

## JAS. E. PEPPER

The oldest AMERICAN WHISKY and the most popular amongst connoisseurs.

ROTHCHILD BROTHERS  
SOLE AGENTS. OREGON  
PORTLAND.

## ROBERTINE...

Is unexcelled for face and complexion. Keeps the skin in healthy condition, dispels wrinkles and blemishes and preserves to the face that velvety softness that is the pride and enhancing charm of womanhood. All druggists sell it.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG COMPANY  
Wholesale Importing and Manufacturing Druggists.

## EQUITABLE LIFE

Assets, Dec. 31, 1902, \$359,395,537.72. Surplus Assets, \$75,127,496.77.  
"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD"  
Rates no higher than other companies.  
L. SAMUEL, Manager, 306 Oregonian Bldg., Portland, Oregon

## DR. FOWLER'S MEAT and MALT MAKES MUSCLE

"There's Life and Strength in Every Drop"  
A BEVERAGE OR A MEDICINE  
For Sale by All Druggists.  
BLUMAUER & HOCH, Sole Distributors, Wholesale Liquor and Cigar Dealers

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres. G. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

## Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON  
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.  
European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

Present your wife with a new carpet. A beautiful carpet, perfectly made, is the most satisfactory present in the world.

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE  
**J. G. Mack & Co.**  
86-88 THIRD STREET,  
Opposite Chamber of Commerce.

## "EL SIDELO"

HAVANA CIGAR  
ASK FOR "BANKER" SIZE  
2 for 25c

## THE PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OREGON

American Plan \$3.00 Per Day and upward.  
COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

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

## GOOD WORK AND THE RIGHT PRICES TALK...

You Will Get Both When You Come To Us With Your Eye Troubles...  
REMEMBER WE FILL OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS ALSO  
**A. & C. Feldenheimer.**  
Sung. Jewelers and Opticians. Cor. Third and Washington Sts.

### CAUCUS SAYS NO

#### Congressional Districts Not Wanted.

#### WILL ELECT ALL AT LARGE

#### Committee Will Report on Anti-Gambling Bill.

#### OUTSIDE PRESSURE TOO GREAT

#### Each Senator Will Have a Chance to Put Himself on Record—Compromise Is Reached on Judiciary Measure.

The Republican caucus at Olympia last night decided not to divide the state into Congressional districts. One objection was that an Eastern Washington district might elect a Democratic successor to Congressman Jones. The miscellaneous committee finds outside pressure too great to permit the shelving of the anti-gambling bill, and it will be allowed to go on the calendar. This will give each Senator a chance to go on record, and not leave the committee a scapegoat for the remainder of the bill. The charges against Louis Levy will be investigated today. At present there are no new developments in the case.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Staff correspondence.)—Washington will continue to elect her Congressmen "at large," and there will be no division of the state into Congressional districts at this session. All three of the bills introduced for this purpose will be killed tomorrow. This was the agreement reached in a Republican caucus held this evening, in which 42 members of the House, or more than a majority of the Republicans in that body, participated. The House bills will all come up on special order in the House tomorrow morning. Not all of the Republicans were present at the caucus tonight, but there was a majority on hand, and it was unanimously agreed that the vote of 41 members should be binding upon all present. Thompson of Kitsap moved that it be the sense of the caucus that there be no division at this session. Thompson's motion was generally supported by all the Republicans from Eastern Washington, save Wells of Spokane. Lindsay of Spokane and Wilson and Dickson of Kittitas took strong ground in favor of the motion and against division. Wilson intimated pretty strongly that if Eastern Washington were thrown into a district by itself, as contemplated in Jones' bill, a Democratic Congressman would be elected to succeed Congressman Jones of Yakima County. Lindsay said that the present system, where all the Congressmen represent the entire state, was most satisfactory, but a system where a Congressman would represent only a portion of the state, Lindsay declared that no satisfactory bill could be drafted. Cole of King said Congressman Jones stands a good chance of succeeding the late Representative Tongue, of Oregon, on the rivers and harbors committee, and for that reason he was opposed to jeopardizing his district. Gleason of King, Johnston and Wells of Spokane argued for division on the ground that it is practically made mandatory by the state constitution and by Federal statute. Gleason said there was danger that a hostile Congress might refuse to seat the three Congressmen from this state on the ground that they were elected contrary to law. Wells also argued for it on the ground that it was made mandatory by the state constitution. The vote on Thompson's resolution was a standing one, 42 members stood in the affirmative, and under the resolution previously adopted this was sufficient to bind the caucus. The minority acquiesced, and tonight it is generally conceded that Congressional division is dead. Although the Democrats will probably make a fight for it tomorrow, they are for division to a man.

Miscellaneous Committee to Report. The miscellaneous committee of the Senate at a meeting held tonight agreed to report out the bill making gambling a felony and the bill abolishing merchandise nickel-in-the-slot machines. The report will make no recommendation other than that the bills be placed on the calendar. The tremendous agitation in the press and by the Anti-Saloon League and the widespread rumors of jobbery and bribery are responsible for the determination of the committee to report out the bills. It was the undoubted intention of the opponents of both measures that they should die in committee without being reported, but the pressure brought on the committee within the past few days has been so strong that the members thereof decided not to be made scapegoats of, but to make every Senator go on record and bear his share of the blame or praise as the case might be. There was little discussion of the matter in committee tonight. Senator Clapp of Jefferson made the motion to bring the bills out without recommendation other than they go on the calendar. He said every Senator should go on record. Representative Roth, of Whatcom, appeared before the committee in support of the bill making gambling a felony. The present outlook is that the felony bill will be defeated in the Senate. Samuel Hill, president of the State Good Roads Club; J. E. Melkie, secretary

of Seattle Chamber of Commerce; R. H. Thompson, City Engineer of Seattle, and Professor W. J. Roberts, of Whitman County, appeared before the joint road and bridge committee this evening urging the passage of the Ferguson bill, which abolishes the present system of road supervisors and places the matter of road improvement in the hands of the County Commissioners and County Surveyor. The visitors also urged the adoption of an amendment providing for a State Road Commissioner at a salary of \$3000 per year, and for an adjustment of the poll-tax system so that it will apply to the city as well as the country. There have been no new developments in the printing scandal this evening. The special committee will hold a meeting tomorrow morning. Levy still protests that he is innocent of the charge that has been made against him, but the signers of the statement that was presented to the Speaker are showing no disposition to retract.

Frame Compromise Bill. The House Judiciary committee has effected a compromise on the bills which would re-district the Superior Court districts of the state. All the bills providing for a general change have been abandoned and Cameron's house bill, granting authority for the appointment of an additional Judge for the Counties of Chelan, Okanogan, Douglas, Ferry, Adams and Lincoln, and providing for the election of two Judges hereafter for the district, will be pushed as a compromise measure. The Senate bill taking Mason County out of the Chehalis judicial district and annexing the county to Thurston will also be supported. Senator Warburton's tax commission bill was discussed before a joint meeting of the Senate Judiciary and revenue and taxation committees tonight. The attendance was not large and the committees did not endeavor to come to any conclusion on the bill. E. W. W.

### COLIMA IN ERUPTION.

Mexican Volcano Shows Rocks and Ashes on Neighboring Cities. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 24.—At 5 P. M. today the most violent eruption of the Colima volcano which has occurred in years took place. At 2:26 P. M. there was a severe earthquake shock at Tuxpan, and a heavy fall of smoke hangs over the entire vicinity. Both Ciudad Guzman and Tuxpan are near the volcano.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 24.—The news of a violent eruption last Saturday of the volcano of Colima is confirmed. This volcano has been in eruption frequently during recent years. The eruption of Saturday was violent and startling, and much alarm was felt by those in the vicinity. At first it was believed that the top of the mountain had been blown off. Stones of great size were ejected, and flames shot high into the sky. When the alarm was over there began to fall showers of ashes and finely pulverized rock. This alarmed the inhabitants of the district, who feared being buried under the debris. There are many Americans in the city.

### TO TRY COAL OPERATORS

#### Laborious Task of Securing a Jury Has Begun.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The trial of the Indiana coal operators began before Judge Edwards this morning. Much difficulty is anticipated in securing a jury. There being eight individual and nine corporate defendants, 250 peremptory challenges are allowed the attorneys. In addition to challenges for cause, States Attorney Deneen will take active charge of the prosecution when the jury has been secured. The court adjourned this afternoon, four men had been sworn to hear the case, and another group of four was all but ready to tender by the state to the defense for acceptance. Three of the four jurors selected are members of trades unions.

### CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

National Affairs. Democrats reject compromise on statehood and kill hopes of new states. Page 1. House passes Senate's Philippine currency bill. Page 2. Domestic. Miguel's ladrones flee to the mountains from American soldiers. Page 12. Hot political fight among Daughters of American Revolution ends in victory for Mrs. Fairbanks. Page 2. Weidensfeld, the broker who backed Peter Power, suspended from Stock Exchange; he will soon pay license tax. Page 12. Truth about alleged sale of Mrs. Hayes' sideboard. Page 12. Foreign. Motion of censure on British War Minister rejected by House Committee. Page 2. Rebels gain strength in China; Russia asks United States to join in stopping sale of arms. Page 3. Sultan of Turkey agrees to Macedonian reform but makes exceptions. Page 12. Mount Colima, in Mexico, in violent eruption. Page 1. Northwest Legislatures. Caucus of Olympia Republicans decides not to have Congressional districts in Washington. Page 1. Appropriation bills at Olympia foot up to \$2,000,000. Page 4. Governor Chamberlain gets many bills off his hands. Page 4. Bribery charge against Levy to be investigated. Page 4. Pacific Coast. Transport Grant to be converted into a dredge at Mare Island. Page 1. Supreme Court decides that Portland lawyers must pay license tax. Page 8. Northern Pacific is actively preparing to build up north bank of the Columbia. Page 12. Sports. Boxer O'Keefe unable to find suitable sparring partner. Page 8. Tom Tracy may arrange match with Walcott. Page 8. Commercial and Marine. Shortage in the Australian wool yield. Page 13. Money market outlook the center of interest to stock speculators. Page 13. Wheat weak at Chicago on liberal offerings. Page 13. Hops dull at New York, with shading possible. Page 13. Survey of the Alsterize will be made today. Page 11. Eureka chartered to carry wheat from Portland to San Francisco. Page 11. Portland and Vicinity. Portland men urge Governor to veto Part of Portland bill naming new Commissioners. Page 14. Meier & Frank Company will build eight-story addition. Page 14. Location of permanent Memorial building is discussed by grounds committee of Lewis and Clark Fair. Page 4. Commercial Club will give reception to Senator-elect Fulton. Page 10. Bill passed by Legislature gives Auditor power to approve or reject all claims. Page 14. Civil Service Commission to have entire charge of filling city positions. Page 14.

### CHANGE IN GRANT

#### Will Be Made Dredge at Mare Island.

#### FINISHED LATE IN SUMMER

#### Risdon Company Held Out for Strike Clause.

#### MIGHT HAVE CAUSED DELAY

#### Government Engineers Preferred Sure Work at Mare Island for Ship Which Will Dredge Mouth of Columbia.

The transport Grant will be transferred into a dredge for the mouth of the Columbia at the Mare Island navy-yard, and will be finished late in the summer. The House and Senate are deadlocked on the invention of a commutation clause in the Alaska homestead bill, which the Senate opposes. Another site for a temporary post-office at Portland has been offered the Government by Meier & Frank. The State of Washington was yesterday given leave by the United States Supreme Court to file replications in the suit against the railroad merger. An application for the taking of testimony was made yesterday. There is no chance of the passage of the Aldrich and Fowler currency bills this session.

### OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 24.—It will be late in the summer before the converted transport Grant will be able to commence dredging on the bar at the mouth of the Columbia River, for the engineers, after prolonged investigation and exhaustive correspondence, have decided to have the vessel overhauled at the Mare Island Navy-yard, instead of by the Risdon Iron Works, San Francisco.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Risdon offered to do the work in a shorter time than the navy-yard can promise, the engineers held off, as the Risdon firm insisted on an stipulation in the contract relieving it from liability if the work was not completed in the contract period, because of the strikes that might arise. The engineers wanted to be on the safe side and thought by having the work done at the Government yard there would be no danger of delay from strikes, consequently the Grant will be at the navy-yard for the next six months, undergoing a complete overhauling and remodeling. The pumps, now nearing completion in Baltimore, will be installed at the navy-yard.

### NO FINANCIAL BILLS.

#### Aldrich's Deposit Bill and Fowler's Currency Bill Both Doomed.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 24.—It is evident from talk among Democrats that the Aldrich currency scheme, which has been before the Senate several times, cannot pass at this session of Congress. Several Democrats were heard to say today that they regarded it as a very vicious piece of legislation, and the more it is discussed the more opposition it seems to find, even on the Republican side. Just what object Senator Aldrich had in bringing it up at this late day is hard to determine, as it

to a certain extent legalizes the previous action of the Secretary of the Treasury, which was severely criticized at the time when he offered to accept other than Government bonds as security for deposits. The Aldrich measure would have a hard time in the House, as several members have been looking into it with a view of defeating it should it pass the Senate. The Fowler currency bill, which is being used as a stopgap, is another measure of finance that cannot pass, as it would provoke even more opposition in the Senate than it does in the House. It seems to be well understood that the Fowler bill is simply being used in the House for the purpose of allowing members to air their views on financial questions and for the purpose of preparing for future legislation when Congress seems more disposed to amend the currency laws than at the present time.

### DEADLOCK ON ALASKA BILL.

#### House and Senate Disagree on Commutation of Homesteads.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 24.—With the House and Senate deadlocked on the Alaska homestead bill and no signs of compromise yet in sight, there is some fear that the measure may fail. The Senate conferees are personally willing to accede to the claims of the House, but the Senate public lands committee emphatically instructed them not to agree to a commutation law, or a law authorizing the entry of lands under soldiers' additional rights. The House conferees contend that everything possible should be done to induce settlement in Alaska, and as the two provisions tend in that direction, they should be adopted. They point out that large numbers of settlers are now going into British Columbia by reason of the attractive inducements held out to settlers, much more than would be offered in Alaska. J. W. Ivey today called on the President to urge him to exert what influence he could with the conferees in order to insure the final passage of this bill before adjournment. The Senate public lands committee today reported without amendment the bill recently passed by the House authorizing the entry of unsurveyed coal lands in Alaska. Its passage seems assured.

### MERGER SUIT IN SUPREME COURT.

#### Cushman Will File State's Answer—Testimony to Be Taken.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 24.—Representative Cushman today presented in the Supreme Court, on behalf of the State of Washington, a motion for leave on the part of the state to file three separate replications to the three separate answers of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Northern Securities Companies, heretofore made in the suit against the merger, which motion was granted by the court. A further portion of the motion asked for the appointment of a special examiner with power to take testimony and report the same to the court. This latter portion of the motion, the court suggested, should be renewed again next Monday, and that in the meantime specific notice be given to the defendant attorneys that said motion would be renewed at that time. The replications filed are general denials on the part of the state of the averments set forth in the answers of the defendants. This action today completes the preliminary records of the case, and the taking of testimony will soon begin.

### NEW OFFER FOR POSTOFFICE.

#### Meier & Frank Make Bid—Mittchell Recommends Downing Site.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 24.—The Supervising Architect, in addition to offers heretofore made of temporary quarters for the Portland Postoffice during reconstruction of the old building, has received a proposition from Meier & Frank Company of quarters on Seventh and Taylor streets, which is endorsed by Senator Simon. Senator Mitchell today wrote to the department urging the acceptance of the Downing property at Eighth and Alsea as being the most suitable of any, notwithstanding the high price asked. No selection has yet been made.

### To Improve McNeil's Island.

#### OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 24.—The sundry civil bill reported to the Senate today carries \$30,000 for improving the penitentiary at McNeil's Island, Washington.

### WILL PROBABLY BE RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION



MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

### GO BACK ON QUAY

#### Democartic Senators Reject Compromise.

#### NO HOPE FOR NEW STATES

#### Riders to Appropriation Bills Also Condemned.

#### STAND FIRM FOR HOUSE BILL

#### Union of Arizona and New Mexico Opposed and Reasons Given—Omnibus Bill to Be Supported, But Not to Block Treaties.

A caucus of Democratic Senators yesterday decided to oppose the compromise statehood bill; also to oppose tacking the omnibus bill to appropriation bills. It was decided to keep the omnibus bill before the Senate as it came from the House, but not to antagonize appropriations or executive business. This destroys the last hope of statehood at this session, but improves the chances of the canal and Cuban treaties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Democratic Senatorial caucus has rejected the two-state proposition for the admission of new states submitted by the Republicans. The matter of further negotiations was left with the Democratic members of the committee on postoffices, which has charge of the appropriation bill with the statehood rider. The object is to ascertain whether there is a majority of the Senate willing to vote the rider upon the bill. Unless there is an assurance of success the Democrats will not vote for the rider. The Democrats will not accept anything on a basis of two states. Senator Blackburn was authorized to bring up the Littlefield anti-trust bill, and at least to obtain a vote on the question of its consideration. Speeches were made in the caucus by Senators Clay, Bacon, Teller, Dubois, Simmons, Foster (La.), Hute, Morgan, Pettus and others. All the speakers took positive grounds against the compromise proposition, and several of them spoke emphatically against the proposition to put the statehood bill on any of the appropriation bills as a rider. At the same time, they favored placing the future course of the party with reference to the statehood bill, as such, and also as a rider, in the hands of the Democratic members of the committee on postoffices. A Democratic Senator who is a member of the committee on territories, on being asked for a statement of the reasons for rejecting the compromise proposition, wrote the following, which, after submitting it to several of his colleagues, he gave out for publication:

### Reasons for Three States.

"The Democratic caucus rejected the proposed compromise statehood bill for the following reasons: "When Arizona and New Mexico were made territories their areas were established for ultimate statehood purposes, and the interests and expectations of the people of the two territories have been in anticipation of the two states. "It would be gross injustice to the people of both of them to join them in one state. From east to west, as railroads must be built, it would 1700 miles across them. The proposed state would be as large as Texas, and Texas is too large for its convenient government. "Many Democrats feel that the Republican fight for statehood has not been sincere, they having used the statehood bill as a buffer to prevent trust discussion and legislation. For the Democrats now, having stood almost a solid body for the admission of the three territories, to accept the proposed consolidation, would be to have played into the hands of the Republican trust cabal. "The people of Arizona are unanimously opposed to consolidation with New Mexico, and the people of both territories should be consulted. "The provisions in the consolidation bill for ultimate separate statehood, are a snare. The question of separation into two states must be submitted to the voters of the entire state, and experience has taught that after the interests of any area have been consolidated as a single state, a majority cannot be secured for separation. "The Democrats have stood for the statehood bill as it passed the House. They believe that each territory is entitled to statehood, and they have stood loyally by the Republican minority in their efforts to give them statehood; but they will not inflict the injustice that probably never can be repaired of forcing the people of the two territories into a state so large that it would forever continue a burden they could not bear."

### Democratic Plan of Action.

After the adjournment of the caucus the Democratic members of the committee on postoffices met the Republican members of that committee who have been friendly to statehood. They decided to ask the chairmen of the two committees on postoffices and agriculture to withdraw the statehood riders which the committees have placed on the two appropriation bills. They also decided to continue the fight for the omnibus bill as it came from the House, without