

FOR 1905 FAIR

California Passes Bill Giving \$20,000.

TO PUT UP A BUILDING

The St. Louis Exhibit to Be Brought Here Intact.

PARDEE SAID TO FAVOR BILL

Montana Will Also Be Represented—Popular Subscription List Started to Raise Funds for St. Louis Exposition.

The California Legislature has appropriated \$20,000 for the erection of a building at the Lewis and Clark Fair. The St. Louis exhibit is to be brought to Portland in its entirety and placed in this building.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 14.—(Special.)—The Legislature has passed an act for the appointment of a commissioner and appropriation of \$20,000 for erecting a building for the reception of all visitors and installation of the exhibits of the products of the State of California at "the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition," to be held at Portland, Or., in the year 1905.

The law provides that if the State of California shall, before the year 1905, provide for the installing or maintenance of an exhibit of the products of the state at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held at St. Louis, Mo., in 1904, the said exhibit, upon the termination of the said St. Louis Exposition shall be turned over and delivered at Portland, Or., to the commissioner appointed under this act, who is hereby authorized to receive the same.

MONTANA WILL BE HERE.

Money for Exhibit to Be Raised by Popular Subscription.

HELENA, Mont., March 14.—(Special.)—Montana will be represented at both the St. Louis and Portland, Or., Expositions, despite the failure of the Legislature to make any appropriation therefor.

Governor Toole today appointed a commission to consist of W. G. Conrad, Lee Mantle, H. L. Frank, Paul McCormick, Martin Maginnis, B. F. White, F. A. Hetsch, William Sealson, C. W. Hoffman, J. H. Rice, Conrad Kohrs, D. R. Peeler, C. J. McNamara, A. J. Davidson and T. L. Greenough to make all necessary and proper arrangements for the collection and installation of such exhibits, as to them shall seem expedient and proper as exemplifying the history and varied resources of the state at said expositions.

Raising Funds at Billings. BILLINGS, March 14.—(Special.)—A movement is on foot in Billings, which, if carried out, will result in \$500 being subscribed by citizens of this city toward a \$10,000 fund for a Montana exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

Dewey Is Admiral of the Navy. WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Roosevelt has transmitted to the Senate the nomination of George Dewey, U. S. N., to be "Admiral of the Navy." Attention was recently called to a slight difference between the wording of Admiral Dewey's commission and the law of 1890, under

which it was provided for. The commission of the Admiral reads "the Admiral in the Navy," whereas the law has it "Admiral of the Navy." Accordingly a new commission has been made out for the Admiral in accordance with the letter of the law, and this necessitated a new nomination and confirmation by the Senate. The Senate, before adjourning today, confirmed the nomination.

MAY SETTLE AT CARACAS

Allies Want to Avoid Arbitration—Bowen Wants a Showdown.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—By the protocols which were signed February 13, Great Britain received a cash payment of \$7,500; Germany was promised an advance payment of \$30,000 in five monthly installments beginning one month from the date of the signing; and Italy was to be paid \$7,500 two months from that date. Minister Bowen handed to the British Embassy a check for the night the protocol was signed and it was arranged that Germany and Italy were to receive their money at Caracas. What steps President Castro has taken to meet the obligations is not known here.

Some concern is felt here at the silence of the allied powers regarding the draft of The Hague protocol, which was mailed to them some weeks ago and the absence of any representation on the subject may mean that a plan is under consideration looking to the settlement at Caracas of the preferential question by President Castro and the representatives of the allied powers there. There is no indication that the Venezuelan President will consent to such a compromise, but it is believed that he will be approached in that connection.

Mr. Bowen is strongly opposed to permitting the allied powers to escape from their obligations at The Hague, but inasmuch as the cost of a case at the tribunal would probably exceed the amount involved, the powers may seek some other mode of settlement.

Mexico Pays Promptly.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The State Department has received from the Mexican government \$40,000, being the first installment of interest which is to be paid in perpetuity on account of the Fious Fund claims under the terms of the Mexican Claims Commission down to the date of the award.

Only a Drunken Soldiers' Mutiny.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 14.—The item which appeared in the New York Herald's statement is made today by a member of a party from Honduras which arrived in New Orleans yesterday that Ceiba was not captured by the Bonillitas. The attack occurred on March 6 was nothing more than a mutiny of 150 soldiers, who were drinking, and had no connection with the revolution led by the Bonilla forces.

Exiled Rebel Is Pardoned.

CARACAS, March 14.—President Castro left here today for La Victoria. It is his purpose to rest for six days and then prepare his message for Congress. Celestino Torres, a prominent political leader, who was exiled from Venezuela for his part in the revolution against President Castro, and who has been in exile at Caracas, has asked President Castro for permission to return to Venezuela. His request has been granted.

La Soufriere More Active.

KINGSTON, St. Vincent, March 14.—Professor Glover, assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History, left here yesterday after having spent several days in the volcanic district. He says the present activity of La Soufriere is greater than that observed by him from May 23 to June 9 last year.

City Sighs for Gold Standard.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 14.—Interior banks are declaring good dividends and the financial companies generally are prosperous. Railways are doing a large business, but their net earnings, when turned into gold, are shrinking and their condition will be serious if action is not devised soon for improvement.

New Railroad in Colombia.

PANAMA, March 14.—The Colombian government has granted permission to a British mining company to build a railroad 22 miles long from Cartagena, where the Esmeraldas mines are located, to the river Guira.

Cardinal for Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, March 14.—It is reported that Archbishop Alton, of this diocese, one of the six archbishops in Mexico, is to be created a cardinal.

Portrait of Edwin L. Burdick with text: EDWIN L. BURDICK WEALTHY BUFFALO MANUFACTURER, WHO WAS MYSTERIOUSLY SLAIN IN HIS HOME. THE BUFFALO POLICE HAVE SOUGHT IN VAIN FOR A SOLUTION OF THE MYSTERY.

DEFENDS TREATY

Spoooner Replies to Morgan's Criticisms.

SAYS THE TITLE IS CLEAR

No Need to Worry About Colombian Politics.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY ASSURED

Author of Bill Under Which Treaty Was Negotiated Champions It—Proposed New Clause Providing for Guard of Canal.

After taking the usual fruitless precautions to enforce secrecy regarding its proceedings in executive session, the Senate yesterday heard Spoooner defend the canal treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—

Without the transaction of any business in open session the Senate today went into executive session. Previous to the closing of the doors the official stenographers and all the employes of the official reporter's office were sworn to secrecy and when the doors were closed one of the reporters was invited into the chamber to make a detailed report of the proceedings, with the understanding that it should be published after the vote on Tuesday next.

Senator Spoooner began his speech on the Panama canal treaty in reply to Senator Morgan as soon as the doors were closed. Departing somewhat from his usual directness, Mr. Spoooner introduced his remarks with a series of complimentary allusions to Senator Morgan, in which he touched upon Mr. Morgan's great familiarity with all questions pertaining to an inter-oceanic canal as well as his generally acknowledged interest in that subject.

He spoke of the magnitude of the work in constructing a canal across the isthmus, which he expressed the opinion the United States would soon enter upon, and which he said he believed met with the approval of a vast majority of the people of the United States.

Much of his speech was legal in character and was devoted to sustaining the point of view presented by Attorney-General Knox in his report upon the title which the Panama Canal Company is capable of making to the canal property and franchises. He expressed the view that there could be no doubt that this company has come legitimately into possession of the canal concession and he said that, having so acquired the property, it has an undoubted right to transfer it in turn to the United States or any other purchaser.

Can't Question Credentials.

Senator Spoooner took issue with Senator Morgan as to the necessity of making inquiry into the credentials of Senator Heran, who was Colombia's representative in the negotiation of the treaty with this country, saying that such a proceeding on the part of one country in negotiation with another would be most extraordinary and that it would certainly be resented. He contended that one country, in making

a treaty with another, must recognize the de facto government of the other, and that it could not enter upon inquiry as to the origin or constitutionality of the other government. He also made reply to Senator Morgan's references to the religious affiliations of the Colombian government. Senator Morgan had contended that the United States had practically allied itself with the church party in Colombia, and that it had in effect committed itself to the terms of the concordat between Pope Leo and the Colombian government. This view Mr. Spoooner characterized as entirely contrary to the facts. He said that under the treaty there would be no pretext for interference by the Colombian authorities with the religious conduct or affiliations of Americans in the canal zone. He ridiculed the idea that by making a treaty with the government the United States could thus be accused of taking a position against the minority party, the party not in power, with which the agreement was made, and said that if a stricture of that kind was applicable in the present case, it would apply to our relations with many other countries whose people are adherents of the Catholic faith.

Considers Title Good.

In his discussion of the title of the Panama Canal Company, Senator Spoooner traced the history of the proceedings concerning the canal concession in the French courts. Beginning with the transference of the original concession to De Lesseps in 1878, he showed how in 1888, when the company opposed to De Lesseps had been involved, the courts intervened, and, after appointing a liquidator, had authorized the negotiation of a new company, which is the company from which the United States secures its title. Spoooner contended for the regularity of every step taken, and therefore urged that the claim of title was perfectly good.

Spoooner claimed that the United States would have an indisputable right to fortify the canal, under the general provision of the treaty authorizing its defense. Toward the close of his address Senator Spoooner was questioned by a number of Democratic Senators, particularly by Morgan. In reply to these questions, and also of his own accord, Spoooner said that there were some features of the treaty which he would prefer to have otherwise, but that the terms were the best that had been possible to secure, and in view of the popular desire for an inter-oceanic canal he believed that expediency demanded that the treaty should be accepted as it had been sent to the Senate by the President.

Spoooner closed at 5:30 o'clock, after speaking for just five hours. He was followed by Dewey, who read a written speech supporting the treaty as in the interest of the people of the entire country. He referred to the criticism that the canal would be injurious to the railroad interests of the country, and said, as a railroad man, and making claim to special knowledge on that subject, he was thoroughly convinced that such would not be the case.

Amendment as to Protection.

Bacon offered the following amendment to the treaty, being a substitute for article 21, to which the Democratic Senators took exception:

"The Government of the United States shall have and exercise the exclusive

(Concluded on Third Page.)

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

National Affairs. Senator Spoooner answers Morgan on Panama treaty. Morgan offers many amendments. Page 1. Arrangements for the President's Western tour. Page 1. Domestic. Colorado strikers appeal to court against use of troops. Page 3. San Francisco street-car trouble referred to arbitration. Page 3. Mississippi flood rises and vast areas are inundated. Page 3. Inquest on body of Burdick at Buffalo. Page 3. Negro doctor accused of wholesale poisoning. Page 23. Former postal official accused of aiding turf swindlers. Page 3. Foreign. Chamberlain returns from South Africa. Page 3. Russians fear they may be cheated of reforms. Page 3. Claims against Venezuela may not go to The Hague. Page 1. Politics. New Register and Receiver selected for La Grange and office. Page 1. Carter Harrison carries primaries for Mayor of Chicago. Page 1. Sports. D. E. Dugdale, of Seattle, denies he will manage San Francisco team. Page 17. Waverley Golf Club plans Northwest tournament. Page 17. Winner of Crescent City Derby at New Orleans. Page 17. Winner of Bell stakes at Oakland. Page 17. Commercial and Marine. Review of the week in Wall street. Page 22. New York stock market closes easy. Page 22. Banks again in control of the situation. Page 22. Port of Portland board will examine Victoria dock site. Page 23. German bark Alsterrike not seriously damaged. Page 23. Dunsen chartered to load grain at Portland. Page 23. Pacific Coast. California gives \$20,000 to Lewis and Clark Fair. Page 6. Washington Legislators have left Olympia. Page 6. Dr. Smith is made president of Oregon Board of Health. Page 7. Montana will be represented at Portland Fair. Page 1. Portland and Vicinity. In case of vacancy, Governor Chamberlain would not appoint C. E. S. Wood Senator. Page 3. Leatherworkers will quit work Monday unless demands are granted. Page 24. Naval recruiting office opens tomorrow. Page 22. Lewis and Clark Fair in full swing. Page 16. Lineman Joseph Bartholomew killed by contact with live wire. Page 3. Andrew Jackson's birthday celebrated by American Patriotic Club. Page 16. Features and Departments. Editorial. Page 4. Church announcements. Page 27. Classified advertisements. Pages 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. St. Patrick's Day Symposium. Page 22. Mr. Decker's Letter. Page 23. Social. Page 18. Pictorial punishment self-inflicted by the "Pen-Remes." Page 27. Dramatic and musical. Pages 20 and 21. Ade's Fables. Page 28. Youth's Department. Page 30. Fashions and household. Pages 28 and 29.

FIRST ON LIST

New Land Officials for La Grande Chosen.

DELEGATION NAMES THEM

Knowles of La Grande and Thompson of Pendleton.

THE CHANGE IS BADLY NEEDED

Present Officials Doubly Unsatisfactory Because They Quarrel—Daly's Name Sent to Senate, but Dresser's Held Back.

The Oregon delegation has united in recommending John W. Knowles, of La Grande, for Register, and Asa B. Thompson, of Pendleton, for Receiver of the La Grande Land Office.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

ington, March 14.—The Oregon delegation today united in recommending the appointment of John W. Knowles, of La Grande, as Register, and Asa B. Thompson, of Pendleton, as Receiver of the La Grande Land Office, to succeed Edward W. Bartlett and Samuel O. Swackhamer, whose terms have long since expired.

Efforts have been made for nearly a year to secure a change at this office. Government inspectors having shown it to be in a most unsatisfactory condition. Bartlett has rested under charges similar to those brought against Meldrum, and Swackhamer has proved incompetent.

To add to the confusion in the office, it is reported to the department that Swackhamer and Bartlett have long been personal enemies and never speak to each other. Heretofore the delegation has been unable to agree upon new officers; hence the appointments have been delayed.

IBBY'S CASE HELD UP.

Ankeny Will Oppose Confirmation—Brights Stewart's Hopes Also.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 14.—At the request of Senator Ankeny, no action has been taken by the Senate on the nomination of John F. Irbly to be Postmaster at Riverville.

Home for Commerce Department.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Cortelyou today concluded negotiations by which he secured a lease of the Willard building on Fourth street, between Pennsylvania avenue and F street, for the Department of Commerce and Labor.

WILL APPROVE REPORT.

Root Will Clear Away for Columbia Jetty Work This Week.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 14.—Senator Fulton called at the War Department today to inquire about the Board of Engineers' report on the mouth of the Columbia Improvement. Assistant Secretary Sanger told him the case had been made out all ready for the Secretary's signature.

NOT POPULAR IN NEBRASKA.

Mercer Said to Be Only a Colonist in That State.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 14.—Senator Mercer, of Nebraska, is appointed Director of the Census, as now expected. It will be through no assistance he has received from the Nebraska delegation. While the Nebraskans are not opposing Mercer, only one Congressman from that state has asked for his appointment, the two Senators remaining silent. Mercer, however, has the indorsement of leading Congressmen from all parts of the country, and a great mass of recommendations from other sources.

HAWAIIANS MEET THE PRESIDENT.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

ington, March 14.—Senator Foster, of Washington, presented two Hawaiians to the President today—E. P. Dole, a relative of Governor Dole, and Arthur C. Gear, of Hilo. Dole is here on a case before the Supreme Court.

GOULDER FOR MAYOR OF CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., March 14.—The

Republican city convention today nominated Harvey N. Gouler for Mayor. He is president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

NAVAL COMMANDERS ON FRENCH SHORE.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 14.—Commodore Count de Montferriand has been reappointed to the command of the French squadron in Newfoundland waters. This appointment is believed to presage diplomatic developments in the French shore question. Commodore Montgomery, R. N., who was until recently in command of the allied fleet in Venezuelan waters, continues in the command of the British squadron in Newfoundland waters.

WILL START ABOUT APRIL 1.

Most of That Month to Be Spent in Yellowstone Park.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—It is reasonably certain that President Roosevelt will start from Washington on his Western tour on April 1. Several Senators discussed the subject with him today, all of them being anxious to induce him to make stops in their states. The itinerary of the journey, which will occupy at least two months, and perhaps a little longer, is being prepared; indeed, many of the details have already been worked out on the basis of starting on the first of April.

WILL VISIT UTAH CITIES.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 14.—A special

to the News from Washington says that President Roosevelt today told Senators Smart and Kearns that he would accept the invitation to visit Utah on his coming Western trip. On his return east from the Yellowstone Park, the President will stop an hour at Ogden and four hours in Salt Lake. May 28 was fixed as the probable date.

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VISIT TO SOUND

The President Outlines Plans to Foster.

SEE MUCH IN SHORT TIME

Will Spend Three Days and Nights in Washington.

GOING NORTH FROM PORTLAND

From Tacoma He Will Start on Steamer Tour of Sound, Ending at Seattle—Stops at North Yakima, Walla Walla and Spokane.

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