

# DISCHARGE OF NEGROES JUSTIFIED BY PRESIDENT

## Roosevelt Sends Message to Congress in Which He States That Punishment Administered Was Altogether Too Light—Alleges Conspiracy on Part of Colored Troops

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—The president today sent to congress a message on the discharge of negro troops for the Brownsville, Texas, riots, in which he justifies the dismissal and claims that it was entirely inadequate as punishment for the rioters. The message is as follows:

To the Senate: In response to the Senate resolution of December 1, I herewith send the report of the secretary of war, that of General Nettleton, documents, other reports and memoranda as to precedents for the summary discharge or mustering out of regiments or companies, some of all of which had been guilty of misconduct, and I ordered the discharge of these companies after full consideration, finding it my constitutional duty as commander in chief of the army.

I append the reports of Major Blockson, Lieutenant-Colonel Lovering and General Garlington. Question of Blame Unimportant. It appears there was feeling between citizens of Brownsville and the garrison. In these differences both sides were to blame, but this is wholly unimportant, as nothing that occurred offered in any way or shape any excuse or justification for the atrocious conduct of these troops when, in a lawless, murderous spirit, under cover of night, they made an attack upon citizens. Nine to 20 colored soldiers took part in this attack, leaped over the walls, hurried through the town, firing at whomsoever they saw and shot into houses where they saw lights. The would-be murderers must have known that in these houses were many women and children. Ten shots were fired into one house where two women and five children escaped remarkably.

A lieutenant of police who rode toward the firing line saw 15 colored soldiers. They killed the horse and shot the right arm of the officer, which was later amputated. They shot into a saloon and killed the bartender. No individual raiders were recognized, but many witnesses of all classes agree they were negro soldiers. The scattered bullets showed and clips from government rifles found on the ground were only corroborative. All Had to Go, or All Stay. Houses were riddled, but no bullet hole appeared in any structure at the fort, thus disproving the contention that citizens carried the firing. The citizens were taken wholly unawares. No private soldier could have secured a rifle unless some non-commissioned officer had unlocked a gun rack for him. All the evidence proves that others than the participants in the raid, and perhaps all of the command, knew of the conspiracy and who the raiders were. Comrades of the murderers by their own actions rendered it necessary either to leave all the men, including the murderers, in the army, or turn them all out. Under such circumstances there was no alternative, for the usefulness of the army would be at an end if they were permitted that such an outrage might be committed with impunity. Second Conspiracy, of Silence. In short, the evidence proves conclusively that a number of soldiers engaged in a deliberate, concerted attack, cold-blooded and cowardly, their purpose being to terrorize the command, kill or injure men, women and children in their homes and beds or on the streets at an hour of the night when concerted, effective resistance or defense was out of the question and when detection by the identification of the criminals in United States uniforms would be well nigh impossible. A blacker deed never stained the annals of the army. It was supplemented by another, only less black, in the shape of a successful conspiracy of silence for the

purpose of shielding those taking part in the original conspiracy. The murderers were soldiers, not schoolboys on a frolic. They were full-grown men in the uniform of the United States army, sworn to uphold the laws of the United States and under every obligation by their oath not merely to refrain from criminality but, with the stoutest fighter to hunt down criminality; and the crime they committed or connived at was murder.

Long Service Only Aggravates. People call this discharge punishment. I deny this, because as a punishment it was utterly inadequate. There have been efforts to arouse sympathy for the men in view of their long service. These are the men who should be punished most severely. Upon long service men should rest the honor of the service. They should do all in their power to reveal the criminals. Officers or enlisted men, white or black, under similar circumstances, should be treated exactly the same.

The precedents are many. During the civil war the Sixteenth Ohio was summarily discharged because it was mutinous and worthless. General Grant mustered out two officers and fined all the men of the Twentieth Illinois for a raid on a store. This offense was much lighter than the one I had to deal with. In the fiscal year ending last June the war department discharged 322 enlisted men without trials, 30 of them for misconduct, and many others were disciplined by subordinate military officers.

On the Color Side of the Case. So much for the military side of the case. I wish to speak from the standpoint of the race question. It is of the utmost importance to all our people that we deal with each man on his merits as a man, not as a member of a certain race; that we judge him by his conduct, not by his color. If colored men rise to stand by criminals of their own race because they are of their own race, they lay up for themselves a dreadful day of reckoning. Any conduct by colored people tending to shield an evil-doer because he is of their own race means the degradation of that race. It means the damage of the white man, but it means the ruin of the black race.

In this I do not claim as a favor, but challenge as a right the support of every citizen of this country, whatever his color, who has the spirit of genuine, farsighted patriotism. (Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

### ARMY BACHELOR CAUGHT BY CUPID AT CAPITAL

(Journal Special Service.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—A dispatch from Lakewood, New Jersey, announces the wedding today of Mrs. Flora Louise Clement and Captain Sydney Ames Cloman, U. S. A., who was recently appointed military attaché of the American embassy in London. The wedding took place at the winter home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, friends of the bride. The bride was the widow of Victor Clement, formerly one of the best-known mining engineers in America. She is wealthy, and for the past two years has been conspicuous in social affairs in Washington. The wedding of Captain Cloman disposes of the last of a famous trio of bachelors well known in Washington society. Several years ago Captain Cloman, John Gibbon of the navy and Hahn of the artillery corps were regarded as the three most popular society men in the national capital. Gibbon, now naval attaché of the American embassy in London, was married about a year ago to Miss Ely of this city, and not long afterward Hahn became a benedict.

### MONTANA TO PROTECT HOLDERS OF BAD BONDS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Helena, Mont., Dec. 19.—A dispatch from Washington states that the supreme court has advanced to January 7 for argument the noted Montana bond case. The state courts held issues of \$500,000 for various educational institutions unconstitutional. The legislature here meant the same date, and if the decision is against the bondholders, who are scattered throughout the country, the body will reimburse them, there being no disposition to compel innocent purchasers to suffer.

# GOOD ROADS MEN AT LA GRANDE

## Progressive Men From Over State Meet for Making Better Country.

### PROGRAM FRAMED UP FOR BUSINESS MEN

Topics All Intensely Practical and Being Handled by Those Who Are Authorities—Opening Session Belated—Governor Participant.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) La Grande, Or., Dec. 19.—Because of the lateness of trains this morning the convention in this city of the Good Roads men was not opened until 10 o'clock this afternoon. Many farmers were kept away by the rains and bad roads, although there are representatives from every road district of the county.

The program, as arranged, will be carried out, with the exception that Governor Chamberlain, who is in the east, will not return in time for his scheduled address. He is likely to arrive for tomorrow's session.

Local merchants are suspending business to attend the meeting this afternoon.

The Commercial club's gymnasium has been chartered to accommodate the crowds that will arrive tomorrow morning.

The program, which will be carried out in order, though with the loss, in time, of one session, originally stood as follows:

Wednesday, 9:30 a. m.—Called to order by J. D. Stoddard, mayor of La Grande; Turner Oliver, secretary of La Grande Commercial club, and J. C. Henry, county judge of Union county; response by John H. Scott, president of the Oregon Good Roads association; addresses—"Roads of Union County, Past and Present," W. T. Wright, president First National bank Union; "Needs of Union County in the Line of Good Roads," Benjamin Brown, county commissioner, Union county; discussion.

Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.—"The Duty of the County Towards its Highways," J. M. Seider, county commissioner, Union county; "What Macadam Roads Have Done for the Prune Growers of Liberty and Rosedale," J. H. Albert, president Capital National bank, Salem; "The Proper Ratio Between Tonnage and Expenditure in Road Building," Henry B. Thilisen, president of Greater Salem Commercial club; "Systematic Construction of Macadam Roads," Thomas F. Ryan, ex-county judge, Clackamas county; "The Attitude of the Labor Organizations of Oregon Towards the Use of Convict Labor on the County Roads."

Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Addresses—"Good Roads Make Great States," George E. Chamberlain, governor of Oregon; "The Tax Levied by Good Roads on All Users Thereof," T. T. Geer, ex-governor of Oregon, of Pendleton; "The Use of Convict Labor on the Public Roads," Lionel R. Webster, county judge, Multnomah county; discussion. Thursday, 9:30 a. m.—"The Extravagance of Bad Roads," John B. Messick, county judge, Baker county; "The Economy of Good Roads," James Withycombe, director, experiment station, Oregon Agricultural college; "Practical Suggestions on Road Building," John H. Scott, president Oregon Good Roads association; "Special Taxes and Their Benefits," C. J. Trembly, county judge, Clatsop county; discussion. Thursday, 1:30 p. m.—Election of officers; reports of committees; general discussion; adjournment.

### JUDGE WOULD LIKE TO SEND UP MORE THIEVES

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Helena, Mont., Dec. 19.—George Hedican, a well-known character, was today sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Lheadle at Lewistown for 14 years, the extreme penalty for horse-stealing. The court expressed sorrow that Hedican's companions and associates, who he intimidated, included a large number of well-known persons, were not also before the bar. The court said \$25,000 worth of horses had been stolen in the eastern part of Ferguson county, and he would like to deal with the thieves.

### JENKS WADE'S CASE IS ONE FOR GRAND JURY

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Pendleton, Or., Dec. 19.—In Justice Parkes' court, Virgil Wade, known as Jenks Wade, waived examination on the charge of assault and was bound over to appear before the grand jury. Under the law, a simple case of assault and battery is triable in justice court, while an aggravated case must be tried in circuit court. It is the intention of the district attorney to prosecute Wade on the latter, and he will lay the matter before the grand jury when it convenes in January.

# Holiday Sale WEDNESDAY SPECIALS

## FURS

Tomorrow you can purchase splendid serviceable Furs at a big reduction—it's an opportunity that will never occur again.

- \$15.00 Long Fox Boas.....\$8.00
- \$10.00 Brook Mink Ties.....\$5.25
- \$6.50 Coney Ties and Boas.....\$3.75
- \$5.00 Coney Ties and Boas.....\$2.25

50-inch long black Kersey Coats with fur collar; \$22.50 value.....\$9.75 We added a few more Coats to the lot on our Bargain Table; values up to \$15.00...\$4.50



After Dinner Extra Special From 6 P. M. to 9:30 P. M. Silk Petticoats; regular \$7.50 value.....\$3.65

# The J. M. Acheson Co. Wholesale and Retail 131 Fifth Street

### HARRY THAW SUCCEEDS IN DICTATING DEFENSE

#### Emotional Insanity Plea Discarded and Wrongs of Wife Substituted.

(Journal Special Service.) Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—After months of fighting, ignoring the advice of the most distinguished lawyers of the country, Harry Kendall Thaw, who murdered Stanford White, the noted architect, on the roof of Madison Square Garden, has dictated his own defense, and that defense eliminates all possibility of emotional insanity. With a murder profligate of sensational features on account of the high social standing and unsavory reputation of both the murderer and his victim, this defense in the case adds a chapter to the sensationalism and one that will startle the civilized world with its audacity in baring to the public gaze the lives of the three principals, Harry Kendall Thaw, Stanford White and Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the latter the beautiful model and wife of the accused man. Harry Kendall Thaw is prepared to go on the witness stand and justify himself before the world for slaying Stanford White, by telling the jury how Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's health was ruined by Stanford White, and Thaw's own health affected. This is the defense that Thaw has planned and held out for, against the advice of his lawyers to plead "emotional insanity."

### Something New!

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### FULL LEATHER BOUND

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### Children's Books One Dollar Each

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Dr. J. F. Jameson of India possesses powers of healing he does not himself understand.

### NOT A CURE-ALL

But Cures What He Attempts to Cure. Consultation Free. Parlors 38-21 Lewis Bldg., Park and Morrison.

### AGRICULTURE BOARD SETS DATE FOR STATE FAIR

#### Board Officers Elected and Much Fair Business Transacted—Financial Report.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Salem, Or., Dec. 19.—At the annual meeting of the state board of agriculture yesterday afternoon W. H. Downing of Shaw was re-elected president of the board, Jasper Wilkins of Coburg vice-president, A. Bush of Salem secretary, and Frank Welch, treasurer. One of the most important items of business transacted at the meeting was the decision to open the state fair next year on September 16, but whether it will continue for a week or for 10 days will be decided at another meeting to be held here during the session of the legislature, as the members of the board were not ready to act on the recommendation of President Downing for a longer fair. The superintendents of the several departments of the fair were chosen as follows: Frank Lee of Portland, poultry exhibit; Mrs. W. N. Gates of Salem, art exhibit; Mrs. A. L. Brown, ladies' department; George Gammie of Portland, poultry department. The various committees were reappointed to serve for the coming year, the new secretary filling the places vacated by Frank Durbin, the former secretary. Among the innovations for this year is the securing of data concerning resources and products grown in all the counties to be arranged in pamphlet form and used for advertising purposes. The score card privilege was awarded to R. G. Hendricks of Salem for \$200, and the pool privilege to W. M. Ayres on his bid of \$300 per day. It was the sense of the board that a handsome appropriation should be made by the legislature for the state fair, and that \$20,000 should be allowed for buildings and putting the grounds in shape. The question of a permanent exhibit in which the resources of the state would be displayed and the selection of suitable quarters for the same was discussed, but no definite conclusion was reached. The financial report, as presented by Secretary F. W. Durbin, shows the total receipts to have been \$25,715.41 and

### 1906 Phonographs for Christmas

Give us a reference—select your instrument and make your first payment in January.

We want to build up our Phonograph business—we want to make the proposition so liberal you can't afford to go anywhere else.

The Phonograph and Piano business are closely allied—one helps the other—the Phonograph business brings friends to our house, and we are after friends.

Our store will be open every night until Christmas, and we especially invite you to select an instrument, secure such records as you like, and make your first payment in January.

### Reed-French Piano Mfg. Co.

Phonograph Dept. Sixth and Burnside Sts.

# Christmas Gifts

A most useful present is one of our SHOE ORDERS calling for a pair of the celebrated

### Hanan Shoes

For which we are sole agents for Portland. Our assortment of Holiday Slippers is most complete, ranging in price from 75¢ up. Special attention is called to our

### SATIN QUILTED SLIPPERS

FOR LADIES AT \$1.00 a Pair

### ROSENTHAL'S

149 THIRD ST. PORTLAND'S BEST SHOE STORE

The greatest value ever offered. Shoes purchased for gifts can be exchanged if they do not fit.

### The Itch Fiend

That is Salt Rheum or Eczema,—one of the outward manifestations of scrofula. It comes in itching, burning, oozing, drying, and scaling patches, on the face, head, hands, legs or body. It cannot be cured by outward applications,—the blood must be rid of the impurity to which it is due.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has cured the most persistent and difficult cases. Accept no substitute for Hood's; no substitute acts like it.

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Shown by us this year are attracting attention not only for the moderate prices but for the unique designs. If it comes from Wright's you have the satisfaction of knowing that it is good value.

Everything as Represented

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(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—The secretary of the interior today directed the commissioner of the general land office not to issue patents to lands under any form of entry until such entry should be investigated and examined by a special agent of the general land office. This order, if not modified, will tie up while it is in force, practically all transfers of land from the government to the public. It is practically impossible for the force of special agents now employed to examine the doubtful percentage of entries. Heretofore investigations have been made only of entries in which contests have been entered or where fraud was suspected or charged. There are many West Ads in today's Journal that will interest you.