

Says He Had Right to Buy **Oregon Land and Rooseveit** Only Seeks Revenge.

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(Continued From First Page.)

remember the old adage. He has exerted all the power of the Government to de-stroy me, but I feel that I stand unscathed, because, if all other arguments fail to convince men, the character for rectitude, truthfulness and honesty which I have builded in 61 years of my life, rouid at least be my bulwark. Men who have always been clean and honorable do not suddenly become liars and hyprocrites at 61 without any necessity.

"Later on in this seasion it is my purpose to devote some time to bring Theodore Roosevelt face to face with his true self and let the people of the United States see what character of man they have so bowed down to. For the present I content myself with applying to him this quotation from Spencer's Fairy

"'He ranges throughout the whole world, neither is there any that can restrain him."

Barking and Biting All Alike.

"Of late he has grown especially presumptuous and pestilent, barking at and biting all alike, whether they be blameworthy or innocent. None are free from his attacks. He spares neither the learned wit nor the gentle poet, but rends and tears without regard to person, reason or

When Tillman concluded his remarks, there was no applause, the Vice President having admonished the occupants of the galleries against making demonstrations.

Tillman received a cablegram from a London newspaper, asking him to express 50 words his opinion of President Roosevelt and saying that, if he would do so, the tolls would be paid at the other end. The Senator declined to comply with the request.

The throng endeavoring to enter the galleries became so dense and the rush so strong that women screamed and many of them had their wraps torn from

Man Faints In Crush.

C. R. L. Grout, of this city, was caught in the crush, and was injured about the head and fainted.

Referring to his efforts to purchase some of the Oregon timber land, Tillman again departed from his printed speech by adding: Who would not have wanted to pur-

chase some of that land, if he was as poor as I am?" He went on to describe the timber land as containing the finest red cedar in the world. Tillman said he had not hesitated to

of the Postoffice Inspectors to mention that any applications had been filed in his name. Yet the President said Till-man's assault on Dorr was made to cover his own transactions, though no such statement was made by the inspec-tor. He said the President had actually committed himself to the proposition that Tillman, voluntarily or with noth-ing to conceal, brought up a matter in the Senate to cover up transactions un-known to anyone but himself and his correspondents, which were honorable and clean. This exposure had stopped people from being duped, "and yet Theodore Roosevelt, who poses as the only constitute bonnet may in public Incodore housevel, who poses as the only remaining honest man in public life, in the face of these facts, has felt called upon to attack the character of a man whose integrity has never be-fore been questioned, and whose offcial position is second only to his own." "In doing this he makes a false declaration, for the inspectors nowhere say any such thing as above quoted, which can be proven by an examination

of the report' of the report." As to the charge of lying, which con-sisted in the fact that four days before attacking Dorr he had writetn a letter about the purchase of land, he did not say he had not considered the purchase of land, for he had. He distinctly re-Report of Postoffice Department on membered having told the Attorney-General that his interest had first been aroused by his desire to purchase some of the land, but that he went to that official because he had discovered he could not buy it through any ageney whatever, even by a lawsuit, as none would have any standing against the grantee except the Government. He ontinued:

was involved, was brought to the Presiinities though the boots initial in the continuities in the constraints in the constraint in the constraints in the constraint in the constraints in the constraint in the constraint in the constraint in the constraints in the constraints in dent's attention for the first time on December 20, 1988, was asserted tonight by Postmaster-General Meyer in a statement in response to an inquiry from the ment in response to an inquiry roll the Associated Press. Senator Tillman in the course of his speech said the Presi-dent had been in possension of all the facts in this case since July last, and men would be curious to know why, if his soul was hurt, he did not make the facts known then. Mr. Meyer's statement follows:

Dorr's Business Not Fraud. "The inspector's report is dated Port-land, Or., July 27, 1908. It was received by the chief Postoffice Inspector Au-

Says Meyer.

Dorr Fraud Order Reached

President Dec. 20-Then

Ordered Photographs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- That the

'Dorr case," in which Senator Tillman

Had Right to Buy Land. gust 5, 1908. The case being an alleged violation of the 'fraud section' of the pos-tal laws by Bryan Dorr, it was sent to He asked what law he broke, what

wrong he did or contemplated. The the Assistant Attorney-General for the President's dear friend, Harriman, still held in defiance of law over 2,000,000 acres of the best land in Oregon and Call-Postofice Department, August 18, 1908, for action. It was returned to the Chief Inspector, September 1, 1908, with the recommendation that a fraud order be formia, while he never expected to get more than 1440 acres for himself, his family, his secretary and Mr. Lee, at a cost of \$45,000. He then said:

recommendation that a fraud order be not issued, as it was not shown that Dorr was conducting a fraudulent business. "When the matter was again referred to the Assistant Attorney-General. It was on account of the receipt of a let-tur dated November 32, 1908, written by the Dore is reliable be remunited the De-I aminy, his secretary and any dee, if a cost of \$45,000. He then said! Will the President undertake to any that I have lost my right to buy land because a secret mean of the president dony my activity that the President dony my activity the the recovery of this land for the use of actual settlers? If Mr. Harriman and others like him are made to disgraph by reason of these suits, shall the fact that I was endeavoring to buy a little pittance of the land be used as the basis of a charge of being a liar and a corrupt Senator to be disgraph. This attention was called to this land in October, 1997, and of his inquiries on the subject. He arranged with Lee to go to Marsinfield and investigate and to draw on him if he found the land as represented, but Lee's authority as his agent was only to ex-Mr. Dorr, in which he requested the De-partment to furnish him with a copy of the Inspector's report for publication, so as to clear himself of the imputation of fraud put on him by Mr. Tillman.

Case Gets to President "December 19, 1908, the report handed to the Assistant Postmuster-Gen-

eral. December 20, 1908, the case was brought to the attention of the President brought to the attention of the President for the first time. On the same date instructions were sent by whre to the inspectors who had made the investiga-tion to procure either the original Tillman letters or photographs, in order that the inspector's statement as to Senator Till-man's letters might be verified. These proofs, presented by the inspector in per-son, reached the President January 4. The investigations were made entirely by Postoffice Inspectors and the secret service agents were in no way connected authority as his agent was only to ex-amine the land and, if an application was filled, to see that he got good timber land instead of rocks and marshes ber land instead of rocks and marshes. After returning to Washington in Decom-ber, 1907, he let the matter drop as a very doubtful proposition until Lee showed him a letter from Reeder and Watkins. (which had been stolen from his desk by some of the sleuths with other papers) asking him to exert his influence in the Senate. Then he wrode the letter with the case."

DORANDO WINS MARATHON Antagonist Gives Up Because Left

Leg Gives Out.

letter was written and on his own initia-tive on January 31, he introduced the resolutions calling for information about the land grants and instructing the Attorney-General to bring suit. Thus he took action before he knew anything of Reeder and Watkins' expectations ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11 .- Dorando Pietri ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—Dorando Pietri won a Marathon race here tonight, contesting with Percy Smallwood, of Philadelphia, who guit the race after covering twelve miles and eight laps because of his left leg hurting him. Dorando made the 26 miles and 385 yards in two hours, 44 minutes and 22.5 seconds, ten seconds slower than the merid's index record slower than from him. He was still anxious to obtain some of the land, if it could be done legally, but his faith in Reeder and Watkins died when he received Dorr's cir-



THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1909.

uled between Dr. Tuttle and Franske, at the Multhomah Club last night, was postponed indefinitely, owing to an injury to the former. In the match with Milto the former. In the match with An-gard, Saturday, Dr. Tuttle sustained a sprain that incapacitated him tempora-ily and may preclude his contesting for the honor of representing the club against Spokane Friday night. In the event that he is unable to meet Franske in the fran-hour U is multic likely that the latter bout, it is guite likely that the latter will meet Milgard tomorrow or Thurs-day and the winner will be delegated to wrestle in the tournament with the Spo kane Athletic Club.

COMMISSION SAYS PANIC DID NOT HURT EARNINGS.

RAILROAD LOSS NOT GI

Recommends Law to Annul Harriman Decision - Rate Decisions

Killed by Court Review.

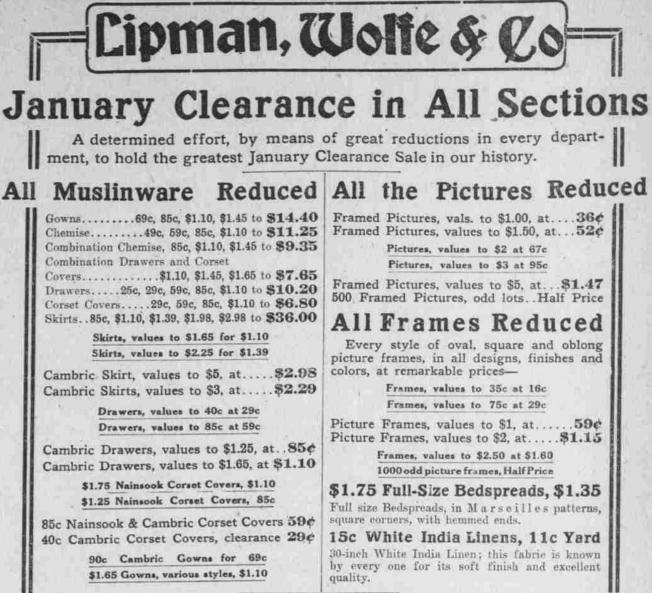
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The report of the Interstate Commerce Commis-sion, made public today, states that, although the temporary financial depression from which the country is emerging resulted in the diminution of railway revenues and in several instan ces the necessity for placing of rall-road properties in the hands of receiv-ers, the gross earnings of all rallroads for 1908, although \$164,464,941 less than for 1907, the banner year in Amer-Ican railroad history, were \$98,875,470 in excess of gross earnings for 1906 and \$342,158,231 in excess of those for 1905 and that the net earnings for 1908, although \$111,051,006 less than for 1907 and \$59,349,128 less than for 1906, are \$37,658,504 in excess of those for 1905. These figures indicate, says the report, that the railroads of the country did not suffer so severely in comparison with the years of normal traffic and business conditions as may have gen-erally been supposed.

It is pointed out that a continuing business depression should not be held to justify the maintenance of particular rates which are unreasonable unduly discriminatory, since the right to equal treatment at reasonable rates does not depend upon the financial con-

dition of the carrier. The report, referring to the Harri-man decision, expresses the unchanging opinion of the commission that Mr. Harriman, by reason of his control of the Union Pacific Railroad-is a "trustee of the people" and "can no longer claim protection as an American citi-

"The Supreme Court, however, is of the contrary opinion," the report says, "and the commission can, of course, only suggest to Congress that if there only suggest to congress that it here is to be a full investigation by the Federal authorities of these financial dealings (referring to exchange of rali-road stock to secure control of other raliroads) some action must be taken by Congress." During the year 5194 complaints, re-lating to rates and practices of prac-

lating to rates and practices of prac-tically all the roads of the United States were filed with the commission. States were filed with the commission, of which 554 were investigated formally, an increase of 33% per cent over the previous year. More than two-thirds of the informal complaints were



All Women's Ready-to-Wear Garments Reduced

All women's tailored suits, street and evening coats, waists, sweaters, skirts, petticoats, furs and costumes are greatly reduced. Many odd garments at almost unbelieveable prices. Also all misses' and children's garments reduced, Prices are the lowest of the year.

Lace Sale, Values to -- Embroidery Sale Values to \$1 Yard, 19c \$1.25 Yard for 23c Black, white, ecru and colored Laces, Insertions, Another large assortment of swiss, nainsook and Galloons, Appliques, Medallions and Bands, in net, venise, baby Irish, Cluny and Chantilly Laces, from 2 to 8 inches wide, in a variety of cambric edges, insertions and flounces, 2 to 18 inches wide, has been added to our special embeautiful designs and patterns; values 23c broidery now on sale. Values to \$1.00 .19c January Linen Clearance A sweeping reduction on our White Linen Damask Pattern Tablecloths and Napkins. \$4.00 16-button Cape Gloves, pair ... \$1.97 Cfearance of odd lots of Jewelry Tablecloth sizes 2, 21/2, 3, 31/2 and 4 yards. Regular values to \$2,50 for 48c Special for January Clearance Sale. \$1.75-\$3.50 Women's Neckwear for. .\$1.49 \$ 2.00 patterns Tablecloths for, each \$1.35 75c Crepe and Chiffon Veiling, yard ... 43¢ \$ 2.50 patterns Tablecloths for, each \$1.95 Children's Colored Cloth and Bearskin \$ 3.00 patterns Tablecloths for, each \$2.25 Coats, ages 2 to 6 years, HALF \$ 3.50 patterns Tablecloths for, each \$2.75 \$5.50 Women's Blanket Bath Robes \$3.98 \$ 4.00 patterns Tablecloths for, each \$2.95

\$1.50 Dressing Sacques and Kimonos., 98¢ Men's Wool Cashmere hose, seamless,

criticise the President, had arraigned him for his tyrainical invasion of the rights of the Senate and usurpation of sutflority of the Senate and usurpation of authority and had doubtless given him cause to seek revenge. He referred particularly to the treatment of Mrs. Morris, and continued:

tinued: I was not aware that these darks of mine had quivered in the excurive hide and sting him so, but the sagerness and futen-sity with which he has presented his case against me, his making precedent when one has extated before, his taking from the committee to which he has to warded the papers and giving them in the press-before the committee had considered them, indicates that Theodore Rossweit endoys to the limit the feeling of setting even with Ben Tillman, and lays on the "big stick" with the Reenest relia, doubtless believing that he "pitchfork" has gone out of bust-

He called attention to the publication by the President of the charges against himself before they had been consid-ered by the Senate committee, and said that the President had treated the Senate with "that contempt which has been his wont." He insinuated that Mr.

Two Charges Against Him.

Two tharges based the President's so. He added: barges were two in number. In one a promoted Tillman to membership in the Ananias Club by alleging that Till-and outrageous. He hates me and would destroy me if he could." charges were two in number. In one he promoted Tillman to membership in the Ananias Club by alleging that Till-man had deliberately lied to the Senate. In the second "he charges that I have exerted my official influence and work as a Senator for my personal benefit alone to secure the passage of a resolution and to press the Department of Justice to bring suit against the cor-poration which holds so much of the public domain in the West and will not sell it to settlers on the terms of their grants from the Government."

After giving the President credit for preparing his indictment "with con-summate ability and skill," Tillman said the President had been in posses-sion of all the facts since July, and that men would be curious to know why he did not make them known before. Re-ferring to the statement in the President's message of January 4, that hi had no charges of corruption to make against any member of Congress, Tillmann said it followed that he found no grounds for indictment, and that "all this fuss, fury and fiction" could be attributed to personal malice alone.

Not Responsible for Lee.

He did not deny the authenticity of the letters or telegram of which photo-graphs were made, but was not aware that W. E. Lee's letter was in existence until he saw it in the President's state-ment, but was not responsible for Lee's Ideas.

He again denounced as an outrageous The again denoticed as an outrageous falsehogd, Dorr's statement that he had subscribed and paid fees on 11 quarter-sections of Coos Bay land for himself and his family, but said the President's eleuths, so far from trying to justify the fraud order against Dorr, were really put to work to discover someto his (Tillman's) discredit, while the President directed the investiga-A postal inspector would hardly photograph letters of a United States Senator and try to convict him of lying unless the orders came from a high source.

Had Nothing to Conceal.

Even if he had undertaken to pur-Even if he had undertaken to pur-chase land, what had that to do with Dorr's use of the mails to haduce people to send him money to purchase land? Dorr's statement that he had paid fees was false, as was proved by the failure

'not of the caliber and character to han dle a matter of such magnitude and Dorr was evidently pushing his scheme of getting suckers to invest and using Tillman's name without authority. He there-fore felt it incumbent on him to expose the swindle, which he di on February 19 and asked the postoffice to issue a fraud order. He pressed the passage of the resolutions and April 20 they became law. of the resol became law.

Roosevelt's Motive Mallee.

in the Senate. Then he wrote the letter of February 15, of which the President obtained a photograph. But before that

He attributed the President's action to "personal malice engendered by hatred." He denied that he had attempted to deceive any one, broke conduct. He had the right to pur-chase the land and he hoped to get some of it yet, if the Attorney-General and his successor did not die of old age before anything was done about his wont." He insinuated that Mr. Roosevelt's purpose was to gain some advertising, at which the President was in adept, and to distract attention from the action of the House in laying his message on the table. to purchase, and as a Senator desiring to give others the opportunity to do

Why He Denounced Dorr.

He explained his denunciation of Dorr four days after he wrote to Reeder and Watkins inquiring about the land by say ing that in the interim he received Dorr's circular and "the whole scheme and combination of swindlers, Reeder and Watkins in Marshfield and Dorr in Portland, flashed on his mind. The he said:

re said: I decided at once to see to it that my name should not be used to inveigle others nto their game. Hence my action in the

into their game. Hence my action in the Senate. It might be well to inquire whether or not the Attorney-General has been ordered not to obey the law of Conarress pussed last April, which I will call the "Tiliman-Hom-parts law." ordering suit to be instituted for the recovery of these lands. M%-cul-nability is of such magnitude in contem-plating the purchase of 1400 acres of land at \$2.50 per acre in the eyes of this slick-ler for official rectifude-in others-that it may be found that he is determined to block my so-called "nefarious transactions."

Final Prod With Pitchfork.

"The man who announces to Congress that he. Theodore Roosevell, assumed the victed Tillman, proceeded to clear Dorr its greatest rival, contrary to law, would doubtless not hesitate to help his dear friend Harriman in holding 2,000,000 acres friend Harriman in holding 2,000,000 acres of the public domain because Hen Till-man had contemplated and wanted to buy 1400 acres. The President having con-victed Tillman, proceeded to clear Dorr in both cases contrary to the facts, and smillingly stares from the center of the stage, which it is his greatest delight to occupy, and complacently looks to have the American people and the Sen-ate give their approval to his verdict. I await the verdict calmity and without fear, and I will gladly abide by it." Tillman closed by saying he demanded the fullest investigation and invited com-parison "of my private life and my pub-lic work as a man and a Senator with Theodore Roosevelt and any other man." work as a man and a Senator with mendore Roosevelt and any other man."

Treasury Statement Made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. II. - Taday's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund shows: Available cash balances, \$155,050.475; gold cont and bul-lion, \$28,555,259; gold certificates, \$36,862,540.

Attend Rosenthal's great shoe sale.



Indoor Baseball Game Results in

Established 1870.

satisfactorily adjusted through correspondence. The commission is now practically abreast of its work and all complaints are being disposed of without unneces-sary delay. Lately suits to set aside the order of the commission have been

Indoor Baseball Game Results in Score of 17 to 7. The Company B indoor baseball team in the gymnasium of the Catholic Young Men's Club in Albina iast night defeated the latter team in a hotly contested game by the score of 17 to 7. The feature of the game was the pliching of Backus, the soldler twirler, who faced the firing-line

G. P. Rummelin & Sons 126 Second St., Between Washington and Alder REDUCTIONS GARMENTS Persian Lamb Coats, Astrachan Coats Otter and Beaver Coats FUR NECKWEAR AND MUFFS Made in Mink, Sable, Black Lynx, White Fox, Sable Fox, Black Martin, Beaver, Otter, etc,

Fur Rugs and Robes

Highest Cash Price Paid for Raw Furs



\$ 7.00 patterns Tablecloths for, each \$5.50 \$ 8.00 patterns Tablecloths for, each \$5.95 \$ 9.00 patterns Tablecloths for, each \$6.10 \$10.00 patterns Tablecloths for, each \$7.75 \$2.50 Napkins, 22 inches square, dozen...\$1.95 \$3.00 Napkins, 22 inches square, dozen...\$2.10 \$3.50 Napkins, 22 inches square, dozen ... \$2.50 \$5.00 Napkins, 24 inches square, dozen...\$3.59

\$ 5.00 patterns Tablecloths for, each \$3.50

\$ 6.00 patterns Tablecloths for, each \$4.75

values to 35c pair, clearance sale 19c Men's \$1-\$1.25 Merino Underwear 89¢ \$1.50 Madras or Percale Shirts......\$1.15 75c Women's Winter Underwear, 47c 85c Women's Winter Underwear, 53c 35c Black Cashmere Wool Stockings. 23¢ Great Reductions in Stationery and Books.

January Clearance Dress Goods and Silks

\$1.50-\$2.00 Fancy Silks, 95c

Our entire stock of high-class fancy Silks, all this season's best styles and colors; 95c \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 values..... 2000 yards of fancy silks, reg. \$1.25 to 59c \$1.35 values, January Clearance Sale

\$1.35 Messaline Silk, 98c

3000 yards imported \$1.35 Messalines, most desirable fabric for street and evening 98c gowns; complete color line; best \$1.35 vals.

> 19-inch colored taffetas in all colors-black, white and cream included, 85c values, January Clearance Sale 63c

Best quality \$1.75 black \$1.35 taffeta silk, yard wide.

\$1.50-\$1.79 Black Dress Goods, \$1.19

Choice of 75 fine imported French and German Dress Goods Voiles-plain and striped, striped marquisette, melrose, arizola, Duep de Paris, whipcord, diagonals, poplin, eolienne, serges and cheviots; 40 to 54 inches wide, all \$1.19 perfect color and fast black; special.

\$1.25-\$1.50 Black Dress Goods, 97c 54-inch English Tailor Serges, stripe cheviots, chiffon panamas, 45-inch English mohair brilliantines and Sicilians, whipcords, French voiles, taffetas, melrose, prunellas and many other plain and novelty weaves, all black-color 97c guaranteed; special.

\$1.35-\$1.50 Imported Suitings, 79c

10,000 yards of imported French and German novelty Suitings, in mannish stripes and checks, herringbone stripe, frise stripe, invisible checks and plaids in all colors; 44 to 50 inches wide; 79c special.....

\$3.50 French Chiffon Broadcloth, \$2.48 54-inch imported Chiffon Broadaloth, our regular numbers, sponged and shrunk; rich, permanent satin finish, in black and all colors, including cream and light colors, for evening \$2.48

\$1.00-\$2.00 Dress Goods, 59c Odd lots and broken lines of fine all-wool Tailor Suitings, Dress Goods, etc.; medium and heavyweight cloakings, plaids and novelties, to 59c close out at the lowest prices; special....

\$2.00-\$2.25 Novelty Suitings, \$1.48 Plain colored novelty Suitings, 44 to 54 inches wide, bordered diagonals, shadow plaid chevron suitings, herringbone serges, shadow stripes, plain and two-toned diagonals, in all colors, including the latest shades for early Spring; \$1.48

Goods Are Reduced in All the Departments

Clearance Sale of Bags Clearance 'Sale of Pictures Clearance Sale of Art Goods Clearance Sale of Costumes Clearance Sale of Dresses Clearance Sale of Skirts Clearance Sale of Coats Clearance Sale of Suitcases Clearance Sale of Silverware Clearance Sale of Cut Glass Clearance Sale of Flannels Clearance Sale of Wash Goods Clearance Sale of Umbrellas Clearance Sale of Men's Furnishings Clearance Sale of Boys' Furnishings Clearance Sale of Drugs Clearance Sale of Music Clearance Sale of Notions Clearance Sale of Pyrography Clearance Sale of Rugs

Clearance Sale of Gloves Clearance Sale of Hosiery Clearance Sale of Ribbons Clearance Sale of Silks Clearance Sale of Dress Goods Clearance Sale of Linens Clearance Sale of Trimmings Clearance Sale of Books Clearance Sale of Underwear Clearance Sale of Veilings Clearance Sale of Stationery Clearance Sale of Leather Goods Clearance Sale of Corsets Clearance Sale of Infants' Wear Clearance Sale of Millinery Clearance Sale of Furs Clearance Sale of Waists Clearance Sale of Suits Clearance Sale of Lace Curtains Clearance Sale of Trunks