LAUGHTER GREETS SPECIAL MESSAGE

Congressmen Receive Reply of President on Secret Service "Insult."

MORE TROUBLE HINTED AT

Representatives Mentioned by Name Take Objection to Reply, and Promise to Be Heard From at Great Length.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The House today received a special message from the President in reply to its resolutions calling upon him to explain the intima-tion in his annual message that mem-bers of Congress were afraid of being hers of congress were airful of being investigated by Secret Service agents, and had therefore cut down the Secret Service appropriation.

Deep interest was ugnifested in the reading of the message, and the galleries were packed with speciators.

Creates Much Laughter.

The President's specific references to certain speeches by Messrs. Tawney, of Minsessia, Smith of lown, Sherley of Kentucky and Pitzgerald of New York, when the operations of the Secret Service

were up for discussion, caused a storm of laughter. The Speaker several times vigorously rapped for order.

As the reading of the message proceeded, many of the members chuckled, others laughed outright, while some were prone to joke with their neighbors.

When the reading had been concluded, Mr. Perkins, of New York, chairman of the special committee which originally considered the matter, moved that the message be referred to that committee. "Is an amendment in order to that motion?" inquired Mr. Griggs in a loud

voice. "It is," replied the Speaker. Wants Message Returned.

"Then," said Mr. Griggs," I move that this message be returned to the President."

"Oh, no," shouted several of Mr. Griggs Democratic colleagues. Mr. Perkins insisted that the message should go to the special committee and in the meantime Mr. Griggs withdrew his motion, saying he took that action at the request of his party leaders. The message was referred to the com-

President's Reply. In his message the President says in

parti

I am wholly at less to understand the concluding portion of the resolution. I have made no charges of corruption against Congress for against any member of the present House. If I had proof of such corruption affecting any member of the Present House in any matter as to which the Federal flowerment has jurisdiction, acides would at once he brought, as was done in the cases of Senators Milohell and Burton, and Representatives. Williamson, Hermann and Driggs at different times since I have been presentatives. Williamson, Hermann and Driggs at different times since I have been presentative. Williamson, Hermann and the laws without respect to persons. But I do not regard it as within the province or the duties of the President to report to the House "alleged delinquencies" of members, or the supposed "corrupt acidem" of a member "in the official capacity."

In the third and fourth dathese of the presents are in fear of being investigated as Servic Nervice men" and that "Congress a whole was actuated by that motive in naciding the provision in question," and not linearly of the Congress. These statements are not, I think, in accordance with the facts.

the facts. A careful reading of this message will show that I said nothing to warrant the statement that "the majority of the Coulagressmen wate in fear of being investicontrained exceptions, about the memory of Congress, in any message or article or speech. On the centrary I have always not coly deprecated but rigorously resented the pencific of indiscriminate attack upon Congress, and indiscriminate condomnation of all Congressmen, when and unwise, it and outs, good and bed alike.

This allegation in the resolution, therefore, must certainly be due to an entire failure to understand my message.

Refers to Tawney and Smith.

The President then continues his reply to Congress by setting forth asvidence to substantiate his contention that the appropriation of additional funds for the Secret Service was objected to because certain Congressmen feared they might be investigated by referring to certain sections of the Con-gressional Record, relating to debute on the matter, and continues:

The matter, and continues:

I am well aware, however, that in any case of this kind many members who have ine particular knowledge of the point at tame are content simply to follow the lead of the committee which had connidered the matter, and I have no doubt that many members of the House simply followed the lead of Messrs Tawany and Smith, without having had the opportunity to know very much as to the rights and wrongs of the question.

would not ordinarily attempt in this way to discriminate between members of the House, but as objection has been taken to my Lauguage, in which I simply speke of the action of the House as a whole, and as apparently there is a desire that I should thus discriminate, I will state that I should the responsibility rested on the committee on appropriations, under the lead of the members whom I have mentioned.

Charges All Denied.

The President then goes into a lengthy consideration of the charges that have been made against the Secret Bervice, both by Congressmen and in newspaper articles "Inspired" by internat were feeling the effects of

ests that were faciling the effects of some investigation, saying:

What appears in the record is filled out and explained by an article which appeared in the Chicago Inter-Ocean of January 2, 1998, under a Washingam Sealtine, and which murket the beginning of this agitation sanings the Secret Service. It was a special article of about 2000 words, written, us I was then informed and now understand, by L. W. Studbey, at that time private secretary to the Speaker of the House. I include a copy of certain extracts from the article, marked Appendix R. It contained so interly suwarranted attack on the Secret Service division of the Treasury department and its chief. The speaker pragraph includes, for instance, statements like the following:

lewing:

"Ho (the chief of the division) and his men are desirous of doing the secret detective work for the whole theorement and are not particular shout drawing the line between the hammakers and the lawbreakers. They are ready to shadow the former as well as the latter."

Then after saving that Congress will iners. They are ready to shadow the formor as well as the latter."

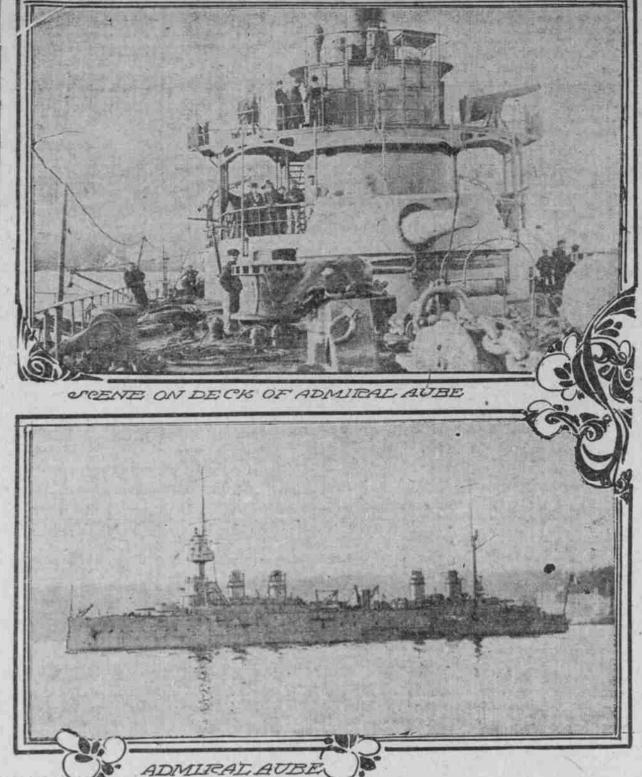
Then, after suying that tongress will insist that the men shall only be used to stop counterfailing, the article goes on:

"Congress does not littend to have a Founhe or any other kind of minster of police to be used by the executive departments against the legislative branch of the Government. It has been so used and it is suspected that it has been so used and if it is suspected that it has been so used recently.

The legislative branch of the Government will not interact the medding of date-tives, whether they represent the President. Cabinet officers or only themselves.

Congresses reached that

FRENCH CRUISER STARTS ON SEARCH FOR MISSING STEAMER



NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—(Special.)—The French cruiser Amiral Aube has left the port of New York for Gibraltar. She is under orders to search for the missing "Neustria" of the Fabre Line, which is more than 30 days overdue at Marseilles from New York. The cruiser will proceed over the course usually taken by the Neustria as far as Gibraltar. If no trace of the liner is found by that time the search will be abandoned. The Amiral Aube is painted a dull slate color and carries 680 officers and men. About two weeks ago the cruiser lost seven men while lying in the harbor of St. Pierre, Miquelon by the foundering of the steam launch.

men, who for weeks shadowed some of the most respected members of the House an Sanate. When it was discavered that the Sacret Service men were shadowing Congressmen there was a storm of its distantion at the Capitol and the bureau earne near being abolished and the appropriation for the suppression of counterfelting cut off. At another time the chief of the Secret Service had his must shadow Congressmen with a view 100 m volving them in scandals that would enable the bureau to dictate to them as the price of silence. The Secret Service

men have shown an inclination again to shadow members of Congress, knowing them to be lawmakers, and this is no loke. Several of the departments have saleed Congress for secret funds for investigation, and the Treasury Department wants the limitation removed from the appropriation for suppressing counterfeiting. This shows a tendency toward Foundaism and a secret waich or other officials than themselves."

At the time of this publication the work of the Secret Service, which was thus assuled, included especially the investigation of the great land frauds in the West, and the securing of evidence to help the Dethe eccuring of evidence to help the Do-partment of Justice in the beef trust in-vestigations at Chicago, which resulted in

partment of Justice in the boef trust investigations at Chicago, which resulted in successful prosecutions.

In view of Mr. Bushey's position, I have accepted the shove quoted statements as fairly expressing the real meaning and snimus of the attacks made in general terms on the use of the Secret Service for the punishment of criminals. Furthermore, in the performance of my daty, to endeavor to find the feelings of Congressmen on public questions of note, I have frequently discussed this particular matter with members of Congress; and on such occasions the rescons alleged to me for the hestility of congress to the Secret Service, both by those who did not share this hostility, were almost invariably the same as those set forth in Mr. Buthey's article. I may add, by the way, that these allegations as to the Secret Service are wholly without foundation in fact.

But all of this is of insignificant importance compared with the hash, the real issue. This issue is simply, those Congress desire that the Government shall have at its disposal the most efficient instrument for the detection of criminals and the prevention and punishment of crime, of does in met. The action of the House has last May was emphatically an action against the interest of justice and against the interest of hustice and against the interest of hustice and against the interest of justice and against the interest of hustice and against the house now dealing with motives, whatever may have been the motive that induced the action of which I speak, this was beyond all question the effect of that getter.

Asks for Reconsideration.

The President then reviews the sucafter drawing attention to several exhibits appended to his message, and relating to details of the discussion, closes with the following:

lating to details of the discussion, closes with the following:

Such a body as the Secret Service, such a body of trained investigating agents, occupying a permanent position in the Government service, and separate from local investigating forces in different departments is an absolute necessity if the best work is to be done against crimentals. It is by far the most efficient instrument possible to use against crime Of course, the more efficient an instrument is, the more dangerous it is if misused. To the sergument that a force like this can be misused it is only necessary to answer that the condition of its usefulness it builded proporly is that it shall be ro efficient as is be dangerous if handled improperly. In conclusion, I most servicely ask in the name of good government and decent administration, in the name of homesty and for the purpose of bringing to justice violators of the Nederal laws wherever they may be found, whether in public or private life, that the action taken by the House lines were be specified a sainty utterly inadequate to the importance of his functions and to the admirable way in which he has performed them. I carnestly urge that it be increased to \$6000 per annum. I sine urge that the Secret Service he placed where, it properly belongs, and made a bureau in the Department of Justice, as the Chief of the Secret Service has repeatedly requested; but whether this is done or not, it should be explicitly provided that the Secret Service can be used to detect and punish crime wherever it is found.

Have Nothing to Say.

Members of the House mentioned in the message declined to make any pub-

Congress."

Walter I. Smith, of Iowa, said he purposes, and on the strength of their would make a speech in reference to the mention of his name, but that he would bushel for the wheat. Could they have

FAKE SOON EXPOSED

PUBLICITY SAVES PUBLIC

Department of Agriculture Gets Inquiries and Promptly Starts Investigation Which Nips Get-Rich Scheme in Bud.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Jan. 3 .- The exploitation of 'Alaska' wheat, and its sale at a price many times its real value, was nothing short of a get-rich-quick scheme on the part of the promoters," said W. M. Jar-dine, wheat specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture, in discusaing this now notorious fraud.

At the special request of Secretary Wilson, Mr. Jardine went to Juliaette, Idaho, the home of "Alaska" wheat, and at the close of the growing season, made a careful and painstaking investigation of the supposedly rare and exceedingly valu-

It was claimed by the growers of "Alaska" wheat that it would produce a yield of from 169 to 200 bushels to the Mr. Jardine went over the fields where the wheat was grown by its pro-moters during the past Summer, and found it running anywhere from 10 to 35 bushels to the acre; the average for 700 acres sown in "Alaska" wheat was in the neighborheod of 25 bushels.

Bread Test Shows Pake.

But an average yield of 25 bushels to wheat to growers if it were equal or superior to other wheats for milling purposes, as claimed by the promoters. Mr. Järdine procured a bushel of "Alaska" wheat, as it ogme from the thresher, took it to a well-known miller in North Dakota, had it ground into flour, and then surred it over to a competent below the turned it over to a competent baker to be made into bread. This same baker was given standard grades of flour made from hard red Spring wheat, and still other flour from Durum wheat. The three samples of flour were sim-

larly treated, and made into bread, and baked. When the three loaves cam from the oven the red wheat flour wa found to have produced a fine, big loaf of light, edble bread; the Durum wheat loaf was almost as large, but the loaf of bread from "Alaska" wheat flour was about half the size of the other loaves, neavy, and of extremely inferior grade in every respect. The test was repeated with

"Alaska" wheat is practically valueless. "Not only will it not make good bread," says Mr. Jardine, "but it has no value Other wheats are superior, even for feeding purposes.

Big Chance to Get Rich.

"If the promoters of 'Alaska' wheat had not been a trifle premature in the circulation of their advertising matter, they would have reaped a neat fortune this Fail." said Mr. Jardine, in discussing the fraud. "I estimated that their yield this year was about 25 bushels to the acre; they claimed to have planted out 700 acres. This would give them a total crop "I have no comment to make at this time." said Mr. Fizzgerald. "Whatever comment I desire to make will be from my place on the floor as a member of this grain to miliers, but were purcelwould make a speech in reference to the mention of his name, but that he would not rise to a question of personal privilege, believing that such would recognize an injury received. He intimated his the greater part of which would have fluence contributed greatly to the deciscomments would be straight to the point. served interference of the Secret Service comments would be straight to the point, been profit, for their advertising cost ion of the Vatican.

them little, most of it being free write-ups

FAKE SOON EXPOSED in the papers and magazines.

"But, as I said, they sprung their advertising matter just a week or two too early. When the Department began to receive inquirles we knew there was some sort of fraud connected with the scheme, and our preliminary investigation showed that we were right; and the so-called 'Alaska' ylicat was nothing more than the old 'Mummy' wheat, or 'Seven-head' wheat that had been exploited throughout the country some time since. We out the country some time since. We knew all about that wheat, and lost no time in sending out word to the farmers that the 'Alaska' wheat was a fraud."

SERVICE GAINING CIVIL

Commission Reports Great Progress Under Roosevelt Administration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The 25th annual report of the Civil Service Com-mission shows that since its establishment in 1882 the growth of the merit system has been continuous, and appre-ciation of its advantages over the patronage system has become practically universal. Six states and nearly 100 cities of the country have adopted comperitive systems for civil appointments.

During the figeal year ended June 30, 1908, the number of applicants for civil service examination was 167,000, ompared with 129,000 in 1907; while applications for the regular Spring examinations showed an increase of \$2 per cent. This increase may doubtless per cent. This increase may doubtless be attributed to the financial depres-More than 41,000 persons appointed through competitive exam-

During the last fiscal year more than 12,000 positions in the Government service were added to the number subject to competitive examination under the civil service rules, exclusive of the large number of fourth-class postmasters recently brought into the comtended to 92 postoffices, thereby bringing a considerable number of persons into the classified service.

The Commission's investigation of several cases of improper political activity and the collecting of political assessments resulted in removals both by the President and by the heads of departments. The penalities #mposed had a widely deterrent effect, and violations of the rules became noticeably less as the campaign progressed.

New regulations governing promo-tions and transfers in the Customs Serv-ice at the larger ports have been adoptwhich, it is confidently believed will result in a higher degree of effi-ciency. The passage of the new salary law has operated beneficially, and has checked the alarming increase in the rate of resignation from the postal

In relation to the manner of appoint to be followed in securing the force for the coming census, the Com-mission usges that the census employes should be chosen by competitive examination as distinguished from the non-competitive examination provided for by the bill now pending in Congress. The report says that under President Roosevelt, the number of positions sub-ject to competitive examination has increased from about 110,000 in Septem 1901, to about 206,000 in the pres ent year.

O'CONNOR TO AID RIORDAN

Vatican Makes Appointment to Much-Discussed Office.

ROME, Jan. 4. — Monsignor Dennis O'Connor, rector of the Catholic Uni-versity at Washington, was Yesterday appointed auxiliary bishop of San Fran-

The appointment, which might have seen made by Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco, was done instead by the Vat-

Mrs. Erb Tels Pitiful Tale of Husband's Cruelty to Her Before Murder.

WAS FREQUENTLY CHOKED

During Progress of Trial All Attempts at Proving Mrs Erb Connected With Scandals Are Blocked by Presiding Judge.

MEDIA, Pa., Jan. 4.—The dramatic denial of Mrs. M. Florence Erb that she participated in the killing of her husband, and the testimony of Mrs. Catherine Beisel, the self-confessed slayer of her brother-in-inw, as to the family differences that led up to the shooting, marked the proceedings of the trial here today of the two women charged with the murder of Captain J. Clayton Erb. October 6.

Judge Johnson appears to be determined

Outober 6.

Judge Johnson appears to be determined to keep out of the proceedings any unnecessary scandal not directly bearing on the case. Mrs. Erb, who was under cross-examination when court adjourned Saturday, was again on the stand today.

Scandals Are Denied.

District Attorney MacDade endeavored to find out from the witness whether she had lived with another man before she went to "Red Gables," but the question was objected to and stricken out.

Mrs. Erb denied having been unduly familiar with certain men whose names were not mentioned, and said she had fired a revolver out of a window to scare Captain Erb from coming back to the house after he had dragged her out of bed one morning.

Following a long series of questions re-

bed one morning.
Following a long series of questions regarding the events of the night of the shooting, Mr. MacDade asked:
"Will you declare on oath you had no hand in the killing of your husband in

"You say you remained in that bath-room while your eister grappled alone with Captain Erb?"

Had Lost Her Nerve.

"I was a coward from abuse and fil-treatment, and I dared not go to my ais-ter's assistance. I did not have the

"You, the foxhunter, accustomed to fire-arms and horses, you lost your nerve?"
"Yes," said Mrs. Eito.
"Bah!" said Mr. McDade, in apparent disgust, and he gave up the cross-exami-

Mrs. Erb was cross-examined for several hours. With emphasis she declared ahe in no way had assisted Mrs. Beisel in the killing of her husband.

Captain Erb Brutal.

Mrs. Catherine Beisel testified that Cap-Mrs. Catherine Beisel tealined that Cap-tain Erb was extremely brutal and that he let his anger fall upon either her or Mrs. Erb if they ventured to oppose him. Once, Mrs. Beisel said, when she asked Captain Erb why he did not want her to visit her sister, he replied: "I don't want any beggars around here." When Mrs. Erb remonstrated with him

When Mrs. Erb remenstrated with him is ran after her and choked her aimest tuto insensibility.

HAINS TELLS HIS STORY

(Continued From First Page.) wife. He said that in his opinion the Captain for weeks subsequent to the confession was irrational. General Hains

tal condition of Captain Hains showed improvement from May 31 to August 12, when he was served with his wife's ross-bill to the suit for divorce. The deneral declared that the cross-bill ontained such charges against Captain General declared that Hains that his mind was again shocked and there was a recurrence of his men tal weakness.

General Hains Introduced a letter which he saw in the possession of Cap-tain Hains on June 1. The letter was from Claudia Hains, and was written a few hours after the confession.

All Over With Peter. General Hains was permitted to state

s knowledge of the contents of the tter. He said: "As I recall it, the letter, which was nddressed to William Annis, raid: Dear Billy-Do not come down, Billy. all over between Peter and me. He found out everything. He says for you to pay me the money from the Police Court, as he does not want any transactions with you. I am agoing to Boston and will send you my address. I want to see you. I am almost extray.

Mr. McIntyre read the letter to the jury. General Hains said he under-stood that Claudia gave Thornton Hains the letter to mail, and that Captain Hains selzed the letter and read

The General was excused and Mr. McIntyre called on Thornton J. Hains. The defendant left his seat at counsel table and walked quickly to the witness-stand. Hains said he was born in Washington, where he lived the ma-jor part of his life. The defendant said:

Claudia Had Told Him All. "In June, 1907. I was living at Bay

Bidge, near Fort Hamilton, I saw little of my brother, he being in the Army and I a sailor. A year ago last October he sailed for the Philippines. I did not see him again until May 31, 1908. "I was awaitened by a crash on the or," continued Thornton Hains. "My brother rushed into the room crying, apologize, I have broken your door. said to him, 'What brings you here?' and, raising his hands above his head, cried. \$75 DRESS MADE TO ORDER

\$50 ALL-WOOL

MADE TO FIT YOU PRICEONLY \$30

MAY BE HAD FOR . . \$20

The above prices are the result of the closing out of the business of this company. This is a bona fide closing-out sale, as this com-

pany has sold everything it will have on hand the first day of

March. Our entire \$125,000 stock must be moved before that time.

Your opportunity is right now.

MAY BE

FOR SALE NOW FOR \$25 \$35 REGULAR VAL. SUITS MADE AS YOU WISH

> \$25 SUITS BEST MONEY **MADEINYOURWAY** TO CLOSE . \$15

\$60 BUSINESS SUITS

MADE TO MEASURE

FOR ONLY 340

\$45 SUITS FOR ANY PURPOSE

MADE TO SUIT YOU

In explanation of the above prices it is only fair to state that the real gist of the whole matter is that the regular prices quoted are regular Columbia prices. These are usually 25 per cent lower than other tailors. You can imagine, therefore, what values you are getting at our closing-out prices.



Seventh and Stark Sts.

DONT MISS THIS SALE

Claudia has told me everything. You

must help me.

"He tore his hair and asked me to come down to see pa. He taised incoherently. All at once he jumped up and cred: It's all right, come on. We went to Fort Hamilton, where I trieu to get him to eat something. We walked to the fort in order to quiet his nerves. I sent for Dr. Wilson, who met Captain Hains at the fort and made a superficial examination and prescribed for him. I administered bromide of potassium to my brother."

Wefure Lawyer.

Thounton Hains said that Sunday afternoon his father asked him to get a law yer, as Claudia Hains had made a ond confession to her husband. "Mr. Bennett, the lawyer, came," said the defendant, "and we all went into the house. Mrs. Claudia Hains came down stairs and General Hains, Captain Hains and myself sat around a table. Mrs Hains sat on a plane stool. Mr. Bennet told Mrs. Hains that he was present t interrogate her with regard to state-ments she had made in the morning." The defendant related in detail the conersations that took place between Hains and Mr. Bennett. The witness said these statements of Mrs. Hains wer

incorporated in a confession, which has already been put into the defense. The defendant said, with much dramatic em-tion, his face drawn and his voice pitched high and trembling:

Acts Brother's Grief.

"While the interview was in session, my brother cried: 'My God! What shall I do? This is awful!'" I do? This is award:

Describing his brother's exclamation of grief and suffering. Thornton Hains frequently raised his voice to a high pitch and simulated with all dramatic effect. the expressions used by Captain Hains The defense, from the facts developed will frame its hypothetical question re garding the sanity of Captain Hains and present it to the medical experts who will follow the defendant on the stand. The hypothetical question will be several thousand words in length.

BOMB PLOT AGAINST CZAR

Explosion in Cafe Part of Terrorist Conspiracy.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at St. Petersburg says that 30 arrests have been made, includ-ing several persons at the Emperor's palace, for alleged connection with the bomb explosion in the Cafe Central at St. Petersburg Saturday night. The bomb was left on a table by a man in the uniform of a student, and a waiter was killed and the cafe badly damaged by the explosion.

The Daily Mail's correspondent says

Patriotism

The stomach is a larger factor in "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" than most people are aware. Patriotism can withstand hunger but not dyspepsia. The confirmed dyspeptic "is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." The man who goes to the front for his country with a weak stomach will be a weak soldier and a fault finder. A sound stomach makes for good citizenship as well as for

health and happiness. Diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and autrition are promptly and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY. It builds up the body with sound flesh and solld muscle.

The dealer who offers a substitute for the "Discovery" is only seeking to make the little more profit realized on the sale of less meritorious preparations.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free

on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. that the bomb outrage and the arrests



Nervous Collapse

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Bend postal for de-

Vapa-Cressiene Co. 180 Fulton Stronts New York

"I have traveled for thirty years continually. I lost a great deal of sleep, which together with constant worry left me in such a nervous state that finally, after having two collapses of nervous prostration, I was obliged to give up traveling altogether. I doctored continually but with no relief. Dr. Miles' Nervine came to my rescue-I cannot describe the suffering which this Nervine saved me. Whenever I am particularly nervous a few doses relieve me.' A. G. C. LIBBY, Wells, Mc.

There are many nervous wrecks. There is nervous prostration of the stomach, of the bowels, and other organs. The brain, the kidneys, the liver, the nerve centers are all exhausted. There is but one thing to dobuild up the nervous system by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Its strengthening influence upon the nervous system restores normal action to the organs, and when they all work in harmony, health is assured. Get a bottle from your druggist. Take it all according to directions, and if it does not benefit he will return

your money.