On motion of Wilson, chairman of the

ways and means committee, a joint reso-

REILLY CALLS ON CARLISLE.

Chairman Pacific Rallroads Commit-

tee and Scoretary of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-Chairman Re

y, of the house committee on Pacific rail-

would be inclined to direct that such ac-

NEW TRIAL DENIED.

Verdict in the Hesse-Liebe Case Al-

lowed to Stand. OREGON CITY, Feb. 9.—Judge McBride

today denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Hess vs. Theodore Liebe and the Oregon German Baking Company, which was tried here last No-

vember on a change of venue from Multi-nomah county, and in which the jury awarded the plainiff \$500. The judge ad-mitted that the verdict was such that he

would not have assented to it if he had

been a juror in the case, but the law made the jury the exclusive judge of the weight the evidence was entitled to, and this jury, considered an unusually un-prejudiced one, had pronounced upon the evidence as indicated in the verdict, and the court could not say there was not evi-

the court could not say there was not evi-

dence to support the verdict. The court found, however, that it had erred in sub-mitting to the jury, as an item to be

reckoned in the amount awarded as dam

ages, the the will by Mrs. Hens to her attorney. No objection was made at the time the testimony was given, but it was found that the exception taken later was

well founded, and, as a condition upon

exceptions. An adjournment was taken

The date for the second annual Wil

The West Side and Nautilus Chautau

nembership of 45, and at the last meeting

entered upon the latter half of the year's work-literature and art-with great en-

thusiasm. During the progress of the

ourse there will be illustrated lectures

on painting by a competent member of the

OTHER CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Waiting for a Favorable Opportunity

either branch of congress, for the reason

American cable to Hawaii. Sena-tor Perkins said last evening that the bill would probably be withheld from either

branch of congress until it is ascertained what may be finally done with the proposi-tion passed by the senate today. He added, however, that everything was in readiness

and waiting for a favorable opportunity

Great Lakes to the Ocean.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In the senate Washburn's report from the committee

on commerce supporting a resolution au-thorizing a preliminary inquiry concern-ing deep waterways between the occur and the Great Lakes, was passed without ob-jection. It authorizes the president to ap-

point three persons with the power to meet and confer with any similar com-mittees appointed by the English govern-ment or government of Canada, and to report on the feasibility of building canais

that will enable ocean vessels to pass to

and fro between the Great Lakes and the Atlantia ocean, and the probable cost.

Right-of-Way Granted a Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-In the house

the senate amendments to the house bill

granting right-of-way to the Kansas City, Oklahoma & Pacific Railroad Company, through Indian and Oklahoma territories,

Sunday Billiard-Playing in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-The association

of billiard-room proprietors of New York was formed yesterday afternoon, having for its object opposition to the police in-

The

terpretation of the Sunday laws.

call which was issued to 147 proprie of billiard-rooms brought a fair num

Attorney W. H. Schnitzer called the meet

mansky, temporary chairman. The asso-ciation will make a test case on Sunday, when one of the members will be arrested. He will be brought before the supreme

Quite a Blaze in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 2.- The cooperage

works of J. & W. Matheson have burned.

were concurred in.

in circles of this city have consolidated

till next Friday.

tion be taken.

rdance with the request of the com-ee, and asked the secretary's opinion

Mir. Corbett also spoke of the relation of Multnomah county to the remainder of the state, calling attention to the fact that, while this county contributes two fifths of the revenue of the state, it asks and receives but little in return. All that it asks now is that the legislature favor such bills as will tend toward economy in municipal and county affairs. Mr. Corbett said that the legislature might cut off all of its appropriations to local charitable institutions, and they would be taken care of at home. But he made an earnest plea for the militia, which, he said, had proved of the greatest value during the past year. Only a proper appropriation would be asked for its support.

Mr. Corbett spoke very earnestly upon the excessive burden of taxation that property-owners are now bearing, and called attention to the lack of prosperity noticeable upon the streets of the city He declared that, through the unralled-for efforts of the state board of equalitation a year ago, assessments in Mulnomah county were increased to nearly twice what they ought to be. In this, he said, the proof was evident that such a board could not deal fairly, and called attention to the bill for its abolishment. He also referred to and indonsed two bills asking relief for Multnomah county. This led the speaker into another discussion of economy in municipal affairs, and he said:

"It is strange to see the turn things have taken. One party says 'the ring' or Mr. Simon controls the city. Suppose it were so; did he not run it economically when the city levy was only i mills?

After referring briefly to the pending bills providing for a state bank examiner and a depository for public moneys, Mr. Corbett closed his remarks with a brief discussion of the national financial situation and the crying need for sound

Corbett then suggested that a speech from Colonel Beebe would be wel-comed. Mr. Beebe responded and spoke at some length regarding the National

"I feel that the dignity of the Nationa Goard could not be better established than by the consideration which it has received from our distinguished host. It is my be-Hef that the organization should not be maintained except that it is maintained at a high standard. It cannot be kept at such a standard without encourage ment. It would assuredly be a discourage ment if the present appropriation for its maintenance were reduced. It is my ear-nest hope that the appropriation will be maintained. The question seems to be whether the National Guard of Oregon is to be kept up or whether it is to be

Colonel Beebe then compared Oregon to York in the matter of allowances to uniformed officers for their equip ment. In New York state a very liberal sum is allowed the officers annually; here the officers pay for all equipment out of their own pockets. He spoke of the results attained by the organization in the suppression and prevention of riots in various parts of the Union, and said that

no more convincing argument could be adduced in support of the National Guard. "The very presence of the militia," said he, "has been sufficient on more than one notable occasion to quell a disturbance without resort to violence and bloodshed. As far as our own regiment is concerned, wish to say in conclusion that if the apportant trust under consideration by the legislature is placed in our hands, I can assure the legislature that we will we no stone unturned to accomplish the best results."

the best results."

Judge Northup was then called upon and addressed the assembled guests on the affairs of the county. Te first proposed the health of Mr. Corbett. He said:
"When the time comes that our honored friend shall pass hence there should be a marble shaft erected in his honor as high as the Washington monument, in memory of his public-spirited, unselfish and self-sacrificing efforts for the good of this city and state."

All present drank Mr. Corbett's health

All present drank Mr. Corbett's health

Judge Northup continued: "We all know that the finances of Multnomah county are not in the best condition. I shouldn't like to have the bank examiners around overhauling the county's affairs. I'm afraid their report would not show up the county in very good shape. But the question i's, What shall we do? The salary has saved thousands of dollars to the taxpayers of Multnemah county. I want to see that bill remain on the statute books. I want to see it extended and enlarged until the iniquitous fee system is downed forever. There should be no question on this point. The placing of the ustices of the peace on salary is a very wise measure. It has been confidently as serted, on the best authority, that by placing these officers on salary and abolishing the fee system, the number of criminal cases in this county will be reduced one-half."

Northup also spoke in favor of the bill introduced by Mr. Long, which has passed the house, regulating the pay-ment of interest by the state. The speak-er also indersed the remarks by Mr. Corbett and Colonel Beebe, concerning the National Guard, and concluded with ear-nest suggestions for exercising wisdom in all measures looking toward economy.

Mr. Corbett then stated that a number communications had been received an gentlemen who had been invited to be present, but who were unable to come The letters were then read. The first was from Mr. J. Goldsmith, who expressed his regret at not being able to be present owing to indisposition. He then re ferred to the extravagance in municipa and county affairs, and the disappearanc of public funds in defunct banks, an siuded by expressing the hope that the taxpayers' charter would be passed

A letter from Mr. Sol Hirsch was als read, in which he expressed his regre for being unable to attend the banquet and said he looked for prompt remedia legislation in the interests of more eco mical government; that the interests of the city and state are so interwove that what affects one must affect th

Mr. C. M. Idleman, president of the Multorpor Club, wrote, inviting all visiting members from the legislature to make their headquarters at the club while in

Speaker Moores was next called upon id responded in an eloquent speech, aising Mr. Corbett and referring to the any unheralded acts of generosity and enevolence which had marked the life of Mr. Corbett since the earliest recolled tion of the speaker. He said that no suggestions from any source could be en-titled to more respect and consideration than suggestions from Mr. Corbett, and that he proposed to take those sugges-tions to heart and would be influenced by

In response to many calls, Senator then made an address. He expressed his gratification at being present, and then spoke in terms of carnest praise of Mr. Corbett and the motives which have actuated him in all public matters

ents have appeared in public prints attributing unworthy motives to this kindly and public-spirited citizen for having invited a number of other citizens and members of the state legislature to attend a banquet and discuss the affairs of the city and county. I am not speaking for Mr. Corbott, but I desire to ask what possible grounds are there for attributing unworthy motives to him beause of this? Mr. Corbett is seeking Elbe Mr. Castle, one of the brothers who melither gain nor office. He needs to acquire no more riches. He is generous at Honolulu. Now Stevens has gone. with what he has, and, while there is not an office in the gift of the state that he would not grace, there is not one that he would accept. Much unjust criticism bus also appeared in public print because of his name having been mentioned as a member of the board of public works in the proposed new charter. I wish to state that to my very positive knowledge Mr. Corbett has never in any way sought that appointment. It was entirely un-

Corbett, he also refused to permit his name to be used in connection with the board, and only withdrew his refusal after much earnest persuasion on the part of the Multnomah delegation. Now, I am requested by both Mr. Scott and Mr. Cor-bett to say that, If the legislature will ame others on the board in their places,

they will be greatly obliged."
Senators McGinn, Gowan and Stelwer and Adjutant-General Mitchell also de-livered addresses indorsing the sentiments of the other speakers of the evening, speaking of legislation tending toward sconomy in county and municipal affairs, and favoring the maintenance of the National Guard.

The banquet concluded with a toast to Mr. Corbett, "May his last days be his

rapplest."
Following is a list of the gentlemen who enjoyed Mr. Corbett's hospitality: Senators Bancroft, Gowan, McGinn, Price, Simon and Steiwer; Representatives Beach, Blundell, Boothby, Burke, Burleigh, Cardwell, Conn, Daly, Davis, Hope, Long, McCraken, Mintle, Moorhead, Moores, Myers, Paxton, Schlbrede, Shurrannia, Marchaell, Marcha Mocres, Myers, Paxton, Schibrede, Shu-trum, Stewart, Templeton, Thompson and Young: Mesars, Cyrus Dolph, Tyler Wood-ward, J. N. Teal, J. W. Kern, C. H. Lewis, John Myers, C. E. Ladd, W. M. Ladd, Donald Mackay, W. B. Ayer, W. T. Muir, Beach, Nixon and Carson, Colonel C. F. Beebe, Judge H. H. Northup and Colonel R. W. Mitchell.

A SMALL MAJORITY.

The Liberals in England Kept Constantly on the Alert.

LONDON, Feb. 8.-The precarious pos ion in which the government is placed was strikingly illustrated in the house of ommons Thursday, when the whips warned the leaders on each side that, if a livision were taken, the government would ertainly be defeated. The conservatives ould rely upon a majority of two agains all the votes that could be mustered on the ministerial side. But no vote was taken. The vacillation of the unionist leaders has since been explained by them-selves as having been based upon an un-willingness to seize an ungenerous advantage of their adversaries. This inaction enabled the liberal whips to put the screws on so effectually as to present the feeble majority upon which the government continues to exist, but the presence of even this majority cannot, of course, be relied

The amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech, demanding an immediate dissolution of parliament, which Mr. Redmond announced he will introduce Monday, certainly cannot make the situation of the liberals any worse than it is, nor can it very well increase the strain which falls largely upon the liberal whips, who are obliged to keep constantly on the alert to prevent a surprise and defeat of

the government.
In making preparations for a dissolution nd a consequent appeal to the country the liberals are greatly embarrassed by the continued withdrawal of prospective candidates, especially men of local dis-tinction. The liberals' election exchequer inctions The liberals election exchequer is ample, but a number of good men, wealthy and of high repute, who recently agreed to stand for election, are now decilining to make the race. The growing belief that there is a popular reaction toward the conservative party is the main cause of the defection. The split between the McCartbyites and the Healyites has been widened by the refusal of Mr. Healy een widened by the refusal of Mr. Healt to assent to Mr. McCarthy's appeal to the people for pecuniary aid until the dispo-sition of the Paris fund has been fully and publicly reported. Mr. Healy knows that this fund has been administered with absolute purity, and he also knows that the party is sorely in need of financial aid in order to enable the full Irish contingent to attend the sittings of parliament; yet he will not give way, and there is trouble ahead in the already disturbed ranks of the national parliamentary party.

William R. Creamer, M. P., secretary of the international arbitration league, has just returned from the United St said in an interview today:

"I am confident that an arbitration treaty will be speedily ratified. I found no serious objection to it in Washington, and the best men in congress are hearty in their support of it. In England it is probable that parliament will not be suited in the matter. The power of crown to make treatles without the cou ent of parliament is not without dangers, but in this instance it would be put to a purpose which would be truly beneficial. Still, if a general election is to be held, and Lord Salisbury is returned power, the treaty might fall to the and. Lord Salisbury is so little in sympathy with the matter that, when the original resolution was passed by the American congress, it was not even pre-cented to parliament. If Lord Rosebery ontinues in power, the treaty is safe. Of course, if the final form of the treaty con-tains any vote of public money, it must be referred to parliament."

THE UNGODLY'S PRAYERS Semesis Seems to Serve the Kahuna of Hawail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.-Down in the Hawalian Islands, when the news of ex-United States Minister Stevens' death is told, a band of men will say: "It could not be otherwise. Our prayer,

They are the Kahunas, priests of Ha wailan idolitry, who pray their enemics to death. When the queen was dethroned the Kahunas began to pray for the death of all the leaders of the revolution. Had there been any natives among the leaders the Kahunas would not have had to wait long, for a Hawaiian will refuse to eat and resign himself to death as soon as the Kahuna camps in front of his house and begins praying. But the fisg of the new republic had scarcely been raised when the news came that the daughter of Mininter Stevens, who, with Commander Wiltse, of the United States crulser Bos-ton, was regarded as the leader of the revolution, had died on another island he day the revolution began. Kahunas claimed her as their victim, and the natives believed that their prayers were increasing in efficacy. Commodore Wiltse came to America, expecting to be given a wreath of laurel and m compliments, but he was not well eived at Washington, and in a few days lied. The Kahunas rejolced over an victim. Then young McGrew, son of Dr. McGrew, who had organized the Annexation Club, sickened and died, and one more the Kahunas claimed that their prayers were potent. Young Carter, one of the most promising men in the islands, stopped a revolutionist's buffet near Dia-mond Head soon afterward, and, at the same time, there died in the wreck of the managed the anti-monarchial newspaper at Honolulu. Now Stevens has gone.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Thirty-three hundred chures of the Bell Telephone Company were sold at auction today at from 1894

Much of the power of the Kahunas comes

from the luck they seem to have in pra-

to 191. tooked for on his part, and not desired by Albe Blanchard, for San Francisco.

CABLE AMENDMENT TO THE CONST LAR BILL ADOPTED.

Six Prominent Democrats Voted in the Affirmative, While One Republienn Voted in the Negative.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-By the de sive vote of 35 to 55 the senate voted day to inaugurate the project of laying a cable from the Pacific coast to Hawali. An amendment to the diplomatic and coar appropriation was made, giving and authorizing the president to contract for the entire work, estimated to cost \$2,000,000. This was the first practical result coming from the intermittent Hawallan debate, lasting more than a year and renewed with intensity the last week in connection with the proposed cable. The debate of the last few days has shown the lines of division were practi-cally the same as those heretofore exist-ing on all issues over Hawaii, the republican senators urging closer relationship by cable and ultimately by annexation; the democratic senators, as a rule, con-tending against the cable or other enangling alliances with Hawaii. But this party division had notable exceptions dur-ing the debste, and was emphasized in the final vote. Six democratic senators— Morgan, Gorman, Hill, Butler, Call and White-voted with the 28 republican senators and three populists, constitution the majority for the cable. One republic an senator, Pettigrew, voted with the 28 democrats against the cable. All the absent republicans and two populists were paired for the proposition.

Hastings, secretary of the Hawalian egation, occupied a place in the diplo-matic gallery and several other foreign lipiomaus were present expecting final ction on the Hawalian item.

When the discussion was resumed to-day, Blackburn protested against making the cable amendment a "rider" to an appropriation bill, declaring it was unpre-cedented to incumber the diplomatic bill in this manner, and adding:

"This is the opening wedge toward the annexation of Hawaii, lying so near to the heart of so many senators." Manderson expressed himself in favor of breaking the senate rules and precedents in order to adopt such a meritorious pro-ject. The senator urged the annexation of Hawaii, Gray said the speech of Morgan yesterday would lead one to believe e were on the eve of war with England, "Not at all," said Morgan, "I merely

gave the circumstances showing we were likely to be cheated."

Hawley said he was surprised that Gray closed his eyes as to the extent of the British navy and her establishment of strategic stations, the last one rought be

ing Hawaii. "I have no fear of Great Britain," con tinued Gray, "we are not yet ready to embark on her course of empire around the world."

The senator denounced the cable plan as one in the interest of corporations and others having interests in Hawaii. Lodge varied the discussion by urging an amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill placing the foreign service on a civil service basis.

The first vote was taken by agreem at 2.39 and was on the point of order raised against the Hawaiian cable amend-ment. The point was defeated, 36 to 5. The vote was regarded as a test, and in detail was as follows:

Yeas-Aldrich, Allicon, Burrows, I ler, Call, Carcy, Chandler, Clark, Cull Davis, Dubois, Frye, Gorman, H Davis, Dubois, Frye, Gorman, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, Manderson, Mitchell (Or.), Morgan, Morrill, Peffer, Perkins, Proctot, Platt, Sherman, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Washburn, White, Wolcott, Total, Mays—Berry, Blackburn, Brice, Caffery, Cockrell, George, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Lindsay, Jones (Ark.), McLaurin, Martin, Mitchell (Wis.), Murphy, Palmer, Pasce, Pettigrew, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Turpie, Vilas, Walsh, Total, M.

pie, Vilas, Walsh, Total, 25, pie, Vilas, Walsh. Total, 25.

Pairs were as follows: The first named would have voted for the proposition: Allen and Bate, McMillan and Blanchard, Dolph and Coke, Cameron and Gibson, Shoup and Pugh, Quay and McPherson, Mantle and Voorhees, Gallinger and Mills, Wilson and Gordon, Jones of Nevada and Daniel, Dixon and Irby, Pritchard and Eartheast

Faulkner.

ry of Camden said his absence was accidental, who and he would have voted "no" if present, tates, but did not vote.

Faulkner.

committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the committee has airency engaged. The great orange of the great orange or gr 900 amendment for beginning work on the Hawalian cable, resulted in the same vote exactly, and the amendment to place the oreign service on a civil pervice basis was disposed of on a point of order by a viva voce vote. The diplomatic and consular bill, as thus amended, was then passed without division. The senate then heard eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, tributes being paid by Me-Millan, Burrows, Frye, Jones of Arkansas, and Cullom. At the close of the eulogies the senate, at 4 o'clock, as a further mark of respect to the late sena-

tor, adjourned. Before the Hawaiian discussion was begun various other matters were before the senate for action:

Secretary Carlisle sent a response to the resolution, adopted at the request of Hill, as to the character of the forms, interrogatories, etc., used in collecting the inme tax. Carlisle says that the forms a strictly within the law as construed at the treasury department.

The credentials of Berry of Arkansas or term beginning March 4, next, were resented by his colleague, Jones. The redentials of Harris for the term begining March, next, were also presented by Heague, Mr. Bate.

The resolution was agreed to provide for the participation by congress, through a commission of six senators and nine representatives, in the opening of the Chickamauga and Chatanooga national

parks September 19 and 20, next. The bill was passed directing the part-ing and refining of bullion to be carried on at the United States refining office at

Helena, Mont. The senate was again confronted by Call's resolution for a senate investiga-tion of the Louisiana Lottery Company. It has been sidetracked by the senate from day to day, but Call keeps reintroducing it in such a way as to secure right of way over other unfinished business Amendments were presented by Hill, Sherman and several others until the Call resolution was in such a tangle that Wolcott made a humorous speech on the snarl, which started a roar of laughter on the floor and in the galleries. The Call resolution was finally cut off again by the senators agreeing to take up matic and consular appropriation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The process ings of the house today were devoid of any exciting episode or the transaction of any business of general interest or im portance. Some progress was made with the consideration of the legislative, ex-ecutive and judicial appropriation bill. The amendment of Bartlett to make the nal clerks of members of the house annual employes instead of sessional, was agreed to in committee of the whole by a vote of 124 to 55. McMillin gave notice that he would demand a vote by ayes and noes in the house on the adoption of the amendment. This was followed by the annual attempt to strike out the approoriation for the civil service commission out it did not assume a serious phase, and was 'defeated, 32 to 20. nounced the civil service law as a hum-bug and a fraud, while Huil enthusiasti-cally supported the principle of the law. He was in favor of enlarging the powers of the commission, in order that they could prosecute violators of the law. works of J. & W. Matheson have be Stockdale expressed the opinion that the The loss is \$125,000; insurance, \$75,000.

appropriation of \$50,000 for the commis-sion was utterly throwing it away. He called attention to the fact that when the house voted today to give \$500,000 to mem-

bors of the next congress before they were sworn in, the civil service reformers were not in evidence protesting against the "spells." Ray, in defense of the commis-IT HAS BEEN DISPOSED OF FOR

"spells." Ray, in defense of the commission, said the defect was not in the commission, but the law, which did not give it enough power. Hunter moved to strike out the entire provision for support of the commission. This was lost.

The Chicago public building bill, with the senate amendments, was laid before the house, and Bankhead, chairman of the public buildings and grounds committee. The House Passed It, but It Now Slumbers in the Charge of a Senate Special Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—(Oregonian office, Corcoran building.)—The forestry bill which passed the house after much agitation, and, after being amended in many particulars by the Western men, has been sleeping quietly in the committee on forest preservation in the senate. There is in the senate a committee on agriculture and forestry, and it would naturpublic buildings and grounds committee, moved concurrence, but, at the request of Sayres, he witndrew the motion to give the latter an opportunity to examine the Van Voorhis rose to a personal explana-tion in connection with the charge made by William R. Creamer, a member of the riculture and forestry, and it would natur ally be supposed that this committee would do all that is necessary regarding these reservations; it has little or nothing else to do, except to send senators by William H. Creamer, a member of the British parliament, who appeared before the house foreign affairs committee last month to argue in favor of an international treaty of peace, that Van Voorhis had insulted him. 'Van Voorhis referred rather surcastically to the visit of this peace missionary from so modest a country as Ergland, and then presented a letter, in which he reviewed the questions lunketing over the country to make o casional reports. But the select commit-tee on forest reservations provides a chair-manship for populist Senator Allen and also a place for the bill that passed the ter, in which he reviewed the questions he had asked Mr. Creamer in the committee of foreign affairs to which the latter took exceptions. Van Voorhis, in his letter, disclaimed any intention to affront Mr. Creamer. iouse. As a matter of fact, all the busi ess connected with forests ought to b dealt with by the committee on pub-lands, the committee which would kno how to deal with the question intel gently. The committee to which the fo estry bill has been referred, should it eve be seriously considered, would probabl find that the hill would be taken from it and placed with the public lands con bution reported from that committee to extend the time for making income tax returns from March 1 to April 15, was passed without division. Then, under a mittee. But it will not be considered in the senate this session. It would not be thought of again had not there been some recent agitation precipitated by a letter of Governor McGraw to Senator Squire special order, the remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies on the life and character of the late Representative of sovernor actiraw to Senator Squire calling his attention to the fact that, should the bill pass in its present form, it would give the secretary of the interior the right to dispose of the timber on the public lands, including that set apart for Wright, of Pennsylvania, and at 4:10, . s further mark of respect, the house choot purposes. If the land was unsur-eyed, there would be not the slightest uestion about it. If surveyed, it is possible the state's right would attach. Gov ernor McGraw suggested an amendment which Senator Squire has offered, provid-ing that this new bill shall not apply to ds. visited Secretary Carlisle today, in any land set apart for school purposes as to whether a more specific appropria-tion would be necessary in case the gov-ernment should deem it advisable, under authority of the act of March 3, 187, to pay off the first mortgage bonds of the special bond-aided railroads. Secretary Carlisic thought the authority contained in the act was sufficient, but alluded to the fact that any action on this line was made a The amendment would be readily adopted If the bill should pass, but it will never pass. It will remain just where it now is, to be revived in the next congress. Then the republican house will say, "This is a matter that concerns the public land states. You Western fellows, whose states will be affected, get together and fix up some sind of a bill which will suit you, and we will pass it." In the present house that any action on this line was made a contingent upon the direction of the president, and while he could not speak with authority, he did not think Mr. Cleveland the bill has been pressed by men who could by no possible means have any per-sonal interest in it, and seconded by oth-ers who are known to be in congress for

what they can make out of it. There has been a fear that the measure meant great harm to those of the West who are really interested in forests. We in Washington cannot yet under stand why the Oregon legislature should hesitate to return SenatorDolph to the sen-ate, unless it is the same opposition which develops in many other states when small-fry politicians think that a senatorship s something that should be passed around I remember that what is considered un-written law in Minnesota has deprived that state of good men in congress. In the congressional districts it became the ustom that a man should be elected for two terms, and no more. When any man broke through that custom and served longer, it was after he had made a fight in every county in his district for delega-

tions to the congressional convention When the republicans came into power in the Sist longress, Illinois found her-self with seven chairmanships, the re-sult of keeping her men in the house. They were of important committees, smong them being appropriations, rivers and harbors, elections, and others of im-portance, but appropriations and rivers and harbors were of the greatest. Illinois would have had the chairmanship of rivers and harbors again, but Henderson was redistricted out of congress, and the long

well founded, and, as a condition upon which the verdict would not be disturbed by this court, it was required that the plaintiff remit \$250 from the amount awarded by the jury. The condition was assented to at once by the plaintiff's attorney. The defendant then asked and was granted 35 days to prepare a bill of It must be that with the usual methoadopted in Western states many men have been led to believe that they stand a chance of election if Dolph is out of the way. For this bare chance, for but one can be successful, they sacrifice the best ats of the state. Oregon cannot aflamette Valley Chautauqua assembly has been fixed for July 10-20. The executive committee has already engaged one speakford it. There are already many men look-ing anxiously toward Dolph's place on the commerce committee. It is regarded as the prize for the whole Pacific Northwest.

Senator Mitchell has succeeded in of taining an allowance of pension for Deli-lah Hamlin, now Jackson, Portland, Or., at 38 per month from February 19, 1870. into one strong and flourishing society, at 18 retaining the name of the larger one, the Nautilus. The McLoughlin circle has a 2200. Her back pension will amount to nearly

that he desires to see Schator Dolph re-elected, but that he has no control of his n Eastern Oregon who are oppos ing the senator.

WILSON'S COMMITTEE.

Much Difference of Opinion Regarding the President's Bond Message. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The h WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The bills to harter the International Pacific Cable company have not been introduced in president's special bond message at the end of a long session today. So much dif-terence of opinion made itself manifest imthat the projectors of the enterprise want-ed to await the senate's action upon the proposition for a route for the American cable to Hawaii. Senanediately that business was postponed

intil 5 o'clock Monday. Representative Bynum proposed a reso-lution to amend the act of 1875, so as to make it authorize an issue of bonds bearing interest at a rate not to exceed \$

per cent, and payable in gold coin.

Chairman Wilson proposed a resolution
o apply only to the contemplated issue f bonds, and to empower the secretary of the treasury to make them payable in gold coln, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 2 per cent. The discussion was informal and the republicans bore the leading part, particularly Reed, whose comments were numerous. Reed said:
"I do not believe in borrowing gold by bonds payable after 39 years, while, according to the secretary of the treasury. we are to have a surplus in the treasury

ent it was argued that congress was confronted with the specific question of sav-ing for the government some \$16,000,000. The republican adversaries contended that the B-year loan, to meet what the adinistration, according to their construcon of its utterances, represents to be a temporary necessity, was inadvisable. They questioned the policy of negotiating with individual financiers for bond issues, and advocated a popular loan of short-term bonds in small denominations, which uld be taken by the people of the coun

avable after one year and within 19 years, but was changed to the form given above, to apply to the 25-year issue just negotiated. There was an informal vote taken upon it, but several members did not vote, and those who responded age and no in chorus were not noted. Certain democrats of the committee at-tribute to the republicans a desire to avoid a vote today. Hopkins says there ing to order, H. Wagner, of Wagner & Sanford, was elected president, and Chas. A. Rosenthal treasurer, and Joseph Leis no uncertainty about the republicans, for it is thought they will not agree to the president's proposition for the reason above outlined. It was further ieveloped that not only the repub-icans, but Bryan, Whiting, Wheeler and olan for bonds payable by stipulation in

court on hubeas corpus proceedings, with the expectation that this will bring the case up for immediate trial. If this should not produce the desired result, efforts will Cash Balance and Gold Reserve. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-Today's state be made in Albany to have the blue law repealed. Daly and Slosson will not join the association, believing they can do ment of the treasury showed the avail-able cash balance to be \$142,281,802, and the gold reserve \$42,045,202.

> Peffer and His Resolution. WASHINGTON. Feb. 2.—In the senate today Peffer presented a resolution calling on the judiciary committee to report on the resolution he had previously sub-

MONDAY WE WILL EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN DRESS GOODS

Of all kinds, both foreign and American weaves. Our Great Fire and Clearance Sale will terminate in a few more days, and would suggest to the shrewd wife and housekeeper to take advantage of our great offerings and many inducements which we will place on our counters and in our Cloak Room on Monday.

Ladies, don't be mistaken, you can save money by trading with We are in a position to meet any emergency, or any decline or advance in goods; and you can always and at all times

Depend on getting value received whenever you trade with us.

We have made startling reductions on all goods, especially our Fine Imported Goods in Black and Colors, of which we carry the best brands and largest assortment of any dry-goods house in the city, at prices from 20 to 25 per cent lower. If you have not dealt with us heretofore, kindly give us a trial, and we will guarantee that you will be perfectly satisfied.

> Monday we shall make sweeping resinctions in all departments in order to make room for our spring stock, which is fast arriving.

MCALLEN & MCDONNELL COR. THIRD AND MORRISON STREETS.



ALL OUR WORKMEN BUSY

And other tailors' workmen walking the streets with their hands in their pockets.

WHY?

Simply because we believe in quick sales for cash at small

are such beauties at such low prices we could not resist the temptation to buy largely, and the saving is

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mitted for an inquiry as to the legal right | in 1:05; one mile, Jim Henry in 1:49%; six of the s ds. It was referred to the judiciary

Million and a Half for Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—Alexander Brown t Sons, of this city, have accepted an of-er from New York parties who negotiated the new government loan, to subscribe for \$1,125,000 of the bonds. The price could

ALMOST A SECOND. The Straightawny-Mile Bicycle Rec ord Lowered.

LIVERMORE, Cal., Feb. S .- W. J. Ed wards broke the world's bloycle record today, making a mile, paced, in a straight-away course in 1:34 1-5, lowering Eddie Leonert's Buffalo time 4-5 of a second. The road was in good condition and the course straight, with a slight fall, but Edwards was handlcapped by the high wind, which blew straight against him, and especially in the last quarter retard ed his speed. He is confident that he can lower the time when there is no wind. Edwards was paced by a quad, mounted by Delmas, Smith, Jones and Davis. The course was lined with spectators and vehicles, and the record-breaking was the occasion for great jubilation. The team will remain here next week, and try to make a further

Tired of Professional Racing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—It is reported hat Arthur A. Zimmerman and Harry . Wheeler are greatly dissatisfied with rofessional racing and are anxious to se-ure reinstatement to class B. With this object in view, they propose, it is said, to apply to the national assembly at their meeting on February 18. Chairman Ray-mond, of the racing board, refuses to di-vulge the names of any of the men who have applied for reinstatement, so that it sible to learn how this application

THE RACE TRACKS. Winners Yesterday at San Francisco,

Madison and New Orleans. The longshots had another inning at the Bay District track yesterday, Woodford, ar 20 to 1, won the Produce Exchange hurdle stakes, and George F. Smith, at 15 to 1, best out Tim Murphy, an even-money favorite in the five furlongs in the phenomenal time of 1:00½ on a track which is fully three seconds slow. Moulta and Volt were the only favorites to win, the former winning the match race from Three Forks in a hard drive. The down-fall of Percy in the last race was a hard

blow to the talent. The winners and their time on the various tracks were At San Francisco-About six furlong selling, Sympathetic's Last in 1:14; five fur longs, seiling, George F. Smith in 1:001; match race, five furiongs, \$1000 a side, Monita in 1:0214; Produce Exchange hurdle stakes, value \$1500, two miles, Woodford

furlougs, Philipena in 1:19%; handicap, five and a half furlongs, Furlong in 1:11%; six furlongs, Manoa in 1:29. At Madison-Five furlongs, Helen in 1:07: nine-cixteenths of a mile, Harry Warren in 0:59; eleven-sixteenths of a

mile, Crab Clder in 1:14; thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, Fauntleroy in 1:30; one mile, Red Jim in 1:49. May Be Assumed as Settled. LONDON, Feb. 9.-The Pall Mail Ga-

zette says it may be assumed as settled that there will be a contest between the New York and London athletic clubs.

About the Shortest on Record. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.-Jack Everard, of New Orleans knocked out Tom Moriarity, of Lowell, Mass., in 19 sec tonight.

Three Men Met Death in a Blinding

Snow Storm.

BLUEFIELDS, Va., Feb. 5. — Near Switchback station, while blinded by snow, Clifford Delan, J. L. Dolan and James Dennis were run dow and killed by a Norfolk & Western train.

The feed-water pipes of a freight loco-motive on the Norfolk & Western froze this morning and the boiler exploded, instantly killing Engineer Frank King and Fireman David Henry.

FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH

The afflicted will do well to make a note of the generous offer of Dr. Darrin to treat all cases at the low rate of 15 per month for each and every disease until cured, surgical and special complicated cases excepted. The worthy poor treated free from 10 to 11 A. M., daily.

Dr. Darrin can be consulted free at his offices in the Washington building, Portland, Gr. Office hours from 10 to 5 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

He makes a specialty of all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrh and Deafness and all nervous, chronic and private diseases, such as Loss of Manhood Syphilis, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness and Loss of Dezire or Segual Power in man or woman. All peculiar temale troubles, Irregular Menstruation, Leucorrhoea, Displacemento, etc., are confidentially treated.

Dr. Darrin will send to any address his Electro-Magnetic remedies on the receipt of 15 and full symptoms of the disease. One visit to the office is desired, but is not necessary in all cases. Circulars and question blanks sent free. Inquiries anowered.

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