

"CRACK PROOF" "SNAG PROOF"

PURE RUBBER MINING BOOTS
ALL KINDS OF RUBBER AND OIL GOODS FOR CAPE HOME.

Goodyear Rubber Company

R. H. PEASE, President; F. M. SHEPARD, Jr., Treasurer; J. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
73 and 75 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

SMOKE THE
BEAU BRUMMELL
BEST FIVE-CENT CIGAR MADE

Wholesale Distributors
Blumauer-Frank Drug Co.

HOTEL PERKINS

fifth and Washington Streets PORTLAND, OREGON

EUROPEAN PLAN

First-Class Check Restaurant
Connected With Hotel.

Rooms—Single \$5 to \$15.00 per day
Rooms—Double \$10.00 to \$20.00 per day
Rooms—Family \$15.00 to \$30.00 per day

JEFF. C. TAYLOR

Red, White and Blue Star

Its purity and high standard will be maintained, because the handlers have an enviable reputation which they mean to sustain.

Sole Distributors for Oregon... **BLUMAUE & HOCH** 110 FOURTH ST.

J. F. DAVIES, Pres. C. T. BELCHER, Sec. and Treas.

St. Charles Hotel

CO. (INCORPORATED),
FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON

American and European Plan.

American plan..... \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30
European plan..... \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25

SUMMERS & PRAEL CO.

IMPORTERS
WHOLESALE AND RETAILERS IN
China, Crockery, Glassware
LAMP GOODS AND CUTLERY

Hotel, Restaurant and Bar Supplies a specialty.
411 THIRD STREET 287 WASHINGTON STREET

Our 1900 Izzet

Genuine leather or whipcord trimmings, full-length carpet, solid foot dash, long-running axles, quick-change couplings, fitted with the best solid-rubber tire, for

\$122.50



New line of Low-Wheel Bike Wagons.
Pneumatic Runabouts, Surreys and Traps.
Reduced Prices on Solid Rubber Tires.

Studebaker

320 TO 335 EAST MORRISON ST.

Notice to the Public:

The reports that the New York Dental Parlors will open a branch office in McMinnville or any other small town in this vicinity or state are hereby denounced as false. For we will not open branch offices, neither will we send any of our men to do work there.

But Will Continue to Run Our Office in Portland

as usual and will reward any one who will aid in the conviction of those claiming to represent us.

Our branch offices are located in San Francisco and Seattle only. Thanking all for the liberal patronage that we have received, I am, respectfully,
A. C. FROOM, Manager.

NATIONAL NEGRO PARTY.

The First Steps Taken to Organize One.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The first steps looking to the organization of a National negro party have been taken in this city. Prominent negroes—bishops, ministers, editors and lawyers—at a meeting decided to place a Presidential ticket in the field with negro candidates. The plan is to organize the party in every state in the Union, and nominate candidates for state and Congressional offices.

An executive committee has been appointed to draw up a call for a convention and distribute circulars outlining the reasons for the formation of a National negro party.

Columbian Rebels Victorious.

CARACAS, June 6.—A dispatch from Caracas, department of Santander, Venezuela, says that after 21 days of fighting the Colombian revolutionaries have routed the Government forces near Bucaramanga, capturing a number of prisoners, including General Penasol.

DEWEY IN COLUMBUS.

A Barbecue and Carnival of Sport Were on the Programme.

COLUMBUS, O., June 6.—Promptly at 1 o'clock Admiral Dewey's special train arrived at the Union station from the Baltimore & Ohio road, and as he and his party were escorted from the cars by the special committee, which met him at Newark, an Admiral's salute of 11 guns boomed out. The station was filled with a solid mass of cheering humanity, all eyes eager for a glimpse of the hero of Manila Bay. A way was quickly cleared, and the party escorted to carriages. Headed by a platoon of police, the Junior Hussars, mounted, acted as a guard of honor to the Chittenden Hotel, where quarters had been reserved for the visitors.

At noon occurred the barbecue and carnival of sports, and the latter was in progress when Admiral Dewey arrived at the driving park. After an hour here, the Admiral was taken to his hotel, stopping at the deaf and dumb institution, where a special programme had been prepared.

THE OREGON VICTORY

Eastern Press Comment on Monday's Election.

STATE IS IN THE RIGHT COLUMN

Indorsement of the Gold Standard—People Are for Expansion and Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The great victory in Oregon attracts attention in the East. The papers comment upon it at length. Here are portions of some of the editorials:

Bryan's Influence Gone.
New York Tribune.—The sweeping gold-standard, expansion victory in Oregon is one to give the Bryan managers pause. It does not promise well for the success of their favorite battle-cries. It rather shows that the people, over whom Bryanism had great influence four years ago, have lost faith in the nostrums of the Chicago platform. One of the issues which played a prominent part in the campaign was expansion, and the emphatic indorsement of the Republican policy of dealing with our new possessions, foreshadows the disappointment of those who are looking for a great reaction at the call of Mr. Bryan, and a demand from the American people that we give up the task forced upon us by the results of the Spanish War. The Northwest certainly will not respond to the appeals of the anti-expansionists. The Republicans boldly made their campaign for the gold standard. When in the old strongholds of silver the gold party can win such victory, it is not to be believed that people in the East, who have all along been firm in their devotion to sound business principles and insisted upon holding them, will be less responsive to that issue. If Oregon can be carried for gold, there ought to be no shadow of a chance of Bryan making headway in any Eastern State.

Honest Money and Expansion.
New York Sun.—Oregon is the second important state to express its opinion on the Presidential campaign of 1900, and it declares for the Republican policy of honest money and expansion. Bryan opened the Oregon campaign in person, so he cannot separate the result from his own individual prospects. This Spring the loud and bitter Democratic anti-imperialist howl over the Porto Rico tariff did not materially diminish the Republican majority in Rhode Island. In Oregon it is the same, and throughout the entire country. The United States, having embarked upon the greatest venture of its career, the removal of the Spanish power from the American Continent and the expansion of American influence into the Pacific, will not vote its stupendous success a failure at the bidding of malcontents or in response to the complaints of a political opposition to the party in control of the Government. Only Republicans, lazy Republicans, can beat the Republican party in the election of this Fall.

We Will Hold the Philippines.
Philadelphia Press.—This is the verdict of the first state on the Pacific Coast to vote on the question of expansion. The issue was made as direct and clear as it was possible to make it. The Republican platform declared in explicit terms the retention of the Philippine Islands, and the Republican campaign was conducted mainly on this issue. The Portland Oregonian, the leading Republican newspaper of the state, declared that the voters of Oregon could not escape the responsibility of declaring for or against expansion; that a Democratic victory would be interpreted as favorable to a surrender of the Philippines, and that a Republican victory would be interpreted as favorable to their retention. This aspect of the election was made prominent all through the campaign, and with this issue before them the voters decided in favor of the Republican party. The result of the first contested state election of the year is an expansion victory. Its emphasis will not fail to impress the country. It shows that the policy of the National Administration will receive as hearty indorsement on the Pacific Coast in November as it will in the rest of the country.

No Hope for Fusion.
Washington Post.—Well, fusion failed in Oregon about as well as it will in November, also.

Bryanism Repudiated.
Baltimore American.—Oregon has fired the first gun of the campaign. Bryanism was as likely to appeal to the people of Oregon as to the people of any other Western State, but they have repudiated it by a majority four times as large as that given for McKinley in 1896. The Oregonians are not only satisfied with things as they are, but refuse to have anything to do with empiricism in politics or government. It is easy to imagine majorities and figure out success when there is nothing to clear, and the party is in the face of an election like that in Oregon, such figures become unprofitable and tasteless.

For a Republican Congress.
New York Commercial Advertiser.—The first election of the Presidential year has been held in Oregon. The canvass was made as to the members of Congress on the expansion issue, and all parties but the Protectionists were united against the Republicans. These have carried the state by pluralities of from 3000 to 15,000. It is significant that the largest pluralities are for candidates for Congress, that is, for the policy of expansion. This is nowhere more popular than on the Pacific Coast. Another noticeable thing is that there is no sign of loss of votes by the Porto Rican episode in legislation. Public opinion in Oregon was said to be so extra strongly excited on this subject that the party were prepared to leave the party in droves because they could not have absolute free trade with all American islands. This home sentiment coerced every member of Congress from Oregon, but one, to vote against the Porto Rican bill, as it finally passed. The curious fact is that this one runs far ahead of his ticket in this election. The Oregon Republicans, like those in other states, have forgotten all about Porto Rico.—The fact

ANOTHER DAY OF IT

Deadlock in Congress Prevented House Adjourning.

FIGHT WAS OVER OCEAN SURVEYS

Conferees in Disgrace—Lents of Ohio Blocked All Legislation—Recess Until This Morning.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—When the House adjourned 10 o'clock recess until 10 A. M. tomorrow, the two chambers of the National Legislature, with heads down and horns locked, were in a desperate struggle over the item in the Naval appropriation bill relating to ocean surveys. This final adjournment of Congress is postponed until it is over.

The proceedings in the House during the day were tame and without dramatic interest. This was exactly due to the fact that the firm position taken by the House on the armor-plate provision transferred the fight to the floor of the Senate, and to the obstinate refusal of Lents, an Ohio Democrat, to permit any unanimous consent legislation until the Republican leader agreed to allow the testimony in the Coeur d'Alene investigation to be printed.

The excitement of the morning session, all day, and except for privileged matters, things legislative were practically at a standstill.

But tonight there was enough excitement to compensate for the dullness of the day session. The House got its dinner up over the failure of its conferees to abide by their instructions on the ocean survey item, and after an exceedingly sensational debate, in which Cannon, the chairman of the appropriations committee, made some startling disclosures as to the manner in which Commander Todd, the hydrographer of the Navy, had wangled his campaign against the stand taken by the House in favor of the Coast and Geodetic Survey doing ocean survey work, the House rejected the conference report by an overwhelming majority, and the Speaker took the almost unprecedented course of appointing new conferees on the part of the House, who are not members of the naval committee.

The debate was one of the bitterest and most heated of the session. Cannon, in the excitement of the moment, took off his collar and necktie, and with sleeves rolled up, aroused the House to a tremendous pitch of enthusiasm as he dealt the conferees sledge-hammer blows. The galleries crowded to the doors, cheered the picturesque fight of the grizzled old veteran until the fretted ceiling rang.

The conferees defended their course as best they could. Foster, acting chairman of the committee, resented with bitter language the charge that he had betrayed the House. Hot words were bandied all day, but the House was in an ugly mood, and was resolved to fight the Senate to a finish. The appointment as conferees of Cannon, Moody and Shafroth, all of whom are in sympathy with the House's position, assures non-surrender on their part until the House itself shall direct them to yield.

The Day in Detail.
A handful of members were on hand when the House reassembled at 8 o'clock this morning. The conference report on the general deficiency bill, showing complete agreement, was presented and agreed to.

A joint resolution expressing gratification over the unveiling of the La Fayette statue at Paris was agreed to.

Cannon (Rep. Ill.) submitted the conference report on the sundry civil bill, showing an item covering the claims of Nevada to be the only one in dispute. Among the important items struck out were those for a memorial bridge across the Potomac River and a lighthouse vessel for the Pacific Coast; for a branch soldiers' home in Idaho; legislation in Corea and Siam; a statue of Roosevelt; the purchase of a new cutter; and the purchase of a new cutter.

Most important items retained were those placing under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury the execution of the Chinese exclusion and Immigration laws; raising the water supply of certain streams, \$100,000; providing plans for the enlargement of the White House, and the development of the surrounding grounds; appropriating \$2,000 for the south pass of the Mississippi River; providing for the settlement of Spanish War claims arising from military use and occupation.

The Mississippi, Missouri and Columbia Rivers items were retained, the Mississippi for the lower river being reduced to \$2,500,000. The provision for state claims was compromised by an amendment that certain Federal claims against these states would not be prosecuted. The forest reserve provision was amended so that lease selections shall hereafter be made from surveyed lands.

Cannon explained that the Senate had added \$5,000,000 to the original \$61,000,000 of this bill, and that by this report the Senate yielded about \$1,000,000 and the House \$4,000,000. Considerable debate followed on the various items. The report was agreed to, and on the one item still open, appropriating \$42,000 for the claims of Nevada, Newlands (Sil. Nev.) moved

DEADLOCK IN CONGRESS

Prevented House Adjourning.

FIGHT WAS OVER OCEAN SURVEYS

Conferees in Disgrace—Lents of Ohio Blocked All Legislation—Recess Until This Morning.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—When the House adjourned 10 o'clock recess until 10 A. M. tomorrow, the two chambers of the National Legislature, with heads down and horns locked, were in a desperate struggle over the item in the Naval appropriation bill relating to ocean surveys. This final adjournment of Congress is postponed until it is over.

The proceedings in the House during the day were tame and without dramatic interest. This was exactly due to the fact that the firm position taken by the House on the armor-plate provision transferred the fight to the floor of the Senate, and to the obstinate refusal of Lents, an Ohio Democrat, to permit any unanimous consent legislation until the Republican leader agreed to allow the testimony in the Coeur d'Alene investigation to be printed.

The excitement of the morning session, all day, and except for privileged matters, things legislative were practically at a standstill.

But tonight there was enough excitement to compensate for the dullness of the day session. The House got its dinner up over the failure of its conferees to abide by their instructions on the ocean survey item, and after an exceedingly sensational debate, in which Cannon, the chairman of the appropriations committee, made some startling disclosures as to the manner in which Commander Todd, the hydrographer of the Navy, had wangled his campaign against the stand taken by the House in favor of the Coast and Geodetic Survey doing ocean survey work, the House rejected the conference report by an overwhelming majority, and the Speaker took the almost unprecedented course of appointing new conferees on the part of the House, who are not members of the naval committee.

The debate was one of the bitterest and most heated of the session. Cannon, in the excitement of the moment, took off his collar and necktie, and with sleeves rolled up, aroused the House to a tremendous pitch of enthusiasm as he dealt the conferees sledge-hammer blows. The galleries crowded to the doors, cheered the picturesque fight of the grizzled old veteran until the fretted ceiling rang.

The conferees defended their course as best they could. Foster, acting chairman of the committee, resented with bitter language the charge that he had betrayed the House. Hot words were bandied all day, but the House was in an ugly mood, and was resolved to fight the Senate to a finish. The appointment as conferees of Cannon, Moody and Shafroth, all of whom are in sympathy with the House's position, assures non-surrender on their part until the House itself shall direct them to yield.

The Day in Detail.
A handful of members were on hand when the House reassembled at 8 o'clock this morning. The conference report on the general deficiency bill, showing complete agreement, was presented and agreed to.

A joint resolution expressing gratification over the unveiling of the La Fayette statue at Paris was agreed to.

Cannon (Rep. Ill.) submitted the conference report on the sundry civil bill, showing an item covering the claims of Nevada to be the only one in dispute. Among the important items struck out were those for a memorial bridge across the Potomac River and a lighthouse vessel for the Pacific Coast; for a branch soldiers' home in Idaho; legislation in Corea and Siam; a statue of Roosevelt; the purchase of a new cutter; and the purchase of a new cutter.

Most important items retained were those placing under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury the execution of the Chinese exclusion and Immigration laws; raising the water supply of certain streams, \$100,000; providing plans for the enlargement of the White House, and the development of the surrounding grounds; appropriating \$2,000 for the south pass of the Mississippi River; providing for the settlement of Spanish War claims arising from military use and occupation.

The Mississippi, Missouri and Columbia Rivers items were retained, the Mississippi for the lower river being reduced to \$2,500,000. The provision for state claims was compromised by an amendment that certain Federal claims against these states would not be prosecuted. The forest reserve provision was amended so that lease selections shall hereafter be made from surveyed lands.

Cannon explained that the Senate had added \$5,000,000 to the original \$61,000,000 of this bill, and that by this report the Senate yielded about \$1,000,000 and the House \$4,000,000. Considerable debate followed on the various items. The report was agreed to, and on the one item still open, appropriating \$42,000 for the claims of Nevada, Newlands (Sil. Nev.) moved

ANOTHER DAY OF IT

Deadlock in Congress Prevented House Adjourning.

FIGHT WAS OVER OCEAN SURVEYS

Conferees in Disgrace—Lents of Ohio Blocked All Legislation—Recess Until This Morning.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—When the House adjourned 10 o'clock recess until 10 A. M. tomorrow, the two chambers of the National Legislature, with heads down and horns locked, were in a desperate struggle over the item in the Naval appropriation bill relating to ocean surveys. This final adjournment of Congress is postponed until it is over.

The proceedings in the House during the day were tame and without dramatic interest. This was exactly due to the fact that the firm position taken by the House on the armor-plate provision transferred the fight to the floor of the Senate, and to the obstinate refusal of Lents, an Ohio Democrat, to permit any unanimous consent legislation until the Republican leader agreed to allow the testimony in the Coeur d'Alene investigation to be printed.

The excitement of the morning session, all day, and except for privileged matters, things legislative were practically at a standstill.

But tonight there was enough excitement to compensate for the dullness of the day session. The House got its dinner up over the failure of its conferees to abide by their instructions on the ocean survey item, and after an exceedingly sensational debate, in which Cannon, the chairman of the appropriations committee, made some startling disclosures as to the manner in which Commander Todd, the hydrographer of the Navy, had wangled his campaign against the stand taken by the House in favor of the Coast and Geodetic Survey doing ocean survey work, the House rejected the conference report by an overwhelming majority, and the Speaker took the almost unprecedented course of appointing new conferees on the part of the House, who are not members of the naval committee.

The debate was one of the bitterest and most heated of the session. Cannon, in the excitement of the moment, took off his collar and necktie, and with sleeves rolled up, aroused the House to a tremendous pitch of enthusiasm as he dealt the conferees sledge-hammer blows. The galleries crowded to the doors, cheered the picturesque fight of the grizzled old veteran until the fretted ceiling rang.

The conferees defended their course as best they could. Foster, acting chairman of the committee, resented with bitter language the charge that he had betrayed the House. Hot words were bandied all day, but the House was in an ugly mood, and was resolved to fight the Senate to a finish. The appointment as conferees of Cannon, Moody and Shafroth, all of whom are in sympathy with the House's position, assures non-surrender on their part until the House itself shall direct them to yield.

The Day in Detail.
A handful of members were on hand when the House reassembled at 8 o'clock this morning. The conference report on the general deficiency bill, showing complete agreement, was presented and agreed to.

A joint resolution expressing gratification over the unveiling of the La Fayette statue at Paris was agreed to.

Cannon (Rep. Ill.) submitted the conference report on the sundry civil bill, showing an item covering the claims of Nevada to be the only one in dispute. Among the important items struck out were those for a memorial bridge across the Potomac River and a lighthouse vessel for the Pacific Coast; for a branch soldiers' home in Idaho; legislation in Corea and Siam; a statue of Roosevelt; the purchase of a new cutter; and the purchase of a new cutter.

Most important items retained were those placing under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury the execution of the Chinese exclusion and Immigration laws; raising the water supply of certain streams, \$100,000; providing plans for the enlargement of the White House, and the development of the surrounding grounds; appropriating \$2,000 for the south pass of the Mississippi River; providing for the settlement of Spanish War claims arising from military use and occupation.

The Mississippi, Missouri and Columbia Rivers items were retained, the Mississippi for the lower river being reduced to \$2,500,000. The provision for state claims was compromised by an amendment that certain Federal claims against these states would not be prosecuted. The forest reserve provision was amended so that lease selections shall hereafter be made from surveyed lands.

Cannon explained that the Senate had added \$5,000,000 to the original \$61,000,000 of this bill, and that by this report the Senate yielded about \$1,000,000 and the House \$4,000,000. Considerable debate followed on the various items. The report was agreed to, and on the one item still open, appropriating \$42,000 for the claims of Nevada, Newlands (Sil. Nev.) moved

MORE THAN 10,000

Oregon's Plurality for the Republican Judge.

CONGRESSMEN MORE THAN 16,000

And These Figures Are Shown by Returns That Are Still Far From Complete in the State.

Few of the counties have made full returns of the votes cast at Monday's election. The official canvass has been made in most of these, and the result confirms the reports previously given out. The state gives a great Republican victory. The story, as it appears from the reports at hand, is told in the following:

For Judge of the Supreme Court—
Wolverton, Rep.....30,774
Greene, Dem.....26,776

Plurality for Wolverton.....10,488

For Dairy and Food Commissioner—
Bailey, Rep.....11,339
Schulmerich, Dem.....10,819

Plurality for Bailey.....5,045

Tonkey's plurality in the First Congressional District is, according to the incomplete returns, 2947, and Moody's in the Second, 8465. The Legislature is Republican on joint ballot by a majority of 34.

THE STATE TICKET.

COUNTIES.	Wolverton.	Greene.	Bailey.	Schulmerich.
Baker	859	811	1,112	1,112
Benton	1,347	1,409	1,725	1,725
Clatsop	1,237	1,083	1,083	1,083
Columbia	855	404	629	343
Coos	1,655	805	1,044	742
Crook	139	139	139	139
Curry	100	100	100	100
DeWitt	231	231	231	231
Gilliam	231	231	231	231
Grant	200	200	200	200
Harney	1,112	1,229	810	810
Jackson	80	80	80	80
Josephine	80	80	80	80
Klamath	139	139	139	139
Lake	2,076	1,711	1,704	1,355
Lane	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,355
Lincoln	1,818	2,041	1,818	1,818
Malheur	107	107	107	107
Marion	4,541	4,746	4,398	4,170
Morrow	107	107	107	107
Multnomah	4,541	4,746	4,398	4,170
Polk	400	400	400	400
Sherman	400	400	400	400
Tillamook	1,725	1,338	1,461	1,725
Union	1,459	1,451	1,778	1,778
Wasco	159	159	159	159
Washington	1,567	1,258	1,050	1,567
Yamhill	159	159	159	159
Pluralities	10,068	6,048		

THE LEGISLATURE.

Republican Majority on Joint Ballot

Will Be Twenty-four.

The next Oregon Legislature will have 24 Republican majority. Later returns make a few changes in the list as published yesterday morning. One Fusionist was elected in Clatsop County, and a Republican in Harney and Malheur. W. L. Wells, Rep., appears to have been defeated for Joint Representative for Polk and Lincoln, and I. M. Simpson, Fusion, elected. B. W. Allen, Fus., won in Clatsop County. Elmer B. Mallory is the second Republican elected in Multnomah. The standing of the Legislature will be:

Senate	Rep. or Cit.
Senate.....	20
House.....	21

Joint ballot..... 27
Republican majority..... 24

The final returns will doubtless make no changes in this list.

Senate.
Baker and Malheur—Wm. Smith, Fus.
Benton and Lincoln—John D. Daly, Rep.
Clatsop—George C. Brownell, Rep.
Clatsop and Marion—L. L. Porter, Rep.
Clatsop—Chas. W. Fulton, Rep.
Coos and Curry—T. M. Dimmick, Rep.
Crook, Klamath, Lake and Wasco—J. N. Williamson, Rep.
Douglas—D. C. Marsters, Rep.
Douglas, Lane and Josephine—R. A. Booth, Rep.
Jackson—Theodore Cameron, Rep.
Lincoln—J. Clem. Fus.; P. R. Kelly, Rep.
Lane—W. Kuykendall, Rep.
Marion—J. L. Adams, Rep.; N. H. Looney, Rep.
Morrow, Grant and Harney—J. W. Morrow, Dem.
Multnomah—R. D. Hunt, Cit.; R. E. Joseph, Rep.; J. E. Hunt, Cit.; F. P. Mays, Cit.; A. C. Smith, Cit.
Multnomah, Columbia and Washington—Alex. Sweek, Cit.
Polk—B. F. Mulkey, Rep.
Union and Wasco—Justice Wade, Fus.
Wasco—T. H. Johnston, Rep.
Washington—W. H. Wehrung, Rep.
Wheeler, Gilliam, Grant, Sherman and Wasco—W. W. Stefler, Rep.
Yamhill—George W. Froebel, Rep.
Yamhill, Tillamook and Lincoln—W. Tyler Smith, Rep.
Elected 1900.

Representatives.
Baker—W. E. Grace, Dem.
Benton—R. J. Nichols, Rep.
Clatsop—J. L. Kruse, Rep.; John Talbert, Rep.; Gilbert Hedges, Fus.
Clatsop—John Hahn, Fus.; B. F. Allen, Fus.
Columbia—Norman Merrill, Rep.
Coos—A. B. Black, Rep.
Curry and Crook—D. H. Hume, Rep.
Douglas—C. Ross King, Rep.; A. R. Matton, Rep.
Gilliam, Grant, Sherman, Wasco and Wheeler—George Miller, Rep.; G. H. Catnach, Rep.
Harney and Malheur—I. S. Geer, Rep.
Jackson—W. A. Carter, Rep.; M. Stewart, Rep.
Jackson and Douglas—E. D. Briggs, Rep.
Josephine—George W. Colvig, Rep.
Klamath, Lake, Crook and Wasco—R. A. Emmett, Rep.; A. D. Roberts, Rep.; H. McCreer, Rep.
Lane—L. T. Harris, Rep.; James Hemmaway, Rep.; Ivan McQuester, Rep.
Lincoln—C. B. Montague, Fus.; W. H. Ingram, Fus.; Mark Perry, Cit.
Lincoln and Polk—I. M. Simpson, Fus.
Marion—Henry Keene, Rep.; J. M. Poorman, Rep.; C. D. Hartman, Rep.; J. N. Smith, Rep.; L. L. Pearce, Rep.
Multnomah—John Driscoll, Cit.; F. A. Hettkemper, Cit.; George W. Holcomb, Cit.; C. W. Nottingham, Cit.; Otto Schumann, Cit.; J. J. Shipley, Cit.; H. A. Smith, Cit.; M. E. Thompson, Cit.; D. M. Watson, Cit.

(Concluded on Fifth Page.)



PAUL KRUGER, PRESIDENT OF THE TRANSVAAL.

allowing the printing of the Coeur d'Alene testimony. All members were sworn to him, but none could persuade him to yield. He took the position that his personal rights were being invaded by the refusal of the majority to allow the printing of this testimony. Figuratively, he had the House by the throat. Lents finally withdrew his objection against several bills of great importance, including a Senate bill to preserve the rights of women who might marry after taking up homesteads under the homestead law.

The resignation of Mr. MacPherson, of Iowa, who has been appointed United States District Judge, was laid before the House.

Dolliver (Rep. Ia.) asked unanimous consent to consider a bill to incorporate the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. "Inasmuch as I am a member of the order," said Lents, "and inasmuch as it has lodges in the Coeur d'Alene district, I will not object." (Laughter). The bill was passed.

At 4 o'clock, Foss (Rep. Ill.) called the attention of the House to the fact that the Senate, after a protracted struggle, had practically agreed to the House provision relative to armor-plate. The only change was a change of verbiage, making it mandatory upon the Secretary of the Navy to erect an armor-plate factory at that place.

Kitchin (Dem. N. C.) assailed the proposition to give the Secretary of the Navy authority to pay what price he pleased for armor-plate, but a motion by Foss to concur in the Senate amendment prevailed, 154 to 96. The bill was then sent back to conference.

The House took a recess until 8 P. M.

WARM EVENING SESSION.

When the House reconvened at 8 o'clock, Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, attempted to make a statement relative to the appropriations for this Congress, but Lents interposed an objection. He was obdurate, as he had on all day, refusing his consent until the Coeur d'Alene testimony was ordered printed.

Cannon frankly stated that his purpose was to make the usual statement for the benefit of the country and the House. If the objection was insisted upon, he would print it in the Record. Despite the appeals of some of his Democratic associates, Lents refused to relent, and Cannon desisted.

A resolution to print 10,000 copies of the report of the committee on agriculture on the Great Bill was put through over Lents' head, amid much merriment. The Speaker completely ignored Lents.

At 8:30 P. M. Foss presented the final report on the naval appropriation bill. A compromise had been effected on the provision relative to ocean surveys, which appropriated \$50,000 for hydrographic surveys while the House receded from its provision abolishing the two years' sea course for naval cadets, but secured an amendment to the present law to permit an appointment from each Congressional district every four years. Foss said the Senate conferees had absolutely insisted upon the provision relative to ocean surveys.

Cannon, who had led the fight against ocean surveys under the direction of the Navy Department, was not satisfied with the agreement reached by the conferees. He declared that it was reached in the teeth of the specific instructions of the House.

Moody (Rep. Mass.) vigorously demanded that the report should be rejected. The question at issue, he said, was whether a "coterie of naval officers" or the House was supreme. "Shall we," he asked indignantly, "get down on our knees to these bureau officers because our conferees have proved unfaithful to their trust? We should teach them the lesson they deserve." (Applause.)

Cannon told how members had been bombarded by letters and telegrams in the interest of this work. He had suspected they were prompted from the Navy Department, and had called on the Secretary for letters sent out from there on the question. The Secretary had replied that there was nothing.

"I knew that letter was a falsehood in substance," continued Cannon. "That is

FIRE IN A CALIFORNIA TOWN.

Three Blocks of Stores Destroyed at Sausalville.

RENO, Nev., June 6.—A special to the Gazette from Sausalville, Cal., says: Fire started at 11 o'clock at the store on the south side of Main street, between Lassen and Roop streets, clearing out three blocks, except the brick store of Nathan & Schmidt, and the store of Alexander & Knock. It was discovered at 1:15 this morning, but had such a start that it spread with great rapidity. The water supply is good, but no hose or other facilities for fighting are to be had. The business houses destroyed included C. E. Emerson's hardware store, Mrs. Bangman, millinery; T. A. Massey's drug store, W. E. Wildman's saloon, John C. Cobb's store, Alexander & Knock, two warehouses, Mrs. Smith's large hotel, F. Morgan's paint shop, Lassen Mill printing office and Mrs. Ryer's boarding-house. Several dwellings, the Methodist Church and other buildings were lost. Forty buildings were burned. The loss cannot be estimated at present.

AN OFFER TO IT.

YOKOHAMA, June 6.—The Liberals have asked Marquis Ito to accept the leadership of the party, with a view to a new coalition. The situation is deadlocked pending a reply from the Marquis.

(Concluded on Second Page.)