, Clara L. Dotger, the entire residuary estate, said to be about \$500,000, will go to the endowment fund of Booker T. Washington's negro school. The present endowment is a little over \$1,000,000.

Big Montreal Hotel Burns.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—A section of the Windsor Hotel, was destroyed by fire tonight, causing a loss estimated at \$150,000. Only the form in which the building was constructed saved the remainder of the

Impeached for Damning Law.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—"Damn the law. God could not enforce the prohibition law in Kansas and Jesus Christ would not." Rev. John C. Lynn, a Pres-

byterian preacher and president of the Civic League, testifying in Kansas City, Kan., today, in the case brought by the State to oust Mayor W. W. Rose from office because of his alleged failure to enforce the law, testified today that the above words were spoken by Mayor Rose on May 6, 1905. The case is being tried before H. G. Larimer, a Special Commissioner, appointed by Governor E. W. Hoch.

hotel, which is one of the largest in Canada. Heavy brick walls and fireproof doors confined the flames to the section where they originated. The fire started in the kitchen. The guests had plenty of time to remove their belongings and at no time was there anything like a panic.

Woman Denies Murder of Husband.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Josiah Pratt, on trial for the alleged murder of her husband last June, stated today that she did not administer the arsenic which caused her husband's death, and that she was not in love with Will Forging, the farmhand. This is the first time since the trial that the accused has made a direct statement. Love for Forging is the motive advanced by the state for the murder.

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Very fine all-wool and silk and wool Golf Gloves, sizes 6 and 6 1/2; all white, white and black, red and white. A reasonable bargain that merits a most enthusiastic response.

CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

AN ARROW

Clarence Street, Quebec, Canada, with its large 15 CENTS EACH. 2 FOR A QUARTER. CLETT, PEARSON & CO. MAKERS OF CLETT AND MORRIS PILLS.