



Morning & Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

# ROOSEVELT NOT **ACTING DICTATOR**

No Ultimatum to Congress on Rate Bill.

#### ACCEPTS NO COMPROMISE

Hepburn Bill Accords With His Opinions.

RAIL-ROADS

Official Statement of President's Attitude on Legislation - Senate May Reject the Joint Statehood Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 - President Roosevelt is not trying to dictate to Congress what it shall do or not do regarding railroad rates or any other problem of legislation. He has not delivered to the Senate or House any sort of "ultimatum" on subjects of legislation, and has not held over the heads of Congress the "threat of an extraordinary session. If he does not obtain the legislation for which he is hoping.

This statement is made by authority: also that suggestions of a compromise of any sort on rate regulation which do not embody the substance of the President's message on the subject have not appealed to the President. It can also be said that he doubtless would refuse to accept a compromise which would affect any essential feature of the proposed legislation. What is known as the Hepburn bill, now under discussion by the House, embodies substantially the Prestdent's views as set forth in his last anmusi message. In the early days of the present sersion he thought the measure proposed by the Interstate Commerce sion was the most practicable offered, but after mature consideration it seemed to him that the Hepburn bill was

Senators Cullom, Dolliver and Clapp. and possibly by other Republicans and by Democratic members of the commit-

It can be stated that, while the President desires that such rate legislation shall be established, he is firm in his the shippers shall be dealt with entirely justly. He wants nothing in the law that would affect unfairly the rights or the that legislation to be framed substantially on the lines of the Hepburn measure will prove fair alike to the railroads and to the people. He is not trying to dictate matters of detail, and, of course, will preserve an open mind as to pro posed amendments which do not affect material and substantial features of the bill. Senators Dolliver and Ciapp had another talk with the President to day on the rate regulation question afmeeting of the Senate committee at which the subject was under consideration.

### Prospects of Joint Statehood.

The President is interested deeply in both the Philippine tariff and the statehood measures. Concessions as to either one of them have not, it is stated, been given serious consideration. White Mouse it is understood that an effort is to be made in the Senate first to eliminate Arizona and New Mexico rom consideration as a joint state and, if that should fall, secondly, to incorporate in the statehood bill a provision to submit the question of joint statehood to the voters of the two territories. It is early yet to say with any degree of accuracy what the result of the latter proposition may be. Senator Beveridge of Indiana, chairman of the committee on territories, has assured the President that in his judgment the measure, as ti stands, ultimately will be enacted into

#### Many Factions on Philippines.

A-vigorous fight is being made on the tion of there being merely a majority and a minority for the Senate particularly is divided into several factions on sents a different view. Whether these divergent views can be resolved and the determined. Secretary Taft, who is a pectantly, she said laughingly: stanch advocate of the bill, has let it "Oh, I simply couldn't. It would be he understood that no compromise involvng an increase of the tariff rates on Philippine sugar and tobacco imports over the 25 per cent rate provided in the

ity for Hepburn Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Railroad rate legislation will be voted on by the Senate nittee on inter-state commerce on S'ebruary 16. An agreement to take final ever, at Zion City, Ill."

action at that time on all the measures pending before the committee was reached today. The differences of the opposing factions have narrowed down to the court features of the bill, but they present a variance admitted to be fatal to a har-

nonious committee report.

They may be summarized in this propotion: Whether there shall be a sp cific provision for review by the United States courts of orders of the Inter-state Commerce Commission establishing rates before such orders become operative. On his question rests the fate of the favorite issue of the President as submitted to Congress in his annual message. The Hepburn bill before the House does no contain this provision in direct terms. This bill meets with the approval of the administration. The supporters of the measure, as we

as of the Dolliver-Clapp bill, which is built on similar lines, contend that common carriers have the same rights as other persons and can go into the courts and secure an injunction against an order of the commission and that there is no reason to counct into law something that is already provided for by existing statutes The opposition forces, which call themsolves the conservative element, hold that without the specific provision demanded by them the Inter-state Commerce Comission will be all-powerful. They take the stand that a common carrier should not be compelled to go into court to have a wrongful rate righted.

Members of the Senate committee main tain there is no significance in the reach-16. The arrangement carries with it an agreement to meet on February 9 and daily thereafter and consider the various bills before the committee. It is expected by the committee that before that time the Hepburn bill will have passed the House. In that event the House bill would furnish the basis for discussion and the prospects are that efforts will be made by the opposition to amend this bill rather han to attempt to bring one of their own bills out of the co

Canvases of the committee have been made today by the administration forces and by the opposition. Both claim a majority of the committee, but neither side and by the opposition. Both claim a majority of the committee, but neither side is willing to be quoied upon the line to be pursued. It is admitted that the administration measures come nearest to meeting the Democratic ideas. If this should prove true, the Hepburn bill or the Dolliver-Clapp bill could be reported out of the committee by a majority vote, in fact, so it is claimed, by a vote of \$ to 5. It is claimed that three Republicans and four Democrats are absolutely for and four Democrats are absolutely for the administration measure, which in-sures a majority on that proposition. The opponents are not disposed to contest this view, but agree that unless two Democrats should vote with them the Hepburn bill or the Dolliver-Clarp bill will be reported with a majority vote.

VICTORY FOR ADMINISTRATION

Fixing of Date for Vote on Rate Bills in Committee.

WASHINGTON, Pcb. 2 -- (Special.) - Tomeemed to him that the Hepburn bill was the better.

Members of the Senate committee on interstate commerce have assured the President that either the Hepburn bill or a measure resembling it is essential features will be reported to the Senate. The report of the Senate committee will not be unanimous, but it will represent the views of a majority of the members. The report will be supported, it is said. The report will be supported, it is said. The report will be supported, it is said.

The Senators who have become known as the anti-administration men will not go quite so far. They are equally positive, however, in the declaration that the measure to be agreed upon will be satis-factory to all interests and that they will be with the majority of the committee in

reporting it.

The friends of the railroads wanted a amendment agreed to that will enable the railroads to go into court as soon as the rate is fixed by the Interstate Con merce Commission, if they hold it u reasonable or unjust; they to give bond to reimburse the shipper in case the courts sustain the Commission. In case of appeal, the rate is not to go into effect until legally passed upon. It is maintained by the artis that the Administration forces will accept this. On the other hand, it is believed by many that they will not

that they will not. The Senate committee present stand this way: For the President's piant Republicans Cullom, Dolliver and Ciapp: Democrata

-Tillman, Carmack, Foster and Newlands Against the President's plan; Repub ns-Aldrich, Elkin Crane. Total, 5. Etkins, Kean, Foraker

In doubt-McLauren (Dem.),

## ALMOST LOSES HIS TITLE

ACTRESS ADVANCES TO KISS DOWLE'S UNKISSED SON.

Courage Fails at Moment, and Youth Blushes-Son Tells of the Prophet's Plans.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 - (Special.) - Gladstone Dowie, the "unkissed" son of John Alexander Dowie, of Zion City, was passenger on the steamship La Plata, which arrived today from Kingston, Jamaica, where he had left his father valescing from the recent illness which so alarmed the faithful.

Upon a dare, Miss Bessie Sexton, a charming young actress on the Plata, came near causing young Dowie to lose his record as an "unkissed" son. She tripped up to the young man as she was about to leave the pler, shook hands with him, and then reached up to kiss him as measure, practically as it stands, en-acted into law or not, remains yet to be group that had been watching her ex-

Mr. Dowie, who had raised his yachting

cap as he shook hands with Miss Sexton, blushed violently. "My father is not iil, as has been remeasure will be accepted, if his views are to obtain.

SENATE COMMITTEE LINES UP

SENATE COMMITTEE LINES UP

The man he appointed to look over things at Zion is merely his deputy, and in no way his successor. My father is at the Titchfield Hotel, in Kingston, and is feeling quite well. He is merely suffering from overwork and will extent in the successor. from overwork, and will return in May as well as ever. He is cheerful and is in constant communication with Zion City.

"With a few months we shall take up some of the options we have on the tracts of land in the northeastern portion of Mexico and locate a Zion colony there. The main Zion colony will remain, how-

# RIGID INQUIRY

Seattle People Indignant Over Conduct of Valencia Investigation.

CAPT. COUSINS ON STAND

Have Gone Nearer the Wreck. Other Seamen Defend Him

in Testimony.

ship Company's steamer Queen, given to naling the Car to stop long enough to let him speak to her through a megaphone before she hurrled away to join the tug Salvor and seek safety.

was ordered away from the scene of the wreck after he had reported the presence of surgivors clinging to the rigging. That report was made to Captain Patterson port captain for the Pacific Coast Steam ship Company, and J. E. Phare, assistant manager, when the Topeka arrived. The former then ordered Captain Cousins return to Victoria, get his passengers and proceed to San Francisco, speaking the opeks on the way out.

The facts that a heavy wind was blow ng toward shore; that the surf was breaking in six or seven fathons water; that the beach was obscured by rain and mist, and that in the storm a coat carrily able to reach the wreck could not get back to cea again, were urged by Captain Cousins today as his reasons for falling to send out a lifebout. claims five sea captains with him on the Quren agreed it would be impossible to

He insisted, however, that he was dethe weather moderated sufficiently and would have stayed there but for the fact that Captain Patterson ordered him to sall south. Captain Cousins claimed be nobes, inside the IS-fathom circle, a half

### He Feared Uncharted Waters.

circle and Cousins declared he knew othing of the bottom and could not imperative that a lighter-draft boat be used to get closer to the wreck.

Right on the beels of Captain Cousins estimony that his lifeboats could not ge sack to his ship, comes an open letter to Inspectors Whitney and Turner, which propounds these pertinent questions:

"After declaring that it would be suicidal to lower his lifeboats to rescue the Valencia's people, why did he (Captain Cousins) leave Victoria two hours after ward with a load of passengers to traverse the same waters with the same in efficient libeoats and crew?

thow would his passengers and crew have

Again the demand is made in the ope



Turner answer the following interroga

Admiral Kempff came here on his tour of inspection, did they go to Tacoma and condemn 93 out of 139 tule life-preserver found on vessels of the Puget Sound morquito fleet, yet allow the Valencia and other Pacific Coast Company boats to retain life-preservers of the same kind

aboard ship, "Second-Knowing that the Valencia had carried sugar for about 15 years, and knowing also the manner in which sugar honeycombs iron and steel, why did they allow her to run with her bulkheads in such a condition that they were utterly uncless when the ship

"Third-Captain Johnson, the unfor tunate master of the Valencia, according to press reports, was until four

years ago employed in an inland city in Pennsylvania. How did the inspec tors come to issue a master's license to him when the law requires a man to serve a term of years in subordinate positions aboard a seagoing ship before a master's ticense can be issued to

#### Captain Johnson Not a Mariner.

The eligibility of Captain Johnson to command the Valencia has been questioned on the ground that he had had no sea service save for about six months. It is claimed he had only been in Puget Sound boats prior to that time.

The Commercial Club today telegraphed Secretary Metcalf that his plan for re viewing the Valencia testimony is unsatisfactory. A more rigid inquiry is demunded

Public memorial services were held this afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church and Dr. F. L. Wharton, pastor of the Methodist Church, who is making an investigation of the Valencia wreck, announced today that he would preach kinday on the "Rottenness of the Sys The Eagler, Eiks and other secret societies, two Seattle commercial organigations and all the newspapers have demanded of the Government a more sweeping inquiry.

In face of these material evidences of general dissatisfaction with the inquiry Inspectors Whitney and Turner are con ducting, and the manifestation of a strong public sentiment against the laxity of the proceedings, today's investigation showed no change in the manner of its conduct It drifted along like a pleasant little party. The inspectors listened placidly to what was offered without interposing any discourteous or rudely searching questions. There was an apologetic tone in the inquiries they made of Captain Cousins, Captain Troup was allowed to testify as he desired and the other witnesses did likewise

including Phare, Patterson and the Topeka's officers, yet to be called.

#### Captain Cousins' Defense,

Captain Cousins said: "When I arrived at Victoria, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. I called up the Pacific Coast Company at Scattle and informed them of the wreck of the Valencia. J. D. Phare asked me if I was sure it was the Valencia. I said 'yes.' He ordered me to proceed to the scene, which we reached at 2 e'clock that night. It was too dark to do anything, and we lay over under the cape until the next morning. At Carmanah Light we learned the wreck was 18 miles to the westward.

"We went in as close as possible the next morning. We met the tug Czur. which went in to about three-fourths of a mile of the wreck, while we stood off about one mile. I did not dare to go nearer, as the weather was thick and often I could not see the shore line. Moreover, I spoke the steamship Topeks, Captain Patterson, who informed me that I was to proceed to San Francisco with passengers, the Topeka remaining to fick up what

### Obeyed His Orders

"I obeyed orders and returned to San Francisco. I could go no nearer the wreck than I did because of the seas, which broke 22 feet high, and because of the weather, which was very thick." "I went in as close as I thought best

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# CONFESSES SHE

ingly Acknowledges Her Marriage.

Mizner in Few Minutes Persuades Her to Proclaim Fact in Dramatic Style-Denies Engagement to Miss Crater.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2-(Special.)-After Charles T. Yerkes exercised her feminine prerogative this afternoon and acknowledged her young husband in the presence of a mass meeting of reporters. The acknowledgment was made with dramatic entered the house with a look of deternination in his eyes.

The situation had become so strained that it was up to the sturdy and selfconfident Mr. Mizner to declare himself real husband or go into retirement When he arose to a late breakfast in his modest apartment at the Hotel Astor today, an intimation from Muschenheim the proprietor, that there were other bo tels arrived with the breakfast. Not that there was anything personally objection able in Mr. Misner, but so many people were inquiring for him and camping in the corridors to see him that the other ied. Mr guests were seriously discomme Minner was going to leave today, anyhow and after breakfast left in a cab

#### Promises She Will Talk.

When the home of the late Mr. Yerker was reached, Mr. Misner sprang out of the cab and beckened to the newspaper reporters. Plainly he was there on business. The young men of the press gath ered around.

"I'm going in there to see my In 15 minutes she'll give you statement. You take it from me With that he ran up the steps. The big doors were opened before he reached them. In 15 minutes the butler stepped out and invited the reporters to enter They were encorted to a small Jarbnese

Misner entered. He was beaming. "Gentlemen," he cried, "I am going to have you meet Mrs. Misner. She is not very strong, and cannot come downstain to meet you personally, but she will speak

Japanese room into the hall. There was stage wait of at least a minute. Mrs. Misner did not appear.

Minner in a voice that reverberated

Instantly Mrs. Yerkes-Migner steppe out of a door and walked across the gallery. Her face was wreathed in smiles and her eyes twinkled. Advancing to the edge of the gallery, she placed both hands on the railing and looked down at the group in the hall below. The reporters bowed and Mrs. Misner bowed. It was

cony, "I am very glad to see you. There is on'y one thing I can say. I am mar-"led and very happily married." In answer to a reporter's question, Mrs.

# 81,000,000.



Grigsby, who is planning to sue the traction magnate, to compel the es traction magnate intended to do berough drafts of the proposed trust friend of Mr. Yerkes in New York said of the relations between Miss Grigsby and Mr. Yerkes:

"It was one of those rare and beau-With my knowledge of her character and her relations with the Terkes family she was and is beyond re-proach."

The lawsuit, it is said, will result in clearing for name, which has been

#### settled \$1,000,000 on my husband, it is absolutely false. It has made Mr. Mizner indignant, and I resent it, too, I am convinced he was not actuated by any such motives as some have instructed. He was extremely kind to me through all

When asked as to the report that she was not in complete possession of all her faculties when the ceremony was performed, Mrs. Mizner, with some heat re-

"That is absolutely false. I married

#### Mr. Minner of my own free will." Did Not Jilt Miss Crater. The bridegroom was asked: "Won't you

say a word about the report from Denver, published in several papers, that Miss Edith Crater, of that place, is about to bring suit against you for breach of promise?" Mr. Misner flared up. "The publica-

tion of that story is an outrage," he cried. "Some papers are doing their best to rake up a scandal, but I'll show them a thing or two. I've sent for my atcorney to be here this afternoon. It isn't that I care about myself. The story does'nt injure me any." As he said this Mr. Minner thrust the fingers of his left hand inside of his waistcoat.

"But its hurting one of the sweetest girls that ever lived. I know all the Crater family well, have known them for years. They are most estimable peonotice they don't publish any statement from the girl. Why don't they publish a statement from Miss Crater's I'll give \$30,000 for such a statement. I'll give \$20,000 for the signed and substantiated statement of any woman that I've broken a promise to marry her."

#### Only a Youthful Fancy.

story at all, Mr. Minner? What was it, nerely a youthful fancy on your part?" Mr. Minner smiled in sudden good Oh, yes, possibly that was it," he

"Then there was no foundation for the

"One account says that packages to come to Miss Crater addressed Mrs. Bith Migner. Is there any truth in

"None at all. I never sent any pack-

ages to Miss Crater that I can remem-As Mr. Minner unhered his visitors out, aliusion was made to the statue by which Mrs. Misner stood when she de-"The statue is that of an undraped

clared that she was really, truly married. young lady, holding a mirror in her I'm sure I don't know who the lady is." the new master of the Yerkes mansion asserted in answer to a ques

MIZNER EXPLAINS IT

#### Bride Angry When Fact of Marriage Leaked Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1-Wilson Minner, the young San Franciscen, who, on Tuesday might married Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes in her home at 86 Fifth avenue, returned to the Hotel Astor at midnight last night, after several hours' absence, and said genially to the reporters: "I have just paid a visit to Mrs. Mizner at her home, 864 Fifth avenue. We had a long talk and canvassed the situation see you newspaper men at least once and settle the whole business. She would not do it tonight, but she may give out a statement tomorrow. I expect her to,

why Mrs. Yerkes denied being married to me was that the news came out too soon to suit her. It was not through any fault of my own. She did not expect that the marriage would be announced for a good while, and when she woke up Wednesday morning and found the newspapers were full of it, she was pretty angry. She was so angry that she denied the whole thing. and, after she once put herself on record, so to speak, she does not want to face about, You see, Mrs. Yerkes rather believes that it is not anybody's business but her own what she does, and perhaps

York, which is the place for me just now, I imagine. I certainly have no reason to conceal anything, although I would not have said anything about the marriage if the news had not leaked out, and if it had not been put up to me se strong that

# I had to tell a lie or the truth

DAUGHTER OF GOULD LEAVES SPENDTHRIFT HUSBAND.

Close Watch of His Conduct Followed by Sudden Departure. His Recent Escapades.

PARIS, Feb. 2.-The Countess Boni de Castellane, who was Miss Anna Gould, is to sue her husband for divorce. She has and five days ago she suddenly left the house. He could find no trace of her, but it is said she will tomorrow sail on La

Savole for New York. The causes for the estrangement are not clear, but it is said there has been trouble more or less in the household for some time and that a separation is in- \$21,500. evitable.

Ever since their marriage the Count and matters. Count Boni strewed his denly-acquired wealth with a lavish hand and became so deeply involved that the Gould family finally cut down the income of the Countess to \$200,000 a year, after satisfying his debts. Since then the and the domestic troubles have increased. The Castellanes have been put to the huniliation of hiring a yacht for their tours instead of owning one, as their former beautiful boat was sold to satisfy

of Portugal, Count Boni spent almost a year's income in one night and wished it might have been more. There are also rumors of recent duels and much

# LAWYERS LOBBY FOR BIG FAT FEE

Attempt to Get \$150,000 for Negotiating Sale of

#### HITCHCOCK STANDS IN WAY

Opening of South Half of Reservation May Be Defeated by Effort to Revive Expired Contract With Indians.

#### Butler Lobbies for Fee.

Ex-Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, and Hugh Gordon, of the old law firm, are now lobbying before Congress in behalf of the Colville bill, in the hope of securing an appropriation of of 10 per cent upon that amount. Mr. Butler became an attorney in the case by assignment, and has been busy on the Colville bill for a year or two, though not invited to take a hand by any member of the Washington Congressional delegation. Only last year Mr. Butler appeared before the Senate committee in advocacy of this bill, and, when questioned as to his rights in the premises, declared that he and other lawyers were acting under an approved contract with the Indians. Yet at the time he made that statement, the

contract had been void for more than a Mr. Butler, it is learned, takes the position that the old contracts are still in force, notwithstanding that they have not been renewed by Mr. Hitchcock, and he

### get a large slice of the appropriation.

In refusing to sanction this contract, the Secretary adheres to his universal policy of shutting lawyers out of any share in Indian money. He has done it in every instance where similar attempts have been made by designing attorneys. If it should become apparent that the passage of the pending bill, which was favorably reported by the Senate subcommittee today, would result in the payment of \$150,000, or any large sum to Mr. Butler and his associate attorneys, Mr. Hitchcock will, no doubt, exert his

influence to prevent its enactment. These alleged services of attorneys for Indians are not worth the price asked; to a great extent, this is a game of holdup. It is lobbying, pure and simple. The Colville bill, if it passes, will pass on its merits, and through the efforts of the Washington delegation. The employment of a lobby is more apt to injure than to

Large Allotments for Vancouver and

Army posts, the improvements to be made

ment includes: Vancouver Barracks, two double infantry barracks (new), \$85,000; completing field officers' quarters, \$13,500; two double sets Cap tains' quarters, \$35,000; three double set Lieutenants' quarters, \$42,500;

commissioned officers quarters', \$11,300.

Fort Walla, Walla, one set field officers' quarters. \$14,500; two double sets Lieutenants' quarters, \$31,200.

Fort Worden, erection of post school and ibrary. \$12,500. \$15,600; one double set Captain's quarters,

Senator Ankeny has been working in season and out to have the Fort Walla Walla barracks rebuilt, and has incidentally been insisting upon liberal allotments for other posts in Washington. But for Mr. Ankeny's personal efforts. Fort Walla Walla would have been aban-

RAILROAD BILL STRIKES SNAG

doned a year ago.

## Opposition in Senate to Guarantee of

the bill guaranteeing the bonds issued to aid construction of the railroad from Cook's Inlet to the Yukon River, Alaska

He Intimates That Tug Czar Could

SEATTLE Wash. Feb. 2 - The imputaion of cowardice on the part of the tug Car is left by the testimony of Captain N. P. Cousins, of the Pacific Coast Steamday before Inspectors Whitney and Turner, acting as a board of inquiry into the Valencia disaster. Captain Cousins bluntly declared that the Czar did not go as less in to the wreck as did the steamer Queen, and ran out again without ever seeing the people clinging to the rigging He claimed he had great difficulty in sig-

ermined to remain by the Valencia until

"Suppose he had been wrecked, what



# IS MRS. MIZNER

Widow of Mr. Yerkes Blush-

## DENIES - SHE GAVE DOWRY

persistently denying her marriage to Wilon Minner for three days, the widow of effect 15 minutes after Mr. Mizner had

"Listen," declared the youthful bride

room on the south side of the great re-reption half. in a few minutes young

to you from the balcony." Bride Appears on Stage. Mr. Minner led the reporters out of the

"Co-oo-coccocco;" caroled young Mr. throughout the mansion.

like a scene in a play. "Gentlemen," said the lady on the bal-



tiful friendships that are occasionally to be found, and I consider that the acquainted with either party have been most unjust to Miss Grigsby.

the Land.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 2.-An attempt of certain lawyers to hold up the Colville Indians for \$150,000 cash is apt to defeat the bill now pending in Congress to open the south half of their reservation and pay the Colville Indians \$1,500,000 for the land which they relinquished in the north half of the reservation ten years ago. These lawyers have been itching for many years to get a large alice of money which they believed the Government would pay the Indians, but so far have not succeeded, because Congress has never made an appropriation to pay for the Colville land. Back in 1894. Acting Secretary of the Interior Simms approved a contract between the Indians and Marsh & Gordon, under which the latter were to secure the passage of a bill through Congress paying the Indians \$1,500,000, the lawyers, in turn, to receive a fee amounting to 10 per cent, but this contract expired in ten years, and, when the lawyers sought to have it renewed, Secretary Hitchcock firmly put his foot down and refused to permit the Indians to become involved in any such deal.

\$1,500,000 and then pulling down a fat fee

believes, if the bill can pass, that he will

### Hitchcock Will Block Game.

benefit it. BUILDINGS AT ARMY POSTS

Other Northwest Points. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. L-The Quartermaster-General has apportioned the money for the construction of new buildings at various

during the coming Summer. The allot-

Fort Lawton, bachelor officers' quarters, \$21,000; enlargement of civilian employes' building, \$3500.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton. Feb. 2.-The Senate committee on territories today gave a final hearing on

(Concluded on Page 4.)