

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Two soap trusts are being formed—one at Chicago, with \$100,000,000 capital, and one at Boston with \$20,000,000.

San Francisco is to have a world's fair in 1901. It is to be known as the Pacific Ocean and International Exposition.

Turkey is making military preparations in view of a possible Macedonian uprising. Bulgaria is also hastily organizing and arming troops.

President McKinley has presented to Charles A. Schott, chief of the computing division of the United States coast and geodetic survey, the prize recently conferred upon him by the Academy of France.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, found guilty by a San Francisco court of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, has been sentenced to prison for life, the judge refusing a new trial. The case will be appealed.

The Filipino junta at Hong Kong has issued a statement setting forth that the fighting at Manila was only an outpost skirmish designed to influence the vote in the United States senate on the peace treaty.

The commission to investigate the conduct of the war is devoting all of its energies to closing up its report. The rough draft is practically completed, and copies are being made of the document, so far as it is ready.

It is said administration officials are urging the president to endeavor to enlist the services of Aguinaldo in the settlement of the Philippine question, as he has the services of General Gomez in the pacification of Cuba.

Lord Charles Bessford, the distinguished British naval officer and statesman, will arrive in San Francisco on the Japanese steamer American Maru, due on February 11, and the chamber of commerce is arranging for a public reception to the Englishman.

The situation at the mining camp of Independence, 18 miles from Aspen, Colo., is critical in the extreme. Starvation stares the inhabitants of the town in the face. Provisions and fuel supplies are nearly exhausted. Wood that had been cut and piled for winter use lies buried under many feet of snow, and cannot be reached. Roads leading to Aspen, the only source of supply for Independence, are impassable. Snowslides are so frequent between Aspen and Independence that it is almost suicidal to venture on the route.

The transports, Ohio and Senator, bearing the Twenty-second infantry to the Philippines have sailed from San Francisco.

The second battalion of the Seventeenth infantry are en route to Manila via New York. They sailed from that port on the transport Sherman.

The largest combination of whisky and distilling interests yet attempted has been concluded in New York, under the title of the Kentucky Distillers & Warehouse Company.

Negotiations for the consolidation of the leading pottery interests have been concluded in New York by the formation of the American Pottery Companies, with a capitalization of \$40,000,000.

A snow-slide occurred on the Canadian Pacific at Rogers Pass, in the Selkirk range. The railroad roundhouse and other buildings were demolished. Nine persons are known to have been killed and two injured.

Contracts have been let for the erection of a large beet-sugar factory at Amers, a small town west of Omaha, on the Union Pacific. The men who are furnishing the money to build the factory are Boston capitalists.

The United States transport Grant, which left New York January 19, having on board Major-General Lawton, the Fourth Infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, bound for Manila, has arrived at Gibraltar.

Steamer Rhyndland, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia, went ashore four miles north of Penwick's island life-saving station. A heavy snow-storm was prevailing at the time. There were 43 passengers and a crew of 79 on board, all of whom were rescued.

There has been no further general fighting between the partisans of the rival chieftains in the Samoan islands, since the last advice except that a party of Matafua's followers was routed in the bush by Mallettoans. It is expected, however, that fighting will be resumed, as Matafua is arresting persons who have been already fined and released. The work of pillage continues, among the houses looted being Vilina, the home of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist.

A fatal head-on collision occurred at Inlay City, Mich., on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad, in which four persons were killed and seven were injured.

The town of Stillmore, Ga., was nearly wiped out of existence recently by a tornado. No lives were lost, but several people were injured.

There is trouble in sight for all the Chinese in the United States, resulting from the total disappearance of Chinese who were admitted to the country in order to take part in the trans-Mississippi exposition. Inspector James Stone, of the government service, is investigating the situation.

LATER NEWS.

The battleship Iowa has arrived at San Francisco. It is expected she will be sent to Manila with supplies for Dewey.

The American losses in killed and wounded in the recent battle at Manila, is officially given at 250, and the losses of the insurgents at 4,000.

Gen. Gomez will arrive in Havana in a few days, where he will meet Senator Proctor, and aid in carrying out his promise to disband the Cuban army.

In the New York assembly a resolution urging the unseating of Congress-elect Roberts, because of his identification with polygamy, was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Representative Stallings, of Alabama, has introduced in the house a bill to authorize the president to appoint General Wheeler a major-general in the regular army.

The government forces defeated and captured the Colorado, who recently revolted against Senor Cuestes, the provisional president of Uruguay. Tranquility is now restored.

Agoncillo, the representative of the so-called Filipino government, and who left this country for Canada, upon hearing of the outbreak at Manila is being closely watched by secret service detectives. Agoncillo was in Montreal at last reports.

Mrs. Botkin's attorneys have given notice of an appeal from the conviction and sentence of life imprisonment recently passed upon her. Judge Carroll Cook allowed 10 days' stay of execution, and 20 days in which to prepare a bill of exceptions.

President McKinley has pronounced sentence on Gen. Egan, recently tried by court-martial. The sentence was dismissal from the army, but the president commuted this to suspension for six years, which covers the time prior to Egan's retirement in 1905.

The steamers Justin and Celtic, now at Mare Island, are being overhauled, and in a few days will be ready to sail for the Philippines, following the supply vessel Centennial, which left on the 6th. The Justin will carry coal for the fleet and the Celtic frozen meat.

Rear Admiral Dewey has captured another schooner from Hong Kong loaded with arms and ammunition intended for the insurgents in the Philippines. It is reported that the German consul at Hong Kong was concerned in the procuring and dispatch of the arms to the islands.

General Count von Caprivi, former chancellor of the German empire, died at Siren, near Crossen, Germany.

The peace treaty was ratified by the senate by a majority of three votes over the required three-fourths. The treaty was ratified without amendment.

Isaac Otter, a groceryman, doing business in Portland, Or., was held up and robbed in his store about 8:30 in the evening by a lone highwayman.

John M. Comstock, for 40 years chief of the customs division of the treasury department, died in Washington after an illness of several weeks.

A monster petition to President McKinley and the members of the joint high commission is being signed, asking their assistance in securing the repeal of the alien exclusion act recently passed by the government of British Columbia, in which the Altin mining district is located.

Farmers of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, South Dakota, Wyoming, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Texas, Arkansas and California are forming state branches of the proposed new national farmer's party, and preparing to send representatives to the national executive committee's meeting, which is to be called shortly by the projectors of the new party.

According to a recent dispatch, 19 iron and steel sheet manufacturing in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana, controlling an aggregate annual output of \$18,000,000 of steel and iron sheets, are preparing to consolidate. This action, it is added, is made necessary by the combination of tin-plate plants, and it is believed that the proposed consolidation will eventually be absorbed by the tin-plate trust.

Local representatives at Tacoma admit that the street railway systems of that city are to be consolidated, with Eastern capitalists in control. A company with \$2,000,000 capital has been organized to operate all street-cars and furnish power to manufacturers. A water-power plant will be constructed. Representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co., the Northern Pacific railway, Union Pacific and the O. B. & N., with local men, are interested in the deal.

The two highwaymen who for the past two months have been holding up citizens and stores and terrorizing all Portland are safely lodged in jail. One of them, Harry Tracy, was arrested by Detective Weiner, after a shooting affray that stopped a passenger train and roused a whole neighborhood. The other, Dave Merrill, fell into the hands of Detectives Cordano and Ford Sunday, and gave the information which led to the capture of his accomplice. Both are ex-convicts and desperate men.

A fatal head-on collision occurred at Inlay City, Mich., on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad, in which four persons were killed and seven were injured.

R. C. Judson, industrial agent of the O. R. & N., returned from Buffalo Hump, Idaho, confirms the news of a wonderfully rich strike on the Cracker Jack claim, owned by Rufus Hawley, Flint & Co. The assays are the highest ever seen in that country, running \$2,809.55 in gold and \$40.85 in silver.

CLASH OF ARMS

Serious Fighting Between Americans and Insurgents.

THE FILIPINO LOSS IS LARGE

Twenty American Soldiers Killed, and 175 Wounded—Enemy's Loss Runs Into the Thousands—News of the Battle Confirmed by General Otis.

Manila, Feb. 7.—The long-expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible.

The clash came at 8:40 yesterday evening, when three during Filipinos started past the Nebraska regiments at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries' fire, but at the third time Corporal Greeley challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another. Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos' line from Calocan to



Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo.

Santa Mesa commenced a fusillade which was ineffectual.

The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outfits replied vigorously, and held their ground until reinforcements arrived.

The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Calocan, Gagalangin and Santa Mesa.

At about 1 o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of the two seige guns at Balik-Balik and by advancing their skirmishers from Paco and Pandacan.

The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect.

The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery. The Third artillery also did good work on the extreme left. The engagement lasted over an hour.

The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabon, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Calocan and kept it up vigorously.

At 2:45 there was another fusillade along the entire line and the United States sea-going double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Malabon.

With daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the works at Paco and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer, and a very strong position at the waterworks.

The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Calocan.

There was intermittent firing at various points all day long.

The American losses are estimated at 30 men killed and 125 wounded.

The Igorotes, armed with bows and arrows, made a determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire, and left many dead on the field.

Several attempts were made in this city yesterday evening to assassinate American officers.

Confirmed by Otis.

The following dispatch from Gen. Otis confirms the news of the fighting: "Manila, Feb. 7.—To Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.: Saturday the insurgents opened attack on our outer lines at 8:45, repeated attack several times during the night. At 4 o'clock this morning entire force was engaged, and all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents, and have driven them beyond lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; insurgents' loss in dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal."

A dispatch to the London Post says: Many of the insurgents were driven into the Pasig river and drowned. Several hundred were taken prisoners.

In a subsequent telegram the following statements are made: Last night's and today's engagements have proved a veritable slaughter for the Filipinos, their killed being reported as amounting to thousands.

To Crush the Revolt.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Instructions will be sent to Major-General Otis tomorrow, directing him to follow up his victory over the insurgents and to crush the power of Aguinaldo in the Philippines.

DID NOT INTEND TO ATTACK.

That is the story of the Rebel Prisoners at Manila.

Manila, Feb. 9.—There are many indications that Manila is full of desperadoes, who had intended to cooperate with Aguinaldo. The police are continually capturing men and women with weapons concealed in their clothing. The vigilance of the authorities in this respect is highly reassuring.

Last Saturday, about midnight, two Englishmen accidentally encountered a gang of armed natives in a dark side street. The natives, fearing discovery, imprisoned them until morning, and threatened to kill them unless they maintained silence.

Many native clerks, employed by mercantile houses are missing. As it is impossible that they should have passed the lines, the inference is that they are in hiding in the city.

Several attempts were made to assassinate Americans on the street, but that danger is now at a minimum. The natives are terribly cowed, and the precautions taken, especially against incendiarism, are admirable.

The rebels, who have been swept in every direction, die by the hundreds in the trenches—for the most part passively, except the Igorotes, who charge desperately and uselessly.

The rebel prisoners declare that their attack was unpremeditated; that the outposts fired, and then everybody followed in accordance with a sort of general understanding.

Philippine Utterly Routed.

Manila, Feb. 9.—General Otis, as this dispatch is sent, is in complete control of the situation within a radius of nine miles of Manila. The American lines extend to Malabon on the north and to Parangue on the south, fully 25 miles. While a few detached bodies of Filipinos offer desultory opposition, the main body is in full retreat and utterly routed. Of the hordes of troops originally drawn up in battle array against the Americans, fully one-third are already incapacitated, and the rest are scattered in every direction.

The Americans now have a steamer cable line to Malabon, and 600 marines with four Maxims have been landed from the fleet on the beach north of the city. The Third artillery, on the main road, and the Utah battery, in the cemetery, covered the advance of the Kanakas troops.

Among the important points captured was a strong embrasured earthwork within sight of Calocan.

Millions for Public Buildings.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Today and tomorrow were set aside by the house for the consideration of public buildings bills. The committee had reported 78 bills for buildings, in 35 states, authorizing in the aggregate an expenditure of \$14,060,000. Little or no opposition developed today, and bills were favorably acted upon almost as rapidly as they could be read. There was, however, more or less good-natured chaffing throughout the session. As a result, 40 bills, carrying \$11,364,000 had been laid aside with favorable recommendations before adjournment was reached.

English Praise for the Volunteers.

London, Feb. 9.—The Daily Telegraph, commenting upon the fighting at Manila, says:

"It is quite clear that the Americans have given the Filipino rebels a very sound thrashing at a comparatively small cost to themselves. They have for the time being, at all events, placed Manila in safety until the reinforcements now en route reach General Otis. Although the majority of the American soldiers at Manila were volunteers, they appear to have fought with as much discipline and gallantry as their regular comrades could have exhibited."

The Iowa at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—The battleship Iowa arrived here today from New York, from which port she sailed in company with the Oregon and two escorts October 12 last. The voyage from the Atlantic to the Pacific was a pleasant one, both the Iowa and Oregon making the journey without a hitch of any moment. The Oregon left the Iowa when off the Peruvian coast, setting her bow toward the Hawaiian islands.

Regular Transports.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Word has been received from Washington that the United States transports Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and the hospital-ship Relief have been transferred to this department, and will be used to carry soldiers and supplies to the possessions of the United States lying in the Pacific ocean. These vessels, with the Arizona and Scandia, will comprise the Pacific transport fleet.

Head-End Collision.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 9.—A disastrous head-end collision between a passenger train and an extra freight occurred early this morning on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain railroad, near Pollock, Mo. As a result two men were killed, and one was fatally injured.

Additions to the Navy.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The naval committee of the house, after an extended session today, reached a conclusion as to the important items. In all, 13 new warships are agreed to and three more are under consideration.

Disqualification of Confederates.

Washington, Feb. 9.—By unanimous vote, the judiciary committee of the house today decided to recommend the repeal of what is said to be the last remnant of disqualification against those serving in the Confederacy.

Strength of the Militia.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The secretary of war has sent to congress a statement on the militia showing a total organized force of 101,536; 200 unorganized and available, 8,599,825.

OREGON'S SOLONS.

Initiative and Referendum Passes the Senate—Convicts to Be Worked on Marion County Roads.

Eight bills were passed in the Oregon senate last Wednesday and two were recommended for amendment.

Four of the bills passed were to amend the charter of Lakeview, Canyon City, Seaside and Hillsboro. Looney's bill to provide for working state convicts on about 125 miles of Marion county roads, between state institutions, and appropriating \$2,500 for superintendence and buying tools, passed by a vote of 127 to 7.

The bill to make a person who voluntarily charges a crime against another before a justice of peace or grand jury pay the costs in case the prosecution prove malicious or frivolous finally passed, as did a bill to prevent swine running at large in Sherman county, and a bill to reduce the salaries of Washington county officers.

In the House.

The reconsideration of the Woodburn charter bill was the occasion for another spirited forensic battle at the session of the house Wednesday. The bill, however, passed by a vote of 35 to 16; absent, 10. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was defeated January 27 passed unanimously.

Other bills passed were: To amend the charter of Arlington; to incorporate Medford; to fix the compensation of the assessor of Jackson county at \$1,900 per annum in lieu of per diem; to create a separate board of county commissioners for Clatsop county.

The following bills were introduced: To amend the charter of Medford; to incorporate Enterprise; to repeal the act providing for the payment of street and sewer assessments in installments.

Initiative and Referendum.

The resolution for an initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution passed the senate last Thursday, having previously passed the house, and is ready for submission to the next legislature.

The American Bar Association's codification of laws relating to negotiable paper passed both houses. The Curtis bill limiting the number and salaries of professors in the state university passed the house after a sharp discussion.

Hill's pilotage bill, which passed the house a week ago, was reported by the senate committee on commerce and navigation with amendments striking it without direct bearing on bar pilotage and placing the appointment of pilot commissioners in the hands of the governor. The amendments were adopted, and the bill passed, 21 to 5. The only change in the present law is to make river pilotage not compulsory.

In the senate Thursday a resolution to authorize the exchange of the old blind institute site for a block adjoining the present site of the blind institute, owned by J. H. Albert, was the special order, and after a vote carrying the resolution was nearly completed, it was recommended on a statement from Selling that he had just heard something about it that needed investigation.

The following bills were passed: To constitute the county court a board of equalization for county assessment; to extirpate Russian and Chinese thistles; to appropriate \$4,000 for the Oregon Historical Society.

In the House.

The greater portion of the forenoon session of the house Thursday was given up to hearing reports of standing committees. In addition to this, two bills were passed and eight new bills introduced.

The bills passed were those by Curtis, amending the salmon-fishing laws passed at the special session so as to conform with the regulations agreed upon by the joint fisheries committee, and by Myers, to apply to the military fund of the state all moneys that may be received from the government for transportation and equipment of the Second Oregon volunteers.

Other bills passed were: To require that all claims against the state other than salaries and liabilities established by law, be incorporated into separate appropriation acts; to abolish the expensive practice of copying assessment rolls for the state and to provide for transmission to the secretary of state summaries only; to provide for the reorganization of the state militia; to restore to the military fund of the state \$8,897.68 expended in the suppression of riots by the state militia at Astoria and Roseburg during 1898; authorizing the supreme court to employ clerical aid and appropriating \$7,200 therefor; to codify the laws relating to negotiable instruments; to prohibit false labeling of Oregon products, applying especially to salmon and Oregon fruits.

Reapportionment Bill Approved.

In the Oregon senate Friday, Senators Smith, of Baker, and Dufur presented explanations of their position with reference to the reapportionment act, which was approved by the governor while they were speaking. Both opposed the double districting feature of the law.

The following bills were passed: To authorize county courts to permit construction of logging roads along public highways; to prevent the unauthorized use of trademarks.

District Attorney Bill Reintroduced.

In the Oregon house Friday the judiciary committee asked to amend the bill by substituting 1900 for 1902, claiming the figures were placed in the bill as the result of a clerical error.

The following bills were passed: To define the duties of administration in payment of claims, and declare the order of priority of claims; to give farm laborers a lien upon farm products for labor performed; to protect salmon in Alesea bay and streams emptying into it, and fixing the close season;

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BILL.

It Passed the Oregon House Almost Unanimously.

In the Oregon house Monday the district attorney salary bill was passed, after amendment by the judiciary committee, by almost a unanimous vote. The bill as passed fixes salaries as follows: First district, \$3,000; second district, \$4,000; third district, \$5,500; fourth district, \$7,000; fifth district, \$4,000; sixth district, \$3,000; seventh district, \$3,000; eighth district, \$3,500; ninth district, \$3,000.

Flagg's bill to require all executions to be held at the state prison and conducted by the superintendent of the penitentiary was the first defeated, receiving only 29 votes, but upon reconsideration of the vote and a speech by the author later in the day it was passed by a vote of 36.

Blackaby's bill to empower county courts and clerks of school districts to sell property and bid in for taxes was passed by 43 votes.

Other bills passed were: To limit appeals to the supreme court in money actions to amounts involving \$200 or more, and to give street railway companies the right of eminent domain; to amend the code relative to new trials so as to nullify the plea of former jeopardy and to require street railway companies to provide cars with vestibules from October 1 to April 1; to prohibit the adulteration of candy; to require the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company to fence its tracks between Portland and Huntington; to prohibit persons from running push cars or hand cars on railroad tracks without the consent of the railway officials; to appropriate \$15,000 for bridging the south fork of the Nehalem river. This bill came up on a reconsideration of the vote by which it was defeated February 2, when it received only 30 votes. The motion to reconsider, carried by 52 votes and then the bill was passed by a vote of 53.

Grace's bill to extend the time in which a laborer's lien may be filed from 30 to 60 days and contractors' from 60 to 90 days was defeated, as was also Stillman's bill to repeal section 1890 of the code, providing for the observance of Sunday.

At the night session the following bills were passed: To regulate travel over county bridges; to repeal the act of 1891 prohibiting driving or herding livestock along public highways; to fix the salaries of county treasurers so as to increase the salary of the Tillamook county treasurer from \$250 to \$550; to fix the salary of the sheriff of Lincoln county at \$1,800 and salary of clerk of county court at \$1,250; to require the signatures of householders to petitions for saloon licenses instead of the signatures of legal voters as under the present law; to prohibit the sale of liquor in private boxes or booths of restaurants; to amend the liquor laws so as to require a license for the sale of any quantity, whether more than a gallon or less.

Moody's bill to regulate the practice of horsehoing in counties of 50,000 population and over and creating a board of examiners to be appointed by the governor was snowed under by 30 negative votes as against only 22 affirmative.

The Oregon senate Monday passed unanimously Joseph's bill to make the cost of the maintenance of insane persons chargeable against their estates in certain cases, and to provide for the transportation of insane patients to the asylum in charge of trained nurses from the asylum.

Other bills passed were as follows: Charter of Dalles City (The Dalles); to amend the charter of the town of Dufur, to amend the law relating to tenancy in common, and abolishing joint tenancy; by request, to give preference to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in all public employment; to amend the law so as to make records of official court reporters prima facie evidence, and to authorize the settling and signing of bills of exceptions by successors of the trial judge; to require Multnomah county to take the city of Portland's lease of the steel bridge; to amend the charter of Lebanon.

INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS.

The Washington Legislature Favoring the Normal Schools.

The Washington house appropriation committee has increased the Cheney normal school appropriation from \$25,000 to \$31,000, and Ellensburg from \$25,000 to \$45,000.

In the house Monday bills introduced were: For the publication of notices by posting in counties of from the 10th to the 29th class; for the relief of Mrs. J. H. Stahl; relating to the sufficiency and justification of bail on bonds; amending the constitution by permitting women to vote on a constitutional amendment, granting suffrage to women; relating to dyke districts.

During the afternoon session of the house Mr. Englebert occupied the chair. Speaker Guile received a telephone message announcing that the Paris treaty had been ratified by the United States senate. The announcement was greeted with hearty applause by the house.

Delayed by Trains.

Only 21 out of 34 senators were present when the senate convened Monday. Senator Wooding is sick with grip at Seattle, and all of the east-of-the-mountain senators were detained by trains being late.

Bills introduced were: Prohibiting the organization of corporations until all bills and claims are paid; amending the revenue law by making personal property taxes delinquent on 30 days' notice being given; permitting acceptance of taxes on any part of a parcel of land with reference to taxes due on other parts of same property; house bill, providing for the building of ferries to be operated on lakes as well as streams was re-referred, because of objection to the condemnation rights contained in the old law.

BANQUET STOPS BUSINESS.

The Olympia Solons Adjourn to Dinner With Senator-Elect Foster.

Both houses of the Washington legislature adjourned Tuesday evening until 2 P. M. Wednesday, in order to give ample time to legislators and members of the press to participate in an informal banquet tendered at Tacoma by Senator-elect Foster.

In the senate Tuesday resolutions commending the bravery of Washington troops at Manila were adopted.

The Gray-Mantz election case was taken out of the hands of the committee which had been appointed to submit the matter to the supreme court, and the matter will now be practically settled by the senate as a whole.

The permanent school fund investment bill was amended to permit investment in government and state bonds at par, 3 per cent interest, or in county, city and school district bonds at 4 per cent. The bill was then ordered engrossed.

Bills introduced were: Allowing O. M. Hidden \$103.50 for drawing plans for the waterworks for the Vancouver school for defective youth; compelling the serving of notice of action within 90 days after the filing of complaints. At present a complaint may be filed and while not being served, any accounts involved do not outlaw; appropriating \$10,000 for the completion of the state road established in 1887 from Wenatchee via the Methow river to the mouth of the Twisp river; allowing cities to advance from one class to another at a special election called for that purpose.

House Routine.

At the opening of the morning session of the Washington house Tuesday the speaker presented another remonstrance from the citizens of Stevens county against the creation of the county of Ferry.

Bills introduced were: To prohibit the removal of improvements from mortgaged property, without the consent of the mortgagee; prohibiting the sale of personal property, title to which has passed by a conditional sale; prescribing rates to be charged on sleeping cars; for the protection of farmers et al.; in the purchase of fertilizers; to provide for the extension of tax rolls by county auditors; (two bills) to amend the law relating to the organization and incorporation of municipal corporations; appropriating \$715.63 for the relief of Captain Harry St. George; prescribing the manner of using the label of the typographical union; appropriating \$400 for a fishway on the Skykomish river; to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes on timber lands before the removal of the timber; relating to placing poison for the destruction of wild animals; relating to the bonds of prosecuting attorneys.

The house went into committee of the whole on house bill 157, submitting a constitutional amendment, permitting alien ownership of lands, with Judge Mount in the chair.

When the committee arose it recommended that the bill be referred to the judiciary committee.