

TILLMAN READY FOR MARTYRDOM

Knowing Unscrupulous Men Are Determined to Destroy Him; Is Prepared for Assassination.

WHOLE CABINET AGAINST HIM

Said His Mail Is Being Opened—Doesn't Say Papers Were Stolen, but Are Gone.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Annapolis case was discussed in the senate today by statements made by Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte and Postmaster-General Meyer in reply to his charges against him by the president in relation to his contemplated purchase of Oregon timber lands made them eligible to membership in that organization. He again defended his action in that in fighting the "unscrupulous men" who are determined to "destroy" him he was "prepared for anything, even assassination."

THIS WORD AGAINST WORLD.
Postmaster-General Meyer was brought into the discussion because of a statement made by him regarding the investigation of the Postmaster-General's office by Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte. Meyer said that the inquiry had been directed originally against Dorr, but that from the first the inquiry had been directed against him. He declared that he was not a member of the Annapolis club, but that he had been directed to bring out the fact that the land which he attempted to get was not government land at all, but land granted as far back as 1858 under the condition that it should be sold at \$2.50 per acre.

Mr. Tillman read a letter he had received from Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte in response to his verbal request made yesterday for information concerning the legal proceedings in the case. He said that the department of justice brought the Oregon Land company for the timber land granted in connection with the Coos Bay road.

Mr. Tillman closed with a renewal of his demand for an investigation. He said he was prepared for anything, even the knife of the assassin.

BONAPARTE'S LETTER.
Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte's letter is dated yesterday and reads as follows: "My dear Senator: Referring to our conversation I have to say that I find, on examination of the files of the department that the suit in connection with the Coos Bay wagon road grants was one of those which as I told you had been the subject of a difference of opinion between the special counsel engaged in these cases. A private suit has already been brought in connection with this matter and the question arose whether the government should interfere in this suit or should bring an independent suit. After careful consideration and a rather voluminous correspondence with the two special counsel, I have decided that it would be better for the government to bring an independent action without reference to the private suit already instituted."

"I therefore wrote some time since to R. D. Townsend and subsequently dispatched him directing that such suit should be brought as soon as practicable. The questions involved in the suit connected with the Coos Bay grant and several other contemplated suits of minor moment, will be substantially disposed of by a decision in the case already instituted against the Harrison Land company which hold the Oregon and California land grant titles, and it is deemed advisable by Mr. Townsend to bring, if possible, the main suit, namely that against the Harrison Land company, before the other far less important suits are tried. I agree with him to this extent, and although as yet no suit has been ordered all the suits brought as soon as possible. I think no injury to the government's interest has been caused by the delay in proceedings in regard to the Coos Bay grant and a number of other matters. I shall continue to keep you herewith copies from

(FROM NEW YORK WORLD, JUNE 2, '08)

SOME BIG CROWDS ARE CON-SULTING STOMACH ORACLE

Cooper Says General Sale Has Made No Difference in Number of Callers.

Although his much discussed medicine is on sale at all druggists in New York there has apparently been no let-up in the crowds that are calling at the place where Cooper is meeting the public.

In speaking Monday of his extraordinary success in New York, Cooper said: "The majority of the people who are calling to get my medicine have been sent here by friends. There is nothing the matter with nine out of ten of the people who are in poor health but stomach trouble. I have brought about by over-eating and little outdoor exercise. I can prove this in a few weeks to anyone who tries Cooper's New Discovery, and as soon as I have proved it and they no longer feel tired and dull and nervous, they tell their friends about it, and that beats anything I could say on the subject."

"I thought when I put my medicine on sale generally in New York there would be a let-up at this store, but apparently there are just as many calling to talk with me as ever. People have not yet realized that they can get the medicine wherever they choose, and that is the reason why the public at this store is still the rest of my stay in New York."

Among statements made for publication on Monday by New Yorkers who are strongly in favor of Cooper's theory of medicine was the following by Mrs. Charles Treisch, of 87 Desbrosses street who said: "No man who has had such an experience as my husband and myself with this New Discovery medicine has been talking about it. I am well again after fifteen years' constant sickness, and my husband is also in perfect health after being treated by six different physicians this winter."

"My trouble has been indigestion and rheumatism. I was also generally run down and suffered greatly from nervousness. I also had palpitation of the heart, caused by gas that would form in my stomach as soon as I ate anything. It is impossible to describe how miserable I have been all these years, or how hard I have tried to get well. When I got this medicine my health was completely shattered. My husband had violent stomach trouble for a year. It got so bad this past winter that he had swelling of the joints and limbs. When I first brought the medicine home he said that I was foolish, as it would do me no good. After I had taken it for two weeks I was so much better that he got some and started taking it. He got better faster than I. In two weeks he was eating big meals and the swelling had all gone away. It took four weeks before the rheumatism and nervousness left me, although I ate and felt better at the end of the first week. I am now perfectly well; I eat heartily and have no gas in my stomach. I have gained a great deal of flesh and feel strong and energetic. My husband is like another man. He is no longer troubled with indigestion and sleeps as he has not been able to for a long time. He says he feels ten years younger. We think this medicine is marvelous."

Cooper's New Discovery is now on sale at leading druggists everywhere. We will send free, upon request, a treatise by Mr. Cooper, describing the true cause of most ill health. Write Cooper Medicine Co., Dayton, Ohio.

BICYCLE TIRES, From \$2.00 Each up.

MEREDITH & GUTHRIE CO., 68 W. Third South St.

WE SELL BICYCLES ON EASY PAYMENTS.

the docket of the department, a statement of the present situation of the main suit against the Hartman interests, the bill of complaint, which as you will see was filed Sept. 4 last as set forth in my statement of yesterday.

Respectfully,
"CHARLES BONAPARTE,
Attorney-General."

The data furnished by Mr. Bonaparte showed that the bill of complaint against the Southern Oregon company had been filed Sept. 4, 1908.

QUOTES SHAKESPEARE.

Analyzing the report of the secret service inspectors in connection with his correspondence with Reeder and Watkins, Mr. Tillman pointed out what he declared to be glaring inaccuracies and suggested that there should be some determination of the exact qualifications for membership in the Annapolis club. He declared that Shakespeare, in "As You Like It," has put words in the mouth of Touchstone which determined the degree of a lie warranting a fight and quoted as follows:

"O, sir, we quarrel in print, by the book; as you have books for good manners. I will name you the degrees. The first, the Retort Courteous; the second, the Reply Modest; and third, the Reply Churlish; the fourth, the Reproof Valiant; the fifth, the Counter Check quarrelsome; the sixth, the Life With Circumstance; the seventh, the Lie Direct. All these you may avoid, but the lie indirect; and you may avoid that too, with an 'If.' I knew when seven justices could not make up a quarrel, but when the parties were met themselves one of them thought but of an 'If,' as 'If you said so, then I said so' and they were at it again. Your 'If' is the only peace maker; put much virtue in 'If.'"

Upon taking the floor Mr. Tillman said it was not pleasant for him to intrude his personality upon the attention of the senate.

"I have enough notoriety already," declared Mr. Tillman, "and I am not anxious to advertise myself, but the senate knows the provocation I am under, and I trust will bear with me."

Mr. Tillman then sent to the desk and had read a full copy of Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte's statement replying to Mr. Tillman's former statement in respect to his contemplated purchase of Oregon timber land.

Spoken of the difference of recollection between himself and Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte, he declared:

"I am ready to have my word put against his in any court in Christendom and to let my record in the past speak for itself. I am honest and integrity stand against him."

Mr. Tillman asserted he was not only dealing with President Roosevelt, "but with all the cabinet officers who are in league, because according to the newspapers they are discussing me at cabinet meetings and are determined to accomplish my ruin if possible."

"I was prepared to have the attorney-general deny that I told him anything about this," continued Mr. Tillman. "I was prepared to have the officers sent to me from the postoffice department and to whom I explained my reason for asking for a fraud report against Dorr, deny my statement."

"When I deal with an unscrupulous man as I do now I am prepared for anything, even the assassin's knife. My mail is being held up. I am satisfied that you had been told that my room has been broken into, because there are keys that can open everything in this Capitol. They may not have stolen my papers, but they are gone."

Mr. Tillman then narrated a conversation he had over the telephone yesterday with Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte, in which he asked whether a suit had been brought against the Southern Oregon company, the holder of the military road grant.

"He did not know," said Mr. Tillman. "There had been some correspondence and a discussion back and forth as to the method that should be pursued by the special counsel," he said. "I pressed him for an immediate answer, yes or no. He said he would make inquiry of the clerk charged with that business and let me know. In the course of a few minutes he returned to the telephone and said he would write me a letter."

After having the letter of the attorney-general read he declared that up to that time he had not heard of anything having been done in response to the order of Congress to bring suit.

THE LAW'S DELAY.

"We all know how slow the processes of law are," he said, "especially against millionaires. We all know the process of being 'ready to do it,' or being 'anxious to do it.'"

The fact was, said Mr. Tillman, that the attorney-general had gone to print to bolster up the president and charged him (Tillman) with not having talked to him about this matter. He said he did not like to use the adjective called for in this case, but would let his hearers fill it for themselves. He had been frank in talking

about the Oregon case with the attorney-general and had made a full explanation to him.

He then referred to Postmaster-General Meyer and his statement that the president had been in possession of the facts in this case only since Dec. 18, and characterized that as "falsehood No. 1."

He also insisted that the postmaster-general had made a misstatement in reference to the time that the fraud order was issued against Dorr. He also referred to a statement in an inspector's report that his letter to Reeder & Watkins had been copied, and carefully compared it with a later statement that instructions had been given to make that comparison now. He declared that a constant effort was being made to shield the president from complicity in this investigation of a senator until very recently.

Mr. Tillman said that last evening at his instance Senator Hale telegraphed to Reeder & Watkins to know at whose instance the suit had been made. He said he was told today that he would not be able to get an answer to this inquiry except by mail, and then, he said, all interest in it would have ceased.

Mr. Tillman announced that he had received another circular sent out by Dorr in which the following statement was made:

"Some day I shall have justice and reparation, and when that day comes, now not far distant, there will be a noise that will be heard around the world."

That statement by Dorr, Mr. Tillman insisted, was conclusive proof that Dorr had resolved assurance from the president that he would "drop" Tillman down as a liar and scoundrel."

BOMB EXPLODED FRIDAY.

"They exploded their bomb here last Friday," he declared, "and now two members of the cabinet are endeavoring to make the people believe that Mr. Roosevelt is the most honest, noble, disinterested prosecutor of great malefactors that ever existed. Dorr says he is going to get revenge. Who could promise that to him two months ago, before the explosion of the bomb?"

Mr. Tillman wanted to know what degree of falsehood was to be charged to the two cabinet officers, "or head clerks or bootlickers, and whatever the president has around him."

The attorney-general, he said, had a splendid memory for various details of his conversation with him, but he could not recollect whether he had brought suit or not against the Southern Oregon company and had to ask a subordinate "whether he had performed this important duty for congress."

He suggested that there be a meeting of the executive committee of the Annapolis club with William E. Chandler, or some other member, to determine what degree should be conferred upon "Charles J. Bonaparte and this man Meyer."

Mr. Tillman laid stress on the fact that he had not endeavored to obtain any government land, but only to purchase land that had been given to corporations with the stipulation that the corporation should sell it to the public at \$2.50 per acre. He insisted that he was entitled to a full investigation of these charges, and to a report, as he did not wish to rest under the imputations that had been made on him. If no report should be made, he said, the impression would go abroad that the senate had whitewashed him and that he was guilty of some wrongdoing—an impression that he did not wish to rest under.

FEDERAL FORESTRY BUREAU IS SCORED

Prest. Gooding of National Wool Growers Declares Government Policy is Woful Failure.

GOV. J. H. BRADY'S WELCOME.

Would Invite Delegates to Cooling Shade of Trees in Idaho's Forest Reserves but No Trees on Them.

Pocatello, Ida., Jan. 14.—One thousand sheep men attended the opening session of the National Wool Growers' convention in this city today and listened attentively to a bitter arraignment of the federal forestry bureau by President Fred W. Gooding of Shoshone. Declaring that the government in its administration of the national forests and of the reclamation service has failed woefully, President Gooding urged that Congress be asked to name a committee of western men to investigate and report any needed changes in the rules and regulations governing these two bureaus.

In support of his contention that evils exist in federal control of the unappropriated public domain, President Gooding compared the results attained under the operation of the Carey act by western states with what he asserted was a miserable failure on the part of the government in reclaiming the arid west by the reclamation service.

From nearly every western state delegates are present. The biggest single delegation arrived this morning from Boise, coming direct from the adjourned session of the Idaho State Wool Growers' association. Accompanying the Idaho party were Gov. Brady and a delegation of state officials, also about half the members of both houses of the state legislature.

The forenoon session of the convention was devoted entirely to the mid-winter sheep show. It is the united opinion of delegates to the Pocatello gathering that the 1909 show is the biggest and best straight sheep show held in America. Over 600 sheep are entered. From the opening hour of 9 o'clock until noon the exhibit hall was crowded.

Bucks are on exhibition which cost as high as \$2,600. In the thoroughbred class there are some of the winners of blue ribbons at the international show at Chicago, the Derby event of the livestock world.

GOV. BRADY'S WELCOME.

At 2 o'clock the opening business session of the convention was held. Gov. J. H. Brady, in an address of welcome in behalf of the state, said he firmly believed in the maintenance of a protective tariff on raw material, and provoked laughter when he said he would like to invite the wool men to the cooling shade of trees in Idaho's forest reserves if it not for the fact that the reserves are bare of trees. In behalf of the city, Mayor Loux welcomed the delegates, and Col. E. J. Ball of Laramie, in responding, sounded the keynote of the convention when he said:

"Gifford Pinchot has had control of something like 160,000 acres of land. He failed to get control of 500,000,000 acres, which was fortunate for the western people. Where I live we were all afraid to own land and tried to get rid of what we possessed."

"One man there, who owned a vast tract, was held up to the public as a had citizen and dangerous. Last year he divided his holdings and sold the property to 300 farmers of the east representing about 2,000 persons. This we have ascertained is more than the forestry bureau has done for the home in more than five years, with 160,000,000 acres in the command."

President Fred W. Gooding then delivered his annual address.

Joseph E. Wing of Mechanicsburg, Ohio, eastern vice president, was unable to be present, and his address was read by W. W. Burch of Chicago.

At 6 o'clock the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Denver, Ogden and Albuquerque are in the race for the 1910 meeting.

DEATH DEALING TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis as a national disease invades more homes, destroys more lives, impairs more efficiency, costs more money, more agony and sorrow than any other one preventable disease. Its suppression absolutely may not be expected, but its practical extermination may be confidently hoped for, if society moved along the lines already clearly laid out for it. The significance of the suppression of tuberculosis cannot be adequately stated further than to say: In no known field of human enterprise would society reap so rich a harvest for its endeavors as J. B. Ross Trust in the December Charities and the Commons.

CASTORA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

Buying Shoes?

Want to save money on your Purchase?

We have the best Shoes.

We have the biggest bargains.

We have the styles.

We have your size.

COME TODAY.

Robinson Bros. Co.

124 Main Street

"It's Confidence That Counts."

Pineples

For Backache, Rheumatism and the Kidneys.

SOLD BY GEO. T. BRUCE,

209 So. Main St.

Itching, torturing skin eruptions, disfigure, annoy, drive one wild. Doan's Ointment brings quick relief and lasting cures. Fifty cents at any drug store.

GAS-BAG ATHLETES.

We may be permitted to express the hope that the athlete of the future will not try to obtain stamina from a gas-bag. Already far too many people waste time striving against natural ineptitude for various pastimes. The born athlete needs about as little stimulation as does the national taste for athletics.—The Hospital.

Excursions to Denver.

January 16th and 17th, via Oregon Short Line for Western Coast Snow. Round trip from Salt Lake \$22.50; limit January 25th. See agents. City Ticket Office 201 Main St.

Everybody's friend—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cures toothache, earache, sore throat, neuralgic pains, rheumatism, sprains, etc.

HE COWED CHINESE OUTLAWS.

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THE PURE FOOD LAW.

Secretary Wilson says: "One of the objects of the law is to inform the consumer of the presence of certain harmful drugs in the food."

quizes that the amount of chloroform, opium, morphine, and other habit-forming drugs in the food of the nation is so small that it is not worth mentioning. The manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have always claimed that their remedy did not contain any of these drugs, and the truth of this claim is now fully proven, as no mention of them is made on the label. This fact is not only of value to the public, but one of the best in use for coughs and colds. Its value has been proven beyond question during the year. It has been in general use. For sale by all druggists.

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