

## TAKES HIM TO TASK

Grosvenor Criticizes Burton  
for Opposing Naval Bill.

## NOT IN LINE WITH PARTY

Ohio Representative Indorsed State  
Platform Which Declared for a  
Great Fleet—He Takes the  
Floor in Own Defense.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Two storm centers were encountered in consideration of the naval appropriation bill in the House today. First, the Great Lakes training station went out of the bill on a point of order, after a wordy battle. The building programme proposed in the bill then met criticism and blocked further progress of the measure for the day. Burton (O.), the echoes of whose sensational speech for peace on Monday had hardly died out, moved to strike out the provision for the single battleship authorized. This motion is now pending. It served as a text, after Burton had supplemented his Monday's speech with figures showing that the United States was building more naval vessels than any other European country except Great Britain, for several Republican speeches in which Burton was declared not to be in line with his party.

In the event of the defeat of this motion and the acceptance of the whole building programme, a motion is to be made tomorrow by Major (Dem., La.) to have the bill recommitted to the naval committee with the following instructions:

First, to provide for a coaling station and dock at Olongapo, P. I., instead of a naval station; second, to eliminate the provision for two armed cruisers and the armor thereof costing \$15,000,000; third, to place a limit of \$25 per ton as maximum price for armor plate, with the provision for an armor-plate factory to cost not over \$4,000,000 if the armor cannot be procured within the limit prescribed; fourth, that all vessels herein provided for under the head of "increase of the Navy," except the battleship, be constructed in Government navy-yards.

The House first passed a bill to extend the provisions of the act of January 21, 1903, to the Ohio reservation in Chillicothe. Cooper (Wis.) continued his fight against the provision for a naval training station on the Great Lakes.

At the conclusion of Cooper's remarks Chairman Foster entered upon an elaborate defense of the board that selected the site. After extended discussion of various sites, the paragraph in the bill providing for a naval training station was ruled out of the bill. Cooper insisting on the point of order made by him yesterday.

Burton (O.) moved to strike from the bill the authorization for a new battleship. In speaking to this amendment, Burton resented criticisms which he said had been made against him for his speech on Monday against the proposed naval programme. It had been said that he was out of line with the Republican party. This he denied vigorously. He justified his position by comparing the battleship construction this year with that of other nations of the world. Our construction, he said, was larger than that of any other nation. In naval expenses, the United States was, he said, with the exception of Great Britain, 50 per cent ahead of any European nation.

Grosvenor (O.) criticized Burton's position. He read the plank on the naval programme in the Ohio Republican platform of 1900 in which, he said, the late lamented Senator Hanna was so triumphantly indorsed. This plank, he said, Burton had certainly indorsed or at least he had not repudiated it. It read:

"As Americans we are in preserving the peace of the world we indorse the Republican policy of developing the United States Navy to the highest efficiency."

"Peace on earth and good will among men depended on good ships and good guns," was Grosvenor's announced doctrine. He appealed to the Democrats:

"Don't forsake the only good thing there is in your record. Don't go off after new ideas."

At 5:04 P. M. the House adjourned.

## PANAMA INFORMATION GIVEN.

Senate Informed by President of the  
Workings of New Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The President today sent to the Senate a report of the Secretary of State in response to the resolution of the Senate, Mr. Morgan, calling for "such information as is in the Government as to present state of the organization of the Republic of Panama, and a copy of the constitution of said Republic of Panama, and such information as to the provisions thereof as may have been received by him. The resolution also directed the Secretary to report on any other proceedings of the constitutional convention recently in session at Panama, relating to the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty.

Secretary Hay, in his report to the President, sends a translation and draft of the constitution of the Republic of Panama, as substantially adopted by the convention, which he says serves to show the permanent form to be given to the government.

Secretary Hay asserts that by article 134 of the Constitution and the acts of the Board of Provisional Government since the 24 of November, 1903, until January 15, 1904, are expressly ratified. He states that no ordinance or other proceedings of the constitutional convention has been promulgated, and that the treaty for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal which was signed November 18, 1903. The constitutional convention of Panama did not exercise any legislative functions pending the formation and adoption of the constitution. The constitution itself, however, contains a provision recognizing "the jurisdictional limitations stipulated or which in the future may be stipulated in treaties or convention concluded, or which, in the future, may be concluded with the United States of America, concerning the construction, maintenance, protection, or sanitation of any works of inter-oceanic transit." Secretary Hay also quotes a section of the Constitution which provides that "the Government of the United States of America may interfere in any part of the Republic of Panama to re-establish public peace and constitutional order in the event of their being disturbed, provided that that nation should, by treaty or convention, assent to the intervention of the United States."

The importance and sovereignty of this Republic.

## HOLDS IT KILLS ANTI-TRUST LAW

Beck Makes This Argument Against  
Bill Desired by Labor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House Committee on Judiciary today began a series of hearings on the bill to limit the meaning of the word "conspiracy," and the use of restraining orders and injunctions.

Russell, president of the American Federation of Labor, presented his views in favor of the measure. A large delegation, headed by James M. Beck, ex-attorney General, and Daniel Davenport, were present today in opposition to it. St. Keyler, of Pittsburg, representing the National Building Trades Employers' Association, entered a protest in behalf of his association, on the ground that existing laws were amply sufficient to enable employers to secure their rights and not too strong to secure to the employing classes the security of their property.

Mr. Beck said he represented the Building Trades League of America, the American Association of Boxcott Association and the National Association of Marble Dealers. Mr. Beck declared that if enacted into law, the bill would essentially repeal the Sherman anti-trust law. Under it, it would be possible to form the Northern Securities Company, on the ground that such a combination would be in furtherance of settlement of trade disputes.

Protection to Alaskan Fur Industry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today considered Senator Dillingham's bill to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska. Arguments in favor of the bill were made by Messrs. Dillingham and Nelson, of the special committee, who visited Alaska with a view to suggesting legislation needed by that territory, and by ex-Senator Paulkner, of West Virginia, who represents the North American Commercial Company, which is the principal fur trader on the Pribilof Islands. The bill was made the special order for consideration by the committee on March 2.

Defense Concludes in Postal Trial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Charles Douglas, for the defense, concluded his argument in the postal trial today. Holmes Conrad began the final argument for the prosecution and had not finished when court adjourned.

To Run Lawbreakers Down.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Secretary Hitchcock today requested an appropriation of \$10,000 from Congress with which to run down and prosecute persons selling liquor to Indians contrary to law.

Admiral Evans Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Admiral Evans has called the Navy Department that he will sail for home about March 25 on the battleship Kentucky.

LARGE SUM TO NAVY.

Britain Makes Big Increase in Her Estimates.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The British naval estimate for 1904-05 totals \$184,445,000, a net increase of \$12,101,000 over the estimate for 1903-04. More than half the increase in the estimate is due to the determination to buy the entire balance of the Chilean battleships purchased from Chilean battleships on April 1, and to provide them with ammunition for the next year. The remainder of the increase arises from expansion of the fleet, increase in pay of the personnel and material.

The estimates provide for a total of \$5,270,889 for new construction, of which \$2,126,415 will be devoted to the commencement of new ships. The Admiralty will devote \$4,659,000 to the purchase of armor during the coming year, and says it now has no difficulty in securing an adequate supply of the quality desired.

Satisfactory progress has been made in the experiments with oil fuel, and three oil gunboats have been converted into tank ships for the storing of oil in home ports.

Extensive revision is being made to furnish oil afloat. The construction will be begun during the present year of two battleships, four armored cruisers, ten submarine vessels and four torpedo-boat destroyers.

In submitting the estimates, the Earl of Selbourne, First Lord of the Admiralty, said the Admiralty was aware the estimates were large, but Parliament must remember how great is the responsibility cast upon the Board of Admiralty in providing the country with a navy strong enough to sustain a struggle with the navies of any two powers, and to insure reasonable security for the country's valuable sea-borne trade and the food supply of the people.

FRENCH FLEET IN GOOD SHAPE

Minister Says Nation Is Prepared for Any Contingency.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—In consequence of contradictory reports as to the present state of the French Navy, the French minister of Marine Pelletan today furnished information on the subject and a conference took place between the Minister and the committee at the Palais Bourbon. The statements there made by M. Pelletan gave great satisfaction, and the committee has embodied them in a published report. After declaring that he did not consider a conflict likely but that France must be prepared for such a contingency, M. Pelletan said the French fleet was in excellent condition.

Regarding the Far East, the Minister said it was impossible to weaken France's fleets in Europe, but four torpedo-boat destroyers were being sent out there. Measures taken before the outbreak of the war for the defense of Indo-China would make any attempted landing there practically impossible.

Sentenced for Jewish Atrocities.

KISHINEV, Russia, Feb. 24.—In the proceedings today in the second trial of persons connected with the massacre here of the Jews, the court sentenced to death Goutzou, Getzou and Korkhov, who were accused of the murder of a Jew named Uman. Goutzou and Getzou were found guilty of instigating the massacre, and the first was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and the second to imprisonment for 24 years. Korkhov was acquitted. Damages to the amount of \$250 were awarded to the widow of Uman.

Turkey and Bulgaria Nearly Agreed.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—It is almost certain, cables the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "that Turkey and Bulgaria are on the point of reaching a pacific understanding regarding Macedonia."

Pigiron Admitted Free of Duty.

BRESLAU, Silesia, Feb. 24.—The General Anzeiger says that Russia, in consequence of the necessities arising from the war with Japan, has decided to admit German pigiron free of duty.

Increase in British Naval Estimate.

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American and Spanish Sailors Fight.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Feb. 24.—A fight occurred here yesterday between sailors from a Spanish and an American warship, which resulted in the wounding of several men.

A seaman from the United States cruiser Columbia jostled a sailor from the Spanish cruiser Rio de la Platta as he passed him in the street. The Spanish sailor drew a knife and seriously wounded the American. Other men from the Columbia attacked the two Spaniards, who defended themselves with knives, and slightly wounded several other Americans. They finally escaped, ran to the wharf and jumped into the water. They were picked up by a harbor boat and taken on board their warship.

Explosion Destroys Starch Mill.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Three men were killed and 12 injured tonight by an explosion that entirely destroyed the starch mill of the Warner Sugar Refining Company at Lake View. Loss, \$50,000. No definite cause is known for the explosion.

## 35c Lace Collars 18c

We have some 20 dozen of 35c Tab Lace Collars which will be sold today at 18c—cream and Arabe color. They may not last out the day, being a great special value.

## Great 25c Neckwear Sale

There starts here this morning the greatest sale of Women's Novelty Neckwear this old town ever knew.

Great in every way—first, because of the enormous quantity—8000 pieces; secondly, because the goods are the newest and most fashionable, and third, because the price, 25c, is less than like grades of goods have ever been sold for before.

You have a wide choice of

NEW BULGARIAN EMBROIDERED SCIM TURNOVER SETS.  
NEW BULGARIAN EMBROIDERED LINEN COLLAR AND CUFF SETS.  
NEW SWISS EMBROIDERED TURNOVER COLLARS.  
NEW BULGARIAN EMBROIDERED LINEN COLLARS.

All crisp, fresh and new. See mammoth display in our corner window.

Baby's  
Wear

Babyhood's needs anticipated in a way to delight fond mothers' hearts in our charming showing of Infants' Slips, Dresses and other wearables.

Long Slips and Dresses.....

.....35c to \$8.50

Long Flan'l Skirts.....75c to \$4.50

Flannellette Skirts.....35c to 75c

Nainsook Skirts.....45c to \$4.50

Pinning Blankets.....35c to \$1.50

Saques, crochet and flannel.....

.....25c to \$4.50

Flannel Shawls.....65c to \$3.50

Infants' Wrappers.....50c to \$6.50

Infants' Shirts.....25c to \$1.50

Bootees.....15c to \$1.75

Bibs, plain and fancy.....5c to \$2.50

Rubber and Stockinet Diapers and

Stork Pants.....25c to 75c

Tulle, Wool and Silk Veils.....

.....25c to \$1.50

Pillow Slips.....65c to \$4.50

Flannel and Knit Bands.....

.....15c to 65c

## MORMONS TESTIFY

High Church Officials Are  
Called in Smoot Case.

## SUBPENAS BEING SERVED

President Joseph Smith Is One of  
the Fourteen Who Must Appear  
Before the Senate Committee.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 24.—Several of the highest officials of the Mormon Church have been summoned to Washington to testify before the subcommittee on privileges and elections of the United States Senate, which has to consider legislation to give the status of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah.

United States Marshal Heywood today received from Washington subpoenas for 14 Utah witnesses whose testimony is desired by the committee. Up to a late hour tonight, the Marshal had served but four of the subpoenas. The persons served to-day are:

Apostle John Henry Smith, Apostle Hyrum M. Smith, Apostle Francis M. Lyman and Andrew Jensen, church historians. Although Marshal Heywood declines to divulge the names of other witnesses subpoenaed, it is generally understood that Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon Church, is among the persons whose testimony is desired, and that papers will be served on him tomorrow.

## NOTED MONTANA CASE HEARD

MacGinnis and Amalgamated Company Have Inning in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Justice Gilder-sleeve in the Supreme Court today heard argument on and reserved decision on the application by John MacGinnis for a continuance of a temporary injunction restraining the Boston & Montana Consolidated Copper and Silver Mining Company, the Parrott Silver and Copper Company and the Anaconda Copper Mining Company from paying out dividends to the Amalgamated Copper Company on the stock owned in those companies by the last-named corporation. MacGinnis is the last-named corporation. MacGinnis is the president of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, and alleges that by the arrangements by which the Amalgamated Copper Company became the parent company of the now subsidiary companies, he and other minority stockholders have been seriously injured.

The Amalgamated Copper Company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent payable on Monday next, but cannot pay unless it receives the dividends from the subsidiary companies, and for this reason counsel for the Amalgamated asked that the injunction be immediately dissolved.

Louis Marshall, of Guggenheimer, Untermeyer & Marshall, and Mr. Garvin, representing the defendant companies, asserted that all the alleged claims in MacGinnis' complaint, with the exception of some very unimportant assertions, had all been raised in other suits brought in the Supreme Court here and in that of Montana within the last three years.

Franklin Elen, for MacGinnis, alleged that the agreement by which the subsidiary companies were purchased was the result of a conspiracy to benefit the shareholders of the Amalgamated and irreparably injure MacGinnis and his associates, who had refused to deliver up valuable stock of the Parrott Company in the Boston Company, of Montana, for the watered stock of the Amalgamated. Justice Gilder-sleeve took the papers and reserved decision.

## Lipman, Wolfe &amp; Co

## Great 25c Neckwear Sale

There starts here this morning the greatest sale of Women's Novelty Neckwear this old town ever knew.

Great in every way—first, because of the enormous quantity—8000 pieces; secondly, because the goods are the newest and most fashionable, and third, because the price, 25c, is less than like grades of goods have ever been sold for before.

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All crisp, fresh and new. See mammoth display in our corner window.

## Men's Collar Sale

On Friday and Saturday

## Men's 15c 4-ply Collars, 9c

Limit of One Dozen to Any One Customer

To open the Spring season and advertise our already very popular Men's Furnishings store, we will place on sale Friday and Saturday the best special ever offered to Portland men.

These Collars are 4-ply, are made of 2800-count finest quality fabric, better and finer than any 15c collar sold in the city of Portland. There are all kinds in all sizes.

STANDING COLLARS ROMAN COLLARS  
WING COLLARS POKE COLLARS  
DOUBLE COLLARS

It will pay every man in Portland to lay in at least a year's supply.

## SENATE STRIKES IT OUT

HOUSE PROVISION IN AGRICULTURAL BILL OPPOSED.

It Would Transfer Authority Belonging to One Department to Another.

## DOMINICAN REBELS SOON WITHDRAW

When Newark Opened Fire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Senate spent the greater part of today discussing an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, striking out the House provision giving authority to the Secretary of Agriculture to inspect imported food products when misbranded or suspected of impurity. The amendment was suggested by Aldrich, who said the provision opened the way for an encroachment by the Secretary of Agriculture on the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Perkins said California was much interested in proper investigation into the purity of imported goods, and he mentioned incidentally that cottonseed oil frequently was imported as olive oil.

Tillman inquired whether olive oil was any sweeter or better than cottonseed oil, and Perkins replied that while cottonseed oil was not so good as olive oil, it was not so bad as the Italian cases of some people, he insisted that the article should be properly labeled.

"Does the Senator know California changes from the European article?" asked Tillman, and Perkins replied: "If the Senator from South Carolina will bring on the samples, I will let him know."

This caused a laugh at Tillman's expense, and Perkins added that if ever he should "take anything stronger than coffee, he would not be disloyal to the product of his own state."

Lodge protested against a duplication of the two departments. He also said there had been a duplication of the various survey organizations of the country at a cost of \$10,000,000, and he said, "We have not got a correct map of the United States."

Dolliver said there was no foundation for the criticism that the bill was crude and could not be undertaken. Executive and judicial appropriation bill, giving a motion to reconsider, saying he desired the provision of the act of 1900 bearing on the same point. This solution of the problem was suggested by Proctor and was accepted by all.

Consideration of the bill practically was concluded, but final action on it was postponed until tomorrow, in order to allow an inspection of it as amended.

When the Senate met today, Cullom, from the committee on appropriations, reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, giving a motion to reconsider, saying he desired the provision of the act of 1900 bearing on the same point. This solution of the problem was suggested by Proctor and was accepted by all.

A resolution offered by Daniel directing the committee on judiciary to inquire into the expediency of enacting a law providing against the acceptance, holding or receipt of the pay, allowance or emolument of any executive office, agency or commission by a Senator or Representative in Congress while serving as such Senator or Representative was adopted.

Consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill was then resumed. The amendment made by the committee striking out the House provision appropriating \$40,000 for the introduction of foreign plants and seeds was disagreed to.

At the instance of Stewart, an amendment directing the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the effect of cold storage upon the healthfulness of food was adopted. Stewart said many cases of poisoning from cold-storage food had been reported.

Aldrich moved to strike out the House provisions authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to make investigation of imported food products believed to be impure and injurious to health. The amendment caused considerable debate.

Tillman suggested that the bill be amended in such a manner as would transfer the discretion of passing upon impure foods from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Dolliver opposed the amendment, saying all European countries protect their people against food adulterations. He also defended the Department of Agriculture against the attacks made upon it, contending his criticism over them.

Quarries suggested the authority to confiscate goods when incompletely labeled, was entirely too broad, and Proctor consented to the elimination of that provision.

Allison said the original provision for inspection of imported foods by the Agricultural Department was enacted in 1900, and it was largely for the purpose of retaliation against foreign countries, which insist upon inspecting American goods.

Aldrich indicated a willingness to permit the provision to stand if it could be so amended as to have the determination of the unwholesomeness of food left to the Secretary of the Treasury.

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