

BEET SUGAR AND TRUST

REPRESENTATIVE JONES SPEECH ON CUBAN RELIEF BILL.

Effect of the Measure on a Western Industry—True Doctrine of Reciprocity—The Island's Needs.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—One of the really forceful speeches that were delivered in the House on the Cuban relief bill was that of Representative Jones, of Washington. Unfortunately, he was recognized towards the close of the debate, and the substance of his remarks was not recalled in the time. The following extracts are made:

The friends of the measure say, "If the price to the consumer is not reduced, how can we have a beet-sugar industry?" I will tell you how. If the price to the consumer is not reduced there may be no direct injury, but the mere fact of this agitation will prevent the building up of the industry, will prevent its development; will prevent the building and erection of new factories, because capital will not go into this enterprise with the prospect of having to meet a much further reduction upon the demand of the Cuban people in the future.

Another great danger from this bill is that it will put into the hands of the sugar trust a fund with which to break down the present beet-sugar interests. (Applause.) It will put into the hands of the trust a fund with which to buy up the beet-sugar interests in the West. It will put into the hands of the trust a fund with which to buy up the beet-sugar interests in the West. It will put into the hands of the trust a fund with which to buy up the beet-sugar interests in the West.

The new government of Cuba will need funds in its treasury when it takes its position among the nations of the world. This is the most crucial period in its life and its history. The most embarrassing situation that confronted the new government was the fact that it inherited an empty treasury and the lack of means to maintain its national existence; so with Cuba, and the help such as we propose giving her I believe would be the most effective means of promoting the stability of her government.

If labor is unemployed and in distress, this money could be used in building schools, and in building schoolhouses, which should be constructed all over the island; in improving her harbors, and in many other governmental works which, no doubt will be necessary to the progress of the island. I would like to see that if we desire to help Cuba this is by far the surest and best way to accomplish that end. I am perfectly willing to vote for relief to Cuba in this way, but no other way.

There has been much talk about the free and independent government for Cuba. This bill violates every principle of National Independence. I believe that if we need help we want to help you, but if we will not give you any assistance unless you cast at our feet the scepter of National sovereignty and enact our laws, then we will not give you any assistance adapted to your conditions or not.

How much I might like to see the labor laws, the exclusion laws, and the contract-labor laws of this country extended to Cuba. I believe it is an act of tyranny and injustice that has no parallel in the annals of history for one independent country to impose such terms upon another independent country simply by reason of her weakness and her distress.

In the one hand we hold out to them the apparent generosity of a small tariff reduction and in the other we hold out the chains of industrial ruin and stagnation. The chains must be broken, and the shackles must be broken, but they can even touch the apple of Sodom, that will turn to ashes as soon as grasped. I blush for shame that my country should act under the guidance of such a man as this. I believe in the people of Cuba's sovereignty should be the price. (Applause.) This provision alone should condemn the bill in the mind of every independent, liberty-loving man.

IN THE FIESTA CITY

Social Affairs Predominated With the Club Women.

A DAY OF RECREATION.

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—Club women

MONUMENT ERECTED IN HONOR OF BISHOP MATTHEW SIMPSON.

On April 2 there was unveiled at the head of Fairmount Park.

In honor of a man who has done more for the Indians than any other.

On April 2 there was unveiled at the head of Fairmount Park, in the City of Philadelphia, with impressive ceremonies, a statue of Matthew Simpson, D. D., whose life is modeled by that great sculptor, Clark Mills, under the following circumstances:

In 1864 it was determined to erect a massive monument commemorating the life of our illustrious statesman, the states of a number of representative men grouped about President Lincoln.

Among the figures was Bishop Matthew Simpson, D. D., the famous sculptor, was employed to model the figures in clay. He finished that of Bishop Simpson and one other, for each of which the Government is to purchase the right to erect a statue in the city.

From this model a bronze statue nine feet high was cast, standing upon a pedestal of equal height. The unveiling of the memorial was attended by a throng of citizens, who delighted to honor the memory of one of the most distinguished prelates this country has ever known.

OPENING OF INDIAN LANDS

PROSPECTS OF BILLS NOW PENDING IN CONGRESS.

Only Chance of Success Is by Insertion of Provision for Reimbursement of Government.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—It is going to be difficult to secure the passage of the bills now pending before Congress providing for opening to settlement portions of the several Indian reservations of the West, unless the friends of the measure will consent to the insertion in the bills of a provision requiring that settlers taking up the ced-ed lands are to pay the cost of the purchase of the land to the Indians. There are 10 or 12 bills of this character involving large amounts of land and calling for a considerable appropriation in the aggregate. Among them is the bill for opening the Klamath reservation, in Oregon, and others in the several Western States.

When a bill was under consideration in the Senate the other day to open the unceded portion of the Rosebud reservation, in South Dakota, Senator Platt, of Connecticut, expressed a very decided opposition to the bill unless it was amended to require the settlers to pay the purchase price of the land. Other Senators contended that after the passage of the free homes bill a few years ago it would be unfair to require the Indians to pay for any similar bill, but the Connecticut Senator remained firm. He said the Government would not think of going into an Eastern State and purchasing land from the farmer, who would be turning around and throwing it open to homestead settlement. Nor would the Government undertake to buy land from settlers whose lands are given to the Indians, and turn about and offer that land to settlers free of cost. He said there was no more reason for buying Indian lands at \$1.50 an acre and even \$3 an acre, and then to give the land to homesteaders without cost. Such a policy, he contended, would involve the Government in great expenditures, probably \$500,000,000, and the end was, he did not believe, such an outlay was warranted or justified.

GEORGE GOULD'S PLEDGE.

Indentions Are That He Will Secure the Western Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., May 4.—Mayor Hayes today received a letter from George Gould in which he places himself squarely behind the Pullman syndicate and pledges the faith of himself, the Washab, Wheeling & Lake Erie and West Virginia Central lines to perform the things the latter syndicate has promised the people of Baltimore, and which constitute the grounds upon which they ask acceptance of their bid for the city's interest in the Western Maryland Railroad. The letter, in which the various lines of the syndicate are named, is expected to be expected that the second branch of the City Council will pass the ordinance tomorrow, which will give the first branch.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Enclamped Letters Remaining in the Postoffice at Portland, Or.

Free delivery of letters by carriers at the residence of the addressee may be secured by observing the following rules:

Head letters with the writer's full address, including street and number, and request as to be directed accordingly.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in the city, whose addresses may be unknown, should be marked in the left-hand corner "Transient," that the carrier may be delivered to persons of the same or similar names.

Persons calling for these letters will please state date on which they were advertised. Letters that will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each.

WOMEN'S LIST.

- Adkins, Mrs. Laura
- Anderson, Mrs. A. B.
- Ball, Mrs. James
- Hall, Mrs. D. W.
- Harris, Mrs. E. A.
- Hester, Mrs. W. C.
- Hughes, Mrs. J. W.
- Jones, Mrs. L. E.
- Kelly, Mrs. M. J.
- Kimball, Mrs. H. S.
- Langford, Mrs. C. E.
- Little, Mrs. J. H.
- McCall, Mrs. R. M.
- McClure, Mrs. G. E.
- McDonald, Mrs. J. W.
- McGowan, Mrs. S. B.
- McIntosh, Mrs. J. E.
- McKenzie, Mrs. H. J.
- McPherson, Mrs. L. B.
- McQuinn, Mrs. J. C.
- McSwain, Mrs. T. H.
- McWhorter, Mrs. E. J.
- Madison, Mrs. H. A.
- Madden, Mrs. J. E.
- Maffei, Mrs. J. C.
- Mahoney, Mrs. J. W.
- Maize, Mrs. J. E.
- Makela, Mrs. J. W.
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THE OREGON DELEGATES.

Nearly All Quarters at the Abbotsford Inn.

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—The Oregon delegates are nearly all quartered at the Abbotsford Inn, a quiet family hotel, almost within a stone's throw of Simpson Auditorium, where the meetings of the General Federation are held, and where the committee will hold their headquarters. All the hotels of the city are very much over-crowded, but the Oregon delegates are especially lucky in this regard, as the Abbotsford is less crowded than the others.

Playing a Parliam Game.

Minneapolis Tribune.

Republican silence when Army officers in the Philippines are unjustly assailed by the Congress, for doing the work they were sent by the Government to do, helps to obscure the fact that all this sudden outcry about cruelty in the islands is the calculated fruit of deliberate work they set on foot in a campaign to win the elections. That fact would not excuse needless cruelty in carrying on the war. If there had been proof of such cruelty, the whole situation would be different.

Stagnation of the Bourse.

German Critics Look for a Crash in America.

BERLIN, May 4.—The stagnation of the bourse scarcely abated during the past week, but values were somewhat maintained. While business on domestic bourses is diminished, the representatives of New York and London are advancing orders and securities. Canadian values were again the most active securities, and they attracted great attention during the week. The movement in Canada, however, was wholly under the influence of the rise in the price of wheat, which brought a sharp fall upon reaction there. Other American securities were generally neglected. The rise in money at New York is closely watched in Germany, and German critics are inclined to look out for the first symptoms of the American crash, which they have been vainly predicting for more than a year. After betting that the value of the market would rise, the German bourse reacted about two points yesterday upon the change in the American situation. The public here has been so long dimming with the idea that the revolution in the American market will eventually mean ruinous competition against the German product that the slightest indications of the approach of such an event is given undue prominence in the German bourse.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, May 4.—Arrived down at 10 A. M.—French bark Vendee. Sailed—Steamer Sue H. Elnore, for Tillamook.

New York, May 4.—Arrived—La Bretagne, from Havre; Rotterdam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne-sur-mer.

San Francisco, May 4.—Arrived—Steamer Charles Nelson, from Ballard; steamer Coos Bay, from Newport; steamer Astoria, from Astoria; steamer San Mateo, from San Mateo; steamer Ventura, from Portland; schooner Delancey, from Gray's Harbor; steamer Santa Ana, for Seattle; steamer Alliance, for Astoria.

Chicago, May 4.—Arrived—Noordland, from Liverpool and Queenstown. Sailed, May 4.—Passed—Minneapolis, from New York for London.

Liverpool, May 4.—Arrived—Kennington, from New York.

Liverpool, May 4.—Arrived—Glennack, from Tacoma and Victoria.

Yokohama, May 4.—Arrived—Gaelic, from San Francisco by P. M. Kaidai.

Suez, May 4.—Arrived—Park Ling, from Seattle and Tacoma.

Killed in a Sawmill.

SPOKANE, May 4.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Harrison, Idaho, says:

Henry Gebler was killed at St. Joe sawmill last night. His body, with neck and back broken, was found this morning in a pile under a wheel run by belt drive, through a wife and three children at Detroit, Or. He was fireman in the mill.

Trailers Reached.

The Portland City & Oregon Railway Company has received four trailers from San Francisco. They are 35 feet long, and are for use during the summer months, when travel is heavy.

Commerce of Cuba.

Eight Months' Statement Shows Increase in Imports.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Insular Division of the War Department gave out for publication today a statement showing, in comparative form, the commerce of Cuba for the eight months ended February 29, 1902, and the same period during the corresponding period of 1901. The total value of merchandise imported during the stated period of 1902 was \$44,039,214, against \$42,590,814 for the corresponding period of 1901. Export figures show \$28,467,226 worth of goods for 1902, against \$28,299,494 for 1901. This returns show an increase of 4 per cent in imports and a decrease of 25 per cent in exports.

NAVAL MANEUVERS.

General Board Prepares Plans for North Atlantic Squadrons.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Admiral Dewey, Rear-Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Lieutenant Nimitz, Inspector of the Lighthouse Service, and other members of the special board of inspection, which is to visit the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron now lying at the Virginia Capes, left Washington today aboard the Dolphin. The regular board of inspection will leave Washington tomorrow night for Norfolk, where the Dolphin will be placed at their disposal for the inspection.

The Venice Incident.

Captain Wynne Says He Attacked a Brother Officer From Defense.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—First Asst. Comdr. Postmaster-General Wynne tonight received the first word that has come to this country direct from any of the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago. Captain Wynne writes from his quarters in the city of Chicago, and his long cruise in tropical waters. The vessel will have target practice off the Cape and enable Lieutenant Niblack to observe their performances in this respect.

Will Attend General Assembly.

Rev. J. H. Gibson, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, Grand avenue.

will leave for Pittsburgh, Pa. tonight to attend the sessions of the general assembly. He goes in advance of the convening of the assembly to be present at the meeting of the mission board. Mr. Gibson will be absent three or four weeks.

Cuba's Industrial Possibilities.

There is no reason in this cry for help to Cuba. If there is any danger to Cuba today it is from the fact that it is a one-industry country, and in my judgment the stability of its independence never than will stand securely upon a single indu-

Death of Mrs. Clara Ayres.

Mrs. Clara Ayres died yesterday morning at her home, East Thirty-fourth and Division streets. She was 42 years of age, and the wife of C. Ayres, several children and her husband survive her. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from 414 East Alder street.

Little Trading at London.

LONDON, May 4.—After the strong demand for money at the close of the month the market eased decidedly at the release of the May interest dividends, but rates are likely to remain steady for some time.