MITCHELL MADE SPIRITED REPLY TO SCOTT'S ATTACK

Resented the Verbal Clubbing and Resorted to Fine Sarcasm in Writing His "Open Letter."

Did Not Spare His Traducer, But He Is · Now Hand in Glove With Him, Forgetting the Past.

Bruised from the stuffed-club attacks of the editor of the local newspaper trust, some of the wordy swings of which have heretofore been reproduced in The Journal, Senster John H. Mitchell made vigorous reply to the attacks in an open letter published and circulated in the early eightles. The contents of this letter is reprinted today in The Journal, and when read with the recent articles by the editor of the trust renders comparison of the days long gone and the present very easy.

Today the Senator and the editor are working hand in glove for political prestige. The love feast has been on for some time and has reached the hilarious period, now that Jack Matthews, Bancroft and a United States Senatorship are involved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28, 1880. Hon. H. W. Scott, Editor of the Oregonian, Portland, Ore .:

Sir: My attention has just been at tracted to an editorial in the Daily Oregonian, of issue of December 1st inst, under the heading. "The Northern Pacific," in which you, as editor of that paper, in order, I presume, to give vent to your spienetic disposition, reiterate a gross libel against myself—invented and first published by you as a company. and first published by you as a campaign slander in 1878—when you, through the columns of the Oregonian (daily and weekly), were opposing with all the ability you could command and all the venom possessed by your spiteful nature, the election of the regularly-nominated Republican candidates for the Legisla-ture in Multnomah County, and were supporting with intemperate zeal, the elec-tion of a hermaphrodite ticket, made up partly of Democrats and partly of sore-headed office-seekers like yourself. The slander to which I allude is your statement in the article referred to, that I, as one of Oregon's Senators, defeated a renewar or the land grant to the Northern Railroad Company, and the further willful calumny coined by you in the same article, in the following words: "It is certain that, had it not been for the course of Mr. Mitchell in the Senate, the Northern Pacific Railroad would now be approaching completion. It was put back by him not less than two years."

For years, Mr. Scott, while in the Sensubmitted without rejoinder to your false and malicious attacks through the columns of the Oregonian. in reference to my course in the Senate on the railroad and other important public questions. Finally, when that limit had been reached at which forbearance ceased to be a virtue, in a speech delivered by me in the city of ortland, to a crowded house, in the latter part of August, A. D. 1878, you being personally present, I took occasion to answer specifically each and every one of your vile slanders, and publicly challenged you to the proof of any single one of them. To this answer, instead of producing or even attempting to produce any evidence, your response was as the whining of a whipped spaniel. It was just such a response as might have been expected from one proverbial for great preten-sions and moral cowardice, who had been proven a willful and malicious defamer. Since then, whenever I had been within the limits of the State of Orewhere I could promptly answer your misrepresentations, you have maintained a judicious silence in reference to my public course in the Senate. Whenever I had been absent, how-ever, you have, during the time that has elapsed since my term in the Sen-ate came to an end, never lost an opportunity to vent your malice toward me by giving utterance, through the columns of the Oregonion, to some foul calumny in reference to myself. Hith-erto, mainly for the sake of party harmeny, which, by the way, you are ever ready to destroy, either to gratify your personal animosities or advance your mercenary ends, as your past career abundantly proves, I have submitted quietly to each and all these aspersions, preferring to bear them meekly, if by so doing I could aid in keeping you and your perfidious paper within Republican party lines. In view however, of your unjustifiable and cowardly attack on me—in my absence—in the ar-ticle above referred to, I propose to remain silent no longer, and shall now proceed, not only to answer, from the official record, the stale slander you have uttered, but to unmask before the built the Union and Central roads. But the view of the Oregon the pretentious editor of the Oregonian; will show them how shallow are your high sounding professions of honorable journalism; the vile depths to which you are capable of descending, and the dishonorable most built the Union and Central roads. But our representatives could not agree, or did not give the subject their attention. Again we were put off by the action of Again we were put off by the action of Northern Pacific. Now, at last, we are to get a road without the help of our representatives. Fortunately, the case is now so changed that we have none who

tives which prompt your every act, both as a journalist and professed Re-

Not, Mr. Scott, that this is necessary to establish your real status either as a journalist or a Republican in those portions of the best known; for there, while you will cheerfully be accorded credit for having acquired, mainly, however, through your pedantic estentation, a certain sophomoric literary reputation, of possessing a mental capacity equal in the main to the average, and above it considerably in the prominence of those faculties which develop venality, arro-gance, malevolence, ingratitude and vernility; of being fairly well versed in the world's history, having a superficial knowledge of affairs, and with some-thing more than a smattering of poetry still, could a popular vote in these lo-calities be had upon the question of your honesty, either as a public jour-nalist or a politicism, I have no hesi-tation in believing that you would be elected by an alingst unanimous vote the most pretentious fraud, both in journalism and politics—as for religion. ou claim to have none—the State of Oregon has ever known. Not mappropriately might be applied to yourself, in these respects, the felicitous quotation used by you in a letter to Hon-the full justification on my part for thus addressing you, I here quote, in full, the editorial referred to:

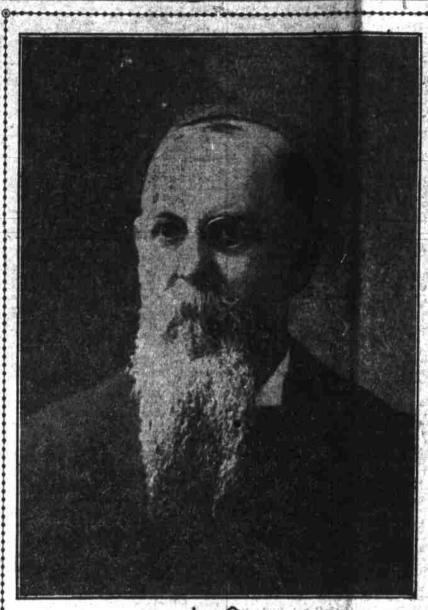
The Morthern Pacific. "Our dispatches furnish full particulars concerning the formation of the syndicate to complete the Northern Pacific Railroad. It is evident from the names given that the combination is the strongest one ever formed to build, a railroad in America. No doubt

Pacific Railroad. It is evident from the names given that the combination is the strongest one ever formed to build a railroad in America. No doubt can now be entertained that construction will be pushed as rapidly as money and labor can be utilized. President Billings is entitled to great credit for hiz success in enlisting so strong an association in the work of completing the road. When he accepted the presidency of the company it was with the firm purpose of making the great enterprise successful; and he has devoted to it a degree of energy and skill which is now bearing fruit. Ever since the reorganization of the company, after the collapse of Jay Cooke, Mr. Billings has been the soul of the enterprise. Without him it would never have displayed the energy which now has placed it on the high road to speedy success. Three years ago the Northern Pacific, then struggling for credit, sought renewal of its land great. Mr. Billings and his associates desired this, not because their company could not hold the grant without additional legislation, for this it could do: but for the grant would give the company additional credit and strength. But an Oregon Senator was in a position to defeat their efforts. Extension of time was denied them, unless on conditions that would have crippled the company, and were intended to cripple it. Rather than accept renewal of the grant on terms that would have embarrassed and hampered them, the managers preferred to have no legislation at all. But this put back the enterprise greatly. It is certain that had it not been for the course of Mr. Mitchell in the Senate the Northern Pacific Railroad would now be approaching completion. It was put back by him not less than two years. Had the grant been promptly renewed, as requested by the managers of the company, an arrangement similar to the one now made for completion of the road could have been effected long ago, Oregon and the Pacific Northwest have been greatly injured and abused, first and last, on this railroad question. A proper pe

AS HAS BEEN EXPECTED

Disgraceful Political Alliance Put Their Man Bancroft's Name Before the Senate for Postmaster of Portland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8 .- (Special.) -- As has been expected Senator Mitchell, at the instigation of the Southern Pacific Company, and some of the minor politicians of Oregon, today succeeded in getting President Roosevelt to send in the name of F. A. Bancroft to the Senate on recommendation that he be appointed postmaster at Portland. Thomas L. Amber has been named by the president for postmaster of Mount Angel. F. A. Bancroft was the means of bringing Harvey Scott and Mitchell together. Scott once called Mitchell a "liar and a scoundrel," and Mitchell retaliated by terming Scott all kinds of a journalistic false alarm. Bangroft employs "large numbers of men" for the Southern Pacific. Mitchell expresses no shame at his political deal with a man who once said things about him that if true place the Senator is the Pacific of several services and the second of the sec in the position of a man unfit to associate with decent people, much less



SENATOR TOWN H. MITCHELL

can throw any 'obstacles in the way, even if they should attempt it. Our experience here shows how unfortunate it is for a young community which needs legislation to have representatives who either have no perception of its interests, or who are attached to rival interests elsewhere.

ests, or who are attached to rival interests elsewhere.

"But this, let us hope, is now over, Natural causes will bring the result which faithless treatment of our interests in Congress has hitherto prevented. The attention and efforts of the Northern Pacific Company will first be directed to construction of the \$20 miles through Montana and Northern Idaho, thus connecting the Missouri and Pen d'Oreille divisions. This indicates a purpose to make connections with the roads of the O. R. & N. Company, on the Upper Columbia, and confirms the inferences we drew from Mr. Villard's telegraphic statement furnished two weeks since, which gave the rished two weeks since, which gave the first information received here in regard to the formation of the syndicate for completion of the Northern Pacific. Our people will now see the force of Mr. Villard's statement that the rapid construction of the Northern Pacific from the Missouri to the Columbia will hasten the construction of the Older in the Missouri to the Columbia will hasten the construction of the Older in the Northern Pacific from the Missouri to the Columbia will hasten the construction of the Older in the Northern Pacific; and that this is section must be built in anticipation of the Northern Pacific; and that this is the programme of the latter is clearly shown by the fact that the central division of the Northern Pacific, connecting the Missouri and Pen d'Oreille, divisions, is to be the first object of the company's efforts. It may be assumed that terms have all been arranged between the companies, so that friendly connection and co-operation will be maintained between them.

"The experience of the pist in rall-road building through new and unsettled regions has evidently been of service to the syndicate which has now undertaken the Northern Pacific. Nothing in this arrangement will be done loosely or be entrusted to chance. The money is only to be forthcoming as the road is finished, and will not be supplied in excess of \$25,000 per mile. Conservatism and careful management will not be inconsistent. Inswever, with highest energy in pushing the road to completion."

Eis Course Explained. d two weeks since, which gave information received here in

His Course Explained.

Here, therefore, is a charge directly nade, that I, as one of Oregon's Senators, by my course in the Senate, feated a renewal of the land grant the Northern Pacific Company." further, that "had it not been for my course in the Senate, the Northern Pacific Railroad would now be approaching put back by me not less than two

This, Mr. Scott, as you are fully aware, is a charge of no slight nature. It is one, as you knew full well when you uttered it, affecting, and intended by you to affect my fidelity as a Senator, to the vital interests of the State James O'Meara, some five years ago, when you characterized your quondam friend, Judge M. P. Deady, as fleshliest incubus."

That no injustice may be done you, and for the further reason that we may look here upon this picture and on this," and by contrast see at a glance I in part represented. You intended when you wrote it to brand me as an unworthy public servant. If what you say about me is true, then your justifi-cation is complete. If false, as I shall prove to you it is before closing this letter, then you have by this act written yourself down a deliberate calumniator, a coiner of criminous fals and a dispenser of wicked lies.

These charges, as I have sald, are either true or false, and such being the fact, would it have not been well for you. Mr. Scott. inasmuch as you, as a public journalist, deemed it a matter of public importance at this time to make them, to have produced my official record as Senator upon this question, in support of your assertions? I take it, in a matter of this kind, relating to the official acts of a public servant, your naked word, unsupported as it is in instance by the least particle of evidence, however high the estimate you may place upon it, will not earry with it absolute verity or of itself produce that conviction which can come from a statement fully supported by

more proof of less assertion. Either a conviction occasionally, or fewer in-dictments. My course in the Senate upon this railroad, as upon all other questions, is a matter of public record.

Every word I ever uttered in the Seneffective and less undignified to prove a man a list than to call him one, I ad-

Inasmuch as you have failed to produce my official record, the only proper evidence of the truth or falsity of your assertions, I shall produce it for the purpose, of showing you and the public (for I take it, as the fair journalist you profess to be, you will publish this

conscionable maligner you are. And in this connection I make the broad and unqualified answer to your assertions - which the records of the United States herginafter quoted will fully verify, and in reference to which I shall challenge you to successful con-tradiction—that twice during the six years I was in the Senate a bill passed body extending the land grant to the Northern Pacific Rallroad Company; that both of these bills received earnest and unqualified support, both committee and in the Senate; that I both spoke in favor of and voted for each of these bills, as well in the rail-road committee as in the open Senate and, furthermore, that both of these received the carnest, active support, in both the railroad committee and the Senate, of all the known friends of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. One of these bills was reported by my colleague. Senator Kelly, from the committee on railroads, and other was reported by myself as chairman of the committee on railroads. But

to be more specific: The first bill introduced in the Senate providing for a renawal of the land grant and an ex-tension of time to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, after I took my seat in that body, was introduced by Senator McMillan of Minnesota, December 8, A. D. 1875, and was referred to the committee on railroads, of which I This bill was by unanimous vote amended in committee in certain respects, and was, by Senator Kelly, on January 24, A. D. 1876, reported back to the Senate as thus unanimously amended, in accordance with the in-struction of the committee, Kelly and myself voting together in the affirmative in committee in favor of the bill, the Northern Pacific Company, through its president and counsel, consenting to the bill as amended, and afterwards urged its passage. On February 10, A. D. 1876, Mr. Scott—as I wish to be particular about dates, that there be no mistake in this matter—this bill, as thus amended in committee, after a full discussion and the adoption of a few unimportant amendments, passed the Senate by 35 votes in its favor and 18 votes against it, and I was one of the 35 Senators who voted in the affirmative, your statement to the contrary

notwithstanding. The following is th The Vote Counted.

The Vote Counted.

Yeas—Allison, Boutwell, Cameron of Penn. Cameron of Wis., Caperton, Clayton, Conkling, Dawes, Dephis, Dorsey, Edmunds, Ferry, Freylinghuysen, Hamilton, Howe, Ingalls, Jones of Florida. Kelly, Kernan, Key, Logan, McMillan, Mitchell, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Oglesby, Paddock, Patterson, Randolph, Sargent, Wallace, West, Windom—35.

Nays—Bayard, Booth, Cockerell, Cooper, Davis, Goldthwaite, Harvey, Johnson, McCraery, McDonald, Merrimon, Norwood, Saulsbury, Stevenson, Thurman, Wadleigh, Whyte, Withers—18.

This bill, extending the land grant

This bill, extending the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, although passed thus early in the first session of the Forty-fourth tour gress (February 10, 1876), was never passed through the House of Repre-sentatives, although over none long sentatives, although over none long months' continuous session of that Con-

ate, during the six years of my ser-vice there, every vote I cast, every re-port I ever made, sither as chairman or member of the railroad or any other or member of the railroad or any other committee, are all matters of public record, accessible at all times to all men. Why not produce that record to substantiate your malignant charges? And now, appreciating the force and beauty of the aphorism that it is more. vance directly to facts, and here "Mark now how a plain tale shall put you

nan testified that she was letter in the Oregonian) what an unalso abused by the strikers, He made lame answers, evading engenders." Mitchell jumped to his feet with an impassioned appeal not to heap reproaches

the miners' organization," he declared. Mitchell was asked by Attorney Lan han whether the three men convicted of the murder of Danlel Sweeney were no members of the Miners' Union. "Once before you promised to investigate this matter. Did you do so?" asked the law-

"Yes," said iMtchell, "and I found that they were not members in good stand-ing, as they had failed to pay their dues for three months before the strike." Mitchell admitted that the men might have received aid from the relief fund, but he said that many non-union men rethe strike. "Can you name one such man?" asked

the attorney. "I can furnish a list of such men who received altogether \$30,000," Mitchell. The inquiry was pursued no further and Mitchell was then excused.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 8.-The Supreme Court has refused to interfere with or delay the proceedings now pending before the triel judge in Butte for the Amalgamated Copper Company.

MUST ANSWER FOR DEFEAT

PANAMA CANAL

chre Us Out of It.

Plain Evidence of Her Underhanded Methods Seen in Attitude of Colombia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—
It is admitted in official circles that there is strong foundation for the assertion that Germany is trying to euchre the United States out of the acquisition of the Panama canal. It is believed that active work to this end is being done by German agents in Colombia.

The option which the United States holds upon the canal expires on March 4th, the day when Congress adjourns. The date originally fixed for the reassembling of the Colombian Congress, for the purpose of ratifying the canal treaty, was December 1, 1902. But through some powerful influence the date was recently changed to March 3, just one day before the United States Congress adjourns. If the latter body should adjourn without action and if Colombia should fail to sign the treaty, there would then be no obstacle in the way of negotiations by some German corporation for the acquisition of the canal. There is much in the situation to warrant the theory that German influence is responsible for the postponement of the reassembling of the Colombian Con-

gress.
Officials of the State Department point significantly to the dilatoriness which has marked all of Colombia's dealings throughout the canal negotiations, the frequent obstacles that have been interposed, and the fact that Colombia's representative, Herron, was not invested with powers sufficient to consummate any definite agreement, and from all these circumstances the inference is drawn by the State Department that for some time past Colombia has entertained the hope of making more favorable

WOMEN TESTIFY ABOUT STRIKE

(Journal Special Service.) PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—The anthraite coal strike commission announced this morning that hereafter long ses-sions would be held in order to expedite the work to be accomplished. The examination of non-union miners and members of their families, who had suffered abuse, was resumed.

walking on the street at Silver Creek, in company with her husband, when the latter was assaulted by strikers, knocked down and beaten. When the woman at-

Another woman related that her house was stoned and she recognized in the leader of the assailants her brother-inlaw, who is president of the local union of mine workers. The woman went out with a gun and compelled the crowd to disperse, threatening to shoot if they did not leave. "I told my brother-inlaw what I thought of him," the witness concluded. She proved to be one of the strongest witnesses of all the non-unionists, as her testimony directly in volved men known to be union leaders, and cross-examination failed to shake it. Ferguson, another witness, told of bathe conviction of his assailants. Clarence Ginley, a member of the Miners' Union Executive Board, was called and asked whether the union made any attempt to discipline rioters belonging to its ranks. point. Chairman Gray interrupted him and said. "In the riot, where a deputy sheriff was killed and this man was battered, was there none among your ranks to cry shame, or to raise his arm or voice in defense of law and order? I want the mine workers to raise themselves out of this mire which suspicion

on the men nor outlawry on the union. "No effort has been made to show legally any connection between the rioters and Mitchell himself was the next witness.

ceived aid also if they had gone out on

LATEST MOVE IN

BIG COPPER FIGHT

MOROCCO, Jan. 8 .- General Susi has been arrested by order of the Sultan, who holds him personally responsible for the defeat of the importal arrest.

PITIFUL TALES OF SUFFERING IN CHICAGO

Secretly Trying to Eu- People Freezing to Death Because They Cannot Get Coal-Public Schools Must Soon Close.

> tail coal dealers of Chicago are now added to the long list of those who are fighting the combine of the railways, the mine owners and the wholesale coal dealers. Suits for damages have been instituted by many of the retailers, who are unable to obtain coal to supply their customers, despite the fact that the railway yards are still filled with long lines

of coal laden cars. The city is beginning to suffer acutely com the famine. Numberless cases of distress are reported daily and many of hem are heart-rending. Many have died from cold. One case reported this morning was that of a laborer who was found dead in an alley where he had frozen to death while hugging a steam pipe in the effort to keep warn All public charitable insututions are

I crowded to the limit. Hundreds of people are making appeals for assistance, usually the wives of laborers whose wages are inadequate to buy food and coal while the present high prices for the latter commodity continu

Generous aid is being given by private individuals, churches and benevolent organizations, but the suffering is so widespread that it is impossible to care for very case,

Many of the large dealers have repud fated their contracts to supply coal to the public schools, on the ground that they cannot get sufficient to meet the demands upon them. As a result many of the schools will be compelled to close. Attorney-General Hamlin is still conducting his investigation into the combine which is charged with responsibility for the coal famine and the extortionate

CHEAT GALLOWS

of Records in Case.

of Death, Have Another Chance to Escape Being Shot.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 8 .- (Special.) - King and Lynch, who were convicted and sentenced to be shot in February for the murder of Col. Prowse, after they had held up his gambling house, have an-other chance to escape the penalty of their crime. All the files and records of the famous case have mysteriously dis-appeared, with the single exception of e certificate of probable cause for ap-

Attorneys express the opinion that this will act as a stay of execution and unless the court records are discovered, the two murderers may be released by nabeas corpus.

The attorneys for the two condemned men have made a desperate fight to save the lives of their clients and every legal expedient has been exhausted. The disappearance of the records is not regarded as accidental and a rigid investigation will doubtless be made in the hope of

learning what has become of them. It is a notable fact that since Utah became a state, over 70 murders have been committed within its borders, yet the death penalty has not been enforced in a single case. The murder of which King and Lynch were convicted was a brutal one and the case is one of the most noted in the criminal history of

BOERS PETITION CHAMBERLAIN

Urge More Lenient Policy Upon Secretary.

Dewet and Botha Address the Burghers and Former Urges Importance of Moderation.

(Journal Special Service.) PRETORIA, South Africa, Jan. 8.-A meeting of prominent Boers held yes-terday adopted an address which is to be presented to Secretary Joseph Chamberlain. It embodies requests that general amnesty be granted; that the Boer laws regarding the treatment of natives be retained; that more generous loans be made by England to the Burghers; that all cattle imported into Africa be sold to the Boers at cost price, and that Baden Powell's special police be abolished.

The meeting was addressed by Gen. Botha, who told the assembled Boers that he had raised half a million dollars in Europe for the relief of families in distress. Gen Dewet also spoke urging upon the Boers the importance of mod-

Strange Disappearance Roosevelt Alarmed by Lack of Harmony.

King and Lynch, Under Sentence Spanish-American War Veterans Make Strong Appeal for New Mexican Statchood.

> WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- President Roosevelt is alarmed over the friction among the opponents of the trusts, who are advocating various remedial measures, and he is making great efforts to get the party leaders in Congress to agree upon some one bill which can be passed. Present prospects indicate that there is great danger that no anti-trust

In the Senate this morning the chapain referred in his prayed to Andrew Carnegie and his many generous gifts.

Senator Quay caused to be read from
the desk a petition from the SpanishAmerican War veterans of New Mexico. urging that the territory be admitted to statehood and stating that when the war with Spain broke out New Mexico furnished one man for every 150 of the total

Senator Foraker offered a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Gen-eneral Chaffee and the officers and men under his command for their gallant conduct during the Boxer troubles in China. Senator Aldrich made a speech bate upon the subject.

TERMS OF ALLIES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Minister Bowen saying that Presicent Castro has accepted in general terms the conditions of arbitration laid down by the allied powers. It is offi-cially admitted that the proposal made by the powers is for a conference at Washington at which Bowen will act as the representative of Venezuels. If it should prove to be the sentiment of this Government that this plan is impracticable, then the matter will go before The Hague tribunal. The President is hopeful that the negotiations will result in a final disposition of the affair without a long litigation at The Hague.

GODFREY HUNTER IS ACQUITTED

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—A private dispatch from Guatemala states that Godfrey Hunter, Jr., has been acquitted of the charge of murdering Fitzgerald, the son of the American minister. Hunter is expected home in two weeks.

STEREOPTICON SHOW.

The entertainment at the chapel of the Unitarian Church last night, given by the John Burroughs Society, proved very interesting. The stereopticen pictures illustrative of Oregon birds proved most entertaining and instructive. There were 88 pictures shown, and the descriptions given by W. L. Finley proved of more than ordinary interest.

NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Y. M. C. A. BURNED OUT.

(Journal Special Service.)

(LEVELAND. O., Jan. 8.—The central building of the Young Men's Christian Association was partally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss amounts to \$10,000.