

UP TO THE HOUSE

Senate Votes Money for Preservation of Columbia Jetty.

\$400,000 WITHOUT OPPOSITION

Struggle Will Come in House to Avoid Loading of Bill With Other Projects, Which Would Kill It.

Washington, March 10. — Senator Fulton's bill appropriating \$400,000 for the Columbia river jetty went through the senate yesterday without the slightest objection. Soon after the senate convened Mr. Fulton asked for consideration of the bill. It was read and passed without a word of opposition.

When the house rivers and harbors committee returns from the South Mr. Fulton's bill will be laid before it, and it will then be decided whether to press this bill individually or wait and support his amendment to the sundry civil bill. If it shall become apparent that there is no possibility of passing the individual bill through the house, then every effort will be centered on inducing the house to retain the amendment to the sundry civil bill.

There is danger, heretofore pointed out by Chairman Burton, that any individual bill making an appropriation for the Columbia river is apt to be added to by various members until it becomes a general river and harbor bill, but it is possible that some way may be devised of preventing this. If so, Mr. Burton will have the senate bill reported to the house, for he is earnestly supporting Mr. Fulton in this matter and will do everything possible to get the appropriation through.

WILL BAR CONSUMPTIVES.

President Orders Examination of All Government Employees.

Washington, March 10. — A crusade against the spread of tuberculosis among the employes of the government in Washington was today discussed by President Roosevelt, who issued an order to the heads of all departments giving them explicit instructions as to their duties in combating the disease. After referring to the report of the committee appointed by an executive order of December 7, 1905, to prepare a plan for the prevention of tuberculosis in government offices and workshops, the order directs that the head of each department in Washington shall see that the printed rules prepared by the committee shall be placed in each Federal building under his control; that the names of persons in his department who are afflicted with tuberculosis be ascertained and a copy of the rules be presented to each; that non-observance of the rules may, at the discretion of the department head, be considered just cause for separation from the service.

Taft for Supreme Judge.

Will Be Appointed to Succeed Justice Henry B. Brown.

Washington, March 10. — The Post today says: President Roosevelt has decided to appoint William H. Taft, of Ohio, now secretary of war, to the next vacancy in the United States Supreme court.

That vacancy is to be created by the voluntary retirement of Associate Justice Henry B. Brown, who was appointed in 1890 by President Harrison from the state of Michigan.

When Chief Justice Fuller retires, provided it is during the administration of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Taft will be promoted to his exalted position.

The president has discussed the entire situation with his secretary of war, and the latter, it was learned last night, has given his assent to the plan.

This is the second time Mr. Taft has been offered a place on the supreme bench, the first time during the year 1903, when he was serving as governor of the Philippine islands.

Annual Fire at Dawson.

Seattle, March 10. — A special to the Times says: Dawson's annual fire occurred this morning at 2 o'clock. The fire originated in the furnace room next to the Monte Carlo saloon and was caused by an overheated furnace. In five minutes the entire building was ablaze. The Monte Carlo building, the largest structure on Front street, is practically a total loss. The Northern Commercial company fire department responded promptly to the second alarm and gave valuable assistance. The loss is estimated at \$60,000.

Steamers for Alaska Trade.

Seattle, March 10. — The steamer Orizaba, Yucatan and Saratoga, of the Ward line, New York, have been purchased by the Northwestern Steamship company, for use on the Seattle-Alaska route. They are each 3,000-ton steamers, and have a speed of 14 knots. The Orizaba is due to arrive in Seattle May 20. She will leave for Nome June 1. The Saratoga will arrive July 1 and will go on the Valdez run, and the Yucatan is due here some time this fall.

Chinese Emperor Is Ill.

Pekin, March 10. — The emperor of China, Tsai Tien, is ill. Telegrams have been dispatched to all the viceroy of China, asking them to send their best physicians to Peking. The physicians at the palace here say the emperor's illness is serious, but not alarming.

CASH FOR JETTY.

Provision is Made in Amendment to Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington, March 9. — The senate committee on commerce today voted unanimously to report favorably Senator Fulton's amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$400,000 for continuing the work on the Columbia river jetty, with a view to its preservation until congress shall hereafter make provision for its completion. On advice of Senator Frye, chairman of the committee, Mr. Fulton did not attempt to amend his amendment, as recommended by the secretary of war, so as to authorize contracts to complete the jetty, to its full projected length, because it was universally agreed that any such change would certainly defeat the entire amendment and kill the \$400,000 appropriation which now seems within grasp. Rather than run this risk, Mr. Fulton asked for a favorable report merely on his amendment as originally drawn.

The commerce committee, before acting, gave a hearing to Mr. Fulton, who at some length pointed out the necessity for the adoption of his amendment, showing that, unless the money is provided, more than a mile of uncompleted jetty will be entirely lost, because of the certain destruction of the tramways. Unless his amendment is adopted, Mr. Fulton declared the tramway would be utterly destroyed by terebos during the coming season, and, once the tramway is gone, the half-finished portion of the jetty will be absolutely lost, because it will be impossible to build new trestles over unfinished rock work. This loss, he said, would cost the government fully \$500,000, and would set back work on the jetty not less than two years. He showed that good business principles demand that the incomplete work be protected, and this can only be done by the immediate expenditure of \$400,000, as explained by the army engineers.

The committee was thoroughly convinced of the advisability of making this appropriation, and assured Mr. Fulton that it would individually and collectively aid him in securing the adoption of his amendment.

While the committee is not favorable to making appropriations for new river and harbor work at this session, it regards this project as an extreme emergency. To increase the chances of getting this appropriation, the committee authorized a favorable report on an original bill identical in terms with Mr. Fulton's amendment, and, in case one plan fails, the other will be pressed.

Senator Piles, of Washington, who is a member of the commerce committee and extremely friendly to Columbia river improvement, is an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Fulton's amendment. He, like other members of the committee, believes the action of the committee today makes it absolutely certain that the senate will attach the amendment to the sundry civil bill, but realizes that a fight will come when the bill goes back to the house.

SEA-LEVEL CANAL FEASIBLE.

Professor Burr Says It Can Be Dug in Ten Years.

Washington, March 9. — Professor W. A. H. Burr, of New York, a member of the board of consulting engineers, appeared before the senate committee on interoceanic canals to discuss the type of canal to be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama. He said that since the report was prepared, his reflections convince him more than ever that a sea-level canal was more feasible than a lock canal.

The witness was examined at length concerning the control of the Chagres river, and declared that the solution of the problem presented was entirely feasible. He declared he could see no reason why a sea-level canal should not be constructed in ten years, as no doubtful engineering feats were contemplated in the majority plan.

The committee adjourned until 10:30 o'clock tomorrow, when it is understood Professor Burr will attack the wisdom of constructing a canal of the lock type provided for in the minority report.

Oppose Alaska Fishery Bill.

Washington, March 9. — Representatives of Alaskan cannery and fishermen appeared before the house committee on territories today to oppose the Cushman bill. C. W. Dorr, Captain D. H. Jarvis, Representative Humphries and Fred Stimson, of Seattle, addressed the committee. The Cushman bill gives the department of Commerce and Labor practically a free hand in regulating Alaskan fisheries and the measure was criticized chiefly on the ground that it centers too great a power in the department.

No More Naughty Posters.

Detroit, March 9. — Sensational, vicious and suggestive billboard pictures were condemned by a resolution adopted here today at the quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Associated Bill Posters & Distributors of the United States and Canada. The resolution instructs members of the association to refuse, after the expiration of the year's contracts on August 1, 1906, to post such pictures and titles as may be declared objectionable.

Two-Cent Fares for Virginia.

Richmond, Va., March 9. — The Chureman bill fixing railway passenger rates at 2 cents per mile for 500 and 1,000 mile tickets passed the house today. It has previously passed the senate and now goes to the governor.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WOOL SALES DATES SET.

Entire Product Will Be Disposed of in Open Competition.

Pendleton — The wool sales dates for Eastern Oregon have been decided upon as follows:

Pendleton, May 22, 23, June 5; Heppner, May 25, June 8, 22; Condon, May 29, June 27; Shaniko, May 31, June 1, 19, 20, July 10; Wallowa, June 12, 29; Baker City, June 14, July 12.

On these dates practically all of the wool of Eastern Oregon will be sold, as all of the dealers have decided not to make any advance sales to the buyers. This means that all wool of Oregon must this year be bought in open competition at the different sales days.

The Umatilla County Woolgrowers' association has decided to test the validity of the migratory stock law of Oregon at the earliest possible opportunity. Judge Ellis declared the law unconstitutional some time ago. The case will be tried again and the law, if defective, will be remedied. This is a law which places a tax on all sheep brought into the state for grazing purposes from the outside.

Affidavits will also be forwarded to the Interior department showing that Oregon sheepmen were unjustly treated in the redivision of the Wenaha reserve. An effort will be made to enlist the aid of the Portland and Pendleton commercial clubs in Umatilla county's fight.

Big Year for Grand Ronde.

La Grande — La Grande and the Grand Ronde valley are looking forward to the most prosperous season in the history of Union county. So many and so definite are the indications that there is little doubt, even in the mind of the most confirmed pessimist, that 1906 will be the banner year for this section of Oregon. Heading the list of good things in store for La Grande are the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's projected improvements. Agents have secured options on large tracts of land along the right of way for increased yard room in this city.

Never Voted for President.

McMinnville — Major George L. Scott, who recently retired from the United States army after 35 years' continuous service, returned to the place of his birth in this county last week, for the first time since enlistment. Although nearly 60 years of age, Major Scott has never cast a vote for any president of the United States. He left Lafayette, Yamhill county, for West Point, when 21 years old, and before he had voted. During his long enlistment Major Scott has been in active service in every state in the union except Oregon and Maine. He is retired on full pay.

Oil Famine on Nehalem.

Nehalem — The good people of Nehalem are going to bed with the chickens now, for the simple reason that there is nothing else for them to do. Gasoline, kerosene and other illuminating oils are not to be had, and such makeshifts as can be found are discouraging to any literary effort in the long winter evenings, supposed generally to be devoted to mental improvement or social relaxation. The reason for it all is that no boat has come into Nehalem bay for four months, and it is on water transportation that Nehalem depends.

Coming from Tennessee.

Arlington — Thirty immigrants from Tennessee have arrived in Arlington and will found a colony in Gilliam county, if suitable farming land can be secured. Their leader says fully 20 more families will arrive within the next three months. They are in search of at least 100,000 acres. All say they are pleased with this county and its climate. A number have gone out in lively rigs to view the country south of here, known as Rock creek and Schutler flat.

Property for Veterans.

Eugene — The will of David A. Gibbs, an old soldier of the Civil war, who died in Eugene recently, has been admitted to probate. The probable value of his property is \$1,000, and three-fifths of the proceeds of the sale are bequeathed to the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic; the remainder being divided between the Circle of Ladies of G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief corps, equally. Gibbs had no near relatives.

Farmers Are Not Enthusiastic.

Salem — A good roads meeting was held at Macleay last week, but the meeting did not prove to be very enthusiastic for the permanent improvement of the highways. The prevailing opinion was that the farmers cannot stand the expense of bringing the roads to an easy grade and giving them a crushed rock surface.

Fine Coal Vein Struck.

Coquille — While workmen were driving a tunnel on the coal property of Charles Gage, on the lower river, they struck a fine vein of high grade coal. They are driving through it to another vein, which is much larger and of better quality. The find promises to be very valuable.

Last of Polk's Hops.

Independence — The last of this year's Independence hop crop was sold by Hill Brothers to Charles Livesley. The lot of 406 bales, with the exception of 26 bales, went for 9½ cents. The remaining 26 bales were of the fugal variety, and were sold for 7 cents.

COMMISSIONER NEEDED.

Settlers Have to Travel 40 Miles to Transact Land Business.

Wallowa — A land commissioner is badly needed for Wallowa, and applicants for that position are wondering what causes the delay by Judge Wolverton. At present, homesteaders or persons locating on timber land have to go either to Enterprise, or Promise, a distance of 20 miles, and return.

There has been a land commissioner here for several years, but owing to the removal to Enterprise of Judge O. M. Cookins, the office was vacant. Lostine, ten miles distant, had a commissioner, but he was killed early in the winter by a runaway team. Now there is no commissioner nearer than Promise, where there is one, or Enterprise, where there are two. Wallowa is centrally located and nearer vacant lands than any of the towns supplied except Promise.

There are at present many hundreds of acres of timber and agricultural lands near Wallowa to be taken up, but with the extra expense of from \$5 to \$8 added to the filing and locating fee it makes even a homestead an expensive luxury. Before three months, however, very little vacant valuable government land will be left for settlement or purchase. The advent of a railroad into this section is bringing many new settlers.

Coos Has Plenty of Water.

Coquille — Coos county has been largely under water for the past ten days. The water is the highest known this winter. Logs have been coming out in large numbers. There were about 40,000 logs in the north fork of the Coquille and 15,000 have been gotten out, with about 8,000 still in the smaller tributaries. With the clearance of this large number of logs it will make it a busy season in the lumber camps of this county. With the building of the logging road up Cunningham creek logs will be plentiful.

Fight Fruit Pest.

McMinnville — As a result of the recent organization of the Horticultural society in Yamhill county many meetings have been held in several parts of the county. The fruitgrowers are manifesting an unusual interest this year in advancing the fruit industry and war has been waged against the San Jose scale and other fruit pests to such an extent that spraying in both city and county is being carried on with exceptional vigor.

Money for Schools.

Salem — The secretary of the State Land board paid into the state treasury cash received on account of the various school and college funds during February, as follows: Common school fund certificates, \$28,347.35; common school fund lands, \$1,538; common school fund interest, \$4,677.22; agricultural college fund, \$300; agricultural college fund interest, \$181.60; total, \$34,981.17.

Sheepmen to Meet.

Pendleton — The executive committee of the Umatilla Woolgrowers' association will meet with the sheepmen who were rejected from the Wenaha reserve to discuss the question of securing permission to take sheep across the Umatilla Indian reservation. The Oregon sheepmen feel that they have a grievance because the Washington men secured the majority of the grazing permits.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Club, 67c; bluestem, 68½c; red, 65c; valley, 70c. Oats — No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27; per ton. Barley — Feed, \$23@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24@25. Buckwheat — \$2.25 per cental. Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13@14 per ton; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8. Fruits — Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; cranberries, \$12.50@14.50 per barrel. Vegetables — Asparagus, 11@12c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, \$4.50@5; rhubarb, \$2.25 per box; sprouts, \$6@7c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack. Onions — No. 1, 70¢@75¢ per sack; No. 2, nominal. Potatoes — Fancy graded Burbanks, 55¢@60¢ per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2½@2¾c per pound. Butter — Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound. Eggs — Oregon range, 15½@16c per dozen. Poultry — Average old hens, 13¢@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½@13c; broilers, 20¢@22c; young roosters, 12¢@12½c; old roosters, 10¢@10½c; dressed chickens, 14¢@15c; turkeys, live, 16¢@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18¢@20c; geese, live, 8¢@9c; geese, dressed, 10¢@12c; ducks, 16¢@18c. Hops — Oregon, 1905, choice, 10¢@10½c per pound; prime, 8½¢@9½c medium, 7¢@8c; old, 5¢@7c. Wool — Eastern Oregon average best, 16¢@21c per pound; valley, 24¢@26c; mohair, choice, 30c. Veal — Dressed, 3½¢@8c per pound. Beef — Dressed, 2½¢@3c per pound; cows, 3½¢@4½c; country steers, 4¢@5c. Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 8½¢@9c per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5c; lambs, 8¢@9c. Pork — Dressed, 6¢@9c per pound.

RETURN INDICTMENTS.

Federation Officials Are Charged with Complicity in Murder.

Caldwell, Idaho, March 7. — It took an evening session of the grand jury which has been hearing the evidence against Charles Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, William Heywood, secretary; George Pettibone, a member of the executive board; Jack Simpkins, a member of the association; Harry Orchard and Steve Adams, before indictments were returned against them for the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg.

While not a member of the prosecution will give a reason for the failure of the indictment of St. John, it is understood all along that the state had little direct information against St. John. Just why he was arrested the prosecution has never seen fit to make public. It was rumored that his arrest was made at the request of the Mineowners' association, because they considered him a dangerous man.

St. John's reputation as an organizer makes his name a to conjure with in Colorado, and in fact wherever a miners' union exists. The story goes that the mineowners wanted to get Simpkins out of the country and were only too glad to have him arrested along with the officials of the Federation.

Now that the indictments have been returned, the next thing will be the appearance of the prisoners in court. The prosecution simply will not tell when they are going to bring the prisoners here, but the fact that several deputy sheriffs left here tonight for Boise indicates that the arraignments will take place tomorrow.

EDICT AGAINST AGITATORS.

Alarmed by War Preparations, China Orders Foreigners Protected.

Pekin, March 7. — The Chinese government is greatly perturbed by the reports of anti-foreign movements printed in the American and European papers and particularly by dispatches announcing preparations for a military expedition in case of need. These reports, it is alleged, tend to embarrass the foreign ministers and create strained relations between them and the officials here.

A long edict published in the Official Gazette today, after referring to the warlike reports, declares they are circulated by traitors who wish to separate China from her friends. The edict points out the great difficulties which confront China at present, and the strong need for maintaining friendly relations with the powers. It reproves the Chinese students for meddling with politics and charges the officials, high and low, thoroughly to protect the lives and property of foreigners, specifying the missions, under pain of the most severe punishment.

A strong force of the troops of Yuan Shi Kai has been sent to the southern part of the province of Chihli, where the people have been threatening the Christians.

BRITAIN CLAIMS RECIPROcity.

Wants Same Favored Nation Treatment as Other Nations.

London, March 7. — Communications have passed between Great Britain and the United States respecting the former's contention that she should participate in the privileges granted to other nations under the Dingley act, in return for the reciprocal concessions which Great Britain has obtained on similar representations to other countries granting the most favored nation treatment. Great Britain also takes the ground that, having no tariff, she, of all countries, should be favorably treated commercially. It was stated in the house today that negotiations on this point had been opened with America. This is incorrect. Thus far only communications have passed.

The United States has no commercial arrangement with Great Britain as with other countries, by which the president is enabled to extend the benefits of certain concessions in matters affecting the customs duties.

Ready to Back Mineworkers.

Pittsburg, March 7. — Representatives of the American Federation of Labor in this city received notice today that the executive council had been called to meet in Washington on Monday, March 19. As this is the day on which the operators will be in session at Indianapolis and during the time of the Mineworkers' convention at the same place, it is pointed out that Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, will be ready to give them the moral and financial assistance of the Federation.

Deposit Funds in Banks.

Washington, March 7. — Representative Fowler introduced a bill today giving authority to the secretary of the treasury to deposit public funds in National banks without requiring security and upon which the banks shall pay interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum. Such deposits are to be distributed equitably among the banks of all funds in excess of \$50,000,000, which amount is to be retained as the working balance in the treasury.

Boycott Labels for Impure Food.

Chicago, March 7. — A committee from the Federation of Labor which called on the state pure food commissioner announced that union lithographers would refuse to print labels for food products unless they told the truth.

AN ELEVATOR TRUST

United States Attorney Suits in California.

ONLY THREE INDEPENDENT FIRMS

People West of Rocky Mountains Charged Exorbitant Prices by Bogus Bidding.

Washington, March 8. — On a case today against 31 elevator companies including the Otis elevator company on the charge of violating the trust law, Attorney General made the following statement:

"The United States attorney Northern district of California, instructions from the attorney filed in the United States Circuit court for the Ninth district a bill of complaint against the Otis Elevator company and 27 other companies and individuals engaged in the elevator business, charging them with violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The companies named as defendants are the principal elevator companies of the United States, but the operations specifically complained of are carried on mainly in California and states and territories west of the Rocky mountains.

"It is charged that these companies make and sell at least 80 per cent of the elevators used in that territory and that they have entered into a combination among themselves to control and enhance the price at which elevators are sold; that, in order to effect the combination effective, the Otis Elevator company has acquired the stock or a majority interest in the business of all the other defendants, although said defendants are said to be operated as apparently separate and independent concerns, that, when an inquiry is received from a customer by any of the defendants, it is immediately referred to the Otis Elevator company, and there is no outside competition, the company designates the concern to be to get the business, fixes an exorbitant price to be charged, and directs the other companies to submit bids, apparently in good faith, higher than the bid of the company which has been designated to receive the contract; if outside competition does appear, one of these subterfuge companies is directed to take the contract at a loss, in order to free the competitors."

The bill also alleges that there are only three elevator companies in the combination carrying on business west of the Rocky mountains.

JAPANESE ARMY INTACT

Still Holds Manchuria, Says Linievitch.

Tearscoe Solo, March 8. — Gen. Linievitch's report regarding the Russian in the Far East is pessimistic. He says the Japanese force in Manchuria are intact and liable to hostilities at any time. He says that many breaches of faith on the part of the Russians invalidate the treaty and give them a right to additional demands.

The general says the disintegration of the army is not serious, but the situation is bad. He advises that the Siberian railroad be turned over to private company, that the investment directed against military should be dropped, that soldiers be treated liberally, and that a strong garrison be maintained in Manchuria.

The czar is said to have agreed to the views expressed by Linievitch. The defeated generals will be given creative positions. In the Amur region the Cossack land system will be introduced, and the land will be distributed among the soldiers who remain in military service. The immigration of Russian peasants will be assisted, and thus Manchuria will be Russified.

Comparison of Rival Navies.

Paris, March 8. — In the chamber deputies today Minister of the Navy, Thomson, supporting the naval bill, compared the French and German navies, saying: "Although the construction of our squadrons is not our armament is superior to many's. We have 190 heavy, medium and 783 small naval vessels more than Germany. Two new battleships will be ready next year and a year after, as well as a number of cruisers, torpedo boats and submarines."

Justice Brown to Resign.

Washington, March 8. — Associate Justice Henry Billings Brown, of the United States Supreme court, is to retire from the bench, and has notified President Roosevelt. The president desired to appoint Senator Lander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, to the vacancy, but the latter declined the offer, and the president has notified Justice Brown that he will serve through the present term of court and will retire in the fall.

Insurance Bill Passed in Kentucky. Frankfort, Ky., March 8. — The house today by unanimous vote passed a bill providing for an annual assessment and distribution of profits among life insurance companies doing business in Kentucky.