

SENATE PASSES DEFICIENCY BILL

Berry Explains Cherokee Claim After La Follette Has Made Severe Criticism.

TARIFF DUTIES LEGALIZED

Morgan's Motion to Strike House Provision Regarding Moneys Collected in the Philippines Prior to 1902 Is Laid on Table.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Senate at tonight's session passed the general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying about \$11,600,000. The amendment authorizing the owners of vessels injured in collision with government vessels to bring suit for damages in United States District Courts caused some debate and was withdrawn to save time. An amendment offered by Senator Gallinger providing that the eight-hour law shall not apply to superintendents and foremen of laborers on the Canal Zone was accepted.

Senator La Follette criticized the provision for the payment of the Cherokee removal claim of \$1,134,245, with interest at 5 per cent since 1835, bringing the total up to about \$5,000,000. He said the attorneys would get about \$500,000. Senator Berry explained that the appropriation is to pay a judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States, and no further objection was made.

Senator Morgan moved to strike out the House provision legalizing tariff duties collected in the Philippine Islands prior to 1902. He said that the provision had no place in an appropriation bill, and that it was retroactive legislation of the worst possible character. He regarded it as in contravention of the Supreme Court decision in the *Wright-Adams* case. Mr. Morgan said that many of the claims are held by foreigners, and he expressed the opinion that the proposed legislation would cause disagreeable complications. The motion to strike out was laid on the table.

An amendment appropriating \$30,000 for the expenses of the United States Court in China was accepted. The bill was then passed.

After passing the general deficiency bill and the omnibus public building bill, the Senate at 10:30 adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

OPENING THE PORK BARREL

Facetious Name Given Public Building Bill by Senator Scott.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Senate consumed the greater part of the day discussing the public building bill. Efforts by several Senators to secure increases for public buildings in cities and towns of the respective states were in vain. Senator Scott, of Oregon, introduced a bill for the construction of a public building in San Juan, Porto Rico. Senator Foraker secured an advance from \$200,000 to \$300,000. In reporting the bill, Senator Scott, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, referred to it as "the pork barrel."

The agricultural bill reappeared in a partial conference report. The report was complete, except with reference to the meat inspection provision, and on that account no conference was ordered. There was some desultory discussion of the conference report on the pure-food bill, but its disposition was postponed until tomorrow.

The conference committee's report of the Lake Erie & Ohio River ship canal bill was accepted without debate.

The La Follette bill regulating hours of employment for public buildings was displaced by the building bill.

Senator Tillman found opportunity to make his long-deferred speech on the election in March last of Mrs. Minor Morris from the White House by direction of Assistant Secretary Barnes. He reiterated his charge that Mrs. Morris had been outrageously treated by the President and had induced the action by appointing Barnes as Postmaster at Washington.

The last of the great appropriation bills, the general deficiency, was reached during the day, and a night session was held for its consideration.

THESE MAY BE GIVEN PASSES

Conferees Agree on Portion of Railroad Rate Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The conferees on the railroad rate bill formulated their third report today, and it will be signed by Senators Ekins and Tamm, and the three House conferees, Senator Tillman withholding his signature. The McLaughlin commodity amendment was made to apply to "railroad companies," the word "companies" having been added to the previous agreement, which changed the application from common carriers to "railroads" in order to exempt pipe lines. The pass provision is redrafted along the lines of the amendment as passed by the Senate. It prohibits broadly and generally the issuance of any free transportation for interstate passage and then provides an excepted class, which is as follows:

"No common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall, after January 1, 1907, directly or indirectly issue or give any interstate free transportation for passengers, except to its employees and their families, its officers, agents, surgeons, physicians and attorneys-at-law, to ministers of religion and traveling secretaries of Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, to inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions and persons exclusively engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work, to indigent, destitute and homeless persons, and to such persons who are transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such enterprises on sleeping-cars, express-cars, and to illmen of telegraph or telephone companies; to railway mail service employees, post-office inspectors, customs inspectors and immigrant inspectors; to newsboys on trains, baggage agents; to witnesses attending any legal investigation in which the common carrier is interested; to persons injured in wrecks and physicians and nurses attending such persons."

NEW ITEMS PUT IN THE BILL

Public Buildings Are Provided for in Pacific Northwest.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Scott, chairman of the Senate committee on public

buildings and grounds, today reported the omnibus public buildings bill. He asked for its immediate consideration, and said in explanation that the committee had been engaged on the measure all last night and that there had been reductions of \$1,638,000 and increases of \$3,522,000, making a net increase of \$1,884,000 over the total reported by the bill as it passed the House.

New items were included as follows: Ogden, Utah, \$120,000; Salem, Or., \$15,000; Butte, Mont., \$15,000; Baker City, Or., \$65,000; Eugene, Or., \$50,000; Denver, \$50,000; Lewiston, Idaho, \$50,000. Reductions in appropriations made by the House bill are in part as follows: Spokane, Wash., \$100,000 to \$75,000; Tacoma, Wash., from \$100,000 to \$75,000; Eureka, Cal., \$130,000 to \$100,000; Moscow, Idaho, \$100,000 to \$20,000; Great Falls, Mont., \$235,000 to \$150,000; Missoula, Mont., \$20,000 to \$10,000; Bellingham, Wash., \$25,000 to \$10,000; North Yakima, Wash., \$20,000 to \$10,000.

To the general legislation of the House is added a provision appropriating \$1,000,000 for condemnation proceedings for a building in Washington for the Department of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor.

PUBLIC BUILDING BILL PASSES

Sum for Assay Office in New York Added at Secretary's Suggestion.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The public building bill was passed at 10:15 o'clock tonight. It was still under consideration when, at 5 o'clock, the Senate took a recess until 8 o'clock and was resumed at the night session.

On the suggestion of Secretary Shaw a

SUCCESSOR TO GORMAN IN THE SENATE

White and Eyes Staring.

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The first witness called was Coroner's physician, Dr. Timothy Lehan, who performed the autopsy on White's body. He declared that death was caused by a gunshot wound in the right eye.

The most important testimony at the inquest was given by Lionel Lawrence, stage director at the Madison Square Roof Garden Theater. Lawrence said that immediately after the shooting, Mrs. Thaw rushed up to her husband, and, throwing her arms around his neck, said: "Newly married Harry! I will stick to you through thick and thin." Thaw turned to the crowd which surrounded them and said, with an oath:

"That man ruined my wife, and I got him and I fixed him for it."

Edward H. Conway, a foreman of laborers at Madison Square Garden, said he saw both White and Thaw the night of the murder. He described Thaw's going back and forth behind the table at which White sat. The second time Thaw approached White's table he saw the extent of his arm and then three shots followed in quick succession. White fell and a fireman seized Thaw, who was walking away, and took away his revolver.

The witness then told of the arrest and of the actions of the prisoner as he was being taken down the elevator. Conway said he noticed Thaw particularly that night.

"His eyes were bulging and dilated," said he, "and his face was very white. After the shooting I heard him say: 'He ruined my wife and I did it.'"

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"Did you see the shooting?" "Yes, that is, I heard the first shot and turning around I saw the second and third shots fired. And then I saw Mr. White fall from the chair."

"What did you do next?" "I immediately ran to the stage and called to the company to go on with the play. Then I ran back, and saw Fireman Bruden take the gun away from Thaw. Then I put my hand on Thaw's shoulder."

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"What was the appearance of Thaw?" "He was very white, and his eyes were staring out of his head."

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SLIGHT IN HOUSE

Senator Fulton Complains of Lack of Recognition.

NO MENTION IN HOUSE BILL

Chairman Scott, of the Senate Public Buildings Committee Says That Both Oregon's Representatives Are Unavoidably Absent.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 28.—Senator Fulton made an effort this evening to secure an increase in the appropriations for public buildings for Baker City and Eugene to \$100,000 each, but the objection of the committee prevailed and the appropriations stand at \$65,000 and \$50,000, respectively. In making his plea Fulton said that Oregon had received no recognition whatever in the House bill, and therefore he was justified

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tary Hitchcock has reported to the Senators that Bristol will be stronger in the prosecution of the land-fraud cases if he is confirmed than if he has to serve under a recess appointment, but the committee is not inclined to give heed to his suggestions, and in all probability Congress will adjourn, leaving this nomination unacted upon.

If so, it is understood the President will promptly reappoint Bristol, in order that he may prosecute the land cases along with F. J. Heney.

Lewiston Will Give a Site.

LEWISTON, Idaho, June 28.—(Special.)—Resolutions were passed tonight at a public mass meeting asking that the City Council advise Idaho's representatives in Congress that it will give the Government a site in the City Park, centrally located, and worth \$40,000, providing Congress will appropriate an appropriation for the erection of a public building here.

This action was taken after advice received here that the omnibus appropriation bill contained an amendment allowing \$20,000 for the purchase of a site here.

THAW HELD FOR MURDER

(Continued From Page 1.)

to Thaw. The contents have not been disclosed. A representative of Mr. Constock called during the afternoon, but he was not permitted to see Thaw.

Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton, the expert on mental disorders who has been retained by the defense, spent an hour and a half with Thaw today. At the end of his examination Dr. Hamilton said he would make a confidential report of his examination to Judge Olcott.

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GRIP OF STANDARD

Independent Oil Dealers of the South Testify.

HEARING AT NEW ORLEANS

Interstate Commerce Commission Is Told That State Inspectors Discriminated Against Dealers Not in the Trust.

JOINT RATE ON DEBATE

(Continued From Page 1.)

tion against the shippers on the line of the Eureka Flat branch of the W. & C. R. R. Company, the commission is not prepared at this time to announce what its findings will be, and the matter will be taken under advisement by the commission.

Others Voluntarily Granted.

The reading of the foregoing memoranda was followed by a statement of the chairman to the effect that the grain bag rate, the small shipment rate and the Pasco depot matters were being voluntarily adjusted by the railroads to the satisfaction of the commission.

Immediately on adjournment of the proceedings, the members of the commission and the representatives of the railroads present repaired to a room off the main courtroom and entered upon a private conference for the purpose of discussing the prospective distance tariff schedule, under which it is proposed by the commission to give relief to the Walla Walla jobbers.

This conference is in progress tonight at the hotel, and will be continued tomorrow, members of the commission and traffic officials of the roads remaining over for that purpose.

This rate conference is declared to be entirely friendly and harmonious, and all concerned in it express their confidence in an ultimate result that will prove satisfactory to the Commission, the railroads and to Walla Walla. Nothing has been said thus far, however, beyond discussion for the purpose of arriving at a basis on which the new distance tariff can be built up on a uniform scale.

When today's proceedings began at 9 o'clock this morning, Traffic Manager Woodworth, of the Northern Pacific, was still on the stand, undergoing cross-examination by Assistant Attorney-General Faulkner. It was shown by Mr. Woodworth that the Northern Pacific has three separate distance tariff tables in the State of Washington. One of them runs north from Auburn, one south from Auburn and the third east from the same point. Of the three, the one running east and covering Eastern Washington, was admitted to be about 25 per cent higher than either of the two others.

Time Ripe for Changes.

It was also admitted by Mr. Woodworth that no material reduction of charge has been made in this particular distance tariff during the past 15