

DECLINE TO MARCH. Veterans, Feeling Slighted, Will Not

Take Part in Inauguration.

Germans protested against the abuse of freedom of speech and a party of them invaded the Czech benches. The result was a flerce fight. A Pan-German named Stim attempted to chastize a Czech Freel where named Czechs surrounded him. Stim's friends rushed to his rescue and the various groups became mixed up in a free fight. Eventually the President succeeded in making it known that the session was suspended. Before the house could be cleared, however, the rival members again clinched and fierce blows were exchanged.

great necessity of it as a sm at present. I read in The Oregonian this senson that such a bill would be introduced this year, which was my first information, and afterwards I was requested to address the Multuomah defe-gation as to whether we considered it neces-sary to have a drydeck. At such discussion I particularly soughed the constitution of any way. I particularly avoided the question of any per-monnel, as I considered it only my duty to ex-press my opinion as to the necessity of a dry-dock, with reasons. The question of enacting

used from the start, Mr. Wileys," said Senator Smith very hollys. You are using buildozing factles. When you were in Salem you buildonholed the delega-tion to defeat the new bill, and you finally got this man Thompson from across the river on your side."

Further personalities were shut off by Mr. Ladd's point of order that this was not the Legislature, but a meeting of taxpayers. Mr. Wilcox and Senator Smith laughed at the humor of the point of

the future relations between the United States and Cuba. Many amendments were offered to both propositions, but were voted down. The original Spooner amend-ment was amended regarding franchises by Hoar, the latter proposition having been accounted by the materian waterian. Mr. Ladd declared himself against been accepted by the majority yesterday. Not since the enactment of the resoluthe drydock, and asked the cost of opertions declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Spain has there been such an avalanche of passion nte oratory as the Senate listened to toceed \$25,000. day. Throughout the session the Army appropriation bill was under discussion, the controverted questions being the Spooner Philippines amendment and the

The dispatch contains no news, but it threatens to reopen the discussion regarding the responsibility for the attack on the Boer lines at Paardeburg, which proved so costly to the British. Only last evening, in the House of Com ons, Mr. Broderick, the War Secretary, said that

The Daily Chronicle, which has re-ceived a report it believes trustworthy,

though it has no means of verification,

earlier information, General Botha was

ener's camp about the end of this week,

out if the foregoing report is correct

events have ripened with unexpected ra-

Bennet Burleigh wires to the Daily Tel-

egraph from De Aar, under Tuesday's date, as follows: "The Orange River re-

mains high. Our columns are tightening

their grip upon Steyn, Dewet and Hert-zog near Peterisville, and our patrols

have been engaged. I anticipate that a

general action is about to be fought, and

that the acilision is likely to prove seri-

Special dispatches from Pretoria locate

General Botha with a small force north of Middelburg. They point out that he

the Boer Government, beyond Roosenka'.

Lord Kitchener has been at Middelburg for three days, but there is no indica-

tion from any other quarter, other than that relied upon by the Daily Chronicle,

Rats Spreading Cape Town Plague.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 27. - Seven fresh

man and a woman. The dead

undesirable houses and the

The Pursuit of Dewet.

emingly lost touch with him. Hertzog,

cossed the Orange River, and appears

Another Capture by the British.

PORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony, Feb.

27.--A private message received here says Scheiper's Langer, near Willowmoore, has

been captured by the British. The main

burghers and the whole of the supplies

Rebellion Against Sultan of Wadai,

TRIPOLI, Feb. 27 .- A rebellion has

woken out against the Sultan of Wadal,

owing to the many executions. Ahmed,

About 40

ody of the Boers was absent.

were taken.

that Botha has surrendered.

cans, a

probably making for the headquarters

Commandant Viljoen and the seat of

Lord Kitchener, says:

pidity."

General Botha has surrendered to Kitchener, says: "According to

WASHINGTON Feb. 27 .-- Veteran soldiers of the Spanish and Civil Wars have officially declined to participate in the inaugural parade Murch 4. The decision affects organizations in the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union Veterans Union, and the Spanish War Veterans. The dissutisfaction of the veterans with the place assigned them in the parade is responsible for today's action. It was their wish to act as the personal escort to the Fresident, Grand Marshal Greene, on the contrary, assigned them to a po-sition in the line ahead of the civic organ izations and following the National Guard General Daniel Sickles today notified Gen eral Greene that the veterans had declined to participate in the parade, and be tendered his resignation as marshal of the veteran division.

neral Sickles' letter and its indors ment by the various organizations, follows:

Washington, Feb. 27.-A. Noel Blakeman, Chief of Staff-Dear Sir: In view of the published general order No. 5, Febheadquarters of the grand mar ruary 26 shal. I have the honor to state for his information that none of the veteran or-ganizations of the Civil War or of the Spanish-American Veterans with which I have been able to communicate will take part in any of the inaugural ceremonies next Monday. I regret that the refusal of the grand marshal to give to the vet-erans position in either of the marching columns such as they believe should be accorded to them, constrains the veter-ans to decline placing themselves under the orders of the grand marshal. I repeat the request made to the grand mar-shall last Sunday that I be relieved from duty as marshal of the veteran division. Very respectfully, "DANIEL E. SICKLES.

"The undersigned, in behalf of the veterans' organizations they represent, re-spectively have read the foregoing cominication addressed by Major-General Sickles, Unimed States Army, to the chief of the staff of the grand marshal, and we heartfly concur therein

"ISRAEL W. STONE "Commander of Department of Potomac, G. A. R.

R. G. DREYNFORTH.

"Commander-in-Chief Union Veterans" Union, Order of Union Battlemen. "J. EDWIN BROWNE,

"Colonel Commanding Encampment No

Coloner Commanding Encampment No.
O. Union Veteran Legion.
"L. M. LIPSCOMB,
"Senior Vice-Commander Spanish War Veterans' Corps, District of Colum-

Word was received tonight from the Twenty-third Ohio Regiment, which the President commanded in the Civil War, that the survivors are too old to take the long lourney to Washington and endure the fatigue of an inaugural march. This left their post of honor in the parade acant, and the President and General ircene are willing that it should be filled by a representative body of veterans from the District posts. General Greene, after consultation with the President, has suggested to General Sickles that if the posts of the G. A. R. of the District of Columbia and the Union Veteran Union League desire to form an escort of honor to the President, consisting of a detail of League desire to form an escort of honor to the President, consisting of a detail of 29 men from each post in uniform if prac-tical, the application therefor will be terms on freight. Page 16. tical, the application therefor will be favorably considered.

Row in Austrian Reichsrath.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.-There was a free fight today between Pan-Germans and Czechs on the floor of the Reichsrath. Herr Schoenerer was especially promi-nent in creating disturbance. Later, the Czechs resorted to obstruction, making speeches in their own tongut. The PanSUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS

Congress.

The Senate passed the Army bill, contain-hig propositions for the temporary gov-erament of the Philippines and for re-lations with Cuba. Page 1.

The House agreed to conference re on the fortifications, District and Point bills. Page 2

Milton E. Alles, of Ohio, was nominated for Assistant Secretary of the Treas-ury. Page 2. Anglo-Boer War.

It is believed in London the war is near-ing an end. Page 1. The story of an armistice is not credited

Page 1. Botha's capture is rumored. Page 1. Thornycroft's column is closely following Dewei's retreat. Page 1.

A Dutch langer at Willowmoore tured by the British. Page 1.

Philippines.

Pro-American sentiment is spreading in the Islands. Page 3.

A ladrone rendezvous was raided in Pol-lilo Island. Page 3.

Aguinaldo's uncle was appointed Gover nor of Bulacan Province. Page 3.

General.

he Cuban convention approved the scheme of relations with the United States. Page 2 The envoys at Pekin have taken up the question of indemnity. Page 2. Several bodies were taken from the Dia-mondville, Wyo., mine. Page 10.

Northwest Legislatures.

Wednesday routine of the Washington and Idaho Legislatures. Page 5.

The Oregon new chattel mortgage law in now in force. Page 4.

The Idaho Legislature will not demand abolishment of martial law in the Coeur d'Alenes. Page 5.

Republicans of the House of the Washington Legislature have agreed to pass a Congressional apportionment bill

Page 5.

The Governor of Oregon has filed a large number of acts of the late Legislature. Page 4.

Pacific Coast.

case is before the courts of Baker County, involving ownership of a quarts mill which was located on Government property. Page 8. Two men were killed by an explosion of fre damp in the Blue Canyon mine. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine.

Wall-street market again active. Page 11. Wheat and wool still tending downward. Page 11.

nd grain fleet still making long sages. Page II. puissages.

Portland and Vicinity.

Texpayers, members of the Legislature and Port of Portland Commissioners confer on the Port of Portland bill.

Page 1. Men will be sent to other Pacific North-

west States to secure indorsement of 1966 fair. Page 12:

District Altorney has advised that the county may attach the steamship Al-mond Branch. Page &

laws, and the appointment of a commission, was a question that I considered I had no right to suggest. After the introduction of the bill, it becam annarent that there was considerable friction. and I was asked to make an effort to harmon-ize such differences, if possible; placing the question of a drydock first. I was unsuccessful in reaching any satisfactory results, and have declined to take any action, feeling that that was a question which should be settled where it belongs. I have no selfish purpose in view, except the

wood of the port, as the O. R. & N. Company does its business exclusively at this port, and no other; and it desires to continue doing all its business here, which is the reason I have so strongly declared myself.

Improvements of the river and bar, and the

onstruction of a drydeck, are all essential and necessary to a proper development of the ommerce of this port, and, no matter what may be said to the contrary, we cannot hold our position unless we show the proper spirit

ind enterprise. The principal object of this conference today is to ascertain whether the new bill will per mit the continued improvement of the river

Deep Channels Imperative H. W. Corbett was elected chairman, and the debate opened with Mr. Wilcox on the floor. He began by calling attention to section 9 of the new bill, which authorizes the issue of \$400,000 bonds for a drydock, ratifies the outstanding bonded debt and prohibits any further issue of bonds. Next he read section 13, which regulates the collection and disbursement of funds. He said the commission finds itself with a bonded debt of \$350,000 out of \$500,000, which had been authorized by various acts of the Legislature since 1891. About \$70,000 is due the operating account from the permanent improvement fund. It has been the purpose of the commis-sion, Mr. Wilcox said, so issue \$70,000 bonds for the operation of two dredges and to build a new dredge at a cost of \$40,000 or \$50,000. Under the new bill, he said, the commission had not the power to pay the operating account the money borrowed from it. Last year the dredge cost \$34,000 to operate. This year the levy will raise between \$40,000 and \$42,000. in \$17,500 has been deducted from this fund for interest, the commission will have but \$21,500 or \$24,000 to meet the oper-

ating expenses of the dredge, which will be about \$28,000 this year, owing to the increased cost of fuel. Mr. Wilcox continued: "No one dredge can open this river. It is imperative that the river should be opened and quickly at that, to keep the

business we have. In my judgment the ondition of the rivers and the necessity for deep channels have been overlooked in this bill. The sole purpose seems to be

to build a drydock, and ignore the river. No one will maintain that a drydock is paramount to deep channels. Let the drydock go over for two years, and open

river in the meantime Mr. Wilcox having advanced the theory that the present Port of Portland law, which he favors, authorizes the issue of bonds for operating expenses, Mr. Hughes took issue with him. Mr. Hughes extook issue with him. Mr. Hughes ex-plained that personal matters had nothing o do with the part he took in having the Port of Portland law revised. He considered it a wrong policy, he said, to pile up bonded indebtedness, and the one obet he had in view was to increase the

operating account. Nothing would be gained, he declared, if Governor Geer should veto the bill which is now before The present law prohibits the issue him. of bonds for operating account, and so does the new bill. Both measures provide exactly the same working fund Mr. ground that the issuance of them re-

ation. In answer to one question Senator Smith said it was the expectation to place the bonds at 3 per cent. Mr. Ladd ut ered a cry of surprise, and said the ommission would be lucky if it should get money at 4 per cent. President Moh-ler rs-entered the debate, and Mr. Ladd asked him; "Do you think the building of a drydock would bring ships to this port? What the 0, R. & N. Will Do.

"I certainly do," replied President Moh-"Our own steamers would dock here instead of at San Francisco. We would give the drydock between \$7000 and \$8000 worth of business a year." This did not satisfy Mr. Ladd, and he

restated his opposition to the drydock. He said it would pile up taxation, and in the end create revulsion of public senti-ment against the Port of Portland Commission and all its projects.

That is just the kind of criticism that s hurting Portland and building up Puget Sound," said Senator Smith, taking up the gauntiet that Mr. Ladd had thrown down

President Mohler suggested that nearby cities had built drydocks and taken dness away from Portland. "Build the drydock," said Mr. Ladd, in

a warning tone, "and you will wake up some day in a pretty mess. I was in favor of consolidation, free bridges and a fine City Hall, but if consolidation and free bridges should come up today I would vote against them. We are today paying \$25,000 interest for the City Hall. have learned my lesson, and am oposed to any more free things." Mr. Corbett said the bill was not man-

datory, and there was no occasion for haste. He advised that an amicable understanding be reached, so that the enterprise could proceed. A competent en-gineer should be commissioned to investigate drydocks. It would not be necessary to do any work until the engineer had reported, and it was definitely understood what the port needed. "We all realize the importance of making Portland a great commercial city." continued Mr. Corbett. "If there is need for a dry-dock to accommodate our constantly increasing shipping, we ought to be pre-pared for it. We should look to the fu-ture of the port. None of us wants our business diverted to Puget Sound or Sar

Mr. Ladd renewed his objection to the ydock and Senator Smith asked this question: "If Seattle can raise \$100. 000 to help build a battle-ship, a thing that will do the town very little good, don't you think Portland, with three of four times Seattle's wealth, can afford three or four times as much money for a great permanent improvement?" "No," said Mr. Ladd. said Mr. Ladd.

Senator Smith explained that the unred balance of \$150,000 of Port of Portand bonds had been called in by the new bill, and the drydock issue limited to so that the actual increase was only \$350,000.

Tilt Between Smith and Wilcox.

Mr. Wilcox repeated his previous statenent that the drydock would not pay, and urged deep channels as the paramount question. "Under this new bill," he declared, "we are cut off from every possibility of opening the river. Under the law of 1899 we could issue \$70,009 bonds to reimburse our operating account and raise money for a new dredge. Under the new bill our hands are tied. We can do noth-Hughes based his objection to bonds on ing, and the indications are that there duced the working fund by the amount of (Concluded on Tenth Page.)

Platt Cuban Amendment, Curlously enough the debate was confined entirely Platt Curtously to the Democratic side of the chamber, with one exception. Both amendments were denounced as vicious and pernicious

sulted.

legislation, subversive to the principles of this Government and unaparlied in the history of legislative enactments. The most notable speech of the day was delivered by Bacon, of Georgia. He been thoroughly aroused by reports He

the Democratic members had been induced by questionable means to withdraw their opposition to the proposed legislation, and passionately branded as a libel upon honorable men and Senators any and all such statements. Personally, he declared, he would defeat the amendments, if he could, although he realized the majority would have to accept the responsibility for them. His arraignment of the amendments for "coercing" Congress into enact-ing such provisions in the closing hours of the session was sensationally fierce, and he declared that the only possible possible object of such action was that the plunderers and vultures might have an op-portunity to prey upon the prostrate land of the Filipinos. Turner, Tiliman, Petti-

prew, Hoar, Teller, Mallory, Linsay, Cul-berson, Jones of Arkansas, Money, Al-len and others addressed the Senate, all bilty for them. of them denouncing the proposed legis

Early in the evening the voting began and the minor amendments to the measure, All of them were offered by Democratic Senators, and all of them were voted down by heavy majorities. During the early part of the day the conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was received by the Senate.

Text of Philippine Amendment. The Philippine amendment, as agreed

is as follows: 'All military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the Philippine Islands, acquired from Spain by the treaty concluded at Paris, December 10, 1898, and Washington, November 7, 1900, shall, at. until otherwise provided by Congress, be vested in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct for the esmaintaining and directing the inhabitants quiesce in it."

of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion. Provided, that all franchises granted under the authority hereof, shall contain a reservation of the right to alter, amend

or repeal the same. "Until a permanent government shall have been established in said archipelago, Government reports shall be made to Congress on or before the first day of each regular session of all legislative acts and proceedings of the temporary government instituted under the provisions hereof; and all reports of the acts and doings of said government and as to the condition of the archipelago and its people shall be made to the President, including all information which may be useful to the Congress in providing a more permanent government.

"Provided, that no sale or lease or other disposition of the public lands or the timber thereon, or the mining rights therein shall be made; and provided, further, that no franchise shall be granted which is not approved by the President of the United

Presumably he was, although his dispatch Harbor, Maine,

ncludes as follows: "Lord Kitchener, the Chief of Staff, was Cullom gave notice of an amendment he will propose to the sundry civil appropripresent at all time. In accordance with ation bill providing for a revenue cutter the instructions conveyed to me in your for Hawalian waters, at a cost not to exnote of February 17, I recognized his suggestions as conveying to me your lord-ship's orders, and acted thereon." A resolution was introduced by Aller

instructing the Secretary of the end to the Senate copies of the letter o Gunner Morgan to Admiral Sampson, re-question the latter's indorsement of his application for promotion, and of the Admiral's comment upon it. The resolution ent over until tomorrow.

Daniel has given notice of his inten to have been received at Lord Kitch. tion to offer the following amendment to the Army appropriation bill: "That no officer of the Army, whethe

regular or volunteer, and whehtre in or out of the United States, shall receive executive or military authority or other wise any pay or allowance whatsoever than such as is provided for by statute law, and any such officer who shall be onvicted by court-martial of violation of his provision shall be dismissed from the service

If a Democratic Congress wants to folow this one, he declared, he sho sist that both these controversed ques tions shoud not be acted upon now. in considering the practical legislation, he realized that the next Congress would be even more comp dominated by the Republican party + 1120 this. He was willing therefore, that a vote upon the propositions should be taken as the party in power in any event would be obliged to assume the responsi-

Teller's Amendment.

Teller gave notice of an amendment to the Philippine section as follows: "That the Constitution of the United States is hereby extended over and de-clared to be in force in the Philippine

cases of bubonic plague were reported yesterday. Two of the victims are Euroslands, so far as the same or any pi ody of a Kaffir was found near the vision thereof may be applicable thedral yesterday. In a majority of the cases the spread of the disease is trace-His purpose in offering the amendment, he said, was to ascertain whether those able to rate. The principal difficulty enwho say the Constitution does not extend countered by the authorities in their efover the Philippines are willing that it should be extended over the islands. He had no idea that the United States ever forts to prevent the plague from spreading is the concealment by the colored people of its existence among them. In consewould surrender the Philippine Islands. quence of the gravity of the situation, the "In my opinion." interposed Hoar, have no more right to govern the perand Hoar, "w government has taken over from the cor poration control of everything connected therewith, and is engaging a large corps for a thorough cleansing of the city, the of the Philippines than the people Philippines have to govern us. If the Senator should declare in his amendment that the Constitution of the United States burning of s to be in effect and force so long as the destruction of rats. authority of the United States DE AAR, Cape Colony, fuesday, Feb-uary 26.-Thorneycroft's column, when

"But I don at yield that point, replied Teller. Teller then proceeded with a legal and constitutional argument upon the pending questions. He said the Congress was asked in this bill to place its aplast heard from, was a few hours' march behind Dewet. The other columns have the Boer commander, is reported to have proval upon a measure that would carry us back to the dark ages-a bill that em-hodies a "wicked and vicious system of to be still inside the rectangle formed by the railroads and the river. administration." He feared that the measure would have the approval of the country, too, as he thought the people may

have forgotten the principles of liberty. Referring to the Cuban amendment. Teller said it was not so "drastic and savage" as he had thought it might be, but he could not give it his approval. He feared it might wound the sensibili ties of the Cubans. He hoped the Cubans might agree to the propositions made. Even with those conditions imposed, he

believed Cuba yet would be an independent state. Pettigrew made a vigorous attack upon the Philippine amendment, particularly, declaring that it would encourage "jobs and "schemes" for the advancement of

(Concluded on Third Page.)

on of the late Sultan All, has been pro-latmed King by the rebels. A French claimed King by the rebels. A French force is reported to be half way between Tuat and Wadai.