

SAN CARLOS BOMBARDED

German Warships Began Shelling Fort in Morning

LATTER RETURNED FIRE

And Severe Engagement Was Precipitated Between Two Forces

VENEZUELAN APPEARED TO BE HOLDING THEIR OWN AGAINST THE GERMAN GUNBOATS—VILLAGE IN FLAMES—THE REBELS MEET DEFEAT NEAR CORO.

MARACAIBO, Venezuela, Jan. 21.—Three German warships, supposed to be the Panther, Vineta and Falke, began shelling the fort of San Carlos at half past three o'clock this morning, and the fort returned the fire. An engagement was in progress at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

A correspondent of the Associated Press, in a row boat, approached to within three miles of the fort at noon. The roar of the guns was terrific. The Panther appeared to be not more than 500 yards from the fort. Guns were being fired every minute. The fort could not be seen from the clouds of smoke, but it was plain that the Venezuelan gunners were answering the German fire splendidly and with great rapidity.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon an explosion occurred, apparently in the fort, and a cloud of smoke covered a part of the ramparts. A number of Indian fishermen were intercepted fleeing from the direction of the fort in their dugout canoes. They reported that the smoke seen was from the burning village of San Carlos, which had been shelled by the German ships and was in flames.

The Rebels Repulsed.

Caracas, Jan. 21.—A revolutionary force under General Riera, which attacked Coro on Monday, was obliged to retreat, leaving 30 men killed and 115 wounded behind, as well as many prisoners and a considerable amount of arms and baggage in the hands of the Government forces.

After an engagement which lasted ten hours, the fighting going on in the streets and from the houses of Coro, the revolutionists were obliged to retire. The Government lost ten men killed.

Her Only Condition.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The raising of the blockade is Venezuela's conditional precedent to the formal institution of negotiations with the powers for the settlement of their claims. Her representative, Mr. Bowen, has presented this proposition to the representatives of the allies here, and it has been cabled to the Foreign Office at London, Berlin and Rome. Minister Bowen's powers include the jurisdiction over the claims of all the foreign countries, Cuzco having authorized him to negotiate through the representatives at Washington with all the powers having claims against his country.

TALKING IT TO DEATH

SENATOR BURNHAM TALKED FOR THREE HOURS ON STATE-
HOOD BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—For three hours today Senator Burnham addressed the Senate in opposition to the Citizenship Statehood Bill. Becoming fatigued he suspended the remainder until tomorrow. Cullom explained the necessity for considering the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty and appealed to Quay to permit of the executive session. The latter refused and the matter was put to vote with the result that the Senate refused to go into executive session, 37 to 27, which was the first test vote on the Statehood Bill.

Hoar criticized the President for expressing his approval or disapproval of bills before Congress had enacted them. The remarks were called forth by Burnham offering a bill which he said had been vetoed once by the President, but that it now met with his approval.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The House spent today in debate on the Philippine Coinage Bill. Minority offered a substitute providing for the introduction of the American currency systems into the island, and it received powerful support from Hill (Rep.), Connecticut.

HE HAS A CINCH

OTHER CANDIDATES WITHDREW AND THE VOTERS FLOCK TO LONG.

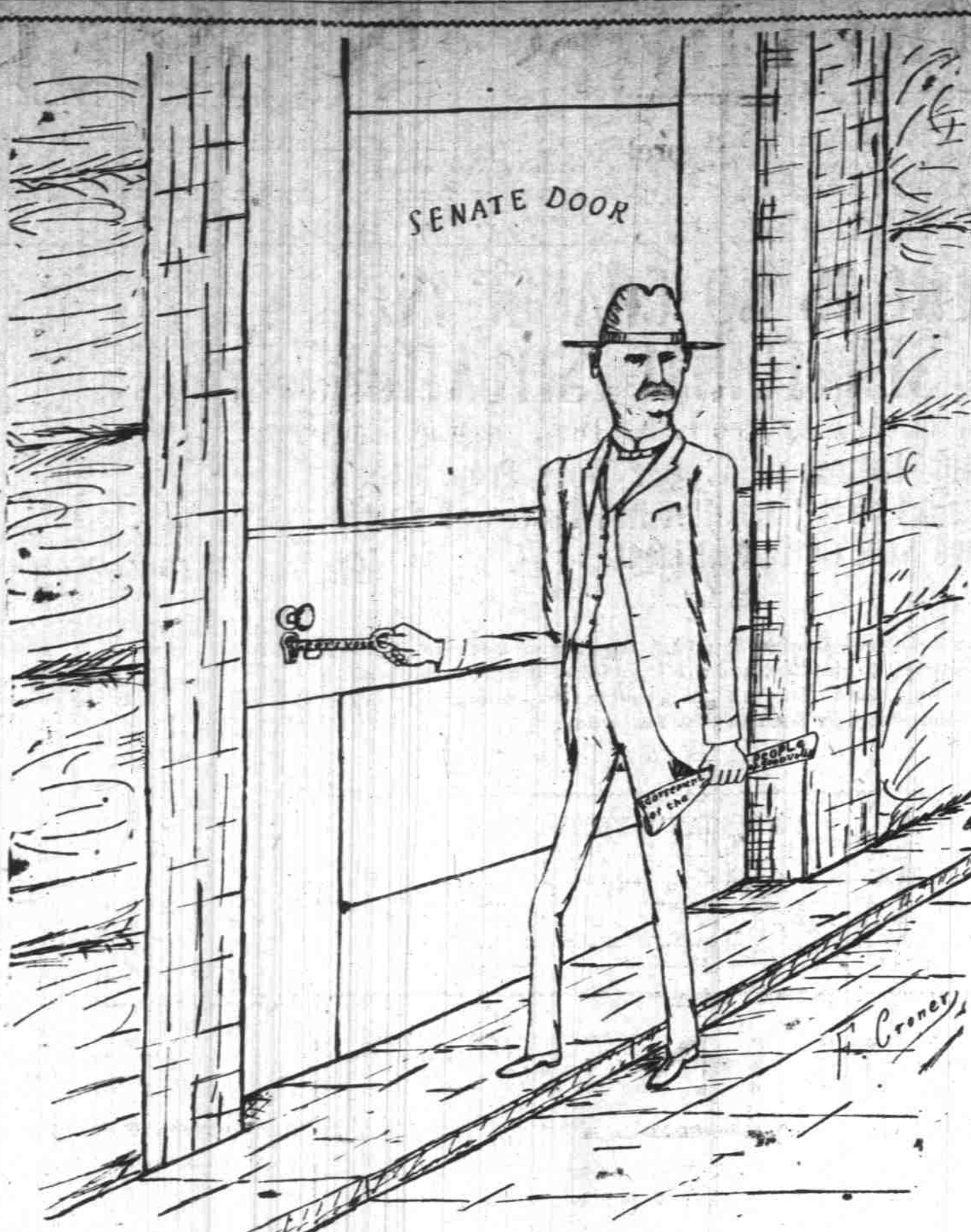
TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 21.—Following the withdrawal of ex-Governor W. E. Stanley from the Senatorial race tonight, the developments came thick and fast and the outcome means the election of Congressman C. I. Long, as Senator. Congressman Bowersock immediately got out of the race. Then twenty of the Stanley men got together and pledged themselves to vote for Long. This gives Long fifty-five votes in the Republican caucus, or fifteen more than enough to elect.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 21.—The Republican legislative caucus took three ballots on United States Senator tonight without result. The vote: Long, 44; Curtis, 36; Stanley, 29; Calderhead, 12; Bowersock, 6.

OFFICIALS DELINQUENT

FEDERAL OFFICERS IN NORTH-WEST WHO ARE BEHIND IN REPORTING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—House document No. 250, of the present session of Congress, contains reports of all the auditors of the Treasury Department of all Government officials who "are delinquent in the rendering of their accounts or in the payment of the bal-



THE KEY TO THE SENATORIAL SITUATION.

It is the 78,000 votes of the people. Will it be used, or will some one with the aid of the bosses break into the United States Senate?

STRENGTH OF FULTON NOW FULLY DEVELOPED

Gains Three Votes in Joint Assembly But They Belonged to Him in the First Place—Situation is Practically Unchanged.

If Multnomah Delegation Would Turn to Geer an Election Would Be Speedily Effected But Fulton's Maximum Strength is Placed at Forty Votes—No Change Expected to Take Place for Several Days.

(From Thursday's Daily).

The feature of the day's work of yesterday by the Oregon Legislature was the joint session to vote for the first time as one body for candidates for the United States Senate. The hall of the House was well filled when the Senators marched in and took their places in the seats provided for them. It was an expectant crowd, and the suspense was short, for after the preliminaries, some of the best oratory of the session was listened to. In the matter of the reading of that portion of the minutes referring to the vote on Senator, by the chief clerk of the two houses, Mr. Davey insisted that the footings of the canvass in the House of the votes on United States Senator should be included in the reading, and this was done.

Senator Mulkey, of Polk, was the one first to secure the floor for the nomination of Mr. Geer. The speech of Mr. Mulkey, in presenting the name of the people's candidate, has seldom, if ever, been excelled for eloquence and polish in the halls of the Oregon Legislature. The Statesman will take occasion to revert to this speech again at a later date.

Senator Mulkey was followed by Representative Eddy, of Tillamook, on the part of Mr. Fulton's candidacy, and Mr. Eddy showed himself a forceful speaker.

Representative Davey, of Marion, was the next to secure the floor, and that gentleman held the close attention of the members and the people assembled. The gist of Mr. Davey's speech appears below.

Representative Kay spoke a few words for Mr. Geer's candidacy. Senator Rand, of Baker, and Representative LaFollette, of Marion, also seconded the nomination of Mr. Fulton.

Senator Pierce, of Umatilla, presented the name of the popular candidate of the Democrats, C. E. S. Wood. Mr. Pierce showed himself possessed of the power of eloquence and good reasoning. Mr. Davey's speech follows:

"Mr. President: I ask your indulgence and that of this assembly for a few words in a feeble effort to impress upon it the importance of carrying out the will of the Republican people of the state of Oregon.

"I have met a great many jokers in my time, but I have evidence in figures and in the eloquent speech that was made by the gentleman from the sea coast that we have the greatest collec-

tion of jokers in Tillamook county of any place I ever knew, for I find that by a vote of more than two to one, Tillamook county expressed its preference at the polls for T. T. Geer. The vote was 656 for Mr. Geer to 327 for Mr. Wood, through which 656 terrific jokers in Tillamook county expressed their choice.

"Mark you, gentlemen of this assembly, the 45,000 stalwart men who went to the polls on the first of June last, to cast their ballots, were not jokers when they did it. Mark you, gentlemen, that when your action goes out from this House in such an insulting manner as to say so, you are taking a record in your own hands, and how it out so that it will stare you in the face, as the ghost of Hamlet, for your own overthrow.

"It is said by some of the gentlemen here that Mr. Geer went upon the ticket as a Republican, and therefore shut out other aspirants for that high place. Gentlemen of this assembly, it would be impossible without stultification and falsification for Mr. Geer, with his lifelong record, to go upon any ticket under any other designation than Republican.

"In the days of dark storms in this state for the Republican party, when it was rent asunder by political theories, which are now recognized as political heresies, Mr. Geer in 1896, canvassed this state from all points of the compass and by his influence with the farmers of this state he saved it to the Republican party, and won by the small majority of 2100, which illustrates the danger in which we were at that time.

"Every newspaper in this state, every informed newspaper in the United States, acknowledged that it was due to the ability and the influence of T. T.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Geer, that the state of Oregon was saved at that time.

"Mr. Geer, in his career of twenty-five years, has gone into every county of this state but one, in the interest of the Republican party. He has left his plow to go out into the fields of this state to canvass for it. His record in that line stands unblemished, and from the effect of this work, he was called into the state of Ohio to canvass there, in the interest of the Republican party, and there he stood alongside of such men as Senator Hanna, and Governor Nash of that state, and spoke throughout that noted home of great orators such as the Pendletons and the Ewings on the one side and the Shermans and the Forakers and the McKineys on the other. His influence in that state was such that Governor Nash, in an official letter declared to him that in every county in which he had spoken the effect was noticeable at the polls. With such a record, how could he go upon the ticket under any designation than Republican?

"But did Mr. Geer endeavor to monopolize the opportunity for testing the sentiments of the people of the state on the Senatorial question? On the other hand I have here a copy of an extract from a statement which he published in the great avenue of public information, the Oregonian, on the 27th of April, 1902, in plenty of time for any man who desired to come before the people and test their verdict, to take a place with him upon the ballot. In that statement he said:

"I think the Mays law is a good measure and every man who proposes to become a candidate for United States Senator should submit his name to a vote of the people. For years I have advocated the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people, but since this cannot now be done, the nearest approach to it is to submit the name of candidates to a popular vote. Of all things to be avoided is the dark horse process of not doing the will of the people. With this invitation by the Legislature to give the people a chance to express themselves on this question, it is certainly the duty of every man who expects to become a candidate for Senator, to avail himself of its provisions, leave the matter to the popular expression and to abide by the result. Surely there is no fairer way than this, and the man who receives the highest number of votes, should be considered this candidate of his party. I shall certainly do what I can to assist in the election by the Legislature of the man who has been thus endorsed. Furthermore, every candidate for the Legislature who believes in the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people, should declare his intention to uphold such expression of the people, as may be had under the Mays act."

"He stakes his all upon the choice of the people; he invites every aspirant for the place to step upon the ticket and pledges himself to assist in the election of the man who receives the most votes.

"Now, then, my friends, if it be true that we desire to place ourselves on record as standing faithfully in support of that finely adjusted principle of the representative system of government of which the gentleman so eloquently spoke, which was embodied in our basic law and which he applied to the election of United States Senators, will the gentleman, or any other Republican, answer me why it is we have stood for twenty years before the people as such hypocrites, as to say to them that we were in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people? Why is it that every Senator and every Congressman from Oregon for twenty years has taken pains to declare himself in the public press, as in favor of the election of Senators by the public vote?"

"Why do we so stoutly oppose the placing upon our statute books a law inviting them to express themselves and then come forward and say we were only fooling? We have invited them to a feast and asked them to choose their dishes, but we are going to place before them only cold potatoes. This is the position in which you will place the Republican majority of this House before the people of the state.

"I ask you once again, my friends, not to do that which has never been done before in a popular government. Circumstances may arise in public conventions wherein the machinations of designing men may thwart the will of the majority of the reigning party, or may so shock the sense of propriety that the organization of a formidable body may be excusable, but that time has never been before in a popular government, where men in solemn convention expressed themselves as willing to bolt the verdict of the people expressed at the polls.

"I warn you again, gentlemen, that it is not safe. It is not safe. The people have spoken, and in the solemnity and strength of the great vote, they have presented to you and have nominated for your selection a man who stands before his own state and before the nation at large, as the peer of any man in the nation today in patriotism, in knowledge of government, and in ability to defend it.

"In this placing before you the name of Hon. T. T. Geer, I ask you to again ask yourselves these questions: Each one of us must settle it for himself. And I request you to ask yourselves these two questions: "When I return to my people, after voting for T. T. Geer for United States Senator, will I have any excuses to make for it, seriously?" "If I return home, having NOT voted for Mr. Geer, what kind of an excuse will I have to make?" Ask yourselves what the effect will be at the polls the next time you place a Republican ticket before the people, and I believe that you will decide with me, that safety and good government demand that we elect T. T. Geer Senator."

There is no change in the Senatorial contest and there is no likelihood of

(Continued on Page 3.)

SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS

Thirty Armed Men Guarding the Lower House

COLORADO LEGISLATURE

To Prevent a Seizure of the Same Which May Be Attempted

EFFORT WAS MADE TO TAKE BALLOT ON SENATOR, BUT REPUBLICANS STAYED OUT AND IT FAILED—ANKENY GAINS TWO VOTES.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 21.—Thirty armed men under Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Plummer are guarding the House of Representatives tonight for the purpose of foiling an attempt to seize the room, which it was rumored would be made.

Denver, Jan. 21.—A joint session of the two branches of the general assembly for the election of a Senator was held today, but only the Democrats' members participated, and there was no election. Several members objected to the proceedings on the ground that the joint session was irregular and five Democrats besides McGuire refused to vote for Senator. On the joint ballot 45 votes were cast, all being for Henry M. Teller. The joint session then adjourned until noon tomorrow.

The Republicans made a claim that any action the joint session may take is illegal and invalid as the House had adjourned. They agreed to an adjournment of the House until Friday in order to give the two Senates a chance to make peace. All efforts to bring the two Senates together have proved unavailing.

After the House adjourned without permitting a joint session, the point was raised that no ballots, to be taken on subsequent days, would be valid because the statutory provision had not been complied with today. Legal advisers of the House managers stated that they were satisfied it was not necessary for the assembly to meet today for the purpose of comparing journals. It was admitted that when the two houses did meet it would be necessary to go ahead with the balloting and that one ballot must be taken on each legislative day thereafter.

"Isn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

HE HATES TYRANNY

CHAIRMAN GRAY MAKES STRONG REMARKS TO MINERS' DISTRICT PRESIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.—The sessions of the Coal Strike Commission, today were enlivened by some interesting testimony. The feature of the sessions was Chairman Gray's rather strong remarks in commenting on an incident where District President Fahy of the Miners Union would not grant "permission" during the strike to the contractor to erect a boiler house at the colliery works, it being necessary to preserve the mine from damage. Gray said he hated tyranny, not matter as to whether it was practiced by operators, miners or any one else.

Every Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Warranted.

We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for a gripe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. Stone's Drug Store.

FAITHFUL TO THE END.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 21.—Unconscious in his bed, with his hands clenched on the reins, John M. Taylor, for many years mail agent for Irish Lane and Shickshinny, was carried along his route by his horses yesterday. He died soon after being found. He was stricken with palsy at Shickshinny and refused, despite the severely cold weather, to delay his mail delivery, and, half conscious, started over the mountains.

A TEXAS WONDER

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.
One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. Dr. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists, and at Dr. S. C. STONE'S drug store, St. Louis, Mo.

READ THIS.
Bandon, Ore., Dec. 8, 1901.
Dr. E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.—Dear Sir:—I have used your Texas Wonder for kidney and rheumatic trouble. Its effects are wonderful. It has no equal, and I can cheerfully recommend it. Yours truly, HARVEY HOWE.

WRECK IN ILLINOIS

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED ON THE CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

FREEDPORT, Ill., Jan. 22.—Engineer Sheridan and Fireman Grace were killed in a wreck of the Chicago Great Western passenger tonight. The train struck a broken rail at South Freedport.

