Full Story of Battle of Mukden.

# FIFTEEN DAYS' FIGHT

Japanese Found Breaks in New Lines.

BY DUST STORM

They Had Trap Almost Closed on Thursday Night

THEN RETREAT WAS ORDERED

First Connected Account of Greatest of Modern Battles - Japanese Again Failed to Follow Up Victory.

PARIS, March 15 .- The correspondeut at St. Petersburg of the Petit Pa-risien says that General Europatkin's resignation has been accepted and that Duke Nicholas Nicholatevitch has conscated to take chief command is Man-

TIE PASS, March 14 .- As after the buttle of Liao Yang, the advance of the Japanese army against the new positions of the Eusgians at Tie Pass is very slow. Leading columns are eight or ten miles outhward and in touch with the Russian van posts, but the operations at present us. Field Marshal Oyama shows alight intention of pressing his advantage in an immediate attack on Tie Pany. It is possible, however, that a wide annings of several bases and lines of supplies, to which is now added the Sin-mintin road, while the Russian army

## Reorganizing Beaten Army.

In the grand army order is being brought out of chaos with remarkable celerity. The plain in front of Tie Pass. which on March II seethed like a nest of ants with the dense and confused mass divisions and regiments being scattered and parties inextricably mingled, has been cleared, the regiments reorganized stragglers sent to their respective commands, organizations have taken their assigned positions and today the same soldlers who on March 10 became a terrorstricken, surging, disorganized mass of gray at a few shots from a little detachment of Japanese, or who even fied in panic, firing indiscriminately in all direcery of "Japanese cavalry," are now gathered singing about the camp-fires with new courage, ready to oppose with stubborn resistance an attack on Tie Pass.

It is unfair to accuse the entire arm of this panic. General Linevitch entered Tie Pass with his regiments in perfect order, with music playing and the men singing and scarcely a straggler was lost in the long, difficult march. Other organ frations made equally praiseworthy retreats, especially the rear guards of all the armics, who performed their difficult steadily and resolutely. There is much to be said also of the panic-stricken condition of the troops. They were largely composed of undisciplined men and wagon drivers were mingled with the soldiers, who for lo days were under con stant fire, crowded together in a mass

## Japanese Did Not Follow Up.

It is one of the oddest facts of war ware that the moral condition of th Russian army has been largely restored. while the Japanese, although victors, apparently are so broken and have incurred such heavy losses that they are unable to press the advantage. Otherwise it is inexplicable why the Japanese have not followed up their vigorous pursuit with an attack on Tie Pass, when they might have taken the position almost without a struggle. It is new too late for an easy

The struggle for the possession of Muk den cost both sides close upon 200,000 men. The Russian losses of officers included a large proportion of the regimental com-

manders and field officers. All the newspaper correspondents, with the exception of three or four, have left for the north, because there is here no where to live and nothing to est. Hipped by defeat, many of the Russian officers are in a surly mood, and much of thele with jealousy and the rampant spirit of

## Clear Story of Battle.

It is, however, possible now to give a general review of the buttle, the story the evacuation and the forced retreat to Tie Pass. On February 24 all was ready for an attack on the westward. Various portions of the army had been dispused. for an advance on the right flank. evening of that day the order to advance was cancelled, and a second order the transfer of General Reunenkampff's First Siberian Corps and

nk, which was being pressed heavily by a large force of Japanese. From that time forward the Japanese; who were movements, began heavy attacks along the whole front. The Russians generally held their ground, doing well until February IS, when an unexpected attack de veloped in the southwest, before which the Russian right, weakened by the withdrawal of almost two corps, yielded.

By March I it became evident that the Japanese were moving around the Russian right in five heavy columns, and it became imperative to withdraw the thin line from the southwest and form a new line from the bridge across the Shakhe River, parallel with the railway. The of front was accomplished with remarkable celerity, but the various orinitiations became badly mixed.

The Russians, on March 4, occupied their former positions on the Shakhe River as far as the bridge, thence to Madyapu on the Hun River, and thence parallel with the railway, six miles distant, the right resting on the Sinmintle road. The Japanese, on March 5, beginning to turn even this position with a view to cutting off the retreat, the Russian right was extended eastward from mintin road to the railway.

On March 7 both sides began most vig

us offensive operations, the Japanese attacking with energy the forces of Gen-eral Tserpitsky, which were holding the osition from Madyapu as far as the heights east of Mukden station, while the Russians, under General Gerngross, assumed an attack in the direction of Tatchekiao, and on the northern from General Launitz' command beat back all the attacks. On the whole, the outco of the fighting on March 7 was favorable to the Russians, who repulsed several attacks on their southern front and as umed the offensive on the left, where General Linevitch's army, occupying astern hill positions, repulsed numerou attacks and took several hundred prison-

ers and several machine guns. Russians Change Their Lines.

The continued extension, however, of the Japanese lines northward and the concentration which their superiority in numbers enabled them to effect against the northern and northwestern fronts rendered advisable a contraction of the Russian lines, and withdrawal from the Shakhe River to positions on the Hun River was determined upon. This was in no sense the beginning of the general retreat, and Kuropatkin and the Generals commanding the armies were far from regarding the battle as lost. The first army to retire from the fortified positions casand southeast of Mukden was the third army, which fell back to positions sim flarly fortified in advance on the north bank of the Hun River.

The burning of abandoned stores pr visions and forage disclosed the Russian retirement and the Japanese followed closely. Confusion in orders and retirement in impenetrable darkness across the country were responsible for the failure of some organizations to occupy those pocurrent. Is in progress. For such opera- of some organizations to occupy those po-tions the sepances have the immense ad- sidors to which they had been assigned. and a remarkable dustetorm the following day made it impossible to verify the alignment and fill the breaches which the necessarily is dependent on one base and Japanese, however, were lucky enough to one line of communication and therefore find and skilful enough to turn to their

The Russian positions now formed a on the Hun River at Fushun, about five decided to forbid me preaching in the miles wide; and to meet the apparent town of Goldendale," said Dr. Cawood. danger that the Japanese might plug the "One of them was the Prosecuting Attortop of the boot Kuropatkin sent thither eral Miloff, which were rendered available by the shortening of the line. The Russians began to slowly force the Japanese back at this critical point, but the Japanese in turn were reinforced on their extreme right and General Kuropatkin, seeing all apparently going well at the other post tions and determining to stake all on a ecisive blow, collected the remainder of the stragetic reserve, strengthened by several other units, and led them person ally, on March 5, to the north front and threw them on the flank of the Japanese, who were attacking Santiatse and deavoring to cut through. The scale of Japanese then retired, abandoning a battery of eight guns, success apparently

rowning the Russian arms Breach in Lines Forces Retreat.

At this moment two sets of reports were received, the first that a column of around the right flank, and the second that the Japanese on Hun River had taken advantage of the storm which was blowing dust in the Russians' faces and of the breaches in the positions on the Hur to thrust a column through at Fu Pass and Kyouzan, on the instep of the boot Here the forts were defended by only and a company of the Irkutsk regiment. which were forced to retire before Jap anese cavalry and four mountain guns With the entire Russian strategetic reserves already engaged, it became in possible to meet the danger in those two urces, which was imminent and critical and at 8 o'clock in the evening the orde to retire to Tie Pass was given.

Through the narrow boot-leg passage scarcely five miles wide, a densely-packed mass of transports pressed northward, coming under the fire of a small squadren of Japanese cavalry and four mountain guns, which earlier in the battle had managed to get across the Russian lin of communications and conceal them selves in the mountains to the east ward. The forces of General Tserpitzky begun an orderly retirement from the oot toe, and during March 10 General Kuropatkin successfully held at bay the railroad.

Trains Stream Northward.

The night of March 8 Mukden station presented a remarkable scene. after 9 o'clock came the order to con plete the evacuation of the station and the city, with directions that moveme of trains northward must be completed moun task was completed in nine hours. including the hasty embarkation of the younded, who crowded the station platform and occupied the hospitals. Many had already left in the morning when the private trains of Kuropatkin, Kaulbars, Sakhararoff, Bilderling and Zabelin de parted, but thousands remained. At 5:49 P. M. the first string of eight trains was

(Concluded on Fifth Page.)

Morning

Dr. Cawood Preaches to Congregation

## IN CHURCH AFTER ASSAULT

Buttons His Coat Over the Feathers.

NOW IN PORTLAND

Persecution of Paul, the Apostle, the Theme of His Sermon After the Attack Made on Him.

## PREACHES IN COAT OF TAR AND

derwear over the tar and feathers which had been bestowed upon him in Goldendale, but with con' buttoned to the chin, a fringe of down between face and throat, Dr. E. E. Cawood preached to his little congregation on the evening of the amault. For his text he toverses from the seventeenth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, the theme of is sermon being the persecution which Faul met when preaching at Thesan-

last night, asserts that he will not pros-scute his assultants. He remained in Goldendale, he declares, until Monday norming, having completed his new as signment on the preceding Sunday night and will now extend the mission in

Dr. E. E. Cawood, the parred and feathered preacher from Goldendale, arrived on the boat last night from The Dalles. He left the boat at Vancouver Wash, and immediately came to the Olive Branch Mission, on First street, where a meeting of the elders of the Free Methodist Church was in progress for the purpose of investigating the affair at Goldendale: His wife came from Sunnyside, and amid tears and sobs, she listened to the story of the persecutions as he told it to the faithful few in the mission chapel.

"Saturday afternoon three men came to oot, the toe at Madyapu and the heel my room and informed me that they had ney of the county, and another was his dist Episcopal Church, but had never listened to my sermons. They had listened to the talk of the rowdles of the town, and had been convinced that sev eral people had got religion in an unorthedex way. This was not according t their methods, and they decided to stop preached to a crowded house Saturday night and Sunday morning. That afternoon the same crowd waited upon in again, and told me that I should not preach again. Prosecuting Attorney's Visit.

"Just as I was preparing to go to the church there was a loud rap at the door. and Isaac Henshaw, with whom I was staying, told me that the Prosecuting Attorney wished to see me. I went to the door well knowing what was in store for me, and when he asked me to accompany him to the gate I did not besitate Just as I reached the entrance to the yard several men grappled with me, and was escorted to the river bank, where a bucket of tar was poured over my head, and after a few minutes some one se cured a pillow, and the time-honored cus

tom of tarting and feathering was made omplete. The fact that the tar was poured over my head made the stuff much easier to get off, and within half an hour I was back at the church, urging sin to repent, and telling them of the word

"The prosecuting atterney's name is Edward Ward, and his brother is known as Nat. They pretend to take great in terest in church work, and have long been considered members of the Methodis scopal Church, but-well, I will leave what I think to you. It was not the Christians that persecuted Jesus, any more than the rowdies that tarred and feathered me were sincere believers in the salvation of man."

## Arrives in Portland.

Dr. Cawood remained at Goldendale after the cost of tar and foathers had been administered, and left there Monday morning for The Dalles, where he staye that night. He succeeded in getting the tar and feathers from his body, and after purchasing a new suit of clothing, came Portland

He preached last night at the Olive Branch Mission, on Pirst street, and will continue to hold meetings there the rest

The residents of the town of Goldendal are much wrought up over the report that was the disreputable citizens that took part in the escapade. They claim that the movement was started by a few good citinens who had a just grievance the methods of Cawood, as members of their families had been driven to insunity by the exhortations of the preacher and that the plan to tar and feather him had the support of some of the member seemed to be no way of getting at th preacher through the law. It claimed that Cawood continued to exer

### COSSACKS REFUSE TO FIGHT They Offer Forcible Resistance to Draft in Caucasus.

LONDON, March 15.-The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Daily Tele-graph predicts that the Russian author-ities will have to battle with an angry sea of troubles in connection with the mobilisation of a new army. The cor respondent relates as an example that a few days ago an attempt to mobilize Cosencks in the Kuban district of the Caucasus met with flat disobedience, and that the employment of force led to se-

Children Persist In Striking. WARSAW, March 14 .- (11:30 P. M.)-The authorities today were unsuccessful in attempts to reopen the commercial and technical schools. The pupils assembled in the classrooms at the regular hour, where they remained a few minutes, and then silently arose and passed out. consequence of the peasant agitation, the censor today issued an order prohibiting the press from referring to agrarian

Peasants Plunder Sergius' Estate. ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—The state of the late Grand Duke Sergius in the Dmitrow district, near Moscow has been pillaged by peasants and a factory in the same district has been burned.

### SCHOONER SEIZED BY JAPANESE TOKIO, March 15 .- (2. P. M.)-The

erican schooner Tacoma was selecby the Japanese guardship March 14.

The Tucoma is an iron screw steamer of 2812 tons register. She is owned by the Northwestern Commercial Steam-ship Company of Seattle, from which port she sailed on January 6 with a cargo of beef for Vindivostok, it is said, although ostensibly for Sheaghai. When last reported the Tacoma was fast in the ice north of Hokkaido Island Japanese ships lying in wait to pick her up when she worked clear.

Gleason May Get - New Trial. PHILADELPHIA, March 14.-The Su me Court today decided to send the bason case back to the Court of Oyer i Terminer of Berks County and allow that body to use its discretion in grant-ing a new trial. Greason and Mrs. Kate Edwards were convicted of the murder of the woman's husband, Greason being convicted on the woman's testimony. Mrs. Edwards subsequently confessed that she had perjured herself and exonerated Greason from all blame.

Pennsylvania Road Will Issue Bonds PHILADELPHIA, March H .- At the an-PHILADELPHIA, March R.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, held here today, an issue of new bonds not to exceed \$6,000,000 was authorized. About \$27,000,000 of this same will be mad to relieve outstanding a feer cent bonds which will mature during the coming year. The remainder will be expended for construction and equipment.

### CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER The Weather.

TODAY'S-Cloudy to partly cloudy, with probably showers; variable winds, mostly east-

YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 68 deg.; minimum, 45. Precipitation, 6.17 inch. The War in the Far East, parkin reorganizing his army at Tie Pass.

Pull and lucid story of the fifteen-days' battle Japanese abandon pursuit and fail to fellow up advantage. Page 1.

Czar urged to call national assembly and continue war. Page 2. nch bunkers refuse to lend Russia Foreign.

President Castro seizes and cuts French cable in Venezuela. Page 5. Contacks resist draft in Russia. Page 1. Polish children strike against schools. Page 1.

rats unite against Dominican treaty, and will prevent ratification. Page 1. mate committee will give hearings on rate questions. Page 1. Congress entirely repeals flou-land law by ever

Bridges and Booth, of Roseburg Land Office, will be removed. Fage it. Assistant Secretary Leomis denies friction with Secretary Hay. Page 3.

Politics. Mormon church excommunicates Cannon and makes charges against another

Mormonisen. Page 4.

Nineteen lives lost by fire in New York tenement-house. Page 5.

egro murderers lynched in three Southern States, Page 5. Commercial and Marine. Oregon crope not injured by February cold stiap. Page 15.

g checks upward tendency in stocks. Weel market strong for time of year. Page 15. San Francisco speculative prices firm on short

Ras Elba completes cargo for China. Page 5. Pacific Coast. California will send great excursion to the

Fair. Page 5. Mrs. Bower, Pupallup authorese, drifts forth from concealment to get a divorce. Page 1. Valuations of property in the State of Oregon, and expesses of counties. Page 6. Patter of Mrs. Branton No. 1 pleads with prisoner to confess shooting of Fletcher.

Dr. Jordan sticks to theory that Mrs. Stanford died from natural causes. Page 8. Portland and Vicinity. ounty exhibits at Exposition will liketrate Oregon's great resources. Page 10.

Strikers return to work on American for regard to bridger. Page 14.

Automatic telephone frunchise up to the Counbe introduced at Council meeting. Page 10.

Dominican Treaty Is Doomed by Senate.

DEMOCRATS ARE AS ONE

Prevent Passage.

HOLDING INQUIRY TALK OF

Morgan Suggests Delay Until Committee Can Report, but Republicans Are Indifferent and Democrats Are Lined Up.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-The discusion of the Dominican treaty in executive ession of the Senate today resulted in the drawing of party lines. The Democrais who have been reported as likely to support the treaty will return to the fold, it is said, and on both sides of the chamber it is admitted there is little prospect that the convention will be rat-

The Republicans have been depending n some Democratic support, and have ounted as certain the votes of McEnery and Foster of Louisiana and Clark of Arkansus. Gorman, the minority leader, gave notice today that these Senators are now pledged against the treaty, and it was stated that McEnery tomorrow will recall his telegram authorizing Cullom to pair him for the convention. It is not expected that either he or Clark will return to Washington to vote. For ter will remain in Washington and with his party. The Republicans had planued to recall their absentees, but it was reported tonight that, even with the full Republican strength, the necessary two-thirds for ratification could not be mustered, if there is no defection of Dem-

A canvass of the Senate has not de veloped the two-thirds affirmative votes necessary, even counting all Republicans as present or paired. If the statement of the Democrats that there will be no givision in their parts proves sorrect, or if the two Louisiana. Senators and Clark of Arkansas should vote against It, there is no chance of ratification of

May Investigate Santo Domingo. which was talked of seriously today for the first time, the suggestion was made that action should be postponed until after an investigation has been made of all the conditions in Santo Domingo, in-cluding the character of the claims and the stability of the Dominican government and the force that would be required to keep it intact. This proposition came from the Democrats, and credit for originating it has been given to Morgan. It has not met with favor because of the indifference to the fate of the treaty which was expressed by a number of Republican Senators. So far as the propriety of the Senate making in vestigation is converned, it was said that the step would be unprecedented, that an incoley, if one is to be had. should be made through the President. It is understood that the subject of appointing a commission to make the inquiry has not yet been presented to the President, and it seems assured that there will be no postponement of the vote unless such action meets the ap-

deemed likely. Bacon started to address the Senate at 5 o'clock, but had proceeded only a few minutes when he was seized with a severe attack of gastritis, and was unable to continue. The Senate then adjourned.

Open Session Voted Down. The absence of a quorum was sugvened. The roll was called, and after some delay 44 Senators, a querum, responded to their names. The Senate then went into executive session, and the treaty was taken up. Teller again made a plea for an open session for the dission of law points, which, he said, were involved in the treaty. He declared that the policy to be embarked upon un der the treaty would be contrary to our form of government and a dangerous precedent to establish. Objection was de by Foraker to opening the doors. Morgan discussed the Dominican debt, for the purpose of showing that it was largely made up of fraudulent claims. in the debate which followed several Democratic Senators declared that it pened, and finally a roll call was deter mined upon to settle this question permanently. It resulted in a decision to continue the consideration of the treaty in executive session. The vote

#### SENATE HEARING ON RATE BILL Committee Will Go to Bottom of the Whole Question.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-Chairman Fiking, of the Senate committee on in Eikins, of the Senate committee on in-terstate commerce, announced today that the committee will begin hearings on the railway rate subject Monday. April 17.

It is the intention of the committee to first take up the constitutional questions by railroads under present conditions. It is expected that attention will be attracted largely to the Each-Townsend bill, which passed the House at the last session, feathers at Goldendale on night following assault. Page 1.

PRISONERS WILL TOTAL 50,000 Condemned Kuropatkin's Strategy in Wasting Opportunity.

WITH GENERAL OKU'S HEADQUAR TERS, March 12, 4 P. M., via Fusan (Delayed in Transmission.)-Reports received up to last night show that over 40,000 Russian prisoners have been captured by all the Japanese armies and over 50 Russian guns have been taken. Reports still com ing in say that the Russians are still surendering. There are many villages within the Japanese lines yet unoccupied, and It is probable that they contain many

Their United Opposition Will The total number of prisoners, it is ex pected, will reach 50,000. The Chinese are enthusiastically wel-

coming the Japanese into Mukden and Japanese flugs are waving from all build-

The Russians have no stores between The Pass and Harbin. In the last stages of the hattle General Linevitch's army became completely separated from the re nainder of the forces.

Captured prisoners report that General Kuropatkin believed that he was winning the battle up to March 7, when General Nogi pressed Mukden strongly on the northwest. General Kuropatkin ordered the troops on the Shakhe to full back and defend Mukden, thus forfeiting an opportunity to utilize the Sans River, which affords a stronger and more nat ural line of resistance than the Shakhe. Dangerous hills command the plain and the crossing of the wide river itself is dargerous on account of the partially melted ice. The hills are strengthened by a series of earth forts, connected by deep trenches. This position was lost on account of General Kuroki's rapid march. Some of the foreign military observers criticise General Kuropatkin's gencralship severely

Field Marshal Oyama's original plan eems to have been to hold the Russians along the Shakhe and work around them with both wings, but the Japanese right was fought to a standstill. The Russian retreat from the Shakhe, rapidly pursued, gave the Japanese an opening to cut the Russian middle, surround Mukden and isolate the Russian left,

One thousand prisoners are being marched to Liao Yang for shipment to Japan. They are a mixed lot, including Poles, Mongols, Buriats and Kighis. Their lothing and equipment is much inferior to that of the Japanese. The Siberlans who fought in the early months of the war were the finest men that Russia has had.

The Russians are voluntarily surrender ing, making an abject spectacie. The Jap-anese are treating them most kindly.

FRANCE CLOSES HER PURSE New Russian Loan Postponed on

Various Pretexts. PARIS, March 14.-Inquiry today at three banks principally interested in the proposed new Russian boan brought the response that it had been decided to postof the banks said the post-onement was for an indefinite period. The postponement was for an indefinite period. The postponement was at ributed to the uncertainties of the war situation.

The Temps says: "It was quite natural that the Paris harders when the period of the says at the

that the Paris bankers should refuse to sign a contract, in view of the conditions in Manchuria and the ignorance of the

of the Russian government. The paper declares the postponement will continue until Russia's intentions The Journal des Debats in its financial

article says: "Many people consider the adjournment to be evidence that Russia has reached the end of her resources. La Revue, an important Paris monthly tomorrow will publish an article appeal-ing to French investors not to make further advances to Russia, declaring that the war reverses may bring on a depres-sion in Russian securities, which might prove a greater blow to French investors than the bursting of the first Panama

PARIS. March 14.-Trading on Bourse today was irregular, and at the closing the tone was heavy, particularly in the case of Russians, owing to the ru-mors that the proposed new loan had been Russian imperial fours were quoted at 88.50, and Russian bonds of 100

## FINANCIERS MAY BRING PEACE French Bankers' Refusal to Lend

Money Blow to Russia. LONDON, March 15.-The revolt of the French bankers is considered by i London newspapers as the most hope and important news of the day, prom sia and Japan. Apparently, the proposed loan has not been absolutely re-fused, but only "postponed." This, how-ever, is regarded here as being tanta-mount to a refusal, and is expected to speak loader to the Bussian war party even than Kuropatkin's reverse at Muk-

It is the general belief that by the It is the general belief that by the death of M. Germain, the late Governor of the Credit Lyonnais, Russia lost her airongest financial friend in France, and that, had he been still alive, no difficulty would have been experienced. With the American and English markets closed to the Russia can to her, it is thought that Russia can only turn to Germany, which is not likely to be much more responsive than France, and the only alternative would seem to be to make peace. It is reported here that Japan will now demand an indemnity of between \$500,000,000 and \$750,000,000.

PICKING A NEW COMMANDER Russian Ministry Tries to Find Man Who Can Win.

ST. PETERBURG, March 14.—The war council held at Tsarkskoe-Selo today, at which War Minister Sakharoff, General Dragomiroff and others were present, is kin's successor also was dis regarding the right of Congress to dele-gate power to fix rates and the effect on equalizations and differentials practiced

the Emperor has made no final decision Grand Duke Nicholavitch, second cousts of the Emperor, and Inspector-Genera of Cavairy, is again mentioned, and Gen

Congress Totally Abolishes Lieu Land.

## DID NOT INTEND TO DO SO

No More Selections in Place of Forest Reserve Lands.

### NOT LIMITED TO TIMBER LAND

Repeal Law Changed in Conference Is to Se More Sweeping Than Either House Intended -Text of Provisions.

OREGONIAN NEWS BURMAU, Washington, March 14.-Without intending to do so. Congress has apparently repealed the lieu land law in its entirety. In doing so, it has erased from the statute books the law which has been responsible for more fraud than any other public land statute; it has put an end forever to a system of exchanges by which the Federal Government has actually been of valuable timber land.

In the closing hours of the last Congress, the Senate passed a bill that had long been on its calendar, intended to restrict the lieu selections to non-timbered lands. It was a bill that had previously been passed by the House, but which had been amended by the Senate committee. Because of this amendment, the bill was sent to conference, and there it was again altered, until it was amended out of shape and accomplished a very different purpose from that it did as it passed the

Terms of Act Finally Passed. Although the bill retained its title, "An act prohibiting the selection of timber lands in lieu of lands in forest reserves," its text was so changed that it not only prohibited the selection of timber lands, but all lands in exchange for lands in forest reserves. As finally agreed to in Congress and signed by the President,

the law provides That the arts of June 6, 1897, June 6, 1990, and March 3, 1997, are hereby repeated so far as they provide for the relinquishment, selection and patenting of pealed so far as they provide for the relinudebmant, selection and patenting of
lands in list of tracts covered by an unperfected boom hid claim or patent within a
forest reserve, but the validity of contracts entered into by the Secretary of the
Interior prior to the passage of this ant
chall not be impaired; provided, that selections heretofore made in lieu of lands reinquished to the United States may be perfected and patents issue therefor the same
as though this act had not been passed, and
if for any reason not the fault of the party
making the same any pending selection is
held invalid another selection for a like
quantity of land may be made in lieu thereof.
I like all laws affecting the public do-

Like all laws affecting the public domain, this new bit of legislation has been referred to the Interior Department for nterpretation, and in a short time a circular will be issued fully setting forth the purposes of the law and explaining its meaning. While this circular is not yet completed, it is the opinion of several officials of the department who have examined the law that it is a far more important measure than its title implies, and will be much broader in its bearing. Because of the phraseology of one line there is a division of opinion as to what the law really means, but everyone conedes that it does not merely restrict

#### lieu selections to non-timbered lan Lieu Law Absolutely Repealed.

In the opinion of most officials, the law solutely repeals the lieu law and puts an end to exchanges of lands within forest reserves for lands belonging to the public domain. These officials take the who maintain that the law will only prohibit the making of lieu selections by persons who have not secured full title to lands within forest reserves, and that t will not have any effect upon lieu se lections made by persons whose title to cials point to the wording of the lawfected bona fide claim or patent"-and say that this wording is clearly intended mean unperfected claims or unperfected patents. If this construction should prevail, the new law would be of prac tically no effect, but it is not believed adopted, especially when the history of found that the original Senate bill, more plainly than the final law, provided "that in cases in which a tract of land covered by an unperfected bona fide claim lawwas the evident intention of Congress to selections of timbered lands, and the slip conference to prohibit the selection not only of timber land, but all land.

Terms of Senate Bill. The bill as reported to the Senate on January S embodied the principles for which each house was striving and pro-

ided as follows: That in cases in which a tract of land covered by an unperfected bone 5de ciaim lewfully initiated, or by a patent, is included within the limits of a public forest reservation hereafter created, the settler or owner thereof may, if he desires to do so, with the consent of the Socretary of the interior, relinquish the tract to the Government, in which case he shall be entitled to receive from the Government of the Government of the consense o

shall be made until the sum or (Concluded on Third Page.)