



ACTION WAS LYNCHING

Tillman So Describes Dismissal of Troops.

RACE QUESTION AT ROOT

Attitude of President Makes Conditions Worse in the South.

MATTER APPROACHES CRISIS

The Question of the Continued Supremacy of the White Race Will Be the Next Issue Before the Nation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Tillman spoke on the Brownsville incident in the Senate today. He characterized the President's action in the matter as "nothing more or less than lynching."

He challenged anyone to produce in the army regulations or articles of war any foundation for the charge of conspiracy of silence, mutiny and treason made against the soldiers, although he declared there was no doubt that the soldiers were responsible for the "outrage at Brownsville."

Mr. Tillman held that it was contrary to the fundamental principles of liberty of English and American law that the innocent should suffer because of the sins of the guilty; he also declared that a man shall be considered innocent until he is proven guilty.

"In this case," he said, "167 men have been punished while not more than 20 have been charged with participation in the crime." Mr. Tillman maintained that the negro troops should not have been sent to Texas. "They were sent there," he said, "against the protests of one of the Texas senators and one congressman from that district."

This was done, Mr. Tillman explained, without any thought or care on the part of the president or secretary of war as to the result.

The first thought of the President was to protect the negroes and to punish the citizens by abandoning the post.

"Especially Major Penrose and Captain Macklin," Mr. Tillman said, "are shown to have acted with gross negligence and incompetence."

Mr. Tillman declared all the soldiers in the trouble were from Macklin's company, and that Macklin did not believe that a negro had seized Mrs. Evans by the hair, and that he made no effort to detect the soldier. This, he thought, raised the question as to whether or not Captain Macklin was in sympathy with the scheme of revenge.

"It is useless to deny that the race question lies at the bottom of all this. It is equally useless to say these troops were not discharged because they were negroes. If the negroes had been treated the same way as white soldiers were treated at Athens, Ohio, the civil authorities would have arrested those believed to be guilty and the matter decided in the courts.

In that instance the war department defended the regulars although they had committed murder, and it was declared the troops were the wards of the nation, a very proper and right position to take.

"The whole issue is one of race, and the President is primarily more responsible than any other man for the position the negroes in the South have taken on the question of negro

rights. He gave recognition to Booker T. Washington, in a social way. He did it knowing he was flying in the face of caste feeling among seventeen millions of Southern white men and against the same feeling of two-thirds of the Northern people. He does not understand the negro or the deep and vital character of the issue involved. He made a mess of it in the first instance and has made a worse mess of the last.

"The attitude of the administration on social questions has been the cause of great and notable change in the demeanor of the negroes throughout the South, and the greater question of relationship between the races cannot be much longer kept down." After meditating in the near future a race conflict, Mr. Tillman said:

"Broadly stated, the white people of the United States are face to face with the vital issue as to whether the Caucasian race shall share its inheritance with the other races of the earth. In Cuba the question presses for solution and immediate action. Shall that island be governed by negroes or white men? Shall it be doomed to the fate of San Domingo or shall it be saved for the white man? The question of a protectorate or annexation and of the future status of the people there must be determined in the near future. That is only one phase of the question.

"On the Pacific Coast, the relationship between the Mongolians and the Caucasians is involved. The President announces himself favoring the policy of absolute obliteration of the race line, the granting of full citizenship to the Japanese. The Americans of the Pacific Coast, as I understand it, are bitterly opposed to this policy, and without regard to party lines, these Americans ought to know what is for their best interest and what they ought to and undoubtedly will have the sympathy and aid of their fellow citizens north and south in protecting their interests. But these two phases of the race problem sink into insignificance along side of the greater and more vital question of the relationship of the races in the Southern states of the Union."

PANAMA BID IS LOW

Less Than Seven Per Cent On Cost of Construction.

GREAT DIFFERENCE IN BIDS

One Is Over Four Times as Much as Another—Lowest Means Remuneration of Over Nine Million Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Proposals opened by the Canal Commission today for the entire construction of the Panama Canal were as low as had been expected by the experts on construction work. For some time it had been known that several members of the commission believed that 7 per cent on the estimated cost would be a fair remuneration for the contractor under the form prepared by the commission. The lowest proposal, that of William J. Oliver of Knoxville, Tenn., and Anson Bangs of New York city, who offered to do the work for 6.75 per cent on the estimated cost, is lower than had been expected. Granting that the estimate of \$140,000,000 for the construction of the canal, which has been frequently spoken of in congress, is accurate, the remuneration of the Oliver-Bangs combination would be \$9,450,000, in case it was to be awarded the contract. Much discussion has been caused by the great difference in the only four bids received, as they ranged from 6.75 to 28 per cent.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—The Minister of the Interior has asked the Council of Ministers for further famine relief credit of \$35,500,000.

DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE

Chance of Concessions for Minority Party.

HAINES IS FOR CAUCUS

Others Believe an Open Floor Fight Would Increase Their Chances.

SICKEL IS LOSING GROUND

Struggle for Presidency of Senate Culminates in Deadlock Between Hodson and Haines and Dark Horse May Win.

PORTLAND, Jan. 12.—Democratic State senators are being consolidated and organized today by Governor Chamberlain and other Democratic leaders in order to take a hand in the fight for president of the state senate and secure such concessions as are possible. There are six Democratic votes in the senate, and these, with the exception of Miller, appear inclined to grasp their opportunity. If the fight for the presidency is carried on the floor openly, the Democrats can dictate their own terms, providing they are not unreasonable.

Sentiment is divided on the question of a caucus. There are 13 senators accredited to Haines who favor a caucus and 11 who do not, presumably. At least, there are a number who do not want to caucus since an open floor fight would defeat Hodson and Haines, the leading aspirants, and give others who secretly nurse booms a chance.

Hodson is supposed to have eight. Haines has 13. Each appears to have reached his limit.

It develops that the 13 names on Haines' contract are not irrevocably pledged to him. The agreement is that they will stand by him if he has a chance, but in the event of it being apparent he cannot win the signers agree to abide by the majority. By the wording of the agreement, the Haines people can flop to any one after a few ballots and as Beach is in the position of a receptive candidate, it is possible for him to obtain some of Haines' strength as well as some of Hodson's.

"I am even less than a receptive candidate," declared Malarkey this afternoon. "I am not actively engaged in the contest. What I want to see is the senate organized without delay. There has been no agreement between Senator Hodson and myself."

The movement toward Sickel has abated through his own inactivity and the Malarkey prospects are, at the outside, three votes. Aside from Hodson and Haines, who are deadlocked, the indications point toward Beach, a Hodson man. In the event of a break in either Hodson's or Haines' forces, Beach would be the most likely nominee, since he has not made himself objectionable to either crowd. How long Hodson would stay in the game before withdrawing is a problem. The same is true of Haines. One or the other must be compelled to withdraw before either can win, and the moment one pulls out a dark horse will jump into the race.

INSTITUTE ASSURED.

Million and Half Will Be Used for Fine Portland School.

PORTLAND, Jan. 2.—The time limit has elapsed within which the Cal-

ifornia heirs of the late Amanda J. Reed might make appeal to the Supreme Court of the state from the decision of the Superior Court of Los Angeles, and now the establishment of the magnificent Reed Institute in Portland is absolutely assured.

The lapsing of this time limit terminates one of the most stubbornly contested will cases in the history of the Pacific Coast, and it was not until they were defeated in the County Court, State Circuit Court, and Supreme Court of Oregon and the Superior Court of their own state that the California heirs at last gave up the fight.

It is estimated that \$500,000 will be available for the institute. Of this, by the terms of the will, the amount to be placed in buildings is \$100,000, leaving about \$400,000, according to estimates, to be employed as the trustees direct in conducting the institute.

In her will Mrs. Reed directs that the institute shall be devoted to the teaching of the arts, sciences and literature. The scope of the institution, under these terms is broad, and it is expected that the Reed Institute will become one of the leading institutions of learning on the Pacific Coast.

BATTLE ON BAILEY.

Senator Accused of Aiding Standard Oil Company is Center of Fight.

AUSTIN, Jan. 12.—The suggested Bailey investigation consumed the entire session of the Texas legislature today, and bids fair to continue well into Monday without a vote being secured. The anti-Bailey factions claim the victory up to now and assert they will yet make greater gains. Bailey tonight stated in emphatic language his willingness to meet any charge any man may make against him.

DRUNKEN MEN FREEZE.

MACKAY, Ida., Jan. 12.—Two ranchers, the Reel Brothers, were frozen to death on the desert sixteen miles south of Arco last night. They were intoxicated.

TANNER SUSPENDED

Former Law Partner of Senator Mitchell Receives Rebuke.

CONDUCT UNPROFESSIONAL

Judge Who Committed Perjury in Connection with the Mitchell Land Fraud Case Cannot Practice Law for Ninety Days.

SALEM, Jan. 12.—A per curiam opinion rendered by the Supreme Court this morning holds that it is very questionable whether the mere plea or verdict or guilty is a conviction within the meaning of section 1,067, but as a rebuke to Judge A. H. Tanner, he is suspended from practicing law for 90 days.

This disbarment proceeding was brought by the grievance committee of the State Bar association against Judge Tanner because of perjury in relation to the Mitchell land fraud case and unprofessional conduct.

"The decision of the Supreme Court suspending Judge Tanner from practice for 90 days is entirely satisfactory to me," said Frank S. Grant, special prosecutor for the Oregon Bar Association.

"When Judge Tanner's offense was taken in hand by the grievance committee of the Bar Association, it was the judgment of the committee that he had violated his oath as a lawyer to the extent that punishment was merited. The decision of the Supreme Court sustains the judgment of the committee."

NEW STEAMER ROUTE.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—A service between Bremen and ports of the West Coast of South America will be begun on Jan. 26 by the Kosmos steamship company.

LIKE BOLT FROM BLUE

President Sends Message On Colorado River.

SITUATION DANGEROUS

Sudden Move is Surprise to Reclamation Service Workers There.

INTERFERENCE NOT REISHED

Roosevelt Declares That Unless Something is Done Before the Spring Floods, Great Injury Will Be Done Private Property.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In a special message to the senate today, President Roosevelt urged immediate action, looking toward the permanency of the repair of the breaks on the Colorado River, which threatened property in the Imperial Valley, California. The President believes that the expenditure of two million dollars will result in again confining the waters to their former channel. If the work is not done before the spring floods, it is not improbable that thousands of settlers will be driven from their homes and hundreds of thousands of acres lost to reclamation for ever and millions of dollars damage done to government works and private enterprises.

"LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—"Such a move on the part of the President will be like a thunderbolt out of clear sky for everybody working at the Colorado River," said O. H. Ensign, chief electrical engineer of the United States reclamation service, today when told of the President's message on the Imperial Valley situation.

"This undertaking is the most difficult engineering feat in the world at this time, and the situation is serious in the extreme."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The message from President Roosevelt was referred to the committee on foreign relations, because of the fact that Mexico is involved in the proposition, breaks in the Colorado having occurred four miles below the boundary line in Mexican territory.

CARS FOR LIVE STOCK.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Culberson introduced a bill today to require common carriers to furnish cars for shipment of livestock within a reasonable time. Hansbrough called attention to the necessity of extending the scope of the bill to cover shipments of grain.

POPE THANKS PRELATE.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Pope has sent a letter of encouragement to Cardinal Richards, the aged archbishop of Paris, thanking him for his new year letter. The Pontiff hopes the Cardinal will be spared to see better days and he sends his benediction to the aged prelate and to the clergy and faithful of France.

ENGINEERS GET RAISE.

Increased Wages Will Affect Entire Western District.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—After daily negotiations over a period of several weeks, the western roads today decided to give the locomotive engineers increased wages aggregating between five and six million dollars annually. The increase will affect between 15,000

and 20,000 men, on all railroads west of Chicago to the Pacific Coast, north to the Canadian border and south to the Gulf of Mexico. On passenger locomotives engineers will receive a five cent increase on the hundred mile run. On freight engines the increase will range between eight and twelve cents per hundred miles. In all larger yards the switch engineers will receive additions of fifty to seventy-five cents per day with the assurance they will not be kept out more than twelve hours.

BANK WRECKER DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—George S. Work, who was sent to prison for wrecking the Bank of America and the American Life Insurance Company 16 years ago, died here last night. The collapse of these institutions caused a big sensation.

RAISE LEGATIONS RANK.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 12.—It is stated that the government has in contemplation the raising of the Washington legation to the rank of an embassy. The United States has intimated that it is agreeable to the change. A special law will have to be passed here authorizing the higher diplomatic rank.

ALARMS BRITONS.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The great tin centers of Cornwall are agitated over the report that an American syndicate is buying up the richest tin mines here. A representative of the syndicate, it is said, has been in Penzance for some weeks. The report is not confirmed.

ROOSEVELT HONORED.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—President Roosevelt has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Geographical Society. Those so honored include Emperor William, King Leopold and King Oscar.

BIG BONANZA SAFE

Bark Feared to Have Foundered Reached San Francisco.

CAPTAIN IS BADLY INJURED

Reports Having Received a Rough Handling by Storm, Losing One of Her Sails and a Portion of the Forecastle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The bark Big Bonanza, which it was feared had foundered with all on board off the coast of Oregon, crept into port this afternoon under her own sail. She had a rough experience during the storm, but beyond losing one of her sails and having a portion of the fore-castle torn away, suffered no great damage. In the rough sea last Sunday Captain Cameron fell from the foreward house and was badly injured. The tug Samson, which cast the vessel adrift during the storm, has arrived in Portland, Oregon, in a battered condition.

SLAYS BEFORE DAUGHTER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Harry Schnellberger, a saloon-keeper, shot and killed his wife and himself at Jersey City in the presence of his 11-year-old daughter, the eldest of six children.

HILL HELPS COLLEGE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, has given fifty thousand dollars to McAlister College on condition that the productive endowment fund be raised to two hundred thousand.