PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Russian Ships Cannot Return to Vladivostok.

NO HAVEN APPEARS IN SIGHT

Must Run Gauntlet at Port Arthur to Make That Port.

POSITION IS VERY CRITICAL

Rumor of a Second Bombardment of Vladivostok, in Which the Mikado Lost One or Two Cruisers.

LONDON, March 8.-The Japanese Legation here has received no official information regarding the bombardment of Vladivostok. It is believed at the Legation, however, that the Japanese are now between the Russian cruiser squadron and Viadivbutok, and there is reason to believe that the Russian squadron is in the vicinity of Possiet Bay.

Russian official dispatches do not mention this squadron, and this fact leads color to the belief that the Japanese warshins have shut it out of Viadivostok. It is pointed out at the Legation that if this is true, the Russian vessels are in a critical position, since they must run the gauntlet of the Japanese squadron off Vladivostok or the Japanese squadron off Port Arthur, before reaching a Russian

Says Japanese Lost Two Cruisers.

In a dispatch from St. Petersburg a correspondent of the Standard gives a rumor that the Czar has received a telegram to effect that the Japanese fleet bombarded Viadivostok all day Monday, According to this rumor, only trivial damage was inflicted to the Russians, but one or two Japanese cruisers were sunk.

There is much curiosity here concerning the resisting power of Vladivostok, which has been long regarded as the Gibtaltar of the Par East. Vladivostok is known to be better equipped as a naval base, and to have greater docking and Boulds are expressed us to the character of its efenses. Russia has been settled there for 40 years, and it is consequently considered probable that the defenses and guns at this place are of a somewhat obsolete character.

It is understood that during the past few years all the available new guns and war material which it was possible to send over the single-line Trans-Siberian Railroad have been used for the strengthening of Port Arthur and points in Manchuria, leaving Viadivostok with old-type guns of short range. It is reported that Vladivostok is ill-supplied with provisions and necessaries.

Dispatches from Tokio published this morning speak of the sacrifices being made by the Japanese nation. According to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Tokio, the Mikado is abandoning all luxuries, the court following his example, and all are going to live abstemiously until the war is ended.

The Kobe correspondent of the Dally Express says the Crown Prince of Japan and Prince Arisugawa are going to the

According to the Chefoo correspondent of the Morning Post, it is expected that the Japanese will reach the left bank of the Lower Yalu about March 10. A large force of Russians is strongly intren on the hins in the Antung district adja cent and parallel to the river. Their postheld on the Tugela River.

WAR COST NOT A DEAD LOSS.

Russia Figures That Most of the Money Will Go to Her People.

PECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN. PARIS, March &-A St. Petersburg dis eatch gives an interview with M. Kokov sev, to whom has been intrusted the rais ing of the funds required for the conduct of the war.

"Even on the most unfavorable hypothe

sig," he says, "the vital forces of the em pire cannot be affected. The expenditure must not be looked upon from a European viewpoint, or compared, for example, with the South African struggle. Would Russia have to spend, for example, 389,000,000 france for the purchase of horses outsid of her domains? Hardly. At the maximum she will expend but 10,000,000 france and this will be exclusively expended in Russia. 'The cost of the transport of the troops, and supplies, also, will be paid over to the state milway.

"In a general way, it can be stated that the money expended from the National Treasury will not be the dead loss that the cost of the Transvaal War was to Great Britain. Most of it will ultimately benefit the Russian merchants and manu-facturers. It would be a gross exaggeration to suppose that the war will entail a gross expenditure on Russia of one-quarter of the total of the cost of the war in South Africa to the British government. In conclusion, M. Kokovsev said Russta's most fervent hope is that all nations will observe a strict attitude of neutral-

JAPANESE ARE TO BE EXILED. No Ships to Carry Refugees, and They Will Be Sent to Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March & Confirma tion has been received of the posting of a proclamation at Blagovestschensk, the apital of Amur Province, Siberia, stating that the Japanese now at Vladivostok and Port Arthur, who, previous to the declaration of war, were promised by Viceroy Alexieff absolute protection and immunity from injury, should they continue at their regular occupations, are now to be seg-regated at a remote point in Siberia under military guard, and be kept close pris-

The Governor of Amur Province has repelved a telegram stating that in conse quence of the impossibility of sending the Port Arthur to Japanese ports, swing to the lack of transportation, the Viceroy has resued an order that they be removed to districts under martial law in the interior of Siberia, probably near Irkutsk. They are not to be permitted to traverse the railway line, but are to be conveyed

STUDENTS OBJECT TO THE WAR

Russians Adopt Strong Resolution Condemning Policy of the Czar. SPECIAL CARLE TO THE LONDON TIMES

AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN. ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.-The feelng against the war on the part of the student bodies and other organizations has grown to such an extent that stern repressive measures to prevent street demonstrations have been adopted in all of the large cities of the empire. As a sample of the feeling, the following is a translation of a resolution adopted by the Institute of Mining Engineering of St. Peters-

"In view of the fact that the war with Japan has its origin in a policy conceived solely in the interests of a small, privitored minority, which is a detriment to

America's ORIGINAL

WHISKY

Without a Rival

burg by a vote of 315 to 40:

We Are Headquarters for All Kinds of

BELTING, PACKING AND HOSE

"CRACK-PROOF," "SNAG-PROOF" RUBBER BOOTS

Beware of Imitations.

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY

FOR THE BEST RESULTS WITH THE KODAK USE

Eastman's N. C. Films

BLUMAUER FRANK DRUG CO.

142-148 Fourth St.

to all others. Our stock is always fresh.

SHAW'S

BLUMAUER & HOCH

108 and 110 Fourth Street

They are NON-CURLING and in all respects superior

ings of Mormon Church.

MARRIED SINCE MANIFESTO

Positive That Brigham Young Performed the Ceremony.

TESTIMONY VERY IMPORTANT

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- After having oseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon Church, on the stand for nearly five hours today before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, which is Investigating the right of Reed Smoot to sit as a Senator, both the prosecution and lefense announced they were through with him, and another witness was called. This was Mrs. Clara Mabel Kennedy, who told ome secrets of the Mormon Church, which, if not broken down, will prove as important as the statements of President Smith, that he and other officials have een cohabitating persistently with plural

by Brigham Young, an apostie of the church, to James Francis Johnson, a polygamist, since the manifesto of 1890. and that she has had two children by her husband. The marriage was performed in Mexico, according to the witness, at the home of a high official of the church.

ator Dubois put into the record the ensus figures for Utah taken in 1890. to show that instead of only 3 or 4 per cent in polygamy, as Mr. Smith had said in reply, there were about 23% per cent of the Mormon population of an age enabling them to be polygamists who were in that state in 1890. Dubois gave it as his opinanese residents of Vladivostok and ion that there has been no material reduction in the number of polygamists

Machinery of the Church.

Mr. Worthington conducted an examina tion of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards and states and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon. He said the apostles have nothing do with the judicial affairs of the church. They preach the gospel and send missionaries to other fields.

"the fifteen," meet once a week for prayer and consultation on matters generally relating to the church. The futile effort by President Brigham Young in 1875 to have Bishop Jacob W. Weyler removed from the leadership of a ward was related by Mr. Smith to show that the presidency does not exercise power over the wishes of the people and that the members of the church by the freedom of their vote in reality form power of government. Several other like instances were related for the same general purpose. Mr. Worthington read the revelation by Joseph Smith, Jr., January 19, 1841, naming Brigham Young as president, and all the members of the high council and the apostles. In this revelation was a command to accept the nominations or to peject them general conference. Mr. Smith declared that even in the original revelation naming the successor to the first president it was in the power of the members to accept or reject. Mr. Smith in reply to an inquiry said Reed Smoot became an apostle April 9, 1900.

"Right here let me ask you when you ast child was born?" asked Mr. Worthington. "If you know that the ceremony you are asked to perform will result in od and make the contracting persons

happy, then I consider that you have a right to perform it," he concluded. "I don't know whether that has any bearing on the case," said Mr. Smith,

Smoot became an apostle." "Then there has been none since?" said Mr. Worthington.

"No, sir." "Then, so far as you and Mr. Smoot

Mr. Worthington inquired whether at any of the joint meetings of the first presncy and the apontles the question of polygamous cohabitation had been disnasce. Mr. Smith said it had not in either advisory talk or in regard to tak-

Smoot Never Advised. In answer to questions by Mr. Worth-

ngton and Senator Burrows Mr. Smith said Senator Smoot had never advised for r again continuance of polygamous cohabitation In regard to convictions, Mr. Smith said

there had been none since the manifests of 1890; that all of the convictions under a territory, Senator Dubols referred to Mr. Worthington as counsel for Mr. "I protest," sald Mr. Worthington. "I

am not the attorney for the witness. If I were, the examination would have been A list of the judges elected since Utah

ritorial judges were chosen without ex-ception, and all of them had former-ly sent Mormons to prison for polygamous cohabitation. The purpose of this was to deny the inference that the Mormon Church dominates the courts.

Mr. Worthington read the list of Se ators and Representatives elected from Utah since the manifesto in 1890 to show percentage of Mormons to Gentiles The witness was asked in regard to each Was he a Mormon or a Gentile?" In regard to Frank J. Cannon, who was elected to the Senate Mr. Smith said: "He was classed as a Mormon,

After the beginning of the afternoon ession Mr. Smith sald that according to his best understanding Presidents Woodruff and Snow conformed to the former's manifesto and obeyed the law He said that of the six apostles appointed since the manifesto of President Woodruff, only one, M. F. Cowley, is a polygamist. In regard to Joseph M. Tanner, president of the faculty of the Utah Agricultural College, Mr. Smith said it was "understood he had more than one wife." declared so far as he knew no In the church had been appointed an official in the church because he is a polygamist; that such appointments have been based on merit alone

Referring to the many institutions in which Mr. Smith is interested, Mr. Worthington inquired what companies are controlled by the church. "Only one," said Mr. Smith. "That is

the theater, which was started by Brigham Young, and in which the church has always held a majority of the stock. Mr. Worthington announced he had

inished with the witness, and Mr. Tayler then asked if four out of seven members of the board of trustees of the Agricultural College are polygamists. Mr. Smith said he believed that to be the case. He answered also that his election as president was since Mr. Smoot's election as an aposite. Sena-tor Foraker asked Mr. Smith if he had had any objection to Mr. Smoot be-coming a candidate for Senator, and Mr. Smith said:

"I gave my consent to his becoming "Why did you think your consent cessary?" asked Chairman Burrows.

Why Consent Was Necessary. "Because it is a rule that any one of the general authorities of the church lesiring to engage in any business outside of his church duties must get the consent of the first presidency and the 12 apostles before he can do so," said Mr. Smith.

The presiding officer of Mr. Smith's ward was named as George R. Emory. Mr. Smith said he is reputed to be a polygamist.

Mr. Tayler returned to the testimony

in regard to the number of children Mr. Smith had since the manifesto of 1890, and he repeated that there had been 11, to the best of his recollection. "Are you sure of the number?" asked.

Mr. Tayler.
"I cannot say that I am absolutely sure."
Now, I don't want to be impertinent, but is it not a fact that there have been 20?" asked Mr. Tayler.
"No, nothing like it," was the answer.

swer.

"Well, how many by your wife named Alice? Please give the names."

"By Alice there were Fielding, Jesse and Andrew. The youngest is about 4 years old," answered the witness.

"That is the one born on the day of

asked Mr. Whose child is Samuel?"

"He is Mary's," he answered He stated he could not give Samuel's age or the age of his son Calvin, and that by each of his other three wives he had had at least two children since the manifesto.

tested vigorously. "Am I to understand that I am not to Unless I am compelled to do so I shall ing from the east around to the south ecline to answer any questions in regard entrance. The

What do you mean by lawful wife?" asked Chairman Burrows.
"I have a legal wife," answered Mr.
Smith. "I mean the woman I married
first, the woman I married many years

She is the mother of 11 of my chil-

Do you include the number of children you have had by this woman since the manifesto in 1890 in the number of children you have had by all your wives since that time?" asked Senator Hoar. "I do," was the response. Mr. Tayler again asked for a detailed

chedule of Mr. Smith's children born since 1890, and over the protest of Mr. Smith, Chairman Burrows directed that the question be answered.

"List of His Children. Mr. Smith gave a list of children by the

Mr. Smith gave a list of children by the wives in the order in which he married them. The list is an follows:

By Julia, Edith and Rachel; by Sarah, Asfath and Jennetta; by Mina, Martha and one child which died; by Alice, Fielding, Jessle and Andrew; by Mary, Silas, Agues, James and maybe Calvin. He retiterated he did not know the age of the light named.

Mr. Tayler questioned the witness in regard to the ages of several of the other children, and Mr. Smith answered: "I am not in the habit of carrying birth

records about with me."

Several questions were addressed to the witness in regard to the alleged marriage of Apostle Teascale to a plural wife since the manifesto of 1890, and Attorney Van cott, for the defense, entered a protes on account of the manner in which the questions were put, and particularly in regard to the assumption on the part of the presecution that such a marriage had taken place when nothing had been offered directly to prove it. Chairman Burrows directed that the in-

charman barrows, but nothing was formation be given, but nothing was elicited which had not been offered pre-viously. Both the prosecution and the deviously. Both the prosecution and the de-fense announced they were through with Smith for the present, but before he was allowed to leave the stand, Chairman Burrows inquired:

Has Forty-Two Children.

"How many children have you now, "Forty-two," was the answer, "Il boys and Il girls, and I am proud of every one

of them."

The witness was asked by Senator Burrows if Joseph Smith, the founder of the Mormon Church, was a polygamist, and, after answering affirmatively, he said Mr. Smith 'was married to Eliza R. Snow

Ohio Prisoner Shot to Death in Jail Yard.

BODY IS THEN SUSPENDED

For Half an Hour 800 Men Riddled It With Bullets.

OFFICERS GAVE THE MAN UP

Springfield Authorities Fear Throng Will Injure Spectators in Attempt to Avenue Shooting of a Detective.

SPRINGFIELD O. March 7-Rich. ard Dixon, a negro, who fatally shot Policeman Charles Collins yesterday, was taken from the County Jali at this place tonight by a mob of 806 men and shot to death in the jailyard. Later the body was hung to a telegraph pole at the corner of Main street and Fountain avenue, and the mob spent half an hour riddling the body with bullets from several hundred revolvers.

Collins was shot by Dixon Sunday morning while the latter was in his room in a hotel here removing his baggage He had decided to quit the place, and fearing trouble with Anna Corbin, a woman with whom he was acquainted, Dixon asked Collins to go to the hotel with him. While in his room Dixon and Miss Corbin quarreled, and Dixon is said to have shot her in the breast. The policeman then attempted to arrest Dixon, when the latter fired into the officer's body, inflicting fatal wounds.

All afternoon the killing of Collins was and both Police Judge Miller and Com-mon Pleas Judge Mower were freely censuged. They had both sentenced Dixon at various times to the jail and the workhouse from two to six months, but he was always released before the ex-piration of his sentence. It was the general feeling that a trial would only result in an insufficient sentence, and talk of a meb was frequently heard before

Only a Leader Was Wanted.

Nothing was thought of it by the ofers until as late as \$:30 tonight, when a mob of boys gathered in front of the This group was augmented by a few men, and by 8 o'clock 300 men had congregated about the jailyard and It was known that only a leader ot's accession as an apostle, is was wanted to start the assault, but no fr. Smoot's accession as an aposto, in our asked Mr. Tayler.

The witness answered that it was, and time the iron bar at the east entrance was removed, and the door partly opened. "By Mary, the children are Silas, James The policemen on the inside promptly and Agnes," he said. opened the door and pulled the two rest men inside. This ended all active attempts to break the door until nearly II o'clock.

Small groups of men, however, could be seen in the shadow of the Courthouse two adjacent livery-stables and several Mr. Tayler pressed the witness for a dwellings. At 10:35 the police were satis-detailed statement of the children by the other three wives and the witness propaper men, passed freely in and out of the jail. Shortly before II o'clock a diversion was made by a small crowd movto the number of children I have had by bluff was made at jostling them off the steps leading up to the south entrance. The crowd at this point kept growing, while yells of "hold the police," "smash the door," "lynch the nigger," made, interspersed with revolver shots.

Yields to Battering Ram.

All this time a party with a heavy railroad iron was beating at the east door which yielded to the battering ram, as did the inner lattice iron doors. The mob then surged through the east door, overpowering the Sheriff, turnkey and a handful of deputies, and began the assault on the iron turnstile to the cells. The policemen from the south door were called in side to keep the mob from the cells, but in five minutes the south door had shared the fate of the gast one.

In an incredibly short time the jail

was filled by a mad mob of 250 men, with all the entrances and yard gates blocked sible for the militia to have prevented been on the scene. The heavy iron partition leading to the cells resisted the mobeffectually until cold-chisels and sledgehammers arrived a few minutes later. The padlock to the turnstile was broken and the mob soon filled the corridors leading to the cells.

Authorities Give Negro Up. Seeing that further resistance was use

ess, and to avoid the killing of the inno cent persons, the authorities consented to the demand of the mob for the right man. He was dragged from his cell to the fall door, and thence down the steps

Fearing an attempt on the part of the police to rescue him the leaders formed a bollow source. Some one knocked the negro to the ground,, and those near him fell back four or five feet. Nine shots were fired into his prostate body, and, satisfied that he was dead, a dozen men grabbed the lifeless body, and with a triumphant cheer the mob surged into Columbia street and marched to Fountale avenue, one of the principal thornarched south to the intersection of Main street and a rope was tied around

Two men climbed the pole about 18 feet and their work was greeted with a cheer.

utes the body was kept swaying back and forth from the force of the rain of sullets which was poured into it. Fre-mently the arm would fly up convulsively when a muscle was struck, and the mol went fairly wild with delight. Throughout it all perfect good humor and gorder was maintained, and every on eemed in the best of spirits, joking with

There have been II murders th Clark County, Ohio, in the last two years, and in no instance has there been a convic tion of first-degree murder, and this fact, more than any other, is responsible for the lynching-the first in the history of th county. There has never been a co capital punishment in the county.

his nearest neighbor, while reloading

GREAT RAILROAD CASE CALLED Supreme Court to Say Whether Coal

Lines Must Show Contracts.

WASHINGTON, March 7.-The Supres Court of the United States today began the hearing of the case of the Interstate Commerce Commission vs. David G. Baird and others. It is known as the anthracit coal case, and originated in 1962 in a pre eeding before the Interstate Commission against the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad, instigated by Willis R. Hearst, who charged the company was pooling rates on coal with other roads penetrating the anthracite region, and that those rates were unreasonable and

W. A. Day, assistant to the Attorney General, and John G. Carlisle appeared for the Government. The case turns on the right to compel the railroad company to produce contracts for the purchase of coal. Counsel for the railroads contend that the information sought is irrelevant, while Messrs. Day and Carlisis seek to make it appear it has a direct bearing on the transportation problem.

FARE TO ST. LOUIS PAIR.

Passenger Agents Decide to Recommend "Circuit Rate."

CHICAGO, March 7 .- (Special.)-A comaittee of the Transcontinental Passenger Association today decided to recommend to the general meeting of the association the adoption of "circuit rates" for the St. Louis Exposition from Pacific Coast points. Under this arrangement, the rate from the Coast to St. Louis through Chicago will be \$75, \$67.50 direct to St. Louis and \$73.50 direct to Chicago through St. the sole topic of conversation in town. Louis. The question of stopovers being allowed here was not settled. The committee also decided to recommend the adoption of homeseckers' rates, good the first and third Tuesdays in May, June, September and October, to all points. The general meeting of the association will be held here tomorrow.

> ANOTHER FLOOD IS FEARED. Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers Are Rising.

> PITTSBURG, March 7 .- From present indications the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers will again be at a flood stage to morrow morning. Business men and restdents in the low sections are preparing for a 20-foot stage.

> CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

at port and Port Arthur. Page 1.

Congress Woman tells secrets of Mormon Church in

Smoot trial. Page 1.

Perry Heath is taken to task in House discus-sion of postal irregularities. Page 3. Senate passes the naval appropriation bill. Page 3.

Report on affairs of Indian Territory smacks of graft on part of officials connected with speculative concerns. Page 6. and Commission urges repeal of timber and act, and changes in other Foreign.

Promier Balfour turns his batteries on ex-Berretary Hamilton for statements about Cabinet rupture. Page 7. Another British Cabinet crists is believed to be at hand Page 7. Domestie. Springfield, O., mob takes negro who shot de-

tective from jail, hangs him, and then rid-dies his body with builets. Page 1.

Liberal prizes for the bench show to be offered, Portland and Vicinity.

Mitchell forces meet to agree upon apportion-ment and county convention date. Page 16. Dr. J. Hunter Wells tells of Japanese strong. Professor Eseman begins suit against St. David's Episcopal Church for mlary as

cholymaster. Page 14. Great mineral collection from Oregon for St.

Louis Exposition Page 11. Imisterial Association passes resolution against marrying divorced couples. Page 10. Mystery about change in information against George Noe which secured his release from Italian citizen awakes to find his wife has de-serted him and taken his money; believed

building at Lewis and Clark Pair. Page 11. Pacific Coast.

Politics warming up in Wasco County, Page 4. Company formed to develop power from Shoshone Falls, Page 4. Political situation in Marion County, Page 4. Bide opened for construction of Army build-ings at Forts Stevens and Columbia.

Milton, Or., minister and one of his congrega-tion in a street fight. Page 5. Canadian forger betrayed at Spokane by his cousin. Page 5.

Mayor of Hood River resigns. Page 5.

Commercial and Marine, Japan buying pink salmon. Page iff. Wheat weak and lower at Chicago. Page 15. Short-lived activity in stocks at New York.

San Francisco produce quotationa Page 15. Good start on flour shipments for March. Form L.

Oregon Delegation Not Named in Report

POSTAL ADVANCES ON MERIT

Washington Men Found to Have Favored Constituents.

ONLY FIVE STATES ESCAPE

nvestigation Reveals That Other Members Exerted Their Influence to Secure Increased Salary Allowance or Higher Rent.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, March L-Oregon does not figure in the sensation that was sprung in the House of Representatives today in the form of the Bristow report, which is printed elsewhere in full, accusing numerous Senators and Representatives of imincreased clerk hire allowances for local postoffices, or of exerting their influence to secure favorable leases of postoffice premises. Aside from Oregon, only four tates escaped Bristow's criticism-Idaho, Nevada, New Hampshire and Rhode Istand. No mention is made in the report of any Oregon postoffice or of either of the Oregon Senators or Representatives, from which it is inferred that the delegation, in securing increased allowances for the postal service in the state, acted wholly within the bounds of propriety. It further means that all increases that have been made in Oregon on the recommendation of the delegation have been found to

be justified. Senator Foster and Representative Cushman are shown to have acted jointly in securing \$300 clerk hire for the Carbonado office in Washington, and \$40 for the rent, which allowances were afterward out off. Representative Jones is credited with having secured an allowance of \$600 for Dayton, which amount, after investigation was reduced to \$300.

Furthermore, Representative Cushman is accused of having used his influence to induce the department to make a lease with the Union Trust Company, of Everett, for room for the Everett postoffice at an annual rental of \$2100, when up to June 20, 1900, accommodations for this office were rented for only \$300.

The charges made by Bristow against the Washington men are ridiculous, however, for in asking for additional clerk hire they in each instance showed that the espective Postmasters were obliged to pay for this extra service out of their

Furthermore, each of the three allowances in Washington was made after being approved by the department, v Second bombardment of Vladivostok is reported in which the Japanese lost one or two the respective officer. In the case of the the respective offices. In the case of the Everett office, Cushman showed that larger quarters were necessary when Ev-

Smoot trial. Page 1.

sport on influence exerted by members of Congress to gain increases in postoffice by the accusations of Bristow, feeling it rentals, clerk hirs, etc., involves members from all but five states, Oregon being one do something for their constituents than a censure for having accomplished some good.

Ruling is Favorable to Alaskans.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU Washington, March 7. - Postmaster-General Payne today replied to Representative Cushman's recent appeal on behalf of miners in Alaska who were afraid they would be denied the privilege of shipping gold bullion through the mail and there by be forced to make shipments through express companies, alleged to be charging exorbitant rates. The department holds that gold bullion can be shipped in the mail at first-class rates, provided it is shipped in bricks weighing not more than four pounds each. Any larger shipments cannot be carried through the

Railroad May Sell Lands. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washnaton, March 7.-The Senate today passed Senator Foster's bill authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to sell surplus lands within its right of way when it has no use for the same, and confirming sales of such lands heretofore made by this company.

LABOR IS FIGHTING HARRISON Mayor of Chicago is Placed on the "Unfair" List.

CHICAGO, March 7 .- Mayor Harrison as been put on the "unfair" list of the Federation of Labor. The fight on the Mayor was brought into the Central Labor organization by John J. Delaney, a member of the Stationary Engineers Union and an inspector under the City Board of Examining Engineers. The grievance of Delaney and his as-

sociates against the city's executive was that he had refused to permit the examining board to be made an organizing agency for the union. The charge was that unlicensed engineers were working in the office buildings and hotels in the in the office buildings and hotels in the places vacated by the union men who struck January 1 and that the city authorities refused to prosecute them.

Proclaiming an individual as "unfair" when he is not engaged in any business is almost unprecedented. It was taken to mean that union men should refuse to support the Mayor at the polls or anywhere else.

Japan Buys Horses In Hungary.

VIENNA, March 7.—Four hundred horses were bought for Japan today in the market at Sopron, Hungary,

Call on us. Perhaps we can interest You. Estimates furnished on all iron work Office and Works: Front and Hall Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON

If you are buying

SAW MILL AND POWER TRANS

MISSION MACHINERY OR LUQQING ENGINES

H&WATSON IRON WORKS

Woman Tells of Work-

President Smith Is Excused by the Senate Committee--He Gives the Number of His Children as Forty-Two.

wives in violation of the law. Mrs. Kennedy testified she was married

When the investigation opened Sen-

The president, the spostles and high es forming

"but I believe it was on the day Mr.

were concerned, you were in harmony! remarked Mr. Burrows. ing of the action to prevent the practice. He declared that when Mr. Smoot became an apostle, the status of most of the

polygamists has been fixed many years before.