

FANS FLAMES OF HATRED

The men, continued the Senator, could not have been sent to any other Southern State, and even Sergeant Standeary, who 28 years of honorable service, could not have gone to South Carolina, the state of his birth, without running the risk of being shot down.

"Would the Senator like him sent to Wisconsin?" asked Tillman.

"I would not object at all as far as he is concerned," retorted Spooner.

He then said that he was glad that Spooner first undertook to learn the length of the question he proposed to ask.

"I'll make my question like a bullet," said Spooner.

"And shoot it very slowly, I suppose," said Spooner.

The question at last admitted was to let the President had not adopted Major Penrose's recommendation for transferring out of the guilty.

"The President will never require a vote from you because the Senate has come from South Carolina," was Spooner's reply. "He has developed a mania for attacking the President. I never have been so surprised by him and many others here as I have been that the Senators from South Carolina. He is so filled with animosity for the President that I do not believe his attacks will be taken seriously."

Tillman attempted a reply, but Spooner declined to yield. He rebuked Tillman for the harsh words he hurled at the President and then he proceeded to condemn Tillman for impeaching the President.

In answer to the charge of partiality, the motive of the President and ridiculous Tillman's claim that he stood for impartiality, Spooner said:

"Quote me accurately," shouted Tillman.

"You quote yourself," replied Spooner.

Tillman's incitement to Crime.

Tillman then said he had declared that it was the fundamental principle of English and American liberty that every man is innocent until he has been proven guilty.

Spooner said that was the correct

20 years old, is in receipt of a telegram signed by "Mr. J. C. Theriot," a bank official in Greenwater, Nev., stating that \$7500 in cash and shares of copper stock valued at \$50,000 have been deposited to his credit in the Greenwater Bank. Averill knows nothing of anyone who would be likely to leave him such an amount of money.

Mr. Root entered into an exhaustive discussion of the resources of the Latin

EXPANDED COMMERCE

Root Speaks for Maximum and Minimum Tariff.

AS BASIS FOR RECIPROCITY

Advocates Pan-American Railroad and Ship Subsidy—Don't Want Cuba Annexed, but Will Help Her Stand Alone.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—At this morning's session of the Foreign Commerce Convention, Secretary of State Root, who was the principal speaker, was accorded an ovation, his remarks being frequently interrupted by applause and cheers. He gave a resume of the trade relations of the United States practically with the entire world, and outlined what was necessary to secure greater commercial advantages for this country. Incidentally he touched on the tariff, and said, speaking for himself alone, that he favored the policy of maximum and minimum rates.

To his view, he said, the country was advancing, and for that matter, the whole world was advancing. He said: "The world is continually growing more reasonable, more sensible and kindly with Europe, with our vigorous and growing neighbor to the North, with our rapidly advancing developing neighbors to the South, and with the Nations that face us upon the other side of the Pacific."

Little occasions for controversy, he said, little causes of irritation and little incidents as they do among friends and neighbors in the same town, but the general trend of international relations was towards mutual self-respect, mutual consideration and good understanding.

Mr. Root entered into an exhaustive discussion of the resources of the Latin-

American republics and made a plea for closer trade relations with them.

The construction of the Pan-American Railroad, he said, will be an accomplished fact before many years, so that it would be possible for passengers and merchandise to travel by rail from Maine to Buenos Ayres. He said further that one of the objects of the Rio Conference last Summer was to further the interest of the building of that road, and that it had had its effect. He criticized the steamship service between this country and South America, and declared that subsidies alone designed to meet the cheaper wages and living expenses on foreign steamship lines could bring about an adequate American merchant marine.

Attitude to West Indies.

As to the smaller countries about the Caribbean and the West Indian countries, Secretary Root said they had had a hard time, the conditions being such that at times it was difficult for them to maintain a stable government.

"Poor Cuba," he exclaimed, "with her wonderful climate and richness of soil, has suffered. We have done the best we could to help her."

He said that the attitude of the United States toward these countries could be put in three sentences:

"First, we don't want to take them ourselves; second, we don't want any foreign nation to take them for themselves, and, third, we want to help them and we will."

"There was," he said, "much talk about annexing Cuba, but," said he, "never, so long as the people of Cuba do not themselves give up the effort to govern themselves."

Need Two Tariff Rates.

Mr. Root took up the question of reciprocity treaties and said that inasmuch as 50 per cent of our imports from South America come in the form of duty the field to be covered by such duty is not so narrow. There are, however, a few countries in my judgment in regard to whose products I should like to see much to see an opportunity to make reciprocity treaties, but these are not the subject of the tariff, and I do not think the subject of reciprocity can now be adequately considered or discussed without going into a broader subject—the whole form of our tariff laws. In my judgment, the United States must come to a maximum and minimum tariff." Great applause greeted this statement.

Mr. Root said that the single straight-out tariff was all very well in a world

of single straight-out tariffs, but he said, "We have passed on during the course of years into a world for the most part of maximum and minimum tariffs and with our single rate tariff we are left with very little opportunity to reciprocate good treatment from other countries and to defend ourselves against bad treatment by other nations."

Straus on Japanese Question.

Secretary Straus discussed the growth of our trade with China and Japan, and went on to say that we were not to meet the cheaper wages with those countries. He declared:

It is a matter of serious regret that recent incidents in a single community of this country, which have been greatly by the enlargement of our trade with Japan, should have endangered the cordiality of relations under which the trade has developed. While this occurrence is too recent to have had as yet a perceptible effect on trade relations, it requires no stretch of imagination to foresee that unless these deplorable incidents are satisfactorily adjusted they will have a disastrous influence upon our trade with that country. We cannot offend another nation and hold the trade of its people any more than an individual merchant or manufacturer can expect to hold customers whom he openly offends or brutally insults."

RELATE TO FIRE ORIGIN

California Court Renders Decision on Earthquake Clause.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—An important decision affecting the interpretation of the earthquake clause in insurance policies was rendered today in the United States Circuit Court by Judge Whitson in the suit of T. I. Bergin against the California Life Union Assurance Company of London.

Judge Whitson sustained an objection made against the introduction of testimony that the fire in the case of the property was due to the crippling of the water mains by the earthquake, and in rendering the decision he said:

"It is obvious to every one that the words 'direct or indirect loss or damage' were intended to relate to the direct or indirect origin of the fire and not to the disarrangement of the appliances employed to prevent the spread of fire."

There have been landslides of 30 or 40 acres in length and 100 or 200 feet wide, many fields sliding toward the sea.

PROPOSED CANAL

Subcommittee Agrees on Harbor Appropriation.

LIBERAL WITH COLUMBIA

Continuing Contract on Jetty, Dredge for Lower River, \$500,000 for Cello Canal and Other Sums for Coast.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 15.—The sub-committee that has been considering the Columbia and Columbia River items in the river and harbor bill has completed its report and is ready to lay its recommendations before the full committee. The sub-committee originally intended appropriating \$1,000,000 cash for the mouth of the Columbia, but the assistant to the chief of engineers was heard by the committee and stated that \$500,000 was all that would be required to carry on construction during the coming year, so the sub-committee will recommend a cash appropriation of only that amount, but will recommend that authority be given to expend an additional \$1,500,000, which will be ample to complete the south jetty. This authorization is a good one, cash and will permit the engineers to let contracts for the entire work, the \$1,500,000 to be appropriated in the sundry civil bill of next session.

Dredge for Lower River.

In providing \$200,000 for the Willamette and Columbia River, below Portland, the sub-committee intends that \$200,000 shall be expended in construction of a new dredge and \$100,000 to be utilized in its operation.

But for the fact that the engineers recently recommended an appropriation of \$500,000 for improving the Columbia between Celilo and the mouth of the Snake River, it is probable that \$300,000 or \$400,000 would have been allowed for construction on the Celilo canal. The committee deems it essential that \$250,000 be appropriated for the upper river, because the appropriation for Celilo has been increased to \$500,000, part to be in cash and the balance to be appropriated in the sundry civil bill.

For Oregon Coast Harbors.

In addition to these items the sub-committee will recommend \$200,000 for the Coquille River, \$300,000 for Coos Bay, \$100,000 for Tillamook harbor, \$100,000 for the mouth of the Columbia, under the project, \$100,000 for the canal at the mouth of the Umpqua River, \$100,000 for the construction of the jetty for harbors on the Oregon Coast.

It is quite possible that the full committee will cut the appropriation for Coquille to \$100,000, as that is the estimate of the War Department, and in view of the large appropriation for the mouth of the Columbia, the items for the Coquille locks and Upper Willamette will be slightly reduced. The report of the sub-committee will be considered by the committee within a day or two, but action will not be announced until the bill is reported Friday or Saturday.

It is all probability, his brother, E. J. Fulton, will accept the recommendations of the subcommittee.

Fulton's Brother to Go to Congress.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 15.—Delegate McGuire, of Oklahoma, told Senator Fulton today that his brother, E. J. Fulton, of Oklahoma City, will be one of the first Congressmen elected by the state of Oklahoma. Fulton is a Democrat, and is one of the most popular and successful campaign men in Oklahoma and can win the election "hands down" if he wants it.

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