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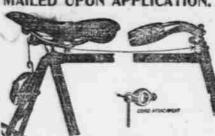
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Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

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FOR MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

Carter Harrison Renominated by the Democrats.

CHICAGO, March 5 .- Carter H. Harri-

acclamation amid great cheering. The platform, as adopted, strongly favors the ultimate municipal ownership of "all public utilities," including streetrallways and lighting plants and included a resolution of sympathy for the Boers, The extension of street-rallway franchises is expected to be the most important question of the campaign. Contests were expected over some other city offices, but little developed. The other nominations

ther; City Attorney, Andrew J. Ryan; City Clerk, William Loeffler. Sagasta Will Form a Cabinet.

follow: City Treasurer, Charles F. Gun-

WILL STOP AT PORTLAND.

Chlengo Commercial Club Excursion

Passed Through Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, March 5.-The Chicago son was placed in nomination for Mayor Commercial Club excursion passed of Chicago for the third time by the through Kansas City, over the Santa Fe Democratic City Convention today. There was no opposition to his renomination either at the primaries yesterday or in today's convention, and no bailot was taken, the nomination being made by

taken, the nomination being made by

The trip will train. The trip will include the Santa Fe system, the Oregon Short Line, the O. R. & ownership N. Co.'s tracks, the Denver & Rio Grande, ding street- the Union Pacific, and the Northwestern. Stops will be made at Portland, Seattle, Is Tacoma, Salt Lake City and Denver, on the return journey.

Woman's Suffrage in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 5 .- By a vote of 52 to 35 the Lower House of the Indiana Legislature today adopted the Neal joint resolution for a constitutional mendment providing for woman's suffrage in this state. After the vote MADRID, March 5.—Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, has accepted the task of to clinch the matter. Mr. Neal says he forming a new Cabinet. He expects to has canvessed the Senate on the propo-present to the Queen Regent tomorrow a sition, and has assurances that the reso-Het of the members of the new Cabinet. I lution will be adopted.

Opposing Proposed Change in Senate Rules

CAUSED A LIVELY SKIRMISH

Wellington and Bacon Antagonized the Change, Mason Wanted to Go Even Farther-New Senators

Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, March L-Quite unex. pectedly a lively debate was precipitated today at the first business session of the Senate of the Fifty-seventh Congress, Platt (Conn.) offered an amendment to the rules to limit debate in the Senate. Its proponent had no purpose to provoke dission upon it today, but several Senstors expressed their views in no uncertain terms. Mason thought it did not go far enough and gave notice of an amendment under which he said the majority would not be under the control of the minority. Wellington and Bacon denounced the effort to change the rules as unseemingly, the former challenging the right of the Senate to consider the proposition at this session. Many of the new Senators were recipients of beautiful floral offerings from their friends, several of the pieces on the Democratic side of the chamber being particularly notable.

being particularly notable.

Great interest was manifested in the proceedings. An immense throng crowded the galleries. Among those remembered by floral places were Blackburn (Dem., Ky.), who returns to the Senate after a lapse of several years; Dubois (Fus., Ida.), also a former Senator; Clark (Dem. Mont.), who now returns to the Senate after one of the most notable contests in the shistory of the country; Wetmore (Bep. R. I.); Balley (Dem. Tex.), who, after several years of service in the House of Representatives, comes to the north wing of the Capitol; Carmack (Dem. Tenn.), who also has served in the House and is an experienced betalator and Simand is an experienced legislator, and Sim-

Promptly at noon, Vice-President Roose elt stepped briskly from the lobby brough the right door of the chamber to his desk. He was greeted with a wave of applause. The venerable blind chaplain pronounced a brief but feeling invocation. As the Vice-President ascended to his desk another great wave of applause swept over the galleries. Then, with a

single sharp tap of the gavel, he called the Senate to order.

As soon as the reading of the journal had begun, Money asked that it be sus-pended that he might present his col-league, McLaurin, to take the oath of office. Morgan objected and insisted that the reading should proceed.

Money urged that the proposition be made was a matter of the highest privi-

ege.
"My understanding of it," said the Vice President, "is that the reading of the journal takes precedence over all other

The Journal was then read. At the con-clusion of the reading, McLaurin and Nelon were sworn in,

Plait (Conn.) gave notice of an amend ment to the Senate rules which he pro posed to offer tomorrow. The proposi-tion is one to limit debate upon any bill or resolution to "reasonable limits," in order that the majority of the body may e able to do business in the Senate, Cockreil suggested, in a spirit of factiousness, that the reasons for the adoption of the proposed rules had ceased to exist in the Senate, and therefore, it was not necessary to adopt it. statement caused a ripple of laughter in the Senate.

"They will arise again," remarked

Mason, who, since his advent to th Senate four years ago has been insisten; that the rule should be changed so as to enable the majority to transact the business of the Senate, gave notice of an amendment he proposed to the amend-ment of Platt. He insisted that the time should be fixed in the rules for the limiting of debate. What is a "reasonable limit" he declared, was a question that would be discussed for 12 months in the nate, wich he said is the only legislative body in the world in which the mafority is controlled by the minority. Reor bill, in the closing hours of the session just expired, he declared that the major ity was helpless t prevent the defeat of the measure. The amendment he would propose, he said, was a modification of the Reed rules of the House of Repre sentatives. He said his amendment would enable the opposition to have ample time for its discussion, but limited the time

of debate to the proper length.

Bacon utterly disapproved of the proposed change in the rules and declared his purpose to do everything in his power to prevent the amendment passing. He said if the proposed rules were adopted it soon would go the whole length and the spec-tacle would be presented of a congressnot only the House, but the Senate also-

dominated by one or two men. Wellington challenged the propriety of the presentation of such a proposition as that of Platt at the extraordinary session of the Senate and declared his purpose later to raise against it a point of order Speaking of the defeat of the river and harbor bill, to which he said he had contributed, he declared: "This proposed rule is offered as a means of revenge." Platt interrupting him, said: "I will say the Senator that I was not in favo of the passing of the river and harbor

Wellington replied that he was delighted know the Senator (Platt) was not in the conspiracy to secure the enactmen of the bill. He declared that while he was arguing against it in accordance with his right as a Senator, he was threatened that unless he ceased position, a clyture rule would be pre ented and its adoption insisted upon "I do desire to say," said he, "that I bow to no power and to man when my

conscience tells me that a measure is

He was proceeding to say that the proposition was "peculiar" when he was inter-rupted by Mason with the comment "! is peculiar because this is a peculiar body." (Laughter.) At times, added Ma-son, he himself had been guilty of utilizing the rights of the Senate against a measure because he had learned rapidly from the older Senators in the chamber Some of them, he said, upon a measure to which they were opposed would "set their mouths going and go off and leave them for nearly a week at a time without the slightest intellectual effort whatever." The regular order was demanded, there ing nothing before the Senate. After lorgan had offered a resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the

Hoar, went into executive session, and at 1:45 o'clock adjourned. The debate on the Senate rules, which

was begun in the open session of the Senate, was continued in the executive session which followed. The principal participants were Mason on the Republican side and Teller and Jones (Ark.) on the opposition. Mason contended that under the rule, as it at present stands, it is in the power of the minority to prevent, and, therefore, negatively to control leg-islation. Jones and Teller contended that there never had been a failure to pass a

of a cloture rule. Mason controverted "Will the Senator from Illinois name bill that has been defeated by the minor-

bill which had the real and sincere sup-

port of a majority of the Senate because

ity?" asked Jones, Will the Senator from Arkansas tell the Senate," responded Mason, ignoring the question, "how many times he was consulted about the ship subsidy bill, and how many concessions he was asked to make in order to permit the consideration of the measure o proceed? I think a re-ply to this question will illustrate the point of my contention better than any-

thing I can say."

Teller said he saw in the movement which had been set on foot a determined effort to cut off debate in the only National tribunal in which there was abso lute freedom of debate. This he considered a step in the subversion of liberty. He de clared that, whatever might be accomplished at a later session, the rules could not be changed during the present special

The Democratic members of the Senate held an informal conference after the ad-journment to consider the wisdom of filling minority places on the Senate committees made vacant by the retirement of Senators on the Democratic side, but adjourned without deciding whether action should be taken or not. There also was discussion of the cloture movement in the Senate, and while no effort was made to secure a formal expression upon the sub-ject, there was a sufficient exchange of opinion to cause those present to con-clude that the move would be fought to the end of the session. The confere was attended by Patterson, Dubois, Har-ris, Turner and Heitfeld, all of whom heretofore have acted with either the Silver Republicans or Populists

THE CABINET APPOINTED. President McKinley Retains All the Old Ministers.

WASHINGTON, March 5.-The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate, which were confirmed: Johns Hay, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of State; Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Treasury; Ellihu Root, of New York, to be Secretary of War; John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be Attorney-General; Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, to be Postmaster-General; John D. Long, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Navy; Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, to be Secretary of the Interior; James Wilson, of Jowa to be Secretary. of Iowa, to be Secretary of Agriculture.
It is understood that Attorney-eGneral
Griggs will remain in office antil the President has been able to select his at

It is expected the the President will send the nomination of Robert McCor-mick, formerly of fillinois, but now a res-ident of the District of Columbia, to be Minister to Austria, vice Minister Harris

firmation in the Jast Senate: John W. Eddy, of Helena, Mont., to be Mineral Land Commissioner in Montana; G. D. Corson, of Evanston, Wyo., to be Indian Agent at San Carlos agency. Arizona; Thomas B. Hildebrand, of Oakland, Cal., to be Receiver of Public Money at St Michaels, Alaska; eGorge P. Mennett, to be Register of the Land Office at Rapid City, S. D.; Frank W. Jackson, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at Patros, Greece

TRIPS FO RCONGRESSMEN.

Committees to Visit the Islands and the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, March 5.-The Hous committee on rivers and harbors today arranged the details of two trips of insection which they will make. The first will be to Havana. The members will leave tomorrow evening. In June they will make a trip to the Pacific Coast, going first to Galveston and other Gult points, then on to Los Angeles and northward, visiting all the harbors as far north as Puget Sound. The committee has no official existence, and the members go as private individuals. All, however, are members of the House, and doubtless will be on the committee in the next Con-

Some of the members of the military mmittee have decided to visit Cuba and Porto Rico to inquire into conditions there and will leave in a few days. The mem-bers of the naval committee of the House, it is said, have a similar trip under contempiation. Although the bill to create a special committee of the insular affair ommittee to visit Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines failed, Chairman Cooper and several of the members are contem-plating a trip to the islands at their own expense. They consider that the need of first-hand information is imperative. No definite decision, however, has been reached.

THE TREATY EXPIRED. Hay-Pauncefote Convention Comes to an End.

WASHINGTON, March 5.-The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, intended to replace the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, relative to the construction of isthmian waterways, died at noon yesterday. The death was caused technically by the fact that the last clause of the treaty allowed only the period of time up to March 4 for its ratification. Neither the Government of the United States nor of Great Britain appeared to have made any formal effort to extend that period

ugh the treaty is dead from the point of international law, it may still serve a purpose. It is understood, however, that the British Government either has prepared or is preparing a communication to the United States Government based upon the Senate amendments, analyzing them carefully; pointing out their probable effect upon the original proposition as seen from the British side, and perhaps suggest some modifications.

While it is impossible to predict in advance of the receipt of this communication just what attitude the State Department will assume toward it, there is reason to believe that it will be taken in good part, and that negotiations will be resumed for the conclusion of a new treaty with a view to meeting, if possible, the ns raised by the Senate to the original treaty.

Ernest Hecht Acquitted.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 5.—Ernest Hecht, accused of murdering Mrs. Louisa Foster, was tonight acquitted by the jury. The case has been on trial for eight days, The defense was that Mrs. Foster com-mitted suicide. Hecht was found in the room with the body, and was alleged to United States and Great Britain abrogated have killed the woman after she had tried the Senate, at 1% o'clock, on motion of to commit suicide and failed.

SCORES OF VISITORS

A Day of Handshaking at the White House.

MANY NOTABLE CALLERS THERE

The President Was Unable to Transact Much Business-No Formal Cabinet Meeting Was Held.

WASHINGTON, March 5.-This was a

cascades and fountains and batteries of eweled mines, which continued for an hour or more.

THE PLATT AMENDMENT. Cuban Convention Will Take Action

on It Today. HAVANA, March 5 .- At the conference last night of the Cuban constitutional convention, many delegates favored the temporary suspension of the convention, in order to allow the members, especially those from Santiago, Puerto Principe and Santa Clara Provinces, an opportunity to

consult the wishes of their constituents regarding the Platt amendment. The amendment, which was forwarded by General Wood, was informally discussed this afternoon by a large number of delegates. General Sanguilly and Senon Aleman contended that the amendment had become a law, and that President Mc-Kinley could do nothing other than enforce it. They declared that the sugge tions from the convention had been ignored; that the United States Government evidently intended to do what it pleased day of much handshaking and little busi-ness at the White House. Members of for the delegates to do was to dissolve

THE LEADER OF THE MINORITY IN THE HOUSE.



JAMES D. RICHARDSON. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17,-Representative James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, has been the leader of the minority in the House of Representatives during the present sess Congress. He is by all odds the best-qualified man in the Democratic party for that poaftion. Having had many years' legislative experience, he is a thorough parliamentarian, and a man who does not run his party into absurd positions if he can avoid it. Hichardson would have been selected as the minority leader six years ago had it not been for peculiar conditions existing in his state. Benton McMillin was his senior in point of service by several years, and McMillin claimed the right to become the candidate of Tennessee for the Democratic nomination of Speaker, which carried with it the leadership of the House McMillin was never popular with his party. A large majority of the Democrats determined that he should not be their leader, and thus young Joe Bailey, of Texas, took advantage of the situation, and became a candidate and was elected. After two years' service, Bailey was again elected, as Richardson made no opposition to him. When Bailey declined to e a candidate for the Democratic nomination, Richardson's friends put him forward, and he was chosen without much opposition. Mr. Richardson was called upon to preside for several days over the Chicago convention in 1806, when Stephen M. White was unable to continue longer, owing to severe throat trouble. Without opposition, Richardson was en permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, and made a very satisfactory presiding officer. He is entitled to the leadership which has been accorded him by the minority of the House. Mr. Richardson now occupies the highest nosition in Masonry, being the supreme ruler of the 33d degree Masons of the United States.

Congress and the Supreme Court, visiting and to let the United States call another Governors and their staffs, clubs and other organizations, gave the President a very busy day. He began at 10 o'clock by giving a reception to Troop A, of Cleveland, O., which acted as his personal escort yesterday. The members of the troop were received in the East room. A great crowd of strangers walted outside for the doors to be opened, but, owing to the large number of people having appointments with the President, it

was decided not to complicate matters by opening the doors to the general pubbraska, called early.

The Hamilton Club, of Chicago, was re ceived at about I lo'clock in the East room. After the introduction, William A Lawson, a member of the club, but now a bank examiner under Controller Dawes, sang with great effect the famous poen "Illionis" set to a familar tune. The las line was changed to "True to Yates and McKinley, Illinois," the club joining in the chorus. The song was received with much applause. Governor Nash, of Ohio, called with a few friends, Governor Long-ino, of Mississippi, accompanied by Ad-jutant-General Henry and ex-Representative Catchings, were presented to the President. Governor Heard, of Louisiana, was accompanied on his visit to the President by Senators Foster and McEnery State Treasurer Smith and Representative Davey. Governor Shaw, of Iowa, also saw the President. Eight members of the National Fremont Association met the President in the East room. The members of this association took part in the convention of June, 1856, in Philadel which nominated John C. Fremont

President. A large number of school chilof Chicago were presented to the President. There was no formal meeting of the Cabinet today, owing to the crush of vis-itors, but several members called, General Joe Wheeler saw the President for the purpose of paying his respects. A large number of students from Atlanta came a little before noon. The members of the Supreme Court, as is their custom at the beginning of a new administration, called in a body to pay their respects to the President, and Senators Allison and Cockrell, as a Senate committee, notified the President that the Senate was in extra ession and ready to receive any message from him. When the committee started back to the Senate, Assistant Secretary Pruden left the Capitol with the nomina tions of the Cabinet officers. It is not expected at the White House that the Senate will be in session long.

The President today issued a new commission to George B. Cortelyou, as secretary to the President.

The inaugural display of fireworks, post-poned from last night on account of the inclement weather, took place tonight. The display was made from the grounds surrounding the Washington Monument, and was one of the finest pyrotechnic ventures ever attempted in the Capital City. The tail and imposing shaft of the Washington monument formed a fitting background for the brilliant illumination

convention Senor Juan Gulberto Gomez, aith really opposed to the amendment, said he did not believe it was the final action of the United States regarding the future attitude of the Government toward Cuba. He thought the convention should discuss Wood with a careful offinion, as it was possible that President McKinley call an extra session, in the hope of bring-

A majority of the delegates favored offi-Governor Dietrich and staff, of Ne- | cial action by the convention regarding the amendment, and this question will be

No Cause for an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- No credence port that General Wood has informed a member of the Cuban constitutional convention that the declaration of Congress, as contained in the Platt amendment to the Army bill, is a base for further negotiations as to the relations between the United States and Cuba, and that the rejection of the amendment by the conven-tion would be followed by the reconvening of the American Congress in special session. There is authority for the state-ment that the remarks attributed to General Wood are contrary to the view of the matter held by the principal officers of the Administration. Briefly stated, the expectation in Washington is that the Cuban convention will accept the condi-tions laid down by the American Congress eventually if not in the immediate future, and that the Cuban delegates will be given to understand that the action of Congress was final having been taken after thorough consideration of the subject, and that such action is not likely to be modified or amended by that body, even if called together again expressly for that purpose, except in the event of the development of a radi-cal and unlooked-for change in the situation. As one official expressed it, the action of Congress on the Cuban question was taken with the view of obviating an extra session of Congress, as well as to acquaint the Cuban constitutional

convention with what was expected of it He said that the declaration of Congress will stand until the convention is ready to act in accordance therewith; other-wise, the existing military government will continue in power, at least until December next, when Congress will reassemble in regular session and the Cuban question can be again taken up for such legislation as may seem to be necessary,

Irish Will Not Seek Office.

LONDON, March 5.-At a meeting of Irish Nationalists this afternoon, at which John Redmond presided, a resolution was passed to the effect that it was inco sistent and improper for any member of the party to use influence, direct or indirect, to obtain government situations or caused by the explosion of rockets, bombs, appointments of any kind for any person,

TOO MANY ARRESTS

Rumored Changes in Manila's Police System.

OFFICERS WERE OVERZEALOUS

Cases of Alleged Treason Hereafter Will Be Referred to the Governor Before Arrests Are Made -Rebels Surprise Train,

MANILA, March 5.-It is persistently rumored here that Colonel Wilder Chief of the Manila Police; Captain Gaines, in charge of the Manila Secret Service, and Lieutenant Gillespie will be ordered to rejoin their regiments. No orders to this effect have yet been issued. General Davis, Provost Marshai of Manila, dented having recommended these changes. The officers themselves assert that the stories are circulated by persons interested in trading with the insurgents. It is charged in certain quarters that the police are over-zealous in making arrests of alleged insurgents under General MacArthur's proclamations. No notification has been given concerning the trial of Carman Carranza and others who were arrested by the police on charges of dealing with the insurgents, and the police have been ordered to refer all cases in which they shall subsequently obtain evidence to the Provest Marshal for report to the Mili-tary Governor for investigation, before making arrests.

The commission has decided to double the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the im-provement of Manila harbor, and has passed a bill accepting the transfer of the

Manila public library.

A wagon train and a detachment of the Signal Corps, together with six Macabebe scouts, were attacked by the insurgents about midway between the town of Silang and Das Marinas, in Cavite. Three Americans were killed and two of the Macabebe scouts were wounded, while one man is missing. Four horses and one mule were killed. Captain Mair, with detachments of infantry and cavalry from Silang, arrived at the scene of the sur-prise too late to intercept the enemy's re-

Died at Sea.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- General Shafter, from San Francisco, reports the death at sea, on the transport Meade, which arrived here Monday, of Private J. E. Fleury, Third Cavairy, February 15, of tuberculosis. The transport brought General Freeman, 28 sick soldiers, nine insane soldiers, 43 military convicts, and the remains of 10 deceased soldiers and a number of officers and privates.

Movements of Transports.

WASHINGTON, March 5.- The transport Logan started from Manila the 1st Inst. with Generals Young and Hare, 25 officers and 769 men of the Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, and 21 officers and 785 salisted men of the Thirty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, General MacArthur reports that the transport Lawton arrived at Manila the 1st inst, from San Francisc

Not Sufficient Grounds. CHICAGO, March 5.-Sundry moments of sleep snatched by a Judge during the progress of a trial are not sufficient grounds for granting a new trial, accord-ing to a decision rendered in the Appellate Court today. This decision was given in the case of John Alderson, a teamster, against the Chicago City Railway Company, on appeal from the lower court, where a jury had awarded the teamster \$7500 damages for injuries sustained in a collision with a street-car. The defendant ippenied the case on the ground that Judge Stein, who presided over the court, had slumbered a few minutes while evi-

dence was being submitted to the jury. SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Philippines.

Over-zealous police officers in Manila may be removed. Page 1. Rebels surprised a wagon train in Cavita Province. Page 1.

The appropriation for the improvement of Manila harbor will be doubled. Page L Congress. A proposal to limit debate in the Senate aroused opposition. Page 1.

The President nominated the members of Cabinet, and they were confirmed. Page 1. Foreign.

is given here in official circles to the re-port that General Wood has informed a the House of Commons. Page 2. England may put a duty on sugar. Page 2. Von Bulow explained Germany's relations with England. Page 2.

Commissioner Rockhill, at Pekin, is try-ing to hold down the foreign indemnity demands. Page 2. Domestic.

It was a day of visitors and handshaking at the White House. Page 1 John E. Searles, the New York financier, failed. Page 3. J. Hill is preparing to fight the steel trust, Page 3.

The first annual convention of the Cattle Growers' Association opened in Denver, Page 3. Pacific Coast.

The Pacific Northwest Woolgrowers' Con-vention committed itself against the leasing of the public domain. Page 4. A Fort Stevens, Or., well-digger was resafter being entombed six hours, Page 4.

Baker City, Or., will erect a third brick schoolhouse to cost \$15,999. Page 4. Washington Legislature. The House defeated the bill to make the depth for fishtraps 80 feet at high tide, instead of 65 feet at low water. Page 5,

The scheme to build a capitol on the old foundation is probably killed. Page 5. The Senate voted for county, instead of state uniformity of textbooks, Page 5. Marine. Harry Morse sails from San Francisco for Astoria under police protection. Page 19.

Gunboat Restaurador, of the Venezueian Navy, has a distressing experience at sea, Page 10.

Portland and Vicinity. Port of Portland Commission fill vacan-cles by electing C. F. Swigert and C. F. Adams. Page 12. Charles E. Ladd resigns from Port of Portland Commission. Page 12.

Judge Beilinger declined to extradite Ell Frank. Page 12.

University of Oregon Regents authorize several changes in curriculum and equipment. Page 8. General Ballington Booth will be in Port-land temorrow. Page 7.

Multnomah's champion, Johnson, easily won the wrestling match from Cornell. Page 7