

THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XXIII.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906.

NO. 16.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The Moroccan conference is rapidly approaching an agreement.

New York Republicans will ask Charles E. Hughes to run for governor.

The senate committee on public lands has had a new timber law referred to them.

Taft says the government paid the cost of General Wood's trip around the world.

Standard Oil officials are giving Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, all the evidence he asks.

Four New York firemen lost their lives while attempting to save lives from a burning factory.

Commissioner of Corporations Garfield has agents at work in Kansas securing information relative to the working of the oil trust.

Governor Curry, who was believed to have been captured by Pulajanes in the Philippines, is alive and says he will help exterminate the treacherous natives.

An explosion in the powder room of one of the largest mines at Cripple Creek wrecked the mine buildings. Two hundred men had narrow escapes from death.

A construction train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad went through a bridge 20 miles west of Casper, Wyoming. Nine men are known to have lost their lives and 21 others were injured, some fatally.

J. P. Morgan has fled Italy in fear of assassination.

Carnegie favors a reform in the spelling of the English language.

The czar is said to be paving the way for a constitutional monarchy.

Representative Landis, of Indiana, has a plan for reform in government printing.

Russia has openly declared for France in the Moroccan dispute and Germany has raised a protest.

Heavy wind storms along the Atlantic have damaged shipping and lessened the chances of saving vessels which went ashore during recent storms.

C. E. Grunsky, consulting engineer of the Reclamation service, has made an adverse report on the Falouse irrigation project, saying the cost is excessive.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$1 to a New Jersey hospital in the name of his grandson. The same mail contained a gift from Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., for \$100.

Capitalists have purchased the site and buildings of the Lewis and Clark fair and will save the buildings from further destruction for use in housing large manufacturing plants.

Governor Pattison, of Ohio, is improving.

An alliance of Britain, France and Russia is proposed.

The famine in Japan grows worse and disease follows hunger.

Anthracite coal operators have split on the wage scale to be paid miners.

Henny says Bristol charges are baseless and Bristol will retain his office.

Twenty-six miners perished in the Century coal mine disaster in West Virginia.

The Interstate Commerce commission is investigating underbidding frauds by shippers.

It is claimed that only the details of the Algiciras conference remain to be settled. Roosevelt is credited with solving the problem.

Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, has called a truce on Rockefeller while the latter may visit his new grandson. Hadley says he can get all the evidence he needs without John D. anyway.

The government has given Hermann a bill of particulars concerning the letter books destroyed, but his lawyers continue to delay the trial.

The German army is reported ready for war.

Russia is on the eve of another rebel outbreak.

Roosevelt has proposed a compromise in the Moroccan question which does not please France.

Jemes A. Fee may be appointed United States district attorney for Oregon if Bristol loses out.

The condition of Governor Pattison, of Ohio, is grave.

A snowslide killed six miners near Granite, Colorado.

It is now generally admitted that between 40 and 50 persons lost their lives in the recent Denver & Rio Grand wreck in Colorado.

The sidewheel steamer Olymplan, which was being towed from San Francisco to New York, was wrecked in the Straits of Magellan.

OUR TRADE WITH CANADA.

Growth Has Been Enormous, Despite Attempted Reduction.

Washington, March 27. — Trade of the United States with Canada in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated \$202,949,213, against \$89,429,096 in 1895, according to a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. It shows that in the years from 1875 to 1895 our trade with Canada increased \$67,000,000, and from 1895 to 1905 it increased \$114,000,000.

The larger portion of this growth has been on the export side. The imports increased from \$27,867,615 in 1875 to \$62,469,432 in 1905, and exports advanced from \$34,547,219 in 1875 to \$140,529,581 in 1905.

"This rapid growth in trade relations with Canada," says the bulletin, "is especially interesting in view of the varying conditions to which commerce with Canada has been subjected. During the period from 1855 to 1866 a reciprocity treaty was in force between Canada and the United States, but in the latter year it was determined, so that commerce between the two countries was unaffected by special trade arrangements until April, 1898, when the United States was placed at a slight disadvantage as compared with the United Kingdom, products from that country entering the Dominion of Canada being admitted, by special arrangement, at a reduction of 12 1/2 per cent of the tariff levied on imports from other countries.

"August 1, 1898, the reduction of British products was increased to 25 per cent, and on July 1, 1900, was still further increased to 33 1/2 per cent. Despite these advantages in favor of goods entering Canada from the United Kingdom, exports to Canada from that country grew from \$29,743,712 in 1875 to \$59,603,556 in 1904, while exports from the United States grew from \$54,928,825 in 1897 to \$140,529,581 in 1905."

The percentage of imports to Canada from the United States in 1905 was 60.6 and from the United Kingdom 24 per cent.

MISERY OF STARVING.

Japanese Live on Flour Mixed With Straw and Weeds.

Tokio, March 27. — The misery and suffering in the famine district has been slightly relieved by the prompt and liberal aid from foreign sources and the abatement of the rigors of winter. The local authorities are trying to provide work for the able-bodied, but the extent of the work is inadequate, and tens of thousands are still on the verge of starvation.

Many parents are parting with their children, sending them to the already crowded Okayama orphanage. Several children are quartered at the Yeyno railway station in this city. Among them was a girl 6 years old, who was found trespassing a package of dirty old newspapers. On examination the package was found to contain a postal card, with the address of the parents of the child, who had been told to mail the card upon her arrival at her destination. The severity of the suffering undergone by the children is clearly depicted in the faces of those who are compelled to part from their homes, where the food consists of flour mixed with straw and weeds. The mixture is beaten fine, forming a paste, which contains only 25 per cent actual food value.

The government has remitted the lowest tax in the famine district, but this will not afford immediate relief. The liberal contributions from Americans are already effective, and the relief in the form of food and clothing is commanding the heartiest appreciation.

Another appeal for aid is presented by the sufferers from the earthquake in Fognosa, hundreds of whom are homeless. The local government is busy providing food, caring for the injured, and recovering and removing corpses, several hundred of which are buried under the debris.

San Jacinto in Danger.

Los Angeles, March 27. — A dispatch to the Times from San Jacinto, Cal., says: Raging down its course in the maddest fury known in 25 years, the San Jacinto river threatens great damage to the town of San Jacinto, to the extensive ranching regions near by and to many other places down the valley. Bridges have been washed away, lands have been flooded, and it has been only with the greatest difficulty that the waters have been prevented from sweeping through the main street of San Jacinto and entailing heavy loss.

Ship Affra Hits Rocks.

St. Johns, N. F., March 27. — After being in peril from fire at sea and manning by desperate efforts to reach this port in the midst of a gale and a blinding snow storm, the British freight steamer Titania struck a submerged rock in entering the harbor late last night, had a hole torn in her hull, and today lies on the beach, where she was put to prevent sinking. The fire in the cargo of the midship hold is still burning fiercely.

Fire Destroyed Eleven Buildings.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 27. — A fire which started in the Frank Thornton Dry Goods company's store late at night, in the center of the city, destroyed 11 buildings. Loss, \$300,000. No one was killed, but several persons were injured.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

STUPIDITY OF CANDIDATES.

Aspirants for State Legislative Honors Show Great Density.

Salem—Men who seek to be lawmakers or judges have the greatest trouble in preparing their primary petitions in such a manner as to comply with the provisions of the direct primary law. If it were not a cruel unkindness to those who aspire to these high and important offices, many stories could be told of the great difficulty some of them have had in understanding the law and complying with its terms.

One candidate for the circuit bench has propounded a simple question concerning the requirements of the law, and has volunteered his own opinion as to its meaning, whereas the law itself contains a plain and unequivocal provision directly at variance with his views. Should he have as great difficulty in understanding the law after he secured a place on the circuit bench, there will be plenty of causes for appeal to the Supreme court.

Seven times Secretary of State Dunbar has been compelled to write to one man regarding the manner of preparing his petitions, and that man wants to come to Salem and help make laws for the state of Oregon. There is still a possibility that he will not get his papers drawn in substantial compliance with the law and will be shut out of the privilege of being a candidate in the primaries.

Petitions are now being rushed to the office of the secretary of State and the clerks in that department are being kept busy early and late checking up the papers, to see that they contain the required number of names, from the specified number of counties and precincts.

March 30 is the last day upon which nominating petitions can be filed for places on the primary ballot. Democrats express the fear that some of their candidates will not get their petitions completed by that time.

Roads Over Umattilla Reserve.

Pendleton — Agitation continued for years for public roads across the Umattilla reservation will at last be successful. Under an act of congress, public roads may be laid out across a reservation in the same manner as elsewhere, except that the road has to be approved by the department. In the past it has been held that the county had no rights upon the reservation, and consequently the use of the roads has been at the pleasure of the Indians. For several years the taking of sheep across the reserve has been prohibited.

Favorable Weather Follows Freeze.

The Dalles—Weather conditions are the most favorable since the recent freeze, and farmers generally believe that their grain that was frozen will come out all right. In a few places, directly exposed to the east winds, the grain will have to be re-sown, but it is believed that a very great percentage of the fall sown grain will make an average crop, or better, as the weather since the thaw has been cloudy and light rains have prevailed.

Abandon Cascade Road.

Albany—Charles Altschul, representing the Willamette Valley & Coast Cascade Mountain Wagon Road company, has notified county clerk B. M. Payne that the company will abandon the road across the Cascade mountains and will not be responsible hereafter for repairs or for accidents on the road. As a result, a number of men here are taking steps to file on some of the lands of the company's land grant under the timber and stone act. The road was built a third of a century ago.

Josephine Farmers Talk.

Grants Pass — Farmers living in the Applegate valley have formed a telephone company to be known as the Applegate Valley Telephone company. Arrangements have been made with the Pacific States Telephone company by which they can connect with the latter company's lines in Grants Pass. Farmers living around Merlin, down Rogue river and on Jump-off-Joe will have a meeting in a few days to form a company to run a line from those sections to Grants Pass.

Old Deed is Filled.

Albany—A deed has been recently filed for record here that was made before Oregon was a state. It was signed by Joab Powell and Anna Powell, November 25, 1858, and acknowledged before Jacob Snoderly, a justice of the peace. It was written with a quill on a large sheet of paper, now yellow and dimmed. Powell was a pioneer minister, and has many descendants in Linn county.

Material for Central Railway.

La Grande—A carload of plows, scrapers and other tools for grading have been received at Union for use in work for the Central railway of Oregon. Some of the Eastern parties interested in the electric railway enterprise have also arrived at Union and their presence is accepted as the signal for the commencement of active operations.

Oregon Horses for Japan.

John Day—Henry Trowbridge and C. I. Officer, stockmen of the Lee county, have purchased a band of 100 horses for a contract of Seattle shippers with the Japanese government. The horses are all young geldings, from 15 to 15 1/2 hands high, and without blemish. From \$40 to \$60 per head was paid.

POPULATION DECREASES.

Inaccurate Work by Assessors in Taking Census.

Salem—According to county assessors' returns already examined the total population of Oregon will be less than that given by the Federal census of 1900.

In many instances the returns show on their face that no attempt was made at accuracy, and this lack of care is of such a nature that Secretary of State Dunbar will hardly be able to complete the tabulation of the state census of 1905 until some time this fall, possibly not before next winter.

There was no appropriation made to provide extra help to do this work, consequently it must be done by the regular office force. The primary and general elections furnish all the work the employees of the office can handle for some time to come. It will be necessary to work overtime to tabulate the returns of the primary election, and to get the official ballot out for the June election.

The census returns in many instances were not properly extended. It will be necessary to go over all the papers and check them up, a slow and tedious process. With the present help, it will require weeks, and possibly months, to tabulate the returns properly.

Buying Timber for Speculation.

Engene—One of the largest timber land transactions in this vicinity is reported to have been consummated, wherein the Olean Land company, of Olean, N. Y., has secured 15,000 acres of timber in the vicinity of Gate creek. Besides this large tract, the same company is negotiating for several other bodies of good timber along the McKenzie river, aggregating probably 25,000 acres or more. It is said the purchasing company has no intention of cutting the timber from these lands, but is buying for purposes of speculation and will hold for an advance in price.

Electric Line in Six Months.

Astoria—W. L. Dudley, promoter of the proposed electric line between this city and Seaside, was here a few days ago and says the line will be completed and in operation within six months if the material is delivered within the specified time. He says permission from the government to build the bridge across Young's bay has been secured and the contract for the steel draw, as well as for 1,500 tons of 60-pound steel rails have been awarded. The rails are to be delivered within 90 days.

Find Indian Burying Ground.

The Dalles—Workmen clearing off a lot in the southern part of the city, belonging to M. J. Anderson uncovered an old Indian burying ground, and exhumed the skeletons of seven braves, together with trinkets that had been buried with them, including a large number of elk's teeth. Mr. Anderson will have the bones and trinkets collected and placed in a suitable burial place, to be selected by survivors of the dead whose graves were disturbed.

Small Force at Woolen Mill.

Engene—The Engene woolen mill has started operations on a limited scale. The new company which recently purchased the property has been making improvements, and intends putting the mill into full operation as soon as possible.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 68c; bluestem, 69c; red, 66c; valley, 69c.
Oats — No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27 per ton.
Barley — Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.
Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$17@18 per ton; common, \$13@14; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$12.
Apples—\$1.50@2.75 per box.
Vegetables—Asparagus, 8c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, 75¢@90¢ per dozen; onions, 50¢ per dozen; rhubarb, \$1.50 per box; spinach, \$1.25@2.50 per box; parsley, 25¢; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.
Onions — No. 1, 75¢@90¢ per sack; No. 2, nominal.
Potatoes — Fancy graded Barbanks, 50¢@55¢ per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 3/4c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16c per dozen.
Poultry — Average old hens, 14¢@14 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 13¢@13 1/2c; broilers, 28¢@29c; young roosters, 13¢@13 1/2c; old roosters, 11c; dressed chickens, 15¢@16c; turkeys, live, 16¢@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18¢@20c; geese, live, 8c; geese, dressed, 10¢@11c; ducks, 10¢@11c.
Hops — Oregon, 1905, choice, 10¢@10 1/2c; prime, 8 1/2¢@9c; medium, 7¢@8c; olds, 5¢@7c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16¢@21c; valley, 24¢@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 25¢@28c.
Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2¢@8c per pound; mottled, choice, 25¢@28c.
Eef — Dressed balls, 2 1/2¢@3c per pound; cows, 3 1/2¢@4 1/2c; country steers, 4¢@5c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8 1/2¢@9c per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5c; lambs, 8¢@9 1/2c.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8 1/2c per pound.

ROGERS ANSWERS QUERIES.

Admits Standard Ownership of Supposed Independent Concerns.

New York, March 26.—H. H. Rogers Saturday answered the questions put to him by Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, in the proceedings to oust the Standard Oil company, and the Waters-Pierce Oil company, and the Republic Oil company from Missouri, and the Standard Oil lawyers admitted that the Standard owns a majority of the stock of the other two companies. Thus Mr. Hadley has overcome his most recalcitrant witness and has proved the main point of his contention. Today he will go further and prove by documentary and other evidence that the three companies are all managed by the Standard officials at 26 Broadway. There was a decided change in Mr. Rogers' manner under examination, but he still pleaded ignorance of memory or ignorance on several important points. W. G. Rockefeller also testified and his memory failed on several questions.

Mr. Rogers admitted that he was a stockholder in the Standard Oil company of Indiana, but said he did not know in detail of the conditions of the sale of oil in Missouri, nor did he know about the division of that state between the Waters-Pierce and Republic Oil companies.

PORTLAND MAY GET TIME BALL

Navy Department Favorably Considers Board of Trade's Request.

Washington, March 26. — Senator Fulton was assured today by the secretary of the navy that the Equipment bureau had been investigating the necessity of installing at Portland the time ball system for the aid of mariners. Mr. Fulton had presented the request of the Portland board of trade, with an urgent appeal that this usual feature of maritime cities be part of the government equipment of Portland. The matter seems to have the favor of the head of the department, and, unless unforeseen difficulties intervene, orders for the work are expected to be issued in the near future.

In presenting the request of Portland's mariners and merchants, the board of trade emphasized the troubles now experienced by captains in checking the variations of their chronometers, and brought to the attention of the senator the large number of vessels visiting Portland annually. These facts have been placed before the department.

BARS JAPANESE FISHERMEN.

Fulton's Alaska Bill Will Pass House Without Difficulty.

Washington, March 26.—Japanese encroachment in the fishing waters of Alaska will be brought to a close this year. Senator Fulton's bill prohibiting aliens from taking fish in the waters of that district is on the house calendar and is assured of final enactment there. For some time, especially last year, the Japanese have been pressing their fishing operations further and further on the American side of Bering sea and the North Pacific ocean. United States vessels found them last year far in the Alaska fisheries catching salmon in large quantities and pickling fish for return to Japan. No seizures were made, but most of the Japanese vessels took to flight when observed.

FALLS INTO REBEL TRAP.

Governor Curry, of Samar, May Be Captive of Pulajanes.

Manila, March 26. — In the recent fight at Magtaon in the center of Samar between the constabulary and a force of Pulajanes two constabulary officers and several private were wounded. The loss of the Pulajanes is unknown. Governor Curry is missing.

Governor Curry, Judge Lobiner and Superintendent of Schools Hoover proceeded to a town expecting to receive in surrender a large band of Pulajanes. It is now suspected that the offer by the Pulajanes to surrender was a treacherous ruse.

Reinforcements of constabulary have been ordered to proceed to the district and Provincial Treasurer Whittier, of Samar, has recommended that Federal troops be held in readiness.

Seven Killed by Train.

Sanbury, Pa., March 26. — Seven people met death here this afternoon when the Philadelphia & Reading No. 5 ran into a farmer's covered wagon at a grade crossing near here. Only one in the wagon escaped death. The party were returning to their homes in Rappahannock township from this place. Washington Neddig, who drove, did not see the engine, which struck the wagon squarely in the middle. The bodies were carried along for several hundred yards and were horribly mutilated. Those killed were all of one family.

Rival of Standard Oil.

Los Angeles, March 26.—The Times says this morning: With the completion of the pipeline across the isthmus of Panama through the canal zone, upon which work is now being rushed, it is practically settled that the Union Oil company will establish, on the Atlantic coast south of New York, an immense refinery plant, and that a bid will be made by the united interests to control the asphalt market of the East and fight the Standard.

Must Not Buy Convict-Made Goods.

Washington, March 26. — Representative Sibley has introduced a bill preventing officers or agents of the government from buying goods made by convict laborers.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Monday, March 26.

Washington, March 26.—Following the president's suggestion, the house today passed resolutions to correct the useless printing of documents and to empower the printing committees of the two executive bodies to fix the number of documents to be printed, and should the demand arise for additional copies of a publication, then to have authority to order another edition. It was claimed this action would result in saving the government upward of \$1,000,000 annually. Nearly the entire day was devoted to District of Columbia business.

The fortifications appropriations bill was sent to conference.

Washington, March 26. — There was a hint in the senate today at an effort to fix a time for a final vote on the railroad bill, but it was surrounded by so much circumspection and doubt that no prediction as to the time would be justified. Tillman stated that he would bring the matter up tomorrow and, unless objection was made, he may ask to have a day specified.

The suggestion as to a time arose in connection with the more or less serious effort on the part of a number of senators to secure immediate consideration of amendments offered by themselves.

Saturday, March 24.

Washington, March 24. — Hazing at the Annapolis Naval academy was dealt with by the house today in the passage of a senate bill with a house substitute. The action was taken after a protracted debate, which placed on record the impressions of the special committee which investigated the subject recently and a severe criticism by Hepburn of efforts to condone hazing. Several amendments were proposed, but all were rejected save one, it being the duty of cadet officers, as well as other academy authorities, to report infractions of the rules. The bill repeals that portion of existing laws which makes it compulsory to dismiss midshipmen guilty of hazing in any degree, and substitutes punishment according to the nature of the offense. Cruel and brutal hazing may be punished by dismissal. Previous to consideration of the hazing bill, 265 pension bills were discussed and passed.

Friday, March 23.

Washington, March 23. — Spooner today concluded his speech in the senate on the railroad rate bill, and the fortifications appropriation bill was taken up and passed. It carries an appropriation of \$125,000 for the erection of a powder manufactory, and Daniel spoke at length in support of the provision. He declared that the nation was entirely at the mercy of a powder trust, and urged that the amendment should be adopted as a safeguard. As passed, the bill carries an appropriation of \$5,278,993. Tillman also spoke on the railroad rate bill, suggesting that the Interstate Commerce commission should have authority to enjoin the railroads from increasing their rates. He said the suggestion had been made by a "corn field lawyer" in Oklahoma.

The following bids were also passed: Creating a steamboat inspectors' district in Alaska; providing for filling in the naval station at Honolulu; authorizing the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to construct bridges across the Missouri, Yellowstone, Snake and Columbia rivers.

Washington, March 23. — The consideration of the legislative appropriation bill in the house today was enlivened by a small spat between Prince and Tawney, a proposition to buy a private car for the president, which was ruled out of order, and a jarring speech by Smith, of Arizona, about the suppression of debate by the rules.

An echo of the statehood controversy yesterday resulted in an effort to correct the journal. Williams maintained he was put in the ridiculous position of moving to instruct the conferees after they had been appointed, a motion clearly out of order at that time. The correction was made as suggested.

Thursday, March 22.

Washington, March 22. — The statehood bill was taken from the speaker's table in the house today, placed in the hands of three selected conferees and a request made of the senate for a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses. This action was not accomplished without many words and votes. It was developed, however, that

Confer on Bristol.

Washington, March 26.—President Roosevelt today sent for Senator Fulton and Attorney General Moody to talk over the case of District Attorney Bristol. What the conference accomplished cannot be stated, as none of the participants will discuss it or give any inkling of what disposition will be made of the case. It is stated, though not officially, that the Oregon Bar association has declined to take any action in the premises, having returned the papers submitted by the attorney general several weeks ago.

Reports Timber Land Bills.

Washington, March 26.—The senate public lands committee favorably reported the bill to repeal the timber and stone act and to provide for the sale of timber on public land at not less than its appraised value. Senator Fulton had an amendment inserted providing that 10 per cent of the proceeds of sales of timber shall be expended for public roads and schools in the counties in which the timber is sold, the balance to go to the reclamation fund.

there were votes enough to carry out the program of the leaders. Then followed 40 minutes of fiery speeches, some of which provoked much amusement among the large attendance of members and the crowded galleries. Then came the final vote on the adoption of the rule, which 175 members approved and 156 opposed.

The legislative appropriation bill constituted the subject for the remainder of the day. Criticism was made of the management of the library of congress, and Hardwick, of Georgia, found himself opposed by members of both sides of the chamber in his endeavor to restrict the white house appropriation so as to eliminate a social secretary for the wife of the president.

Washington, March 22. — The railroad rate bill occupied practically all of the time of the senate today. There were two speeches, one by Lodge and the other by Spooner. Lodge spoke in advocacy of his amendment, looking to the enlargement of the Interstate Commerce commission, and in doing so replied sharply to some recent utterances of Commissioner Prouty. Spooner devoted his attention to the constitutional powers of the inferior courts, contending that these courts could not be destroyed nor their jurisdiction taken from them.

Wednesday, March 21.

Washington, March 21. — The entire day in the senate was devoted to the consideration of the railroad rate bill. Colburn began the proceedings by presenting an amendment prohibiting corporations coming under the operation of the proposed law from making campaign contributions and he was immediately followed by his colleague Bailey, who offered the amendment so long promised by him and followed this action with a speech in which he explained that he would not now present the amendment but for the fact that Dolliver had referred to and criticized it in an interview. He indicated some displeasure over the interview, but exonerated Dolliver from discourtesy in the matter. The Iowa senator disavowed any intention to reveal secrets and the incident was closed pleasantly. Both Bailey and Dolliver made speeches reiterating their views and they were followed by more or less extended remarks by Tillman, Patterson, Heyburn and Knox. Bailey was interrupted in the middle of his speech by the announcement of his father's death, and immediately left the senate chamber.

Washington, March 21. — Representative George R. Patterson, of the Twelfth Pennsylvania district, died suddenly here today. Heart failure is ascribed as the cause of death.

The house adjourned immediately after it was called to order, out of respect for Mr. Patterson. The statehood bill will be taken up tomorrow.

Tuesday, March 20.

Washington, March 20. — In less than 20 minutes the senate voted away \$140,000,000 of the public funds. The sum is carried by the pension appropriation bill, which brief document was made the subject of very little discussion. The railroad rate bill was laid aside for the day and the major portion of the time was devoted to the consideration of the fortification bill. In that connection the question of the necessity for seacoast fortifications in the Philippines was discussed at length, with the result that all provisions for such fortifications in these islands was eliminated. The consideration of the measure was not concluded. There was also a brief discussion of the power of the conference committee to amend the bill providing for punishment for premature divulgence of government secrets so as to make the inhibition extend to senators and members of the house of representatives, but the subject was left undisposed of for the time.

Washington, March 20.—The house of representatives today did business with a microscope in one hand and the bill making appropriations for the salaries of its officers and employees in the other. The result was that, although 5 1/2 hours were spent in reading the legislative appropriation bill for amendment, less than 25 pages were completed. The spirit of economy in little things was all absorbing. Points of order were made and many of them were fatal to proposed increases in the salaries of officers, janitors, doorkeepers, messengers and laborers.

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