THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY. Proprietors.

Address: THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL. Yamhili Street, Between Fourth and Fifth, Portland, Oregon.

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF OREGON. Entered at the Postoffice of Portland,

Oregon, for transmission through the malls as second-class matter. Postage for single copies-For an 8, 10 r 12-page paper, 1 cent; 16 to 28 pages, cents; over is pages, 3 cents. Anonymous communications will not be Rejected communications will not be returned.

Business Office-Oregon, Main 500; Columbia, 705. Editorial Rooms-Oregon Main 500. City Editor-Oregon, Main 250.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. The Daily, by Carrier: The Journal, three months...... 1.30

The Dally, by Mail: The Journal, by mail, one year....\$4.00 The Journal, by mail, six months.... 2.00 The Journal, by mail, three months. 1.00

Weekly and Semi-Weekly: The Semi-Weekly Journal, 104 copies, one year\$1.50 The Weekly Journal, 52 copies, one

Proportionate rates for shorter periods. Where subscribers are served with a daily mail. The Daily Journal at \$4 a year by mail is the best paper to take; where they are served twice a week, The Twice-a-Week Journal is an excellent news purveyor; or, where once a week,

All three issues carry all the news, lo-cal, state and general, special features, les by distinguished writers and full market reports. Address,

THE JOURNAL. Portland, Or. Box 121.

The Eastern representative of this paper is Albert E. Hassbrook, Bi Times Building, New York, and Hartford Building, Chicago.

When you leave the city or change your address, even for one week, don't fall to call at the business office and leave your order for The Oregon Dally Journal.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE SCHOOL.

The following representative women have been elected as officers of the Portland School of Domestic Science: President, Mrs. E. P. Mossman; first vice-president, Mrs. Julia Marquam; second vice-president, Mrs. Rose Hoyt; third vice-president, Mrs. A. E. Rockey; secretary, Mrs. Allen Gilbert; correspondent secretary, Mrs. Fletcher Linn; treasurer, Mrs. G. W.

These and other excellent women have built up the institution to a position of recognition by the strongest forces that govern the social and industrial life of the city. It is beyond the experimental stage. It is a demonstrated utility. It has made for itself a place that is filled by no other, can be filled by no other, unless, perchance, in time it be conceded that the work that now is done by this school should find room as part of the regular curriculum of the public educa-

The women who have labored in the Portland School of Domestic Science somewhat of completency. The ob vious needs of instruction along those lines will appeal to all thoughtful people. Young men are presumed to be taught correctly in the work to which they are to devote their lives. There is either a technical school for that instruction, or a period during which they must be looked upon as probationers.

Women who are to have the direction of the household are expected to step from the schoolroom into the discharge of duty in all completeness, without preparation. Marriage is the graduation and childhood and the entrance into the realm of full responsibility.

Methods of cooking, principles of sanitation, skill in buying, command of servants, in fact, all matters pertaining to the details of management of the house, the home, are not taught to the girl who is to become so important a factor in the domestic science of the country, the science that is more important than materia medica, more vital than government economics, the most important element in our national

Ignorant of the delicate and significant relations of motherhood, the girl enters upon such relations without knowledge, without suggestions that may be given from experience.

Consideration of these things will convince the least thoughtful of the value of the school of domestic science. There is no other institution in this city so deserving of hearty support as this school. Its further progress will please all who understand the vital needs of society and who appreciate what the school is doing to supply those needs.

DR. AMES, FUGITIVE.

Dr. A. A. Ames, mayor of Minneapolis, is a fugitive from justice. He escaped from Frankfort, Ky., pursued by officers holding requisition from the governor of that state, asked for by the governor of Minnesota.

Sick, shorn of the power of office despised by all good people, he is a pitiable object, withal subject for useful comment upon the ends of the corruptionist. He made public office a private graft. He was unfaithful to the trusts reposed by the people of his city. He was traitor to the better dictates that must have come even to him at times in the midst of all his vileness and perfidy.

. Endowed by nature with intellect,

power among his fellows, knowing the possibilities that lie before the man who is elevated to high position, he chose to betray all-his people excepting the few who revel in municipal filth, chose to associate with the men and women who live upon a level with the human beasts and who make up that under world which we all scorn.

It matters little whether or not be be apprehended and visited with the legal punishments that he deserves. He has his punishment in the universal abhorrence of all good people, and the ostracization from the further company of those who believe that life brings duties to keep faith with virtue and eschew immorality.

What worse punishment? To be despised of all men, to be a fugitive is spoiled in government printing. from justice, to seek seclusion, to dare not make known his whereabouts, to scurry from place to place, hunted by representatives of the government who would drag him before the courts to receive the condemnation of the law. He is already punished. He is already an example to the youth that warns them to avoid such degredation as that which has lowered a brilliant man to the level of the criminal and made him an outcast from the company of

NEED OF HONEST MEN.

all decent people.

The needs of Alaska are being explosted in the public points and are before Congress and the administration for present consideration. These needs are numerous and pressing, and they should be supplied.

Apropos, there is one need that will appeal to all experienced in the conditions of the far northern territorythe need of honest men in the conduct of government business there. Some who have gone thither have honored their country and given a good account of their stewardship. There have been others who have disgraced the high positions they have held and whose tenure of office has been one round of corruption.

·Virtually the same conditions have obtained across the line in British territory. The Klondike has been one succession of frauds, and one grand opportunity to secure from official position the illegitimate fruits of conniving and scheming.

The people who have wrought to de velop the boundless resources of that territory have been compelled to carry the load of official rottenness. The progress has been marvelous in spite of the deplorable conditions that have obtained. And the future promises to see further progress. That progress will be in proportion as the government ferrets out the abuses that have existed and applies remedial meas-

Honest men in office, to supplement the efforts of those honest men who have held some positions and who have striver to uphold the dignity of their government and the standard of decency in officialism, is one of the pressing needs just now in the territory of Alaska.

Spain will spend \$20,000,000 annually during ten years, to build a modern navy. Spain had on January 1, 1901, estimated, 17,550,216 people, or about two-ninths of the population of the United States, In the same proportion, this country would expend \$90,-000,000 annually, or a total during the ten years of \$900,000,000, against \$200,-900,000 for Spain. No wars threaten Spain. No wars threaten any of the civilized powers. Every year lessens FIVE ELATED probability of conflict with soldiery and battleships. Strife nowadays is along industrial lines, differences between manufacturers and sellers of commodities, between the institutions that distribute to the people of the earth the products of industry. It is also true that, as armaments increase in efficiency, probability of warfare lessens. Every modern navy is a guarantee of peace. Potential battles are better as preventives than actual fights as cures for disputes. Spain is in line with current thought on this subject, if she proceed to build such a navy as her statesmen propose.

The Oregon Camera Club has been exhibiting pictures showing the beauties of scenery in , this state, and thereby has done good service for the commonwealth. Scenery of matchless beauty is one of the chief assets of this state. It attracts tourists, entrances the person who is looking for a home, adds esthetic pleasure to the other advantages of living in this region. This is no inconsiderable element in the upbuilding of the state. It is something not to be lightly passed over. And the Camera Club does this work well. It is entitled to commendation for the remults it has secured in calling attention to the scenic beauties of the region that has more scenic beauties than any other upon the globe.

Keep on noting the cold of the Eastern states, the inclemencies of weather that annually transform those regions into places wherein the poor suffer from insufficiencles of fuel and clothing and food, and everyone lives only to look forward to the coming of spring. Whether it be in winter or summer, Oregon may congratulate itself upon the kindness of nature in the giving of a superb climate.

WOMEN NOW AND THEN.

(New York Tribune.) -Prof. Hilprecht, the Babylonian ex-lorer, lecturing upon his discoveries at Stepur, tells of one which shows that he women of that famous town and those of the present day are "sisters under their skin." He says: "Beside the offins, in tombs that we found, were jar containing jewels, trinkets, and belong-ings of the dead. There were paints in these jars, too, for the dead women. For these ancients believed that the departed one would need tollet articles to enaipossessed of elements of personal itual journey."

THE TABASCO COLUMN.

When the long hand points to 12 o'clock And the short hand points to 11 We turn our thoughts from earthly things And think or those in heaven. Of those who've crossed the silent sream And climbed the farther hill-Who loved us ere they went away, God knows, we love them still.

Kencaha girls got up a dancing party recently and cut the men out entirely. This is all right as an experiment, but, if it becomes a habit, there will be

President Roosevelt deserves the thanks of the entire country for calling attention to the amount of good white ogner that

Virginia's Legislators are wrestling with bill making kissing a misdemeanor. Still people will kiss, even if they have to kiss Miss Demeanor herself.

Tacoma Ledger calls Portland an inland town. Doesn't it know that The

With 10,600,000 subjects, Congress should see that the President's message was printed in Tagalog and "pidjun" English.

Toriff is had enough, but now some foks want to take the money out of the

treasury in the shape of subsidies. Chicago has a problem. It wants to know which is the cheaper, to lower the

tunnels under it or raise, the river.

An exchange suggests that the Agricultural department graft a Christmas tre so that we can raise our presents.

A sliver dollar is as big now as it ever was, and yet, since the recent declin in silver, it looks like 30 cents.

President Roosevelt says this nation 'is scated on a continent flanked by two ceans." And there you are.

The rain falleth on the just man more plentifully than on the unjust, because the latter swipes an umbrelia.

Since Smoot appounded his desire to go to the United States Senate, Utah has an earthquake every day.

The President's message must be all right, as Watterson and Bryan both let

t go without comment.

The Congressional Record again sheds its soul-cheering rays, upon the just and unjust just alike.

A man need not necessarily be classed is an artist because he paints the town

A man being the head of a family generally finds that he has to foot the bills

Congress will know there is such a place is Alaska, if Ivey doesn't lose his health

People who jump at conclusions some times need to make it in two jumps. Addicks of Delaware may be bad, but he

at least is a friend of the President.

All men are free and equal, but som much more so than others Carrie Nation, by the aid of her hatchet

If the clouds have sliver linings they must look like 30 cents.

It's contrally after the accident that

the gun ign't loaded.

Mr. Dooley is to be married, and duly

married, at that.

NINE DOWNCAST

Result of Examination Before State Board of Pharmacy.

Five of the 14 aspirants for the privilege of practicing as druggists in this state withsteed the examination of the State board of Pharmacy yesterday. The successful five are: Sentors-Lewis Johnson. Silverton: B. S. Corswell, Portland: Dr. W. C. Pelt, Seaside, Juniors-Grover C Beilinger, Salem, and Charles Collins of

Independence. There were 13 men and one woman who took the examination yesterday before the State Board of Pharmacy, which is composed of the following members: 1. W. Moody, Portland president; John M. A. Laue, Portland, secretary; A. Yerrington, Eugene, treasurer; C. G. Huntley, Oregon City; Z. J. Riggs of Salem.

The examination was not considered very rigorous. It requires a grade of at least 70 per cent, to pass. The questions for the seniors are divided into four classes: Toxicology, materia medica, chemistry and pharmacy. Ten questions are given in each class.

CALIFORNIA TOWNS.

SAN JOSE, Cal. Dec. 10 -- Executive fficers of the leading cities of the state gathered in San Jose today for the fifth annual convention of the League of California Municipalities. An address of welcome by Mayor Worswick and a response by President M. P. Snyder of Los Angeles, followed by officers' reports and the appointment of committees, is the program for the opening day. Tomorrow and Friday the league will enother questions concerning the management and welfare of cities.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 10 .- Seve ral hundred delegates and visitors are here for the annual session of the Ala-South, which will be in session here during the next few days. Bishop A. Coke Smith is the presiding officer and during the week the routine proceedings will be enlivened by addresses to be delivered by some speakers of note.

NO SUBSIDY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 .- Cabled accounts of the report of the special committee appointed by the British House of Commons to investigate the ship subsidy question, are that the movement is not generally favored.

JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES.

The poultry show opens today and as far as I can learn there are only two women in all the vicinity of Portland who are raising chickens in an up-to-date, practical way, and they aren't ex-hibiting. Their yard is just a side issue,

Miss Young and Miss Christopher are stenographers in the same office, and while always interested in chickens, they while always interested in chickens, that never planned a yard of their own until Miss Young's health failed two years ago. Then they bought a little place they fancied at Oak Grove and Miss Young began her chicken raising as an amusement to pass away the time. It grew so interesting she began broadening out-first one incubator and then two were running at full blast. She was careful to negin with only the finest fowls. Her success encouraged her to go on, for 75 per cent of her first eggs hatched, and she lost few in raising. In fact she says in the two years they have been at work they have lost only one hen rom a cause they could not trace to some mistake or neglect. In their ambition to improve their breed, they send as far East as Massachusetts for eggs. The little place at Oak Grove was too

small for them this year, so in October they bought a five-acre tract three miles from Gresham. The rains began before any building could be done, but in the spring the old buildings come down and the best modern ideas go into new ones. Miss Young and Miss Christopher have been working in a Portland office the en-tire two years and have only been able to give stray minutes to this fancy of theirs. helr success has been so great, though, they feel sure that a woman-not any woman, but a woman-with patience to

SIX EXHIBITS

Oregon.

stick at the work, could not fail to be

Out of the 33 exhibitors at the Camera Thub this year, six are women. Most of their work is done in carbon-in fact two thirds of the pictures this year are car

bon prints. Miss Maud Ainsworth has put up nine good pictures. In "His First Sitting." she has caught as natural a pose as there is on the wall. The dog perched on the hair "with his nose turned up for further orders," as some one expressed it, is not one bit more unstudied than the little boy taking his photo. "Babbett" is another pose of the same dog. "In its Own Completness" is a family scene, father. mother and baby with rural suggestions in their make up. "Castle Rock" and "Table Mountain," "St. Peter's Dome" and "Al Vista," as bits of scenery that

have appealed to Miss Ainsworth. Miss Bertha Breyman shows three pletures. Two scenes, "Reflection," and her rize-winner, "Peaceful Twilight." Some hink "A Dash of Spray" the finer pic ure, but the Ladd cup goes to a land come with a touch of clouds and water. Miss Breyman has held the cup two years now, another success makes it hers.

Miss Elizabeth Hutsby and Mrs. A. H. Canner exhibit this year for the ime. Miss Hutsby's work is really fine. of her three, perhaps "The Home Sentinel" appeals to one most. Her "Puri-tan Maiden" in its quaint gold frame, and "Nature's Beauty," a study in trees, are both good. Mrs. Tanner's exhibit, with the exception of "A Snow Scene" are all marine views or show a glimpse of water. Some of them are very clever and give

The gem of Mrs. Charles Ladd's collection is "A Glimpse of the Sen." It is full of poetry. One longs to slip down on the sand and go on with the summer dreams unransciously brings back. Her flower are always daintily satisfying; souted Panel," "In Pride of "Autumn," and "A California 'A Decorated Panel." Wilderness" are not disappointing. Her Outdoor Portrait" is being greatly adnired. Its only possible fault is perhaps

Miss Lily White has kindly sent in four of her pictures. "Old Carmel," N White considers the best of the four. Miss fact she says it is the only one that really satisfies her. She means to work this and "The Monterey Sphinx" Into large pictures for a London exhibit. Miss White is far too critical of her own work. No one cise has found a flaw in her Storm on one Columbia," and in "Castle Rock" she showed the scene from a point If view never exhibited in the club be

THE ST. LAWRENCE BAZAAR. "Dainty" is the word best describing the bazaar opened yesterday afternoon by the adles of St. Lawrence Church in their all on Third and Sherman streets.

The decogations are especially so. In he center of the room hangs a ball of regon grape tied with a huge pink how and radiating from it are strands of grape with a pink carnation nodding at regular intervals to the furthermost corner. The booths are in white and green; at the candy table, green with suggestion of white, and at fancy work ables one and two, white with trimmings of green. The long stand piled high with sofa pillews naturally followed its own

weet will in colors. The pink tea promised for yesterday fternoon was another dainty feature. The tete-a-tete tables arranged in a circle bout a huge Japanese umbrella fringed with twinkling Chinese lanterns were as 'dainty" as their Mexican tea clothes, ink bows, sprays of smilax and freight of handsome china, silver and cut glass could make them. Mrs. H. E. Edwards and Mrs. William Jessop were the houghtful hostesses of the affair. Miss Edwards and Miss Jessop presided over he tes run with the Misses Alice Barnes, Kitty Cain, Lula Underwood, Louise Fretland, Mary Lillas as willing assist-Mrs. F. D. Smith looked after the

upply of cake Other ladies interested in the success of the bazaar are: Mrs. Fretland, Mrs. Cox. Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. O'Neil, Mrs. M. Jones, Mrs. Ridell, Mrs. Schmales, and the Misses Octavia Murphy, Mosher, Anna Saider, Lillas, Julia Murphy, Emma and Mary McMann and Kate Lillas. The sale closes Thursday evening.

YESTERDAY'S DEMONSTRATION. The demonstration at the cooking school yesterday was on breads of many kinds. Whole wheat loaves from kneaded and unkneaded dough, sticks and snaris, Parkerhouse rolls in crescent, twin, braid and crusty styles became as A, B, C's in Miss Voorbees' hands. Pans of the different breads were ready for the oven at the opening of the class that baking might be demonstrated. Next Thursday's lesson is to be sally lunn, potatoes au gratin and—the other two sink into insignificance before the mystery of this last-baked ice cream

AFTER NINE DAYS WORK. The Lone Fir Monument bazaar closed ast night. While the affair has not been quite as successful as the workers had hoped, they feel that in view of the stormy weather, and the endless church sales on at the same time, they could hardly expect anything better. Through a misunderstanding the poultry show reached the cyclery one day too soon. The chickens made a point of letting the bazaar know just what they thought of being kept out of their quarters, in tones

lmost deafening at times. WILLIAM G. ELIOT FRATERNITY. The William G. Ellot Fraternity enjoyed an interesting study hour last night over the general topic "Fur Trade in the Oregon Territory." Next week Mr. Gillette delivers the lecture.

STRANGE CASE FOR THE COURTS

The Laws of Spain or of America, Which?

Sentenced on Island of Guam, a Marine Carries the Matter to Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10 .- One of the strangest cases that ever came before the United States courts will shortly be submitted to the Supreme Court George A. McGowan, a San Francisco attorney. The case is in the interests of Edward Johnson, and it will be habeas corpus proceedings to compel a showing why Johnson should be deprived of his liberty. It will bring out technical points of both Spanish and American law and the courts must determine which of the two is paramount or how well they will

In May of last year Johnson, together with two companions, all enlisted men in the United States Navy, committed crimes on the Island of Guam. There is no disputing this fact. They admit they most successful in chicken raising in committed the offenses, which were very severe. Such crimes have been punished by death in certain instances. However, in the case of Johnson and his compan ions, Spanish law was invoked and the charge was made robbery, which was not the real offense. Although citizens of the United States and on American soil, these men were tried under the Spanish laws and were not allowed to be present in the court room during their hearing. This

is the main point of contention.

The court sentenced them to six years, four years and two months and years, Johnson receiving the long term. THE PETITION.

The petition to be presented to the court reads as follows: "On information and belief said John son is imprisoned and restrained of his liberty in a fail at or near the town of Agana, in the Island of Guam, situated in the Marianas or the Ladrones, which island, by the late treaty of Paris, pro-claimed by the President of the United States on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1899, had been ceded to the United States and has thereby ceased to be foreign and restrained by the agents and subordinates of William H. Moody, Secre tary of the Navy, and is within the con trol of said Secretary of the Navy, and within the custody of some one, unknown to your petitioner, exercising authority under and under the direction and orders of said Secretary of the Navy "On information and belief, said John-

son has not been committed and is no detained by virtue of any judgment, de or judge of the United States or by any ourt or judge of any state of territory of the United States or by any court martial on any case.

HAD NO POWER.

"Your petitioner avers that said alleged court and the said pretended trial were as to said Johnson entirely and utterly without any jurisdiction whatever, and said alleged tribunal was totally incompetent to try or to sentence said Johnson or to render or impose any judgment or sentence whatever against him.

"The articles for the government of the navy of the United States provide that all offenses committed by persons be-lorging to the navy of the United States while on shore shall be punished in the same manner as if they had been committed at sea, and that the offense described in said article as theft, meaning thereby larceny, may be punished as-a ourt-martial may adjudge. The Navy Department, however, in a general order issued on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1896, published a limitation to the punshment of said offense in time of peace to be for enlisted men confinement for two years and dishonorable discharge, said limitation having been approved by the President of the United States in ac cordance with an act of Congress of the

United States, approved on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1895. The judges have jurisdiction under any of the laws or treaties of the United States or the laws of any state or territory, or have acquired jurisdiction by the commencement of legal proceedings in such court or before such judge; nor is the said Johnson committed or detained by virtue of the final judgment or decree or sentence of any competent tribunal of civil or criminal jurisdiction or by, that of any court-martial, or by virtue of any execution or other process issued upon such judgment, decree, order or sen-

The petition continues by stating that Johnson was arrested by military authority on a charge of larceny or theft, alleged to have been committed at the barracks, of a box of clothing and about \$300 in Mexican money from one Clar ence J. Hoskins, also an enlisted man in Marine Corps of the United States, and kept in confinement at the quarters until on or about the 17th day of May, A. D. 1901, when, pursuant to an alleged order, entitled General Order No. 30, marked A and B, respectively, issued by the military governor of the island, Seaton Schroeder, a commander in the navy of the United States, he was turned over by said military authority to the alleged ivil authorities of the island, these lat ter being officers of the navy or Marine orps of the United States, or appointees of the governor or his predecessor; also an officer in the navy of the United States, and on or about the third day of October, A. D. 1901, in the meantime not having had a hearing, Johnson was brought before an alleged court, consist-ing of an ensign in the navy of the United States, one Alfred W. Pressy, and after a pretended trial, which was conducted in the Spanish language, which was not understood by Johnson, the au-thorities refusing to furnish Johnson with an interpreter, although requested so to do, the interrogatories .put to Johnson, however, being in the English language the court assumed to sentence Johnson to six years' imprisonment, to begin on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1901, which sentence he is still serving out. During the pretended trial Johnson was not permitted by the authorities to be present except for the purpose of answering interrogatories propounded to him, no to hear the testimony adduced against him, nor to be confronted by the witnesses against him. At the pretender trial Johnson entered a plea to the jurisdiction of the alleged court, claiming that he should be tried by a court-martial of the navy of the United States, but the plea was overruled and the alleged sen-As the times of the alleged committal

of the charged offense and the alleged or pretended trial and sentence were in time of neace, and the articles above re-ferred to, and the limitations aforesaid were in full force and virtue at the times.



MANAGERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

At the Baker Next Week. 'We-uns of Tennessee' will be the of-fering at The Baker all next week, start-ing with Sunday matinee, and that the Neill Stock Company will give a magnif-icent production of the play, there is no doubt. The cast is an exceptionally large one and every member of the company will have a part of special worth. "Weuns of Tennessee" is a military play that ranks with the foremost productions of recent years and tells of incidents of the late war of the United States with late war of the United States with Spain. In addition to a splendid military story, there is a story of love which is beautifully woven into the plot, making the entire play a most interesting one not only to those who have witnessed the horrors of war, but to those who have always lived in peace and plenty. The dramatic situations of the play are intense and at he same time there is sufficient comedy to provide a splendid foil for the deep emotion of the drams. Pasked to its fullest will be the rule at the Baker all next week, as well as it has been all the

Primrose and Dockstader Call the attention of all lovers of good minstrelsy to the fact that the Big American Minstrels, under the peropal management of James H. Decker whose name is so favorably associated with up-to-date minstrelsy, is to ap-pear at the Marquam Grand Theater next Monday and Tuesday night. This entertainment is said to surpass even its last season's excellence, everything being done upon a more cologial scale The company comprises 50 people, indudes a superb orchestra, a score of famous vocalists, dozens of specialty ertists and at least half a dozen comedians who have been induced by large salaries to enter the minstrel field. Primrose and Dockstader's motto is: Present minstrelsy as it should be," and as the right to the title of "minstrel" in the United States would seem to most fittingly typify the dusky race of the Southern plantations, then are these gentlemen right in having their company appear in blackface, that is, den burnt cork. Primrose and Dockstader will always be inseparably connected with all that is best in the history of American misstrelsy, and, from the reputation they have wen throughout the entire country, and the reception they are receiving wherever they play, season after season, it would seem as if they had the key to unlock the proverbial chest of gold. It is an amusement from which no one looking for divertisement can turn away from and say they have

not had a good time.

The advance sale of seats opens Friday morning at 10 o'clock

A Story of Jefferson. At the Marquam Grand Theater to-light and tomorrow night Thomas Jef-

rson will present his famous play, Winkle. Mr. Jefferson, who appeared here last ason and scored a most decided hit beore a large audience, made up of our est people, will return once more in

In these days when the name of Jeffer-

is mentioned in connection with the

this grand old play.

stage, the public anticipate a treat. And the lovers of pure, clean and wholesome plays turn out in force to greet them. Such is said to be the experience of Mr. Thomas Jefferson, who is the son of Joseph Jefferson. The following amus-ing incident if told of Thomas: While Thomas Jefferson, the actor, was walking home from a duck hunt one evening erson, one of the colored boys in atendance asked Tom what his father did in the show. Tom said, "Go up, John, and ask him, he will tell you." The colored boy approached Mr. Jefferson and said: "Mr. Joe, would you be mad if I axed you something?" "No, John, what is it?" "What do you do in the show?" Mr. Jefferson told him it would e rather difficult to explain to him what his particular line of business was. "Well," said John, "dus you swallow knives?" The old gentleman informed The old gentleman informed him that he had no talent whatever in that way, "Well, your son, Massa Tom, an' fire an' de Lor' knows what all, and believed he was just foolin me." Mr. Jefferson agreed with him, saying that his son was quite capable of it.
"Well, dere's one thing certain," said

John, "you don't act in de circus," Jefferson asked him how he could be so sure of that. John burst into an immoderate fit of laughter. "Oh, no, no, sir; you can't fool me on dat. I've seed ou get on a horse-you ain't no circus

WAS WELL KNOWN IN PORTLAND

Jules H. Spadone, Who Committed Suicide, Lived in This City.

From San Francisco comes the story of the sad death of Jules H. Spadone, a salesman in the employ of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Comcany of that city. To end his existence he inhaled illuminating gas turned on from one of the mains in the firm's store at 22 Fremont street. His body was nd on the morning of December 8 by

a fellow employe. Young Spadone was well known Portland. Several years ago he was in business in this city and made quite a good record for himself among business He was honest and straightforward and gained the good will of those with om he was brought in daily contact. lie disposed of his interests here and ent to San Francisco, where he had en residing up to the time of his death. Friends of the young man say that he was worried over financial difficulties when he took his own life. He was omewhat inclined to extravagance and incurred debts that gave him a great

Spadone left a note which read: "Please ave me cremated." This was all the vidence furnished of his determination to die by his own hand. Deceased was 0 years of age and lived in Berkeley,

FINE PACIFIC SHIP.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 .- The magnifient new steamship Siberia of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company sailed from New York today for San Francisco. The Siberia was recently completed at New-port News, and is one of the largest ships ever built in this country. She is a sister ship to the Korca, which recently established a new record for a fast sun across the Pacific. Captain J. T. Smith expects the Siberia to make the trip to San Francisco by way of the Horn in 16 lays. She will then go into service be-tween San Francisco, Honolulu, Japan, China and the Philippines.

ALASKAN RIGHTS

Delegation Is Now on the Ground.

Give Out Statements of What They Intend to Accomplish by Their Efforts.

(Journal Special Service.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A commitat present in this city. It is composed City Attorney Hoggett of Nome, Capt. J. J. Healy of Engle City, Yukon; Robert Blei of Copper River Valley, and A. J. McNear and G. M. Esterly of Val-

des.
"The president's message to Consaid Mr. Hoggett, in a discussion of Alaskan affairs. 'Is the first evi-dence of the awaking interest in legislation for Alaska, which embraces an area equal to all of the United States east of hie Mississippi River. It is a great country. Her great river, the Yukon, discharges into the Pacific Ocean one third more water than the Mississippi River discharges into the Guif of Mexico. Alaska has a popula-tion of 65,000 souls, yet since her purchase from Russia in 1867 has not risen to the dignity of a territory. The population is equal to the combined popularepresented in Congress by four United States Senators and two tives. There is a prevalent belief that Alaska is a land of snow and ice. When the purchase was under discussion one member proposed to call the new posses sions 'Zero,' while another named it 'Seward's Ice-liox,' I have lived in the most northern part of Alaska, on the shore of the Bering Sea, and there is no more suffering from the cold there than there is in any of the cities on the great lakes of the United States. The Government reports show that at Sitka it does not get cold enough to freeze ice enough for summer use,

ALASKAN NEEDS.

"We are unxious to secure immigration o Alaska, that the fertile lands may be occupied and cultivated. We do not want any railroad subsidies, but we do want land laws which will encourage agriculture, laws such as were given Oregon when that rich country was de-

"The Canadian Government offers inducements to the American farmers, and thousands of them are going to the British Northwest to get the section of land, 640 nores. The United States has not given Alaska one law calculated to promote immigration to that country, though the land is every bit as desirable for agricultural purposes as the British Northwest. The settler in Alaska under the present homestead laws is allowed only 80 acres of land, whereas he can get 160 in the States, near a railroad, and 640 acres in Canada. No one will go to Alaska under these conditions.
"With laws such as Oregon had I predict that 50,000 persons will settle in Alaska in the rich valleys of the Yukon, Tanana and Cooper Rivers within

"Regarding the crops of these valleys grass grows as high as a man's head, and there are millions of acres of it. All the hay wanted for winter use can be cured. Hogs can be raised and fattened at littie cost. It is one of the best stock countries I ever saw. There are 25,000 square miles of fine agricultural land in the Copper River Valley alone, an erea equal to one half of the great State of lowa, Capt. Wiesen of the United States Army said of this valley: "The climate is good enough and the seasons long enough to

grow almost anything, and the soil is

so rich that it would be sold by the pound for fertilizer if it were in New York.' "Our trade with the United States has averaged eighteen millions a year in the last two years," continued Mr. Hoggett. "Statistics show that every person in Alaska buys from the United States \$1. 030 worth of goods and merchandise each year. A miner will purchase more goods in one year than a thousand Chinamen or Japanese, and therefore the trade is more to be encouraged than the trade in the Orient. We have no representation, yet we are taxed on everything and the money is carried away to the United States Treasury. There is a license tax on all kinds of business. We have altogether, counting the iscands, 2,000 miles of seacoast, yet we have only one lighthouse. It is proposed to erect \$49,000 lighthouses if any. We do not need them, but we do need small \$1,400 lighthouses,

well distributed. WEALTH NOT KNOWN. "The American people are wonderfully ignorant of Alaska and the actual character of that territory. The country has been neglected and misunderstood. time has come when the facts should be known and justice done. All we ask is proper homestead laws and we will startle the world with the sudden and great development. We will ask Congress for a law such as Oregon had in the matter of donations to settlers, and there can be no objection to such a measure. If such a law does not develop the country no harm can possibly result from it, while if the country is developed, as we know it will be, it will add untold wealth

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.-According to the report of the Secretary of Agriculture, the department proposes to assign a party to Oregon for six months, during the next field session, to survey the soils in an area around Salem in the

SURVEY IN OREGON.

to the United States."

Willamette Valley, BUY NEW CLOTHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Uncle Sam is preparing to buy new clothes for his boys in blue. In order to provide the soldiers with outfits from head to toe he is obliged to go down into his pocket to the extent of about \$2,500,000. Bids for furnishing this large amount of goods to the army will be opened today by the quartermasters in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, Some of the items for which proposals are invited are 350,000 yards of olive gray covert cloth, 185,000 yards of drab serge, 1,200,000 dull bronze coat buttons, 20,000 pairs of buckskin gloves, 20,500 pairs of calfskin shoes, and 50,000 can-

ton flannel drawers. TAFT'S PLUM.

of the United States Supreme Court,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10 .- It is announced here as extremely likely that Governor Taft, of the Philippine Islands, will succeed Justice Shiras as a member