

# OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE.

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## CONGRESS IS BUSY

### Many Important Matters Now Under Consideration.

Members of the House Auxiliaries to Take up the Cuban Question—Other Routine Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Gallinger, of the committee of public health and national quarantine, today reported favorably to the senate a bill providing for an investigation of the subject of leprosy. Vest of Missouri, for the finance committee, reported the Teller resolution adopted by that committee today, and gave notice that he would call it up at an early date. Daniel of Virginia secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of state to supply the senate with information respecting the killing of Frank Epps, a sailor of the United States steamship Olympia, by Japanese subjects in the harbor of Nogasaki, Japan, in December, 1897. A resolution presented to the senate yesterday calling upon the secretary of the treasury for the reasons why an item of \$11,000,000 interest due the United States from the Pacific railroads had been dropped from his statement, which went over under objection, was agreed to.

Allen of Nebraska called up his resolution calling for an investigation by the pension committee as to the authority of the commissioner of pensions to promulgate an order that no consideration be given applications for an increase of pensions within 12 months after the last application. The resolution was agreed to.

Hale of Maine then called up the urgent deficiency bill. The bill carrying \$1,018,810 was passed after a few amendments had been made.

Foraker, of the Pacific railroads committee, asked for consideration of a bill conferring upon the president authority to bid in the Kansas Pacific road. It being evident the bill would provoke considerable discussion, Foraker withdrew his amendment for immediate consideration.

Davis moved that the senate go into executive session. Carter, chairman of the census committee, said he desired to call attention to the notice, given yesterday, that he would today call up for consideration the pending census bill. The committee he said, regarded this bill as of great importance, and felt that it should be passed promptly. Davis however insisted upon his motion.

The senate then, at 12:10 p. m. went into executive session.

**In the House.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The first contested election case of the present congress was disposed of by the house today. Chairman Taylor, of the committee on elections No. 1, reported that Thomas Clark had abandoned his contest, and the committee therefore unanimously reported a resolution declaring Jesse F. Stallings entitled to the seat, representing the second Alabama district. The house then resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill.

Sayres, democrat, of Texas raised a point of order against a provision requiring enlisted men to be paid by the paymasters in person. The point was sustained and the provision went over. The army appropriation bill passed, and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up. The minority served notice that they proposed to debate the foreign relations matter exhaustively.

Dearmond of Missouri offered as an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resolution for recognition of Cuban belligerency, and when a point of order was raised against it, made a long speech urging the members to override the rules, assert themselves and adopt this amendment now.

Bailey, democrat, of Texas, amid a burst of applause, challenged Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, to state if it was the intention of those in authority to give the house an opportunity to vote on a Cuban belligerency resolution. Hitt made no reply, except to protest that Bailey was out of order. Hepburn, in the chair, sustained the point, Dearmond appealed from the decision of the chair and urged the members to seize the present opportunity. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, hurried to the rescue. Great excitement prevailed. In reply to Dingley, Dearmond urged that members could get consideration for nothing except after those in authority had approved.

Henderson, republican, of Iowa, answered De Armond, declaring that if a majority of the house was against the Cuban resolution there would be no action, despite the fine display of the Missouri gentleman. The excitement on the floor continued, but the debate was

temporarily diverted to rules and parliamentary status.

**Indians on the Warpath**  
WALLA WALLA, Jan. 18.—At about 4:30 this afternoon a band of drunken Indians went to the farm of W. F. DeLong, about six miles north of Wallula Junction, and ordered him to vacate the premises, saying that he was on their ground.

DeLong refused and one Indian seized an axe and broke in the door of the house and attempted to kill DeLong. The latter seized a Winchester rifle and shot the foremost savage, who proved to be the son of "Jim," the chief of the band.

The Indian was killed instantly. The other savages continued to advance and DeLong fired again wounding another, it is supposed mortally.

The Indians then fled swearing vengeance and threatening to return with their entire band. DeLong sent to Wallula for help and a party was at once organized and started for the Indian camp, fully armed. Telegrams were sent to this city, and Sheriff Ellingsworth and Deputy United States Marshal Wilson at once left for the scene.

A general uprising of the Cayuse Indians is feared.

**SUMMONED TO WASHINGTON.**  
Collector Ivey Asked to Furnish Information Regarding Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The customs division of the treasury department has a hard nut to crack in the arrangement of regulations to govern the Alaskan trade and conditions. Assistant Secretary Howell, under whose personal supervision these matters first came, said today that it would be several days before a decision could be reached for the reason that there is in the department an absence of information as to the conditions which exist on the Alaskan coast. So great is this that Howell today sent a message to Portland, summoning to this city for a conference with him, Collector of Customs, J. W. Ivey, who has just returned from his headquarters at Juneau, but who, during the fall and winter, looked over affairs at Dyea and Skagway. Pending his arrival there will be much preliminary work done, but nothing settled.

The question of the navigation of the Yukon and Stikine rivers is the most difficult of solution. While our treaty with Great Britain clearly says that all navigation shall be subject to the regulations of the country through which the stream passes, these are questions which have never before arisen. Howell today said that there was nothing in the law which would deal with shipments to Dawson from an American port, such as Portland, if the goods so shipped in a foreign bottom were transhipped at sea to a Yukon river steamer, and thus never came within the jurisdiction of the collector St. Michaels. While this would be a violation of the laws of this country in their spirit, it would not transgress their letter in the least. Once there is enough information concerning Alaska conditions the regulations will be rushed so they may take effect before the spring rush is on.

**This is Good Doctrine.**  
CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The great tendency in the Congregational church is toward the union of religion and the state. The church has before it a splendid opportunity to assert love of country and to associate itself with patriotic spirit. The time is coming when we shall put obligations of citizenship in our creed and teach them in our churches.

These were the words of Rev. Charles Lamson, of the American board of foreign missions in an address before the Congregational club last evening. He was speaking of the great tendencies manifest in the department of his church and among those to whom he addressed his remarks, telling of the power the church would have in civic and national affairs in the future. His entire audience burst into cheers.

**Will Maintain Her Rights.**

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The country generally is greatly pleased by the announcement made by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, at Swansen last night, in which he repeated the previous declaration of Balfour at Manchester, on the Indian policy of the government, and added that the ministry was determined even at the cost of war that Chinese commerce should not be closed to Great Britain.

This declaration is taken as outlining the government's position, and both liberal and conservative newspapers commend the plain speaking.

**The President of Hawaii.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Arrangements are making for the entertainment of President Dole, of Hawaii, on a scale befitting his rank as chief magistrate of a friendly nation. It has been decided he shall be regarded as a nation's guest, and that our government shall bear the expense of his entertainment in Washington.

## A LIVELY MEETING

Stevens and U'Ren have a Boxing Match.

The Former Ejected From the Meeting After Drawing First Blood on the Latter.

A meeting of the populist state central committee was held in Portland last Wednesday and the time agreed upon for holding the state convention was March 23. The question of fusion with the union reform party was discussed, and after U'Ren had made several motions against fusion, all of which were defeated overwhelmingly, a motion was finally adopted instructing the several county conventions to instruct their delegates to the state convention for or against fusion.

The following is a partial account of the meeting as published in the Oregonian yesterday:

The meeting of the state committee was called to order shortly after 1 o'clock, by Chairman Young. He announced that the meeting was one of populists, and others were not supposed to be present during its session. In order to make sure that none but populists would be present the chairman appointed Charles Fitch, of Oregon City, who was supposed to know who were of the right stripe, as sergeant-at-arms, to separate the goats from the sheep.

W. S. U'Ren seconded the effort of Chairman Young, saying: "This is a meeting of the state central committee. No one but populists should be present, and all others should be asked to retire. I move that the hall be cleared of all but members of the state committee and that the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to allow only those to return whom he knows to be populists, or who could be properly vouched for as such. I will also include in this motion all representatives of the press."

The motion was carried, and there was a scurry of feet toward the outer door, as the nonpopulist contingent were herded out of the hall. Sergeant-at-Arms Fitch took his station at the door, while W. S. U'Ren also took position on the other side to see those who would seek to return. There seemed to be no objection to any of those who had lined up to pass muster. Dr. Barton, until recently state committeeman for Yamhill county, who has allied himself to the Cooper movement, passed without challenge. The last man in the line was J. D. Stevens, of Canby, Clackamas county. As he was about to enter Sergeant-at-Arms Fitch asked: "Who are you?"

Stevens did not have time to explain just who or what he was before U'Ren remarked: "He is no populist."

"Yes, I am," was the quick retort from Stevens. "Dr. Barton will vouch for me."

"Dr. Barton's word don't go here," said U'Ren.

Stevens glared at his old adversary for a second, then applied to him an opprobrious epithet. A mix-up followed. U'Ren, stung by the vile name he had been called, landed his clenched fist in the face of Stevens, who quickly countered on the right cheek of U'Ren, drawing blood. Both men clinched and did some little infighting. Stevens was winding himself up to deliver U'Ren a solar plexus blow, but Henry Denlinger, of Lincoln county; L. D. McMahan, of Salem, and Charles Fitch, of Oregon City, came to the rescue of U'Ren, separated the two men, and the doughty warrior from Canby was unceremoniously hustled out of the hall. The incident created the greatest excitement for a time, and was the theme of conversation among the members of the committee the rest of the day.

The meeting was then called to order and business proceeded with.

Mr. U'Ren then introduced a resolution arraigning the fusion movement in general, and brought out a discussion covering a wide field, not confined to the subject but fusion was discussed in every phase. When the matter was introduced, Denlinger of Lincoln moved that it be referred to a committee of county chairmen, who had had experience with fusion, which was not agreed to: Infall of Benton next moved to indefinitely postpone the matter, which was voted down.

O'Brien of Umatilla moved as a substitute that the question of an alliance with the anti-republican forces of Oregon be discussed by the populists in their clubs and conventions, and that delegates to the state convention be instructed to vote for or against fusion, and if for fusion, upon what terms.

A discussion of three hours followed. Everybody had something to say, and finally the resolution of U'Ren was voted down, by a vote of 9 to 4, many refusing to cast a ballot either way. The substitute was then adopted by practically a unanimous vote.