

FAIR GETS LOAN

Senate Decides to Favor St. Louis.

DISCUSS POLITICAL ISSUES

Patterson Grills Cleveland, But Wants no Free Silver.

MALLORY SPEAKS FOR CANAL

Florida Democrat Says Commerce Demands the Waterway-Heyburn Again Urges Annexation of Santo Domingo.

NORTHWEST BILLS PASSED.

Bill to expedite business in the United States District Court of Oregon. Establishing a life-saving station at or near the entrance to Tillamook Bay, Oregon.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to fix the salaries of Deputy Collectors of Customs at the ports of Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., and repealing laws inconsistent therewith.

Granting to the state of Oregon certain lands to be used for the purpose of maintaining and operating thereon a fish hatchery.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The political debate in the Senate on the proposed loan of \$4,000,000 to the St. Louis Exposition, which has been in progress on a point of order for the past three days, came to a close today through a vote which left the provision in the urgent deficiency bill, which was passed.

Patterson, of Colorado, made a speech in which, while he charged the panic of 1902 to the anti-silver agitation in this and other countries, announced he was not in favor of another Democratic renomination for silver.

After the vote on the deficiency bill, speeches in support of the Panama Canal treaty were made by Mallory (Dem., Fla.) and Heyburn of Idaho.

In his prayer at the opening of the Senate, the chaplain, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, made reference to the illness of Senator Hanna, saying: "Father, we ask for those who are in great sorrow; we ask for those who are on the bed of sickness; we ask for those who are ministering to them—that Thou wilt give them life and light and love."

Mitchell, from the committee on post-offices, made a favorable report on the resolution directing the Postmaster-General to send to the Senate the reports made on the irregularities in the Post-office Department and requested immediate consideration. The resolution was adopted without debate. It calls for a report upon the investigation by Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, together with the reports of Messrs. Holmes, Connors and Charles J. Bonaparte, special counsel for the Government, on the charges made by S. W. Tulloch, formerly cashier of the Washington City postoffice, of the transportation of 600 teachers from Porto Rico to and from the United States next summer for the purpose of studying.

Patterson Discusses Politics.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was laid before the Senate, the provision for the St. Louis Exposition loan being the immediate question under consideration, and Patterson took up the political phase of the question, making a special reply to Foster. He said that having noted the want of property on the part of the trusts and syndicates, the Ohio Senator had introduced a bill which, if it should become law, would supply that deficiency. Patterson contended that property was not so much dependent on tariff laws or the balance of trade as most people believe. On the contrary, he found that good trade depended upon the volume of currency than on other causes, and he traced the prosperity of the decade from 1880 to 1890 to the extension of the coinage of silver in that period. This epoch covered Mr. Cleveland's first term, but Patterson declared that when Democrats contended that his second term covered a prosperous period they did violence to the facts of history. The panic of 1893 had been the result of the crusade against the greater circulation of silver, both in the United States and elsewhere. He declared that Mr. Cleveland's last term was not a Democratic administration in fact, but that it presented the spectacle of a Democratic President putting Republican policies into execution.

Patterson declared the open market for silver to have been the forerunner of the Coxey Army and the other phenomena that followed the panic of 1893.

Cleveland is Repudiated.

Aldrich said that he judged Patterson would not look with favor upon another term of Mr. Cleveland, and Patterson replied that he certainly would not. "In view of the fact that Mr. Cleveland had been false both to his party and his country," he added that Aldrich and his party associates should be under the same obligations to Mr. Cleveland, but the Democrats could not be expected to share that feeling.

Speaking of the present era, Patterson declared that it had brought prosperity to the rich, but not to the poor, resulting in the creation not only of millionaires but of billionaires, at the expense of others. He spoke in strong terms of admiration of President Roosevelt's action in connection with the anthracite coal strike and in his suits against the railroad mergers, but declared that in the prosecution of trusts the President's action had been far short of grimeless, inasmuch as only two or three actions had been begun. He compared the offenses of Whittaker Wright to the conduct of J. P. Morgan and Mr. Schwab, and then entered into the details of Wright's trial by a British court and his subsequent suicide, adding that "there would not be many years shed if some of the great financial lights who find their habitation in the United States should seek the same ending and from the same cause."

Referring to the silver issue, Patterson said that even if the people of Colorado realized that the issue of 16 to 1 had been decided against them, it did not, he said, follow that they would throw themselves into the arms of the trusts.

He referred to Bryan, saying:

Free Silver Issue Dead.

"I am glad that there is one man in the party with power and influence enough to make himself felt who enters his protest against surrendering the party to those who go from one end of the political tetter to the other as their interests may seem to require."

Patterson renewed his conviction that the nomination of Mr. Bryan by the Chicago Convention of 1896 had insured a far larger vote than any other candidate or any other platform would have secured. He then announced his intention not to press for a further recognition of free coinage by the Democratic party, saying that "the party is worse than insane when it continues to advocate a policy which the country has declared against." Such a course would destroy the usefulness of any party.

Patterson spoke in terms of regret at the growth of socialism and attributed it to the policies of the Republican party. Again declaring that the wealthy were getting the benefit of the prosperous times, Patterson expressed the hope that at its next convention the Democratic party would nominate a candidate not tainted with suspicion of an alliance with persons of this character.

Patterson, having concluded, the question of sustaining Bailey's point of order was placed before the Senate. There was no roll call, but there was an overwhelming response of noes and the chair announced the point as lost. That settled the question and the amendment was agreed to. The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was then passed.

Spooner withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill for naturalization of Porto Ricans and residents of other insular possessions of the United States was passed, and the favorable action of the Senate on it was allowed to stand. It was passed as follows:

Providing for the payment to the heirs of Darius D. Randall, deceased, for certain improvements relinquished to the United States for use of the Nes Perces Indians.

Amending the act, approved February 15, 1885, to amend the laws relative to shipping commerce, approved August 15, 1885, to prevent the detention of seamen's clothing, and the Northwest measures heretofore enumerated.

Mallory Speaks for Canal.

Mallory reviewed the events leading up to the negotiations of the treaty, declaring that Colombia had not acted in good faith in connection with the Hay-Herran treaty. He accepted as final and conclusive the President's denial of the charge of complicity in the secession of Panama, and took issue with those who criticized the President for not turning to Nicaragua after the failure of the negotiations with Colombia. He failed, he said, to find justification of the plea that there had been no violation of international law in recognizing the independence of Panama, although he considered there had been precipitancy in that act. The recognition given by the United States under the circumstances, he said, was a just provocation for war by Colombia against the United States, and the orders issued by the United States to our naval commanders in isthmian waters were unjustifiable under the circumstances. But, notwithstanding these objections, he said, he intended to vote for the treaty.

Heyburn Has No Apology to Make.

Heyburn said he did not feel called upon to apologize for the course of the Administration in the matter of Panama, because he felt that everything that had been done had been within the scope of wisdom and good policy. Incidentally, Heyburn took occasion to make a brief argument in support of his resolution for the acquisition of Santo Domingo, which was, he said, right at our door, and which, if it were ours, would enable us not only to protect the canal, but Porto Rico as well.

Heyburn's reference to Santo Domingo caused Stewart to indulge in a reminiscence relative to the effort to annex that island to the United States, made during the first term of President Grant. Stewart said at that time he was a member of the Senate, and he believed all would now agree that the treaty should have been ratified, and he was sure it would have been but for personal feeling against General Grant. He warned the Senate not to allow the same motives to prevent the consummation of a worthy act, the ratification of the canal treaty.

AMENDS THE ANTI-TRUST LAW

Hearst Fathers Bill Relegating New Power to Courts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative Hearst, of New York, introduced a bill today "to empower United States Attorneys, without the direction of the Attorney-General, to enforce the act to protect trade and commerce against restraints and monopolies." The bill amends the Sherman anti-trust law to read as follows in section 4:

"The several Circuit Courts of the United States are hereby vested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act; and it shall be the duty of the several District Attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petition setting forth the case and praying that such violations shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited."

"When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the court shall proceed as soon as may be to the hearing and determination of the case, and pending such petition, and before final decree, the court may, at any time, make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises; but nothing in this act or in the acts of which it is amendatory shall be so construed as to apply to quarantines or other regulations of labor organized to deal with questions of labor, wages, or other conditions under which labor is to be performed."

INVESTIGATE DIETRICH CASE.

Sensors Hold First Meeting and Receive Documents From Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The committee appointed at the request of Senator Dietrich to investigate the circumstances surrounding his recent indictment in Nebraska in connection with postoffice patronage held its meeting today. The committee consists of Senators Hearst, Platt (Conn.), Spooner, Cockrell and Pettus. Senator Dietrich was sent for, and he submitted all papers relating to the case. These included the indictment, the record of the trial and acquittal and affidavits from all persons concerned in the case.

In addition to the papers and documents which Senator Dietrich was able to furnish, the committee will call for all official records in the Nebraska court which tried the case against the Senator. Attorney-General Knox will be asked to obtain from District Attorney Summers, of Nebraska, the names and residences of all witnesses who were called in the trial, and for a statement from each as to what each witness was expected to testify.

The Postmaster-General will be called upon for the records of his department in relation to the appointment of Jacob Fisher as Postmaster at Hastings, Neb., and the selection of a building for the postoffice.

All the papers have arrived, and the committee will determine upon its action.

Favors Alaskan Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Senate committee on territories today authorized the party to those who go from one end of the political tetter to the other as their interests may seem to require."

FREE SEEDS AGAIN

House First Hears Old-Time Policy Bitterly Assailed.

TEXANS LEAD REFORMERS

Shepherd Fears Members Will Become Seedsmen Instead of Congressmen—Agricultural Bill Is Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Shepherd (Dem., Tex.), one of the youngest members of the House, introduced a bill today to bring about a reform in the matter of distribution of seeds by the Government, but the bill was left just as the committee brought it in, so far as seeds for free distribution were concerned.

This was the only item in the agricultural appropriation bill that aroused serious discussion, and with a few minor amendments the bill was passed by the House without division. The House adjourned until Monday.

The House, upon convening, went into committee of the whole with Evans (Me.) in the chair, and began consideration of the bill. Four hours' general debate upon the bill was agreed on. Wadsworth (N. Y.), chairman of the committee on agriculture, explained the provisions of the bill.

Shepherd (Dem., Tex.) criticized the present system of the distribution of seeds and gave notice that he would propose an amendment providing for the distribution of new and untried seeds instead of standard seeds that can be purchased in the open market. Shepherd declared the system was degenerating into a farce, and said: "If the seeds of the present committee, Congressmen will no longer be statesmen, but seedsmen."

Bell (Dem., Cal.), taking up the paragraph in the bill providing for pomological investigations, declared he would propose an amendment providing for an increased appropriation for this work, and made a strong appeal for aid for the vineyards of California and the Pacific Coast.

Lucking (Mich.) made an unsuccessful effort to secure an amendment to the bill, so as to restrict the distribution of black-leg vaccine by the Agricultural Department.

During the discussion of the proposed amendment, Burleson (Dem., Tex.) read the following extract from the testimony given by Secretary Wilson before the committee on agriculture relative to black-leg:

"Black-leg is a disease that affects young animals, mostly calves. The people find great difficulty in getting serum that is powerful enough to treat the disease. It costs probably one-tenth of a cent a dose, and we send out a million and a half doses free to the people, and the result is that wherever we send it black-leg disappears. We are putting this work with the theory that if we can prevent it black-leg will die out. It is the same with rabies. If you muzzle every dog in the District of Columbia, and allow no other dog to come in, the rabies will not come. That is the theory on which we are trying to experiment with black-leg, and we are succeeding."

An amendment was adopted to prevent the adulteration of grass seeds.

A lively discussion over the appropriation for seeds for free distribution followed. Shepherd (Dem., Tex.) made a determined effort to secure an amendment to the section, He was successful in securing the elimination, on a point of order, of the section of the item providing for the distribution of the seeds because of a single paragraph relating to the method of franking, which the chair held to be subject to a point of order.

Linn (Dem., Minn.) in criticism of the present seed system, read from an official report to show that of \$270,450 expended in the distribution of seeds, something like \$100,000 went to defray the expenses of the distribution.

The agricultural bill then was passed, and at 5:15 P. M. the House adjourned until Monday.

Agree to Early Vote on Canal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Cullum in executive session of the Senate today again urged the Democrats to permit the Panama canal treaty to come to a vote on an early date. This in effect was agreed to by the Democrats, but they would not bind themselves to any date.

It is thought that within a week or ten days a vote may be reached without the formality of binding the Senate to any specific date.

ESTATE LEFT BY MRS. CLARK.

Husband Places It at \$100,000 and Asks for Letters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Charles W. Clark, son of Senator Clark, applied to the Surrogate today for letters of administration on the estate of his wife, Katherine Roberts Clark, who died in this city on January 27. The petition states that besides the husband, the next of kin are Margaret L. Cunningham, her mother, and Mrs. Anna Benwick, her sister, both of Butte, Mont.

It is stated also that there is no real estate in the estate, and that it amounts to about \$100,000 is money, \$5000 of which is in this state.

Tribesmen Killed Leading Germans.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Telegraphic communication with Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, has been restored. The authorities there cable that the Hereros murdered American Director Hopson, of the Colonial Bureau, and Herr Watermeyer, an agricultural expert.

No information regarding the fate of Herr Mueller, who was shot by the Hereros, correspondent, and Dr. Gerber, the forestry expert, has been obtained by the authorities. Both of these men are reported to have been murdered.

Austria Bars Argentine Beef.

VIENNA, Feb. 5.—The customs officials today refused to permit the unloading of the consignment of 60 carloads of Argentine beef, the first to arrive here, and ordered it returned immediately across the border. It appears the shipment would not have been allowed to enter Austria at all had it not been for the oversight of the customs officers, who thought it an ordinary consignment from London.

Earthquake in Venezuela.

CARACAS, Monday, Feb. 1.—A heavy earthquake shock was felt in Venezuela yesterday morning. It was especially severe in the Gulf of Paria and in the Orinoco district. It is rumored that at the mouth of the Orinoco River the water suddenly rose three feet.

Kaiser to Cruise for Five Weeks.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Emperor William's Mediterranean cruise, which is now announced to begin March 4, will continue for five weeks. The Emperor will probably accompany him on his visits to various islands.

Snow Blockade Being Broken.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5.—All the Michigan railroads report that traffic conditions, which have been greatly interfered with by snow for the past few days, are improved today. The Pere Marquette's

New York Dental Parlors

Fourth and Morrison Sts. Portland, Oregon.

Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain by our late scientific methods. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. These are the only dental parlors in Portland that have the patent appliances and apparatus for extracting, filling and applying gold crowns and porcelain crowns, undetectable from natural teeth and warranted for ten years without the least particle of pain. Gold crowns and teeth without plates, gold fillings and all other dental work done painlessly and by specialists.

Gold crowns, \$5; full set teeth, \$15; bridge work, \$20; gold filling, \$1 up; silver fillings, 50c.

NO PLATES REQUIRED

New York Dental Parlors

MAIN OFFICE—FOURTH AND MORRISON STS., PORTLAND, ORE.
Branch Office, 414 1st av., Seattle.
\$300 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. to 1 P. M.

"The most refining influence the home is MUSIC."

Stop The Waste

In your children's most fruitful learning days by buying the piano you have promised them so long. Putting it off won't help the matter any, nor make the proverbial "next year" any more plentiful for you. Visit

The Sign of the Snake

And let us show you our magnificent line of pianos and tell you how easy we will make it for you to make your home complete.

Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Co.
Oldest, Largest, Strongest.
Cor. Sixth and Morrison Sts.

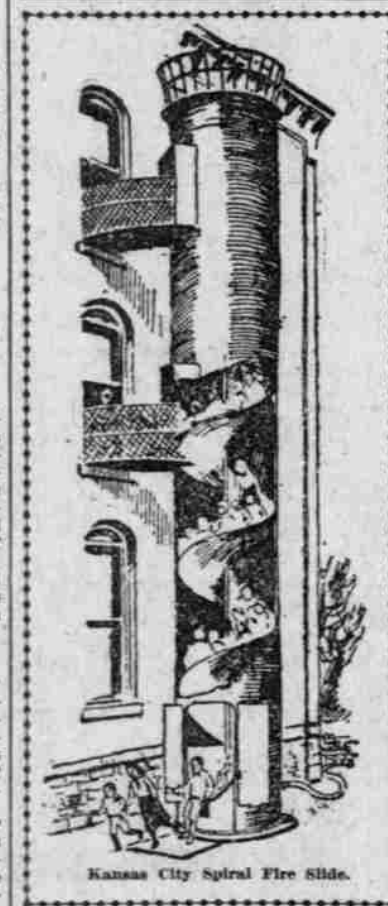
snowplow and relief train, running through the snowed-in "Thumb" district of the state, resumed its flight today at Blaine, which was reached last night. Conditions on the Pere Marquette line, from Grand Rapids to Chicago, are greatly improved, but passenger trains are three or four hours late.

ORDERS SPIRAL FIRE SLIDE.

Kansas City to Put One on Central High School.

Kansas City Star.

A contract has been closed by the Board of Education through Charles A. Smith, the architect for the board, for the erection of one fire stairway and a spiral fire slide at the Central High School building and for two fire stairways at the Manual Training High School building. The contract for the fire stairways was let to the Central Steel Iron Company for \$250. The



Kansas City Spiral Fire Slide.

successful bidder on the spiral fire slide was the Kansas City Engineering Company. The spiral fire slide will cost \$127. The companies which bid on the work and the figures named by each are as follows: Central Steel & Iron Company bid on four fire stairways, \$120; James Smith, \$220; Kansas City Fire Shutter Company bid on two fire stairways, \$245; American Bridge Company, \$477; Kansas City Wire & Iron Works, \$477; Kansas City Engineering Company bid on four spiral stairways, \$270. The contract provides that the work shall be completed by March 20.

There are at present no spiral fire slides in use in this city. The slide consists of a steel tube of casting surrounding a smooth slide which winds down like a corkscrew to the ground. The spiral is erected some distance from the building and is reached by a short bridge leading out from each floor of the building. In a rush to leave the building the fleeing persons seek the slide and in a few seconds are landed safely on the ground below. The slide has the advantage of furnishing a quicker and safer means of exit for a larger number of persons than any other fire escape. It is inclosed in steel and cannot become covered with ice or snow.

Admiral Schley is Improving.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Admiral Schley, who has been suffering from a slight attack of grip, was reported better today. He was able to leave his room.

Demonstration
White Cap
Pompador
Combs

Lipman, Wolfer & Co.

Demonstration
Priscilla
Skirt and
Waist Holder

A Rousing Notion Sale

There begins here today a very interesting event—a rousing Notion Sale. All the goods involved are of guaranteed standard quality—no "second" or riffraff of any sort.

The underpricing is brought about by under-value buying, hence we can afford to cut prices and still realize a fair profit. Note the following:

Asbestos Iron Holders, special.....	4c	Mascotte, Bee and Heart's Crown Playing Cards reduced from 25c to.....	19c
Wax Tapers, box of 30.....	4c	Crow Playing Cards reduced from 20c to.....	12c
Bon Ton Cream Shoe Dressing.....	8c	Congress Playing Cards, gold edge, reduced from 50c to.....	38c
Violet Safety Pin Books, assorted.....	6c	Poker Chips, best plain, box of 100.....	32c
Lace Pins, Pearl, etc., card of 12.....	5c	Poker Chips, best engraved, box of 100.....	68c
F. P. C. Ironing Wax.....	4c	About 25 Dolls, which we will sell at half former price.	
Large package Gold Dust.....	15c		
10c Rising Sun Stove Polish.....	5c		

Hairpins, Side and Back Combs, Retainers, Etc., at Reduced Prices

25c Side Combs, shell and amber.....	20c	25c Back Combs, shell and amber.....	19c
40c Side Combs, shell and amber.....	34c	50c Back Combs, shell and amber.....	43c
50c Side Combs, shell and amber.....	43c	60c Back Combs, shell and amber.....	52c
75c Side Combs, shell and amber.....	66c	65c Back Combs, shell and amber.....	59c
\$1.00 Side Combs, shell and amber.....	88c	75c Back Combs, shell and amber.....	68c
Hair Pins, Shell and Amber.		10c Large Hair Pins, shell and amber.....	8c
18 in box, 22c; 12 in box, 22c; 6 in box, 22c.		12c Large Hair Pins, shell and amber.....	8c
10c Hair Retainers, shell and amber.....	8c	25c Large Hair Pins, shell and amber.....	19c
12c Hair Retainers, shell and amber.....	9c	50c Large Hair Pins, shell and amber.....	38c
25c Hair Retainers, shell and amber.....	19c	25c Pompador Combs.....	18c
50c Hair Retainers, shell and amber.....	38c	45c Pompador Combs.....	33c
20c Back Combs, shell and amber.....	16c	And hundreds of other kinds of Combs, Pins, Retainers—all at lower prices.	

Saturday: Children's Day

Child's Outing Gowns Children's Dresses

Made of good quality outing, in very neat patterns. Embroidery trimmed.

Sizes 4, 6, 8 at.....49c

Sizes 10, 12, 14 at.....59c

Children's Coats Child's Hose 16c

Very handsome garments, of rough and smooth materials, in tan, red, blue and gray, sizes 8 to 12. Sold at \$12.50 to \$15.00; special.....\$5.95

These to fit little tots aged 2 to 5 years; of navy, cardinal, pink and blue hennetta; \$1.35 regular; special.....98c

Better ones, of hennetta and flannel, ribbon and braid trimmed; \$2.00 regular, special.....\$1.50

Two Big Glove Specials

\$1.00 Rigo Glove 69c **85c Golf Gloves 49c**

A pique and overseam Glove, choice of tan, mode, red, black and white; two styles of embroidery: Paris Point and Fosterine.

Two-clasp, mercerized and wool Golf Gloves, in red, gray, navy, white and black; marked to close at.....49c

NEW TARIFF IN CUBA

Palma Issues Decree to Put Schedules Into Effect.

EUROPEANS MOST FAVORED

American Importers Had Hoped for a Thirty Per Cent Increase on Goods They Cannot Manufacture as Cheaply.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—President Palma's decree increasing the rates of customs duties was promulgated today and takes effect tomorrow.

The new rates are considered more favorable to European importers than to American. The latter hoped for a 30 per cent increase, which is the maximum rate allowed by Congress, would have been placed on goods like linens, which the United States cannot manufacture in competition with Europe, but which they could hope to substitute to some extent with cotton. The Americans also hoped for a more radical increase in the duties on cottons, which would have enabled goods from the United States to compete with the advantage of reciprocity against British and European cottons.

The President's decree fixes the increase on linens, silks and wools at 15 per cent and on cottons at 20 per cent.

Under President Palma's decree, the maximum increases of 30 per cent are placed on all the main food imports from the United States.

From an official standpoint it is said that the decree treats the interests of the United States with great fairness and that in any event, none of its provisions is dictated in the remotest degree by any feeling of unfriendliness toward the United States. The statement is made here that the increased duties on foodstuffs will not injure American exports and that the cotton manufacturers of the United States only asked for a concession of 50 per cent in a reciprocity treaty, and that 40 per cent was granted, to which the decree of today adds 5 per cent. On the other hand it is pointed out that the bulk of American cottons have only 30 per cent reduction in the treaty, the 40 per cent reduction being confined to knit goods.

It is conceded that American trade will not be injured by the increased duties on foodstuffs, but it is argued that the burdens of the masses of Cuban consumers might have been lightened by placing the heaviest increases on fabrics instead of on food.

County Records Were Saved.

PRINEVILLE, Or., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The damage to the Courthouse by yesterday's fire will amount to between \$1500 and \$2000. The roof and part of the walls of the upper story were destroyed. The fire was caused by a spark falling on the roof. The records of the County Court, Sheriff's office and County Clerk are reported safe by the County Judge.

Remedial Virtues of Oil.

Washington Post.

It is asserted now that oil will cure cancer. It is also understood, on the authority of Dr. M. Tarbell, that it is a cure for poverty.

Woman Charged With Robbery.

George Turner, colored, was arrested last night at Second and Flinders streets by Officers Burke and Anderson. She was charged with robbing W. H. Jones of \$40. Jones was also locked in jail, and will be held as a witness to appear against her.

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