

NATION TRAVELS PROSPERITY ROAD

Merchants Buying and Paying Debts.

FACTORIES RESUME OPERATION

Rush to Wholesale Houses to Replenish Stocks.

FEW MEN UNEMPLOYED

Country Fast Recovering From Financial Flurry—Stocks Are Depleted and Buying Is Heavier Than It Was Last Year.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—(Special.)—That the Nation again is on the high road to prosperity was shown today by reports from all sections of the country. On every hand it is agreed that the depression following the financial flurry of last fall is a thing of the past, and that the outlook is for a steadily increasing volume of business until normal conditions have been reached.

Following the end of the stringency in money comes an improvement in collections and a corresponding facility of barter and sale. It also has been demonstrated completely that the general public escaped the effects of the flurry. The people have cash with which to supply their needs, and their needs are just as great as ever.

Mills Resume, Few Unemployed.—With more factories resuming operations every day, the number of the unemployed is decreasing, and it is believed that before long the idle mill will be the exception.

Chicago wholesalers report that the country merchants are coming in with their Spring orders in greater numbers than a year ago. In almost every case they say that their stocks are low and must be replenished immediately to care for the demands of their customers.

The steel business, recognized as the barometer of trade in general, has shown marked improvement within the last few weeks. Such articles as wire and nails, which get to the general public quicker than the other products, are in great demand, and the railroads are coming into the market for large quantities of supplies.

Building Is Reviving.—Building material is in better demand, not only steel, but the other commodities. The opening of the mills calls for increased sales of coal and transactions in provisions indicate that the public has not lost its appetite.

Even the luxuries of life, where business felt the depression the most, are in great demand, and those who predicted a few weeks ago that the foundations of American prosperity were too firm to feel the effects of a temporary shortage of money are priding themselves on their acumen.

Reports received today from Chicago merchants and other cities were all characterized by the same hopeful tone. The general belief is that all danger of a period of hard times has disappeared.

Merchants Buy Freely.

"The outlook is for bigger business, both in quality and in quantity, than last year," said Walter D. Moody, business manager of the Chicago Association of Commerce. "I have been around the wholesale district a good deal lately, and I find it is optimistic over the outlook for the Spring business. I have had direct reports from many of the large houses, and they all read the same.

"There are many merchants in town, and they are coming by every train. They are flocking to the wholesale houses, and in practically every case they are buying freely.

"One of the biggest jobbers in the city told me that he had his men out on the road selling Fall goods, and that their orders were better than last year. The best part of it all is that the merchants are optimistic. Their stocks are light and they must buy freely to care for their customers."

IDLE MEN TO DEMAND WORK Will March in Body to Pittsburg City Hall.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—Unemployed workmen of the Woods Run District of the North Side, formerly Allegheny, at a mass meeting today organized as the "Employment Seekers of the North Side" and decided to march to the City Hall, the seat of government of Greater Pittsburg tomorrow morning and demand employment.

A life and drum corps will head the procession. Banners with suitable inscriptions have been secured. Two of them read as follows: "We Must Have Work so That We May Feed Our Starving Families" and "Idle Workmen Are Welcome in Our Army."

Implement Firm Fails.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—P. P. Mast & Co., agricultural implement manufacturer

ers of Springfield, were today thrown into the hands of Howard D. Males, president of the company and Samuel P. McGrew as receivers. The receivers were directed to continue the business, but wind it up as speedily as possible.

SMALL BANK GOES TO WALL

San Francisco Institution Will Probably Pay Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—The State Bank Commissioners took charge today of the Bank of Greater San Francisco, a small institution on Market street, near Seventh, of which C. H. Pool is president and manager. The Commissioners say that the institution has ample resources to pay all of its indebtedness, but it was thought best to close up its affairs at this time.

The capital stock of the institution is \$2,000. It has deposits to the amount of \$2,430. The Commissioners believe they can collect \$12,000 on the bank's securities at once and it has \$300 cash on hand. The total indebtedness against the bank, including deposits, amounts to but \$2,870.

ORDERED TO SHOW SOLVENCY

Independent Telephone Company Is Attacked by Stockholder.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 12.—The United States Independent Telephone Company



Judge James Egan, of Breathitt County, Kentucky, who maintained political control by murder and was finally murdered by his son.

was ordered by Vice-Chancellor Howell today to show cause on February 15 why it should not be adjudged insolvent. Counsel for James M. O'Grady, of Chester, N. Y., a creditor and stockholder, applied for the order and declared that the company is insolvent.

The company was described by Mr. O'Grady's counsel as a holding corporation, with an authorized capital stock of \$50,000,000, of which \$42,576,000 has been issued.

STEALS A CHINESE WOMAN

CHARLES F. LORD, OF PORTLAND, ARRESTED IN SEATTLE.

About to Board Train for Portland With Woman—Whole Affair Is a Mystery.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Charles F. Lord, who says he is a Portland lawyer, was arrested here tonight while trying to run away with a Chinese woman. He spent an hour or so in jail and was then turned loose.

The entire affair is one of mystery and none of the parties thereto will shed any light on it. The woman is the wife of a well-known Chinese, who goes by the name of Jimmie Gooan, and he called at the police station and took her home. Lord admits that he intended taking the woman to Portland, but further than that will say nothing. The husband is equally reticent and appeared satisfied to get his wife back. He would prefer no charge against Lord.

The police are of the opinion that the affair is a part of a highlander scheme to steal the woman, but their knowledge extends no further than conjecture. Lord acted in such a manner as to create the belief that he was either drunk or crazy. The arrest was made at the King-street passenger station just before the departure of the Portland train.

RENEWS HER DAMAGE SUIT

St. Louis Woman With Wounded Affections Claims Man's Cash.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Edward P. Frederick, superintendent, temporarily, at Seattle, Wash., of a rope factory in St. Louis, who was sued for \$20,000 for alleged breach of promise by Miss Stella Dalley, daughter of ex-Police Judge Thomas Dalley, waived service and entered an appearance.

Lawson & Garvin, attorneys for Frederick, say that Miss Dalley first filed her suit for damages in Seattle, where he was living temporarily. They say marked copies of the Seattle newspapers containing reports of the suit were sent to Frederick's friends. They say he beat the suit there. His attorneys deny all Miss Dalley's allegations.

Would Dredge Coos Bay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Senator Fulton introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to expend the balance of the appropriation made for the improvement of Coos Bay amounting to \$35,225 in operating a dredge now building for use in the harbors of Oregon and Washington, in dredging Coos Bay channel.

TAFT DEFENDS ISLAND POLICY

Speaks at Banquet of Lincoln Club.

DUTY TO THE PHILIPPINES

Rapid Strides Made Since the Americans Took Control.

GOAL IS SELF-GOVERNMENT

Secretary Also Praises Roosevelt's Fight Against Corruption and Is Loudly Cheered at Dinner in Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 12.—The Lincoln Club banquet here tonight was a brilliant affair, with a galaxy of speakers never equaled in Michigan political banquets. More than 2000 persons occupied seats at the tables. The hall was elaborately decorated, and as a compliment to Ambassador Jusserand, of France, French colors were mingled with the American.

The speakers were Ambassador Jusserand, Congressman George Edmund Pous, Secretary of War Taft, Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., of Massachusetts, and Director John Barrett, of the Bureau of South American Republics.

Although all of the speakers were greeted with enthusiasm it was Secretary Taft who received the greatest outburst of applause. It continued for several minutes before he could begin his address. Interrupted frequently by applause, he spoke in part as follows:

"The Philippine Islands came to us without our design. The destruction of the Spanish fleet put the Philippine Islands at our mercy. We had no troops, however, and it is reasonable to measure we invoked the assistance of Aguinaldo, and his fellow-insurrectos against the power of Spain, to assist us in establishing calm in the islands until our Army could traverse the 7000 miles between our ports and the Philippine Islands. With the assistance of Aguinaldo's army we took the city of Manila and then the peace came. The question was what course lay open to us.

Should we turn our island allies back to the government of Spain and the oppression against which they had revolted? Would Abraham Lincoln have advised that course? He did not think so. Should we turn the islands over to Aguinaldo and his military subordinates? They had themselves in the Declaration of Independence and the insufficiencies in that government in trying to maintain order would have made it a crime against the whole people of the islands for us thus to seek to escape the burden which Providence seemed to have thrust upon us. Clearly there is nothing in the Declaration of Independence as interpreted by Abraham Lincoln, that would have compelled this course. It is true that the Declaration reads that all just government must rest on the consent of the governed, but that is to be interpreted as meaning a consent of the governed who have intelligence sufficient to enable them to discriminate as to what is government in their own interest.

I affirm that the policy adopted by William McKinley and embraced by the Republican party, under which it is proposed a gradual extending of self-government to the people of the Philippine Islands as they shall become better and better politically educated by practice and by the school system that is following the true spirit and proper interpretation of the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

Policy in the Islands.—In the nearly ten years that we have been in the islands we have produced tranquility and freedom from the ladronism from the disturbance which long interfered with the agriculture of the islands. We have done this at the cost of blood and treasure.

FRIENDS DIFFER ON BRYAN'S VIRTUES

New Jersey Democrats Amuse House.

HAMILL LAUDS PEERLESS ONE

Leake Denies He Represents True Democracy.

CALLS DOCTRINES HERESY

Republicans Enjoy Hearing Opponents Air Their Troubles—Richardson Raises Cry for Rich Raw Materials in Tariff.

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In the course of the concluding debate on the Indian appropriation bill, the proceedings were enlivened by Hamill and Leake, of New Jersey, both Democrats, discussing the virtues and faults of William J. Bryan. Hamill insisted that his colleague had not in his speech of last Monday truly represented the sentiment of Hudson County, which they both represented, the State of New Jersey or the country. Repeating, Mr. Leake reasserted his charges that Mr. Bryan did not represent the principles for which Democracy stood.

Bryan Finds a Champion.—"My colleague, Mr. Leake, last Monday made some remarks derogatory to the conduct of William J. Bryan," began Hamill, but before he could continue, Sherman of New York said, amid general laughter:

"I must make the point of order that this section of the bill does not appropriate for William J. Bryan." There were demands that Hamill be allowed to proceed. On condition that Leake should be permitted five minutes to reply, the permission was accorded.

Resuming his remarks, Hamill declared that Mr. Bryan had been criticized because of his knowledge of the decalogue. In his opinion it was amazing that Mr. Bryan should be openly opposed on the floor of the House because he showed an acquaintance with the ten commandments. It was refreshing, he said, to find a man who not only boasted that he possessed an acquaintance with the ten commandments, but who, through the entire course of his public career, has consistently put the precepts of the commandments into practice."

Fit to Fill Presidency.—Shouts of Democratic approval greeted Hamill's announcement that, while he agreed with the statement that Bryan's knowledge of the commandments would fit him to occupy a pulpit with prominence, "it can also assure the House, reflecting at the same time their own conviction, that the same acquaintance will

enable him to occupy with equal the post of President of the United States." All eyes then turned towards Leake, who, amid Republican applause, said that he had been misunderstood and that the Congressional Record would bear him out that he had made no aspersions on the "peerless one." His tone in referring to Mr. Bryan was so sarcastic that he was again applauded by the Republicans.

Leake spoke of the doctrine of Thomas Jefferson and, reverting to Mr. Bryan, provoked Republican applause and general laughter when he said:

Wound Around With Heresy.—I believe that Mr. Bryan is sincere, honest, and I believe that he is truthful. I believe further that he cannot represent the principles of Democracy before the American people. I believe that he cannot preach the doctrine of home rule in the states. I don't believe he can preach the doctrine of American individuality, for when he rises as our leader he is wound around by his heresies of free silver, by his doctrines of Government ownership and by his guaranteeing of the bank deposits of the United States and by all those other Socialistic tendencies.

General applause and laughter greeted Leake as he took his seat, and after a momentary silence, it broke out with increased vigor. John Sharp Williams, leader of the minority, brought the colloquy to a climax and a close by saying:

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POLICEMAN KILLS PRACTICAL JOKER

John G. Wetle Shot by Patrolman Hepner.

PRETENDS HE IS HIGHWAYMAN

Points Pipe at Officer, and Demands His Money.

ANSWER IS A PISTOL SHOT

Men Close Friends and Neighbors. Living at Fulton Park, Where Shooting Occurred—Hepner Only Recently Joined Force.

For the sake of perpetrating a practical joke, John G. Wetle, a married man with a wife and seven children, forfeited his life last night. Wetle was shot and killed about 7:45 o'clock while attempting to hold up Policeman F. D. Hepner in play at a lonely spot in Fulton Park, near where both men live.

Wetle knew Hepner well, in fact they have been bosom friends all their lives, and all the evidence in the affair, although there were no witnesses to it save the two principals, goes to show that Wetle, who was an ex-policeman, wanted to try the mettle of Hepner, who is a young man of about 24, with only a little experience on the force, and afterwards give him the laugh about the affair.

Hepner left his house between 7:30 and 7:45 o'clock and started for the police station, where he could take a Fulton car, led for about a third of a mile down the hill through a dark walk, skirted on either side with brush and ugly-looking places.

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Advertisement for 'EVERY BANK IN PORTLAND PAYING