THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN. PORTLAND, JUNE 8, 1902. tion was manifested to yield a point. On the one hand, the Platt resolutions and President McKinley's promises were pleaded, while on the other it was comtering into the canal. He pointed out THERE WAS NO QUORUM THE PANAMA FRAUD that the new Panama Canal Company has entered into obligations to construct the canal, and he insisted that the United pleaded, while on the other it was com-tended that advantage had been taken of those promises and of the general outlook by men of means, to make investments in the Island of Cubs which would be great-ly enhanced in value in case the promised concessions should be made. The testi-mony taken by the Cuban committee showing the large holdings of Cuban real estate by Americans was quoted in sub-stantiation. The friends of the beet-sugar interests repeated their assurance of willingness to grant a rebaite, but they declared that they were not prepared to to grant a tariff reduction for the benefit of Americans whose wealth was made manifest by their large investments. An-Bates, if it should purchase the Panama Canal Company's rights and property, would be the legates of all obligations of RIOTOUS OFFICERS WILL NOT BE OTHERWISE HOUSE MIGHT HAVE COURT-MARTIALED. PASSED ANTI-ANARCHY BILL, the French company, including those to the stockholders of the old Panama com-Mitchell Denounces Methods pany. In view of all the conditions, he did not think a wise man would invest \$40,900,000 in a proposition of that kind. In conclusion, Mitchell declared that if of the Canal Company. Admiral Crowninshield Disapproves Many Amendments to the Messure the Findings of the Court of In-Were Offered, but All Except he were casting about for a way to defeat legislation on an isthmin canal, he could quiry-Important Promotions. One Were Voted Down. WORST IN HISTORY OF WORLD WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The Navy De. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The House spent almost the entire day voting upon manifest by their large investments. An-other conference will be held Monday.

To Adopt the Spooner Amendment, He Says, Would Mean Sure Defeat of Any Waterway Levis-Intion Whatever.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, continu his speech in the Senate begun Thursday in opposition to the Panama Canal route. After cousidering the engineer-ing difficulties of the route, which he regarded as very serious, he entered upon a denunciation of the methods of the Panama Canal Company, which he declared were the most corrupt in the history of the world. He warned Con grees that no super way could be found to defeat the construction of any canal than to adopt the Spooner amends as the United States could have no conpection with the Panama routs without ming involved in the intricacies of the French adventurers, from which i would find it impossible to extricate itself. He declared that any connection this country might have with the Panama proposition would result in the lement of the Government.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- At the conclu sion of routine business today. Depew ad-dressed the Senate in advocacy of the bill appropriating \$10,000,000 for the purchase appropriating \$10,000,000 for the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land for a National forest reserve in Virginia, North Caro-lina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. Depew sold the project was favored by President Roosevelt and by the Secretary of Agriculture, and Fed-eral action was fully justified by public necessity. He sold that within 10 years the great hardwood forcets within the re-serve would be destroyed entirely. Such serve would be destroyed entirely. Such a result would be disastrous to the states affected and to the entire country.

Affected and to the entire country. At the conclusion of Depew's remarks, Hale said that the Senate could not fall to be impremed by the great importance of the subject. He had not been aware if the extent of the land to be purchas but he thought some action ought to be taken upon the matter at this session. The Senate then began the consideration

of the measure commonly known as the London dock charges bill. Nelson, in support of the bill, said the charges made at the London docks, against American flour principally, were a discrimination against the United States.

In response to an inquiry from McCum ber as to what guarantee the shippers of this country would have, in the event of the elimination of the London dock the elimination of the London dock charges, that the Atlantic freight rates would not be increased. Nelson re-phed that there was no guaranty, and could be none. The shippers would have to take their chances on that. The shipping trust organized by J. P. Morran he said might raise the freight Morgan, he said, might raise the freight charges. That was not to be prevented pending bill.

"God deliver us from trusts," declared elson. "That is a matter which we will

have to take care of later on." The bill, he said, was for the purpose of protecting the American manufacturer, the American producer and the American farmer, whose protection was needed all the more since the formation of the shipping combine by Morgan. As the situation is, said he, "the American shippers are in the clutches of a devil-fish of a m whi

find no better one than by supporting the Spooner amendment. He was satisfied the Paname Canal proposition could not be touched without definement, or even looked at without loathing. It was, he said, a sink of iniquity which the United States ought not to approach. After a brief executive session the Sen ate at 4:42 P. M. adjourned.

FOR CADET TO ANNAPOLIS.

Representative Tongue Orders An other Examination.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The recent ompetitive examination of candidates action. appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolls from the First Oregon Dis trict has been a disappointment to Representative Tongue, There were but three young men presenting themselves, and none passed a satisfactory examination, all being deficient physically. In the mental examination two made very low records. He has, therefore, written to Professor Hawley, who conducted the examination, suggesting that he fix a time for holding a second examination, and, if possible, give the appointment to some

one who can make a high average. Mr. Tongue points out that there is much demand for the eadetship at West Point, but says there will be no vacancy there from his district until next year, while the vacancy at Annapolis must be filled this Fall. He hopes a sufficient interest will be taken in the matter to insure a candidate who is certain of passing the entrance examination at Annapo

More Pay for Postmanters. The following increases in salaries of

nostmasters will be made July 1: Oregon-Salem, \$2500 to \$2600; La Grande, \$1900 to \$1900.

Washington-Tacoma, \$2200 to \$3300; Ellensburg, \$1900 to \$2000; Everett, \$280 to \$2600; Walla, Walla, \$2500 to \$3000.

LARGER PORTLAND POSTOFFICE. Treasury Department Will First En-

Inrge Present Building. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The Supervising Architect will take steps looking to enlarging the Portland Postoffice as soon as appropriations for this work are made by the Cannon amendment to the supdry civil bill, proposed today, and that bill is signed by the President. The omnibus public building bill signed by the President yesterday carried no appropriation, but merely fixed the amount to be hereafter appropriated. Cannon's amendment is intended to make immediately available such amounts as can be expended on the work authorized during the coming year. The Treasury Department announced today that it will first make plans and contracts for the enlarging of the present building, taking care of new buildings afterward.

MAIL DELIVERY FOR EUGENE. Tongue Assured Service Will Be Es-

tablished by July 1. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The Postoffice Department, on July 1, will inaugurate free delivery at Eugene. This service in to be established on recommendation of Representative Tongue. The appoint-Representative Tongue. The appoint-ment of carriers is to be made under the Civil Service Commission, the members of which stated a short time ago that they would not be able to hold the requisite examination for several months to come. When Mr. Tongue took up the matter with the Postal Department, he was advised that an examination would be ordered in time to make appointments by July 1. He was informed that there is no excuse for a delay, and the committee will be required to furnish an eligible will be required to furnish an eligible list by the time stated. All other conditions have been complied with by the

mendments to the anti-anarchy bill, but

all failed, except one proposed by McCall (Rep. Mass.) to strike from the anarchist section the word "assault," where it is coupled with "killing," in the inhibition against conspiring for killing of the Chief Magistrate of a foreign country. After the bill had reached the last parliamen-tary stage before passing. De Armond (Dem.

(Dem. Mo.) moved to recommit. The gborum failed at this point and the House was compelled to adjourn without final The Proceedings.

At the opening of the session, Can-non, chairman of the committee on apcopriations, asked unanimous consent to consider a resolution to authorize the conferees on the sundry civil appropriation through writs of injunction. Because bill to insert the necessary appropriations that writ has been applied to certain mat-contained in the omnibus public buildings ters which have affected the public gen-

CHICAGO, June 7 .- The writ of injunc tion is indispensable to protect men's rights, said Judge Jenkins, of the Federal Court of Appeals, last night in a lecture to the John Marshall Law School. He said:

"A great many people have become fearful that the government of this coun-try is to be carried on by the courts through writs of injunction. Because

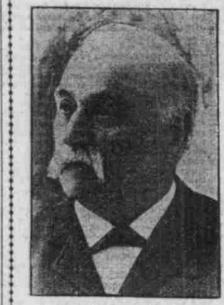
Owing to ill health, C. von Wint-singerode has resigned his position of German Consul for Oregon and Ha-ho, and his place has been filled by Oswald Sohan, until recently the German Consul at San Francisco.

INIUNCTIONS WILL STAY.

Indispensable to Protect Men'

Rights, Says Judge Jenkins.

GERMAN CONSUL RETIRES



Carl Von Wintsingerode.

bill. He explained that about \$6,000,000 erally, that fear has grown up, and yet should be appropriated in the sundry civil bill on account of the omnibus bill, which was signed yesterday. It was customary, he said, to place this class of appropria-tions in the sundry civil bill, and unless the conference on that bill were author-lard to insert these appropriations they would have to go into the general de-ficiency bill, where they did not properly belong. There was no objection, and the resolution was adopted.

The House then resumed consideration of the anti-anarchy bill. Patterson (Dem. Tenn.) offered an amendment to include the Judges of the Supreme Court in the list of those whose murder, while engaged in the performance of official dutles, should be made punishable by death. He thought the lives of the members of the Supreme Court should be considered as sacred as those of Cabinet officers or for-

eign Ambassadors. Ray, chairman of the judiciary con

the principle which the courts have de-clared, and which they have sought to enforce, is as old as equity; is as certain as equity itself; is as clear in principle as any principle of the law, and is simply appiled to modern conditions, which have grown with the growth of the coun-try beyond all thought of the people when this writ of injunction was first is-

"This principle of recent years has come about generally in regard to strikes. Men may rave about it as they please, but the world cannot get along without it, and man's rights of property and his per-14

Retail Butchers to Testify.

NEW ORLEANS, June L-Subpoenas have been issued by the Federal Grand Jury summoning all retail butchers in the to appear before that body on Moncity day. They will be required to tell all they know regarding the methods employed by the big packing-houses. It is the desire of the Grand Jury to ascertain If the packing-houses did not operate a uniform price list, one following the lead



the findings, namely, the insufficiency of evidence, would not, it is believed, give any cause for offense to the Italian Government. The Admiral does not find that the Italian court erred, but he does find that situated as the Chicago is, it is not possible to secure the evidence which would justify the assembling of a court which martial.

The decision of the Navy Department to refrain from carrying the case further is based entirely upon a cabled and consequently brief report of the action of the court of inquiry and of Admiral Crowninshield's disapproval of the recmendations.

When informed of the finding of the court of inquiry, the Italian Ambassador, Senor Mayor des Planches, expressed personally entire satisfaction with the case as it now stands, and felt very reasonably sure that his government would hold the same view, inasmuch as the court's recommendation for the court-martial in the cases of the officers do not reflect upon the action of the Italian tribunal.

NAVAL MANEUVERS.

Elaborate Programme Arranged by the Department.

WASHINGTON, June 7.-The Navy De-partment has made public the orders for the assembling, next Winter, of the vessels of the North Atlantic, South Atlantic and European stations to participate in the most extensive fleet maneuvers even attempted by the Navy in the West Indies The orders recite that about November 1 next the department will assemble all available vessels, which will be gathered at Culebra, Porto Rico, or Guantanamo, Cubs, and organized and drilled for two months as a first. The Commander-in-Chief of the three stations are given special orders to govern their respective com mands

Rear-Admiral Higginson, commanding the North Atlantic station is directed to assemble his vessels at Hampton Roads, Va., about November 15, and proceed to the scene of the maneuvers. He is direct-ed to hold drills in the meantime, with a view of inspiring healthy rivairy between gun crews, to encourage officers and men to invent appliances to quicken ammunition handling and the loading of gune: to do away with tiresome lectures to the enlisted men and to pay special attention to gun pointing, all this to in-crease the efficiency of the squadron and to discover which of the officers and men are able to handle the ships to the bast!

advantage in the maneuvers. Rear-Admiral Sumner, commanding the South Atlantic station, is directed to arsemble his vessels at Bahla, Brazil, not later than December 5, fill with coal and report his readiness to sail north with vessels coaled and provisioned by Decem-

Rear-Admiral Crowninshield is charged to gather the vessels of the European station at Gibraltar not later than No-vember 25, to coal there and then proceed

Dr. Hartman Gives Free Advice to Suffering Women.



gist and Inventor of Pe-ru-na, Offers to Treat Women Free During the Summer Months.

America is the land of nervous wom-en. The great majority of nervous wom-en are so because they are suffering from some form of female disease. By far the greatest number of female troubles are

greatest number of female troubles are caused by catarrh. Women afficted with pelvic catarrh de-spair of recovery. Female trouble is so common, so prevalent, that they accept it as almost inevitable. The greatest obstacie in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that it is catarrh which is the source of their illness. In female complaint, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are nothing but catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. The following letter was recently re-ceived:

ceived: 185 W. 38th st., New York City. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen:--'What bread and meat means to the hungry Peruna means to the side. It is an expecially valuable medicine for sick women. I have found that no medicine so quickly restores heatish and places the body in a normal condition. I but voice the sentiments of women who were once sick, but are now in perfect health."

now in perfect health." MISS LIZZIE SNEATHING. MISS LIZZIE SNEATHING. All women who are in doubt as to what their trouble is should write Dr Hartman, Columbus, Ohlo, Give him a full description of your trouble, previous treatment, symptoms and age. He will promptly reply with full directions for treatment free of charge. This is an opportunity which no alling woman should miss. Dr. Hartman has become in these matters is vast. Correspondences is giricity confidential. No testimoniais published without written consent. Dr. Hartman relies principally upon Peruna

Admiral Kempff's Assignment.

Loss Will Be Great.

Highest in Seventeen Years.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., June 7.-The

eaving the city without water supply.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Formal orders

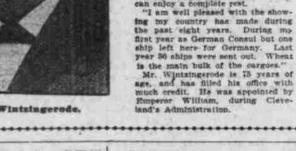


n these cases. Peruna cures catarra therever located. Mrs. Alex. Johnson, 256 University ave-ue, Kingston, Ontario, Can., writes: "I have been a sufferer for years with bearing down pains and back-

ache, and got no relief from doctor's prescriptions. I commenced taking Peruna, and after taking the first bottle I felt much better and within a month I was a well woman, and heartily recommend it to any woman who is in as poor health as I was."

MRS. A. JOHNSON.

Miss Mabel Meyers, Argentine, Kan-sae, collector for the Kansas Temper-ance Union, writes: "Peruna has proved a friend to me, for it cured me when I was sick and the least I can do in return was sick and the least I can do in return is to acknowledge its value to the public, Bince I was I7 years old I have suffered with headnche, backache and pains in the shoulder blades. I caught cold easily and my lungs were weak. Catarrh of the lungs was what the doctors called my trouble. I took their medicine for eighteen months without any benefit, and hearing about Peruna I decided to try it. I used nine bottles and was restored to health. This was two years ago, and I am now in perfect health."



German Consul at San Francisco. The retiring Consul is well pleased with the showing made by his coun-try during his eight years of zerv-loe, and reports that there has been a wonderful increase in the com-merce with Germany aince the be-gluning of his term. In speaking of this matter, he exid: "I am very sorry to give up the office, but my health is such that my physician advises a complete my physician advises a complete rest. My illness dates back to 1889. nd during my entire term of office have been scarcely fit for work, have not decided definitely what will do now, but will take my I will do now, but will take my family and go somewhere where I can enlog a complifie rest. "I am well pleased with the show-ing my country has made during the past eight years. During mo first year as German Consul but one ship left here for Germany. Last year 86 ships were sent out. Whent is the main bulk of the cargoes." Mr. Wintstnervole is 70 years of

every evening before going to bed to be delivered." The bill was then laid aside. Bills were passed as follows: To ratify act No. 65 of the 21st Arizona Legislature: claring the Osage River to be not a navigable stream above the point where the line between the counties of Benton and St. Clair, Mo., crosses the river.

Mitchell Resumes His Speech.

At 2 o'clock consideration of the isth-mian canal project was resumed, Mitchell addressing the Senate in continuation of his speech begun Thursday in support of the Nicaragua route. He said he had re-ferred insovertently to the Isthmian Canal Commission as "Hanna's commis-sion," and that he had not intended to reflect the said that he had not intended to reflect upon Hanna or upon the commission. Discussing at length the reports of nal commission, he pointed out that the Nicaragua route, after examining all routes, was the most feasible and prac-ticable, and that the report was conclusively backed by figures and reports. He said the commission had changed its mind within a month, wholly on the ground of cost. He insisted that if the facts presented by the commission were examined carefully it would be the judgment of any Senator that the real choice through Nicaragua. Mitchell criticiased the project of the construction of the Bohia dam on the Panama route, quoting eminent engineers as saying that it involved rough difficulties and many novel and untried features. Mitchell handled without gloves the

proposition to build the canal by the Pan-ama route, and inc.":ntally the Spooner amendment. By the admission of this proposition, he said, "the United States ald be tacking on to one of the greatest frauds and pleces of corruption known since the world began." He could not believe, he said, that the Senate proposed believe, he said, that the Senate proposed to consider seriously a proposition which will involve the United States in a legal controversy for 100 years. "I want the Senate to know the facts, and to determine whether we really shall take up this rotten concern across the sea."

Mitchell expressed the opinion that the enactment of the Spooner amendment uid result in the postponement of the beginning of the canal project, as the President probably would have to make an independent investigation of the subject before he are the subject before he are the subject before here there the subject before here the subject before here there t the subject before he could pass upon it. He urged Congress to assume the responsibility of declaring the route and not turn that responsibility over to the President. He admitted that legally the transfer of such responsibility could be made, but he emphatically denied that is not a lither wise or moner and intithe subject before he pass it was either wise or proper and inti-mated that such action would be coward-

interest intracested the possibility that if the United States should adopt the Pan-ama route, some other nation would construct a canal by the Nicaragua routs, thus creating competition that would be disastrous to the United States. Michell denounced the idea that the United States should lead its name to the

Panama Canal enterprise, whose history during the last 10 years had shocked the sensibilities of mankind. He declared that It was the "most rapacious scheme of legislative corruption, journalistic vanity and social and political exposure ever unand social and political exposure ever un-covered in any age or country." He as-serted that the launching of the Panama Canal enterprise was one of the greatest farces ever witnessed, in ancient or modern times, and that the whole project was

games ever imposed upon a people." Mitchell declared that by the Spooner amendment and the views of the minority of the Canal Commission, the United States not only was invited to participate in a gigantic lottery scheme, but also would be compelled by French law controlling the canal's construction to purchase in France all raw materials en-

city.

LAND HAS IMPROVED.

Idle Cuban Sugar Plantations Do Not Decrease in Value.

WASHINGTON, June 7. - Truman Palmer, of Chicago, today continued his statement on the subject of American holdings of sugar lands in Cuba before the Senate Cuban committee. Summarising the entire presentation, he placed the number of Cuban estates held by Am-ericans, individual and corporate, at 172, ericans, individual and corporate, at 152, with a total acreage of ownership amounting to 1.494.001, of which 330.846 acres are cane-producing. The annual cane capacity of the island he placed at \$30.445 tons, but he said that the lands were not, of course, producing to their full capacity, and some of them not at all. These American ownerships have war relating against the United States amount-

claims against the United States amount-ing in the aggregate to \$41,335,802. Some of the American factories for which claims for damages have been pre-sented." he said, "undoubtedly have not been rebuilt, but neither the Spanlards nor the insurgents could have destroyed the land which was in case. The case undoubtedly was destroyed, but the land must be in better condition to grow cane after years of idieness than it was several years ago when Cuba produced over 1,000,000 tons of sugar per season. "Whatever additional scaling down may

be done on the statements submitted on the basis of inaccuracies or misstatements on the part of the claimants for damages, the fact must be patent that the holdings by American citizens of land in Cuba which is or has been in cultivation is of which is or has been in cultivation is of sufficient area to produce as great a crop as the entire island turned out this year, and this is less than one-fourth of the total area owned by American citizens and corporations."

In this connection, Mr. Palmer In this connection, Mr. Paimer said there were other large acreages of Cuban lands owned by outsidens which he had not included in his list. In this excluded list he referred to the 150,000 acres of land which Sir William Van Horne had in-formed the committee he had come into the possession of.

Postmasters' Nominations.

WASHINGTON. June ?.-The President today sent the following nominations of Postmasters to the Senate: Washington--James M. Vernon, Everett; R. P. Camp-

Confirmations of Postmasters by the Senaie: California-R. A. Edmonds, Ba-kersfield; J. M. Frew, Soldiers' Home: J. E. Reynolds, Redding; F. E. Cushing, Red Bluff; T. T. Darsie, Cakiand; J. T. Undher, Ontarie, Machineton, P. M. Lindley. Ontarlo Washington-Miller, Oakendale; J. E. Ward, Colfax,

Department of Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON, June L-The House committee on commerce has authorized Chairman Hepburn and such associates of the committee as he might scient to confer with the President reintive to the bill creating a Department of Commerce.

Marine Hospital Service.

No.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The Senat bill to increase the efficiency of the marine hospital service by making it the public health and marine hospital was favorably reported by the House committee on commerce.

De Armond (Dem. Mo.) moved to strike out the words after Vice-President, de-scribing the Cabinet officers entitled by law to succeed to the Presidency. The amendment was lost, 60 to 67. Crumpacker (Rep. Ind.) offered as

fer death. He argued that more danger to the Republic might follow the assassi-nation of the President-elect and Vice-President-elect before their inauguration than the assessination of the President or Vice-President while in office.

Ray declared the amendment was un constitutional, that the court had decid ed that until inaugurated, the President was a private citizen. The amendmen was defcated.

Gilbert (Dem. Ky.) offered an amend ment to the section providing for the pro-tection of foreign Ambassadors or Ministers not only in the United States, but "in any place subject to the jurisdic thereof." It was lost.

De Armond moved to strike out this section. His motion was defeated, 50 to 72. Powers (Rep. Mass.) offered an ameridment changing the penalty for an at-tempt upon the life of one of those pro-tected by the bill from imprisonment for not less than 10 years to death or impris nent for life. The amendment was An amondment offered by McCall (Rep

Mass.) to the anarchist section of the bill to restrict the imposition of the penalties of section S to persons who advocate the killing of officers of the United States or of the government of any civilised na-tion, was adopted, 53 to 30. The language of the bill originally included assault as well as killing. Richardson (Dem. Ala.) moved to strike

Richardson (Dem. Als.) moved to strike out from section 5 (which was aimed against conspiracies in the United Status to kill the chief magistrate of a foreign country), the provision that if no attempt was made, the conspirators should be subject to a fine of 5500 to \$5000 or impris-

onment for from one to five years. Ray explained that this section was de-signed to break up the nests of anarchists in this country and that there should be punishment whether an actual attempt followed a conspiracy or not. Richard-son's amendment was defeated.

son's amendment was defeated. Lanham (Dem. Tex.) moved to strike out the section giving the United States jurisdiction wherever offenses were com-mitted. The amendment was lost. Many other amendments were also defeated. Smith (Dem. Ky.) finally moved to sirike out section 13, which provided that in all procecutions under the first seven sections of the act, the President and other offi-cers at the time of the offense should be presumed to be engaged in the perform-ance of their official pursuits. The amend-

ance of their official pursuits. The amend-ment was lost, 60 to 68, The substitute for the Senate bill was

then adopted. then adopted. De Armond moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out sections \$ and 13 (section 3 imposing the death pen-alty for killing foreign Ambaseadors and Ministers). The motion to recommit re-suited, 61 to 85, not a quorum, and then, at 5:30, the House adjourned.

NO DISPOSITION TO VIELD.

Deadlock Between Beet-Sugar and

Other Republican Senators. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The con tion committee, representing the beet-su-gar Senators, held its second meeting with the Republican members of the Senate committee on Cuban relations today. The effort to reach an understanding on the Cuban reciprocity bill was continued, but

no agreement was arrived at. The posi-tive announcement was made after the conference that the differences are no

very earnest talk, but no disposi-

e other in the matter of advan and also to interrogate the retail dealers regarding the alleged black list kept up by the packers.

Kansas Anti-Trust Law Upheld.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 7.-The Kansas anti-trust law was affirmed by the State Supreme Court today. The decision was what is known as the grain trust case E. J. Smiley, secretary of the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association, was arrested in Fratt County under the provisions of the anti-trust law, and was convicted and fined \$500 and given a jail sentence. case was appealed to the Supreme (The Court. and the validity of the Farzelly anti-trust law was attacked.

SUITS ME, SAYS GEORGE E.

(Continued from First Page.) to the time it shall take effect. To change the salary one day before the Slate Printer takes office, they say, would be as unjust as to change it one day afterward.

PETITIONS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Asking Him to Call Special Session of Legislature.

SALEM, June 7.-The announcement that Governor Geer was considering the matter of calling a special session of the Legislature came as a surprise to Sa-lem, and has been the uppermost topic of conversation today. Petitions are be-ing circulated asking the Governor to concens the Legislature in extra session. The text of the petitions is as follows: Whereas, The platforms of all political par

Whereas, The platforms of all political par-ties in Oragon this year have declared for flat matrices for state officials, for abolishing all perquisites, and payment of all frees collected into the state treasury; and. Whereas, The failure to enact this law before the state officials now elected enter upon their term of office, beginning in January, lidd, would leave the present system of compensa-tion in full effect for four years; therefore, We, the undersigned citizens of Oregon, would most respectfully petition Your Excellency, Governor T. T. Geer, to call a special sestion of the General Assembly, to be convened a of the General Assembly, to be convened a sufficient time before the regular session of 1903

First-To enact a flat salary law, and repeal all laws giving state officials fees and per

quisites. Record-To enact a law to carry into imme-diate effect the provisions of the initiative and referendum amendment to our state constitu-

tion. The petitions, upon being signed, will be transmitted to Governor Geer and the calling of a special session will de-pend upon the demand of the people as indicated by the petitions. If a special session is called those prom-mently identified with the movement con-read that is assessed in with the movement con-

inently identified with the movement con-tend that it necessarily will have to be convened some few weeks prior to the time of the regular session, that ample time may be given for the consideration of the important matters of legislation to be proposed. It will require several days to repeal the great many existing laws that operate in connection with the present fee system. It is estimated there are more than a score of statutes regulat-ing the fees of the Secretary of State's department alone. It is thought the work proposed to be undertaken will consume the major part of 20 days, the maximum term allowed for special legislative sesterm allowed for special legislative ses

Crank-Pin Broke.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.-The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer City conference that the differences are no nearer adjustment than before the first conference was held. The two hours sitting today was devot-the two hours sitting today was devot-the two hours sitting today was devot-

on December 10 to the Cape Verde Islands, where the vessels will coal again and be in readiness to leave for the West Indies on December 15

IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.

President and Secretary Root Confer on Matter of Promotions.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Secretary Root had a long conference with Presi-dent Roosevelt at the White House today at which many important army nomina-tions were decided upon. Among these were a surgeon-general of the army to succeed George M. Sternberg, who will retire for age tomorrow, and major-generals to fill the vacancies which will be occasioned by the retirement of Major-General Lloyd Wheaton, July 15, and Major-General J. R. Brooke, July 11, and elso two brigadier-generals to succeed have not been issued, but the Navy Department has practically decided to as-sign Rear-Admiral Kempff, who recently has returned from duty on the Aslatic sta-tion, to duty in connection with the de-fenses of the Pacific Coast. The admiral also two brigadier-generals to officers of that rank promoted.

Secretary Root declined to give any in-formation concerning the personality of the men selected in advance of the nom-Inalians being sent to the Senate, prob-ably early, next week. He did say, how-ever, that the main factors governing the selection of the officers for promotion were previous record, ability for futurmilitary service, as demonstrated by past service, date of retirement and seniority. All other things being equal, the secret

All other things being equal, the secre-tary said, those relations were governed by senjority. He said further that the nominations of successors of Generals Wheaton and Brooke are made in advance of their retirement for the purpose of EMPORIA, Kan., June 7.-Both the Neosho and Cottonwood Rivers are subsiding today. The former estimated losa of \$1,000,000 is still adhered to today, and It is now believed it may even go above this. The Neosho has subsided enough to clear some of the fields, but all over the flooded country a sediment was left that will, it is believed, kill all crops, includ-ing aifaifa. The Santa Fe today ran giving the Senate an opportunity to pass

General Miles' Movements

WASHINGTON, June 7.-It was stated at the residence of General Miles tonight that he is not coming to Washington un-til after the ceremonies at West Point June II, It was further stated that the general is insveling on the schedule mapped out by him before leaving Wash-ington, and that, in pursuance of these arrangements, he is spending the night in Syracuse, And will arrive in New York

SYRACUSE, N. T., June 7.-General Miles was entertained for several hours tonight by Syracuse members of his Civil War regiment, the Sixth-first New York Volunteers. He declined to discuss the Arnoid case or army affairs. He left for West Point of the All streams are out of their banks, and crops will suffer. The Verdigris River here is almost at a standstill, but the water reached the pump-house today and extinguished the fire under the bollers, West Point at 11:45. All trains are late.

Cuban Custom-House Frauds.

HAVANA, June 7 .- Pending an investi-gation of the books of the Custom-House Stream Rose Twenty-five Feet. RED OAK, fa., June 7.-Three and three-quarter inches of rain fell here this morning. A small stream that runs here, Cashier Acosta has been suspended from duty. Officials of the customs de morning. A small stream that runs through the southern part of the city rose in a few minutes to 21 feet above its ordinary level. Property valued at thou-sands of dollars was destroyed. partment decline to state whether or not a fraud has been committed, but the press intimates that irregularities have been discovered, and isy erress upon the statement that these alleged irregularities occurred during the American control of the islands. No arrests have been made in connection with the investigation of the At Lincoln's Tomb. SPRINGFIELD, III., June 7 .- Six hun. Custom-House books.

Bids for the Roscorans.

Bids for the Roscorans. SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.-Bids have been opened by Major Devof, superintend-ant of the transport service, for the pur-chase of the transport Resectants, which was discarded some months ago by the Government and has since been lying in the bay here. Six bids were received, the highest being \$20,000 from John Rosen-feld's Sons, and the lowest amounting to only \$16,500. The bids have been referred to the War Department for acceptance or rejection.

day, signed a protocol extending for 12 ers have laid down their arms at Middelsmonths the time allowed for the exchange of ratifications of the Danish West in-dian treaty. This allows the adjourn-ment of the Danish Rigsdag over the im gun. Two hundred and eight-nine Rummer hear wonthe without final content of the Parish Rigsdag over the in gun. of ratifications of the Daniah view adjourn-dian treaty. This allows the adjourn-ment of the Daniah Rigsdag over the im gun. Two hundred and eight-nine Bummer months without final action on Boers have surrendered their arms at Standerton, Transvaal, and Lord Kitchener confirms the report that 255 Boers, of whom 215 were rebels, surrendered at Craddock, Cape Colony, All the Boera who surrendered in Cape Colony rejoiced at the fact that peace had been arranged

Butler Wants Change of Venue.

ST. LOUIS, June 7 .- The application for change of venue was today granted Edvard Butler, the St. Louis millio who awalts trial on the charge of attempted bribery. Judge Ryan gave the attorneys until Monday to agree on a county to which they might send the Butler asserted that public opinion against him was so strong that he ould not get a fair trial in St. Louis.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia,

It makes life miserable. Its sufferers eat not because they want to,

- but because they must. They know they are irritable and fretful;

trains over the main lines. The Cottor but they cannot be otherwise. wood River, which was at its height last night, has fallen three fest. The farmers They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomalong the Cottonwood are in as bad a state as those on the Neosho. The crops

ach, an uneasy feeling of puffy fulness, are totally jost and many hundred cords headache, heartburn and what not. of wood piled in the timber have been The effectual remedy, proved by perma-nent cures of thousands of severe cases, in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hoop's Pit.LS are the best cathartic.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

When Prof. Munyon says are Rheumatism Fure will cure rheumatism there isn't any guess-work about it-there isn't any false statement shout it. Tr cures without leaving any ill effects. It is a splendid stomach and nerve tonic, as well as a posi-tive cure for rheumatism. All the Munyon remedies are just as cellable, spc, vial. The Guide to Health is free. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

the

MUNTON'S INDALER CURES CATABRE.



or rejection. Extending Time for Danish Treaty. WAEHINGTON, June 7.-Socretary Hay and Mr. Barnes, the Danish Minister, to-. and

dred excursioniats arrived here today in attendance upon the second annual pli-grimage of the Lincoln-McKinley Assoclation to the National Lincoln mo ment in Oak Ridge cemetery. All members of the association voted for both Lincoln and McKinley in presiden-tial campaigns. A floral tribute from the association and evergreens from the tomb of Washington were haid upon the sar-cophague of Lincoln. Later addresses were delivered at the Lincoln monument.

carried away.

Kitchener Reports Many Surrenders

is due for shore duty, and it is thought the work referred to will be agreeable to hlm. RIVERS ARE SUBSIDING. Worst of the Flood Over in Kansas

tomorrow forenoon.

upon them.