



VOL. XXII

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NO. 10.

HONOR TO FRANCIS

Banquet by French Statesmen and Capitalists.

FLAGS OF NATIONS UNITED

Head of St. Louis Exposition Receives Evidence of Friendship From Sister Republic—Loving Cup Presented to Him.

PARIS, March 7.—A remarkable demonstration of Franco-American cordiality occurred at the banquet given at 11 o'clock this morning at the Hotel Continental to President Francis, of the St. Louis Exposition. It was under the presidency of Minister of Commerce Trouillot, and was attended by 600 of the foremost officials, including the entire Ministry and representatives of the state, Senate, Chamber of Deputies, Judiciary, and the army and navy. Mr. Francis arrived here from Madrid late last night, and owing to his intention to leave for Berlin at 1 o'clock the banquet was arranged for an unusually early hour.

The corridors leading to the banquet hall were lined on either side by long lines of Republican Guards in brilliant uniforms, with burnished helmets and flowing red plumes. On the upper landing was stationed the famous band of the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment of Infantry, which played the "Marseillaise" as the distinguished officials assembled. When President Francis arrived he was enthusiastically greeted, and the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." During a prolonged demonstration, Mr. Francis was escorted to the post of honor with Colonel Meaux St. Marie, of President Loubet's personal staff, at his right, and the Minister of Commerce at his left. The full capacity of the spacious banquet hall was taxed by the guests, who were seated at the 12 long tables flanking the table occupied by the seats of honor.

Others who sat near Mr. Francis were Minister of Instruction Chaumie, Minister of the Colonies Bourgeois, the Commander-in-Chief, General Brugie, Minister of Public Works Marjollet, M. Derive, director-general of the Paris Exposition of 1900; former Ministers Krantz, Dornier, Bouchard and Le Bon; the Commissioner of France to the St. Louis Exposition, M. La Grave; the presidents of the leading coal, industrial and financial organizations of the country, and representatives of the United States Embassy and Consul-General Gwendy. Seldom has such a notable gathering of officials and representative men been seen here.

Two Flags Are Joined.

The decorations of the hall were significant of the Franco-American fraternity, the central place being a sunburst of tricolors and stars and stripes. On the artistic menu card was an engraving typifying American energy, and the card was embellished and entwined with the flags of France and America.

After an elaborate meal, speeches of welcome were made by M. Ancelot, president of the French Foreign Exposition Company, and the Minister of Commerce. M. Ancelot closed his remarks with presenting to Mr. Francis a superb miniature painting representative of French art. The Minister of Commerce, in behalf of President Loubet and the Ministry, presented Mr. Francis with a magnificent Sevres vase, and to Mrs. Francis he presented an exquisite fan of ivory, lace and silk.

Mr. Francis made a feeling response, saying he recognized this reception was chiefly a tribute of cordiality of French sentiment toward the sister republic. He closed with a speech in French, which evoked great applause. The banquet was ended with the playing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," and amid a scene of much enthusiasm Mr. Francis hurried away to catch the train for Berlin.

During the banquet an autograph letter from President Loubet was read, designating Colonel Meaux St. Marie to be present in his behalf, and expressing warm sentiments towards Mr. Francis and the St. Louis Exposition. In the course of Mr. Trouillot's speech he said France and the United States were bound together by the bonds of political institutions. These were bonds of the heart as well as of interest. Moreover, he added, France recognized that the time had come when she would give a fitting recognition and return for the magnificent part the United States had taken in the exposition of 1900. His toast, "To the United States and France, the Two Great Republics on Earth," was drunk standing, and amid cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs.

Mr. Francis, in the course of his response, said his reception would have the effect of further showing to the American

people the friendliness felt for them by the people of the sister republic.

President Chardard, of the American Chamber of Commerce, also spoke. He referred to the growing prospect of closer commercial relations between France and the United States, and in behalf of the American Chamber presented Mr. Francis with a large loving cup of silver, lined with gold.

M. Trouillot devoted considerable attention to the growth of commerce between France and America, saying in part: "Not only are the two countries bound together by the ties which were formed during the revolutionary struggle by Washington, La Fayette and Rochambeau, but they are bound also by the strong ties of commercial relations. Day by day the movements of exchange between France and the United States are becoming greater, in spite of all the barriers placed in the way. We see with satisfaction that our exports to the United States have increased daily; they were \$12,000,000 in 1894, and 745,000,000 francs in 1900. It is the quality, however, rather than the quantity of our exports which gives France the first place among the nations of Europe in their relations with the United States. There is a vast difference between exporting millions of

crude products and exporting millions of finished products and luxuries. As an exporter of articles of the highest grade, our position is pre-eminent, and our American friends are the best customers in the world.

The French Republic considers the American Republic not only as a friend, but as a sister. French love of liberty is so profound that France has no need to look elsewhere for examples; yet surely the example of the United States has been useful in pointing out how to establish and how to maintain the true spirit of liberty."

At Railroad Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

TOPEKA, March 7.—A complete program for the international railroad Y. M. C. A. conference, to be held here from April 30 to May 1, has been given out. The list of speakers includes President Roosevelt, Governor Bailey, of Kansas; Joseph Ramsey, president of the Wabash Railroad; H. U. Mudge, general manager of the Santa Fe Railroad, and Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka.

left for the Washington Legislature. The Senate knocked off work at noon today with as much indifference as though four weeks instead of four days remained. The House held an afternoon session, but under difficulties. Whenever a bill came up that presented any objectionable features, its sponsors asked permission to pass it by temporarily until more were present. The roll call on one bill this afternoon showed but 50 members present. Of the remaining 44 a few were out in the lobby, but the most of them had taken their departure to spend Sunday with their families.

This indifference and lack of interest in the proceedings will result in a wild scramble at the wind-up Thursday night. At the close of business today there were 106 bills on the calendar to be acted on. Twenty-six more, among them some very important measures, had been recommended and will come up for action in the few remaining days of the session. There are also over 60 bills still in the hands of the committees. The best day's record that has yet been made by the House working on this reading has been the disposal of 35 bills, all but four of which were passed. This was exceptional work, however, and the average since the House has taken action in the matter of cleaning up the calendar will not exceed ten bills per day.

Congestion of Bills.

Under such circumstances it is easy to understand that about four-fifths of the bills now on the calendar or in the hands of the committees will be shut out altogether, or at best receive but scant consideration. With such a congestion of bills and shortage of time for considering them it is practically a certainty that some very meritorious measures will be overlooked, and others of lesser importance will be rushed through. Much of this evil that is characteristic of the closing days of a State Legislature would have been avoided had the House consented to the appointment of a sifting committee, when the matter was first proposed, over a week ago. The committee was appointed today, but the time remaining in which they can separate the wheat from the chaff is short. There are 34 members of the House, and nearly all of the 19 who were not appointed on the calendar or "sifting" committee are hot on the trail of the unfortunate five who are in a position to cut off bills even though they may be unable to cut off debate.

Sifting Committee's Trials.

Washington is a big state, and legislation which means much to the constituency of a member from the extreme northeastern part of the state, in some cases is regarded by the southwestern men as of no consequence. Reciprocity is noticed in this feeling. In making up the committee the East Side secured four members, while from west of the moun-

tains there is but one. Some of the members were fortunate enough to get all their bills out of the way are so unkind as to venture the statement that the state would go along all right if no more bills were passed this session. It is no support of this claim to state that the House has already passed 162 of its own bills and 35 Senate bills, while the Senate has heard but with about 100 of its own bills and one-third as many House bills. These figures show that our lawmakers could still leave marks of their progress, even though a calamity or a blessing should cause the sifting committee to shake out everything that has not been acted upon.

Governor Is Kept Busy.

Governor McBride has followed his lawmakers quite closely and has but few bills on his desk awaiting his signature or veto. Today he signed the bill making gambling a felony; also the nickel-in-the-slot bill. It is generally believed that he will veto the libel bill. The friends of the gambling bill were quite jubilant when Speaker Harbo read the announcement that the Governor had put the finishing touches on that measure.

Lewis and Clark Appropriation Bill.

A Special Order for Monday—Governor Busy Signing Bills.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 7.—(Staff correspondence.)—But four working days remain there is but one. Some of the members were fortunate enough to get all their bills out of the way are so unkind as to venture the statement that the state would go along all right if no more bills were passed this session. It is no support of this claim to state that the House has already passed 162 of its own bills and 35 Senate bills, while the Senate has heard but with about 100 of its own bills and one-third as many House bills. These figures show that our lawmakers could still leave marks of their progress, even though a calamity or a blessing should cause the sifting committee to shake out everything that has not been acted upon.

SENATE'S RAILROAD BILLS.

The Senate will have a kind of a field day for railroad legislation next week. All of the bills pertaining to railroad or tax commissions, regulations, etc., will come up in a bunch Monday under special order. The only one of these bills that stands much of a show for its life is the Maloney passenger rate bill. This makes the maximum fare 2 cents per mile, and, as this rate is in effect on all of the roads in the state except the Spokane Falls & Northern, the railroad men in the Senate will not make much of a fight against it. The Senate will not convene until 2 o'clock, but the House will make an effort to get a quorum Monday morning.

E. W. W.

SENT TO SIBERIA.

Reported That Exile Is American Citizen—Boston Poles Excited.

BOSTON, March 7.—The Poles of Boston are greatly excited over the news just received from Europe that William Miller, of Boston, has been arrested by the Russian government and exiled to Siberia.

Miller has been recently engaged in endeavoring to educate the Poles wherever they may be, and he had not confined his work to Russia alone. Various societies of well-to-do Poles have contributed funds to his care for this purpose, and it was the accounts for this money and not the money that was sent on his person that caused his arrest. His real name is Vincente Milekiewicz. He has been imprisoned for ten months in St. Petersburg already, according to reports here.

Agitators Are Not Welcome.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—No information has been received at the State Department or at the Russian Embassy here regarding the report from Boston that William Miller, alias Vincente Milekiewicz, claiming to be an American citizen, has been arrested in St. Petersburg and sentenced to exile in Siberia for his activity among the Poles in Russia. It is known, however, that agitators are not welcomed in Russia, and the fact that this man, on his return to Russia from this country, saw fit to assume an American name, seems to indicate sinister designs.

DIES OF HICCUGHS.

Vigorous Army Chaplain Is Worn Out by Exhaustion.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Exhausted by an attack of hiccoughs which had lasted without interruption for seven days, Rev. J. P. McCleary, an Army chaplain, formerly of Fort Logan, but lately on the retired list, is dead at the residence of his son-in-law, Captain Alvord, at Fort Sheridan.

The Chaplain, a hale and vigorous man of 58 years, had an attack of pneumonia three weeks ago, but recovered after a stubborn fight against the disease. He was rapidly convalescing when, seven days ago, he was attacked with a spell of hiccoughs. Several doctors at the fort were consulted, but their efforts to relieve him proved futile. The patient grew weaker from day to day and finally died from exhaustion. Chaplain McCleary, who spent most of his service in the West, had devoted himself to writing for magazines and newspapers since his retirement, and had secured the copyright of a new periodical. Three children survive him.

NEW TRUST IS FORMED.

To Manufacture Window Glass and Machinery of All Kinds.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—The American Window Glass Machine Company, capital \$25,000,000, was incorporated here today to manufacture glass and machinery of all kinds. The capital stock is divided into \$7,000,000 preferred at 7 per cent cumulative dividends and \$18,000,000 common.

Thousands Affected by Shut-Down.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 7.—The order of the American Window Glass Company to close its plants will close eight or ten factories in Indiana. Four thousand men are employed.

WORK OF CONGRESS

What Has Been Done for Washington and Alaska.

NEARLY \$5,000,000 TO BE SPENT

FOSTER REVIEWS WORK OF DELEGATION IN 57TH CONGRESS—MONEY ALLOWED FOR AIDS TO COMMERCE, NAVY, YARD, BUILDINGS AND ALASKA.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 7.—Our delegation has a

The Snake and the Upper Columbia need caring for. Considerable work should be done above Wenatchee and we hope to secure appropriations for this purpose.

"It is estimated that in the further improvement of Grays Harbor an appropriation of probably \$500,000 will be needed in connection with the jetty, together with additional items for the harbor.

Navy Yard.

"We have made special efforts to develop our navy yard. We believe that we have the best location in the country. This fact is now recognized by the most influential men in Congress, and our appropriations have been most liberal. The yard is now in such shape as almost to take care of itself. Last session we secured for it over \$1,500,000 and this year we secured nearly \$400,000. We got far more in proportion to the estimates than any other yard in the country.

Public Buildings.

"We consider ourselves specially fortunate in the matter of public buildings. Last session we secured appropriations for the purchase of sites in Tacoma and Spokane at \$100,000 each. This session we secured appropriations of \$400,000 for buildings at each place. In both instances this sum is considered entirely inadequate and increases will be made at the next session.

DIRECTOR OF CENSUS W. R. MERRIAM.

WHO HAS RESIGNED TO GO INTO BUSINESS.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Governor Merriam, Director of the Census, placed his resignation in the hands of the President today. It will take effect on May 15. Governor Merriam resigns to accept the vice-presidency of the International Mercantile Agency, of New York, and will remove from Washington to that city.

The International Mercantile Agency is a corporation organized for the purpose of rating credits in the United States and Canada. President Roosevelt expressed regret that Governor Merriam had concluded to leave the Government service, and wished him a large measure of success in his new field.

President Roosevelt, of course, has given no intimation of his intention regarding the appointment of Director Merriam's successor. Ex-Representative David H. Mercer, of Omaha, already has been recommended to the President for the appointment, and several other men are said to have been mentioned for the place.

right to be pretty well satisfied with what we have accomplished for our state," Senator Foster said today in reviewing the work of the 57th Congress. "Aside from the thousand and one little matters that have been looked after, our record in the way of actual legislation will compare favorably with that of other delegations. The demands of our state are great and varied. Almost every form of legislation is asked for by our constituents. Some of it is of a private character, some of it local in its nature and much of it general. There is scarcely an appropriation bill in which we have no interest. All carry something for us and we have usually gotten our share.

"Four items included in the appropriations secured for the State of Washington and Alaska aggregate, approximately, \$5,000,000.

Aids to commerce in State of—

Washington.....\$1,149,225

Puget Sound naval station.....1,750,000

Postoffice buildings and sites.....1,850,000

Alaska lighthouses and cables.....\$11,000

Aids to Commerce.

"The aids to commerce in the State of Washington include \$7,500 for lighthouses. We have secured separate acts of appropriations for three more lighthouses in Washington—one at Blaine, \$25,000; one at Mukilteo, near Everett, \$25,000, and one on Burrows Island, \$15,000. Others have been provided for by amending appropriation bills.

"The other aids to commerce include river and harbor appropriations as follows: Olympia harbor, \$25,000; Tacoma harbor, \$175,000; Whatcom harbor, \$25,000; Seattle harbor, \$100,000; Columbia River at the Cascades, \$30,000; at The Dalles and Celilo (conditionally), \$100,000, at Vancouver, \$200; Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, \$40,000; Cowitz River, \$500; Puget Sound tributaries, including \$15,000 for mouth of Nooksack River, \$25,000; Swinomish Slough, \$20,000; Okanogan and Pongé d'Orellis Rivers, \$25,000; Grays Harbor jetty work, \$150,775; inner harbor, \$50,000; Everett harbor, \$117,000.

River and Harbor Bill.

"It has been the custom for many years to pass but one river and harbor bill during each Congress, and consequently we have none this session, not even for surveys. We were well cared for in the bill passed last session, not so well, by far, however, leaving out the \$100,000 for the Lake Union Canal at Seattle, as in the bill of the preceding or 56th Congress, as the same was agreed to in conference. We had much more in that bill for Tacoma, Whatcom, Vancouver and some of our rivers than in the bill which passed the first session of the Congress just closed. The commission provided for to report regarding the improvement of the Columbia River at The Dalles, is still at work and will present its findings during the summer. We were much disappointed at securing no more than \$200,000 for the improvement of the Columbia at Vancouver. A provision for a survey was inserted and the survey has been made. It is to be regretted that the report is adverse. With another million dollar expenditure just ordered for the mouth of the river, there should certainly be a further improvement at this point, and we propose to secure a provision for the same in the next bill or know the reason why.

SUFFERED FOR DAYS

Percy Nash Had Narrow Escape in the North.

WOUNDED, WITH NO HELP NEAR

While Making Camp Former Multnomah Football Player Out Severe Gash in Leg and Lay Helpless on the Frozen Snow.

Percy Nash, well remembered as a player on the football team of the Multnomah Club five years ago, has encountered some thrilling adventures in the Yukon country, according to letters recently received from Dawson. For many days and nights he lay on the frozen snow, powerless to move, on account of a deep gash on his leg. When found he was trying to decoy his faithful dog near enough to kill that he might have the food for which he was starving.

The accident to Nash occurred on the Upper Stewart River, some 30 miles from Dawson, the post where he was taken when discovered. He is a member of the firm of Braine & Nash, traders, with headquarters on the Upper Stewart, the main store being on Lansing Creek. A few weeks ago he left there to go across country to visit a hunter. One night after being out several days, he cut a severe gash in his leg while making camp. The suffering man had enough presence of mind to use a thread and needle which he carried to sew up the wound. That he might be found before the piercing cold or the timber wolves proved too much for his falling strength, he tied a note, telling of his predicament, to the neck of his faithful dog, and tried to drive the animal in the direction of Lansing Creek. The dog, however, had been trained never to desert his master, and refused to leave.

Five days and nights the ex-football player lay on the snow unable to move. The slightest movement was painful in the extreme. Provisions ran low, and Nash placed himself on an allowance of a quarter of a pound a day. The food gave out on the fifth day, and when found he was in a famished condition.

Nash was discovered by a man named Wood, whose shot at an elk told Nash that help was near. Answering the shot, he was soon found by the hunter. The faithful dog had remained near his master all the time, and when Wood came up Nash was trying to induce the animal to come within his reach that he might kill it for the food for which he was suffering. Wood communicated with the rest of the party, and the wounded man was made as comfortable as possible until the ice formed and Nash could be brought down by a dog team to Duncan's Landing, 120 miles. On the long, painful trip the party was forced to break the trail all the way, and 35 days were consumed in reaching Duncan's.

Nash's partner, Braine, brought him to Dawson, and at present he is slowly recovering from the wound, which would not have been dangerous had medical aid been procurable at the time of the accident.

Percy Nash left Portland during the Klondike rush of 1898, and has made two visits here since then. He was in Portland seven months ago, and said that his business on the Upper Stewart was thriving.

COMMISSION MEN FAIL.

New York Firm Goes Under With Liabilities of \$1,250,000.

NEW YORK, March 7.—D. LeRoy Dresser and Charles Reiss, doing business as commission merchant under the firm name of Dresser & Co., No. 15 Green street, made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors, Charles McKenna, Mr. Dresser was until a few days ago president of the Trust Company of the Republic. A mercantile agency estimated the pecuniary strength of the firm at from \$300,000 to \$350,000.

This is the first time, concerning which there have been rumors on Wall street throughout the week. Large banking interests conferred yesterday in the effort to extend assistance necessary to save the firm, but the suspension could not be averted.

Two million dollars in the firm's paper is said to be outstanding. A considerable amount is held in this city. A banker said:

"The firm's paper is largely held, I think, by interior banks. Some of it is in New York. How this will be adjusted we do not know, but efforts will, of course, be made to avoid disturbance."

There are no preferences. Attorneys for the assignee said that the liabilities, as nearly as they can be ascertained, amount to about \$1,250,000, and that about half of this indebtedness is secured. The nominal assets, as nearly as can be estimated in the absence of a statement, according to the assignee, are about \$350,000, and consist of cash, accounts receivable and equities in merchandise. The creditors will be called together as soon as possible, and a settlement offered to them in proportion to the assets. To establish the firm of Dresser & Co. in business.

BOWEN AT WORK AGAIN

Signs Belgian Protocol and Notices Powers He Is Ready.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Minister Bowen and Baron Moncheur today signed the Belgian protocol for the settlement of that country's claims against Venezuela. It follows the lines of the American protocol and provides that the Queen of the Netherlands shall name the umpire for the commission.

Mr. Bowen today sent notes to the representatives of the allies here announcing his return to Washington and his readiness to continue the negotiations. As the draft of The Hague protocol submitted by Mr. Bowen some days ago was sent by special package to London, Berlin and Rome, it is probable instructions to the Italian and British Ambassadors and the German Minister will not arrive until the middle of next week.

Negro Boy Shoots Persecutors.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 7.—Because they jeered at him, Walter Green, colored, aged 15, fired into a crowd of white boys at South St. Joseph with a shotgun, wounding John Good, Clyde Christopher, Arthur Smith and Philip McGee. The gun was loaded with buckshot, and the boys were struck in different parts of the body and head. None of them, it is believed, is dangerously wounded. The white boys, who are about Green's age, are members of prominent families. Green has been arrested.

Cocoanuts Are Roasted.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The plant of the Franklin Baker Co., importers of cocoanuts, Beach street and Fairmount avenue, was partially destroyed by fire today. Loss \$100,000, partly covered by insurance.

Linman, Volker & Co.

A still larger force of laborers will be put to work on the Dekum Building this week. Work is progressing as rapidly as possible. Our stores are in a demoralized state, but every effort is being made to improve their condition.

Temporary Office at Fourth-Street Entrance