

THE WEATHER  
Tonight and Friday, occasional rain, southerly winds.

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PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 8, 1903.

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# MICHELLE 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.

Brused from the stuffed-club attacks of the editor of the local newspaper, some of the worthy swings of which have heretofore been reproduced in the Journal, Senator John H. Mitchell made a vigorous reply to the attack in an open letter published in the early part of the week. 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 hilarity period, now that Jack Maghew, Bancroft and a United States Senatorship are involved.

### An Open Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28, 1898.  
Hon. H. W. Scott, Editor of the Oregonian, Portland, Ore.

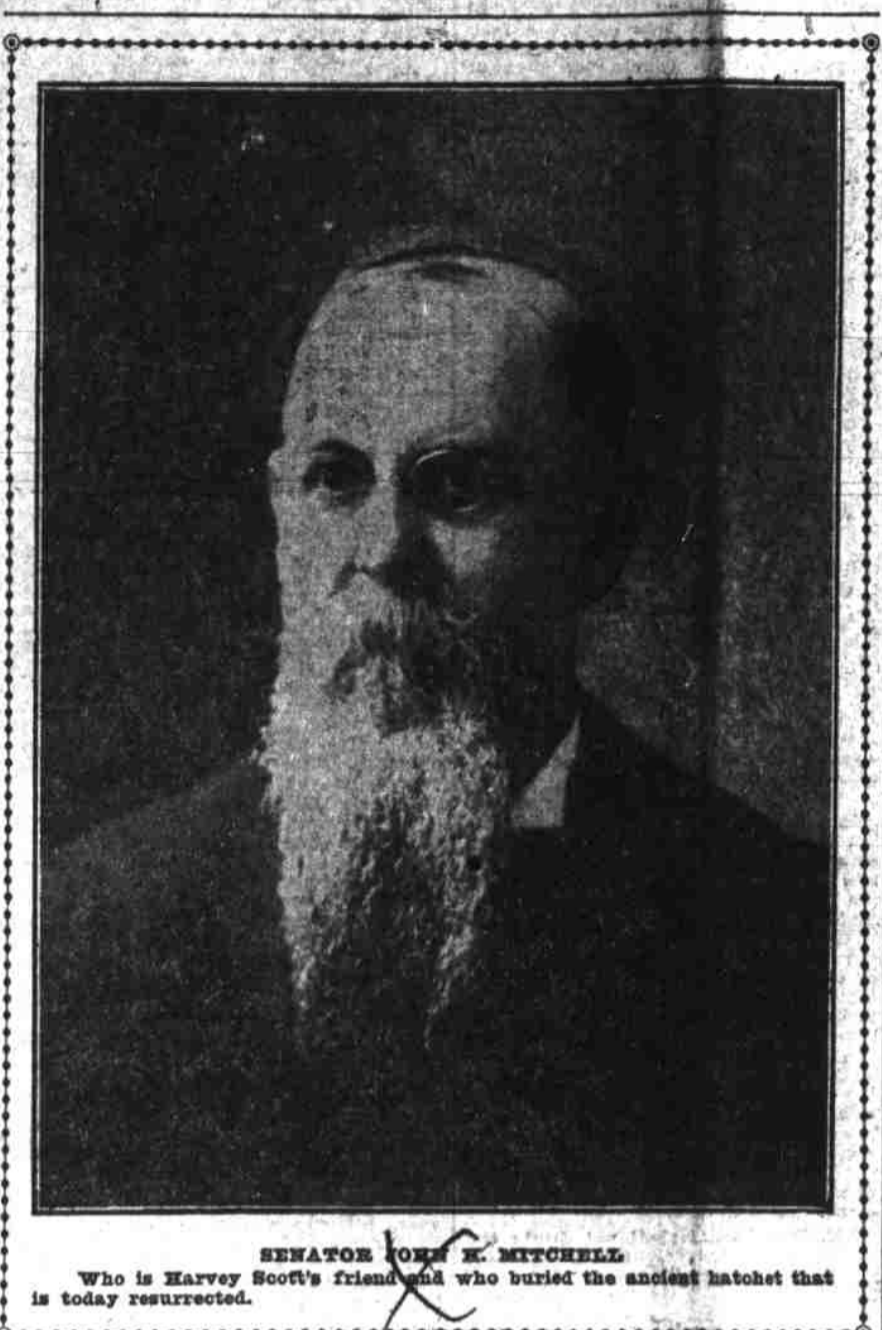
Sir: My attention has just been attracted to an editorial in the Daily Oregonian, of issue of December 1st inst., under the heading "The Northern Pacific," in which you, as editor of that paper, in order, I presume, to give vent to your spiteful disposition, reiterate a gross libel against myself—invented and first published by you as a campaign slander in 1874—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 regularly-nominated Democratic Republican candidates for the Legislature in Multnomah County, and were supporting with intemperate zeal, the election of a haphazard ticket, made up partly of Democrats and partly of so-called 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 regular of the Northern Pacific 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 Senator, the Northern Pacific Railroad would now be approaching completion, back by him not less than two years."

For years, Mr. Scott, while in the Senate, I submitted without rejoinder to your wise 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 forbearance reached its limit, 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 attempt to produce or even attempt to produce a whip, I responded with a whiplash of my own. It was just such a response as might have been expected from one proverbial for great pretensions and moral cowardice, who had never proven a willful and malicious defamer. Since then, whenever I had been within the limits of the State of Oregon, you have promptly answered your misrepresentations, you have maintained a judicious silence in reference to my public course in the Senate. Whenever I had been absent, however, during the time that has elapsed since my return, you have come to an end, never lost an opportunity to vent your malice toward me by giving utterance, through the columns of the Oregonian, to some foul calumny in reference to myself. Hitherto, mainly for the sake of party harmony, which, by the way, you are ever ready to destroy, either to gratify your person's animosities or advance your mercenary ends, as your past course 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 peripatetic paper within the public party lines. In view, however, of your unjustifiable and cowardly attack on me—in my absence—in the article 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 people of 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 mo-

## 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. Bancroft 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 in the position of a man unfit to associate with decent people, much less to represent them.



Who is Harvey Scott's friend and who buried the ancient hatchet that is today resurrected.

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.

Every word I ever uttered in the Senate, during the six years of my service there, every vote I cast, every report I ever made, either as chairman 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 effective and less undignified to prove a man a liar than to call him one, I advance directly to facts, and here "Mark you now a plain fact, shall set you down."

### No Proof Offered.

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 letter in the Oregonian) what an unconscionable maligner you are.

### His Course Explained.

Here, therefore, is charge directly made, that I, as one of Oregon's Senators, by my course in the Senate, defeated a renewal of the land grant to the Northern Pacific Company. And this is the course in the Senate of the Northern Pacific Railroad would now be approaching completion," and that "the road was put back by me not less than two years."

### The Vote Counted.

Yeas—Allison, Boutwell, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Clark, Clayton, Conkling, Daves, DePue, Dorsy, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Hammon, Johnson, McCraw, McDonald, Merriam, Norwood, Salsbery, Stevenson, Thurman, Wadleigh, Whyte, Withers, 18.

Yeas—Allison, Boutwell, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Clark, Clayton, Conkling, Daves, DePue, Dorsy, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Hammon, Johnson, McCraw, McDonald, Merriam, Norwood, Salsbery, Stevenson, Thurman, Wadleigh, Whyte, Withers, 18.

## GERMANY IS WANTING THE PANAMA CANAL

### Secretly Trying to Eucbre 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 eucbre 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 opinion 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 Congress.

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 some time past Colombia has entertained the hope of making more favorable terms with Germany than this country offered.

## WOMEN TESTIFY ABOUT STRIKE

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

One woman testified that she was walking on the street at Silver Creek when she was assaulted by strikers, knocked down and beaten. When the woman attempted to protect her husband she was also abused by the strikers.

Another woman related that her house was stoned and she recognized in the leader of the assailants her brother-in-law, who is president of the local union of mine workers. The woman went out with a gun and a right investigation did not leave. "I told my brother-in-law what I thought of him," the witness concluded. She proved to be one of the strongest witnesses of the day.

Mitchell jumped to his feet with an impassioned appeal not to hear proceedings on the men on outlawry on the union. "No effort has been made to show legally any connection between the rioters and the miners' organization," he declared.

Mitchell himself was the next witness. He was asked by Attorney Lawrence G. Kelly, 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. He made no answer, evading the 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 a law and order? Did any of this mine which suspicion engendered?"

## LATEST MOVE IN BIG COPPER FIGHT

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 8.—The Supreme Court has refused to interfere with or delay the proceedings now pending before the trial judge in Butte for the disbarment of the chief attorney of the Amalgamated Copper Company.

## MUST ANSWER FOR DEFEAT

MOROCCO, Jan. 8.—General Sual has been arrested by order of the Sultan, who holds him personally responsible for the defeat of the Egyptian army.

## PITIFUL TALES OF SUFFERING IN CHICAGO

### People Freezing to Death Because They Cannot Get Coal—Public Schools Must Soon Close.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The real 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 from the famine. Numberless cases of distress are reported daily and many of them 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 warm.

All public charitable institutions are 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 continue.

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 every case.

Many of the large dealers have repudiated 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 prices prevailing.

## MURDERERS MAY CHEAT GALLOWS

### Strange Disappearance of Records in Case.

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 their gambling house, have another chance to "escape the penalty of their crime. All the files and records of the famous case have mysteriously disappeared, and the single exception of the certificate of probable cause for appeal.

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 habeas 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 Utah.

## BOERS PETITION CHAMBERLAIN

### Urge More Lenient Policy Upon Secretary.

(Journal Special Service.)  
PRETORIA, South Africa, Jan. 8.—A meeting of prominent Boers held yesterday 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 Boers; that all cattle imported into Africa be sold to the Boers at cost price, and that Baden Powell's special police be abolished.

## MAY BE NO ANTI-TRUST ACTION

### Roosevelt Alarmed by Lack of Harmony.

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 law will be enacted at this session.

In the Senate this morning the chaplain referred in his prayer to Andrew Carnegie and his many generous gifts. Senator Quay caused to be read from the desk a petition from the Spanish-American War veterans of New Mexico, stating that the territory he commanded with Spain broke out New Mexico furnished one man for every 150 of the total population.

Senator Foraker offered a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to General Chaffee and the officers and men under his command for their gallant conduct during the Boxer troubles in China. Senator Aldrich made a speech championing the tariff, in a long debate upon the subject.

## CASTRO ACCEPTS TERMS OF ALLIES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Minister Bowen saying that President Castro has accepted in general terms the conditions of arbitration laid down by the allied powers. It is officially admitted that the proposal made by the powers is for a conference at Washington at which Bowen will act as the representative of Venezuela. If it should prove to be the sentiment of this government that this plan is impracticable, the matter will be referred to 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.

## URGENT POLICY UPON SECRETARY

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

(Journal Special Service.)  
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## STEREOPTICON SHOW

The entertainment at the chapel of the Unitarian Church last night, given by the John Burroughs Society, proved very interesting. The stereopticon pictures illustrating the life of the great naturalist were most entertaining and instructive. There were 88 pictures shown, and the descriptions given by W. L. Tinsley proved of more than ordinary interest.

## NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—It is officially announced that Baron Sternberg, the German Consul at Calcutta, will succeed Baron von Holleben as ambassador at Washington. Baron Sternberg is a great friend of Roosevelt's. He was formerly secretary of the German Legation at Washington and he is married to a Russian.

## Y. M. C. A. BURNED OUT

(Journal Special Service.)  
CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 8.—The central building of the Young Men's Christian Association was partially destroyed by fire this morning. The loss amounts to \$10,000.