## THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Friday, June 1.

wien to reconsider, which, if it prewill have the effect of again ing the question before the senate

te remaining time of the opening was devoted to a speech by to a discussion of the resolution gribing a policy for the govern-Panama canal. Stone opposed the ment as useless, and attacked the ident as weak and wavering in pol-Alter a protracted executive sesthe senate adjourned until tomor-

Ishington, June 1 .- A blackdraped in the hall of the house of reprewhen the house convened today. ald, with a pathos all of its own, story of the passing of Robert mt, Jr., late a congressman from Second Pennsylvania district, from genes of a busy, active life.

ollowing the reading of the letter. mil presented a resolution direct-the sergeant-at-arms to make the bia. wary arrangements for the funeral, e to be paid out of the contint find of the house, and then, as a

Tashington, June 1. - The senate mittee on privileges and elections roted that Smoot, of Utah, was estitled to his seat. The report of committee will be ready for the ste next Friday.

Thursday, May 31.

Washington, May 31 .- The Senate ay passed the Knox immunity bill the omnibus lighthouse bill, and h practically no debate passed the litary academy bill, and was only ted from passing the employers' bility bill by a motion at 2 p. m. to into executive session.

Most of the afternoon was devoted to deration in executive session of pemination of Judge James Wickham to be judge of the United States sit court for the district of Alaska. the was not confirmed.

Washington, May 31. - The Demoat of the house resumed their fitiring factics today, and demanded lais on every possible parliamenpoint. Notwithstanding these tedelays, the house passed the dipnetic and consular appropriation Larrying an appropriation of \$2,-A number of amendments n Barrett), The nds and Luxemburg at \$10,000 per instead of \$12,000, as fixed by hill when originally reported.

The legislative, executive and judiappropriation bill and the postet appropriation bill were sent to

Tuesday, May 29.

Washington, May 29 .- Senator Peras made an effort in the senate today scure a subsidy of \$217,000 a year addition to the amount now paid to Oceanic Steamship company, plyristween San Francisco and Austra-The sum is the same as carried that company by the shipping bill, hich passed the senate early in the s, and when Patterson asked Perin shy he did not wait for the passnof the shipping bill, the latter reied that "hope deferred maketh the art sick." The amendment was deared out of order on a point raised by

Washington, May 29 .- During the its and buildings for the embassies legations of the United States for

ten to foreign countries.

Longworth, in urging his amends for our ambassadors the question tent would be eliminated. He said majority vote.

Torrent of Anti-Smoot Petitions. Washington, May 29. - Protests anator of the United States flooded ate and territory in the United States. taken before the adjournment.

Proposes Postal Telegraph. Washington, May 28.—The idea of a muel W. Smith, member of conprspared speech today in the house

that was now the largest necessary ex-

Monday, May 28.

Washington, May 28 .- The senate today sent the railroad rate bill to conference, listened to a long defense by Kittredge of a sea level canal and three men in support of the assertion of control in the Isle of Pines, control in the Isle of Pines, sign control in the Isle of Pines, supplies in forcing purchase of canal supplies in foreign markets, and devoted the remainder of its time to the postoffice appropriation bill.

No objection was made to the appointment of ranking members of the interstate commerce committee as conferees on the rate bill, and they were are Elkins, Cullom and Tillman.

Washington, May 28.—Early in the session of the house today Williams, Miss., the floor leader of the minority, made the point that there was no quorum present, and it took a call of the house to start the wheels of legislation. After the appearance of a quorum, the house concurred in amendments made by the senate to a number of house bills. The house resolved itself into a "city council" for the consideration of bills relating to the District of Colum-

The compulsory education bill for the district occupied most of the day, being finally placed on its passage. On her mark of respect, the house ad- a division, the absence of a quorum was disclosed. Williams made the point of civil act. The aggregate will be in the no quorum, and a call of the house en- neighborhood of \$90,000,000. There sued, the year and nays being called on will be a great demand on the part of the passage of the bill.

Saturday, May 26.

Washington, May 26 .- During the course of a listless day's legislation on the diplomatic and consular bill in the house today, Champ Clark, of Missouri, stated that he had heard whisperings that the Chinese exclusion law was to be modified to affect all classes of Chinese, with the exception of coolie labor. He gave notice that, if there was any such intention on the part of the majority, he would fight such a change to the last ditch; that he had been somewhat instrumental in putting the Chinese exclusion law on the statute books, and that for one he would not agree to its modification.

Under general debate, the house having met at 11 o'clock for further coneideration of the diplomatic bill, speeches were made by a number of members and this subject took a wide range, from pensioning the Missouri militia to the rate bill.

Will Need More Money.

Washington, May 30 .- What members of the house committee on approrescopted, chief among which were priations regard as an absolute disreanging the salary of ambaseador to gard of the law authorizing the con-pan from \$17,500 to \$12.000, and struction of the new building for the by the salaries of the ministers to department of agriculture is revealed in the representative organizations of Orebearings before that committee on 1903 congress appropriated \$1,500,000 for this building. It was the general understanding that this was for the erection of a complete building for the accommodation of the entire depart-

It was with some astonishment that the members learned last week that 'somebody' 'had ordered the construction of two wings of what may be some day a completed building and that the two wings have practically exhausted the \$1,500,000 appropriated for a complete structure. The wings, when completed, will, according to testimony given before the committee, be inadequate to house the department force. and congress will be called upon to appropriate another couple of millions to fill the space between the two wings.

Smoot Will Hold His Seat.

Washington, May 29. - Senator Smoot of Utah will, in all likelihood the mouth of the Spokane, the Snake serve through his term, which expires two years from next March. A canvass lumbia basin. In asking the aid of detailon of the diplomatic and of the senate committee on privileges section of the diplomatic and of the senate committee it stands 7 to section to the house, an in- and elections shows that it stands 7 to ing debate was had on the amend- 5 in favor of a motion to expel him basis, as he expressed it, "so some of Il proposed by Longworth, of Ohio. from the senate in preference to a moappropriate \$1,000,000 for the action to exclude him. The exclusion ished." a in foreign capitals of proper advocates are Burrows, Dolliver, Knox, Hopkins and Dubois. -Those favoring expulsion are Foraker, Beveridge, Dilresidence of ambassadors and min- lingham, Bailey, Overman, Pettus and Frazier.

The differences between the two parthe differences between the week's session of the Interstate Comther, insisted that, by providing resiwould require a two-thirds vote of the
merce commission in this city. It will would require a two-thirds vote of the merce commission in this city. It will senate, while to exclude merely takes a be the first formal notice of the inde-

May Not Confirm.

inst the retention of Reed Smoot as of the attitude assumed by the secret the National Petroleum Association, may 28.—In the light the National Petroleum Association and the light the National Petroleum Associat subcommittee on judiciary, it is quite senate today, as follows: Minne- probable that Williamg C. Bristol will to the western end." 4. by Senator Clapp, 6,802; Indiana, not be confirmed at this session as dis-Senator Hemenway, 8,341; New trict attorney for Oregon. The sub-Empelire, by Senator Gallinger, committee is not favorable to Bristol's 265; Kentucky, by Senator Black-confirmation, yet does not go to the exshout 2.800; Alabama, by Sena- | tent of recommending the rejection of the Navy department on the shipping Morgan, 801; Kansas, by Senator his nomination. It will probably make 14,862; North Carolina, by Sen- no report to the full committee, which like Simmons, 2,098. It is said that means that the committee will not reas will be received from every port to the senate and no action will be

Seattle May Dig Her Canal. al telegraph has a warm advocate standing has been reached by members

the from Michigan, who in a careful- harbors which will result in a favoraof the house committee on rivers and ble report on a bill providing that the ted that if the government would United States shall maintain the crual adertake such a system, the deficit in at Seattle connecting Lake Union and the connection of t postal department would be almost Shilshole bay with Puget sound. The becoming serious. Stevedores threaten out. "We should," he said, consideration for maintenance of the to join in the strike if they are comthe a first-class postal telegraph in waterway by the government is that a pelled to do all the work. Shipping the United States in connection with lock shall be built by a private corporation at the head of Shilshole bay.

MUCH TO BE DONE.

Many Measures to Come Before the Senate and House.

Washington, May 29 .- The senate is pect is favorable to long work days and schington, June 1.—The same topassed the bill regulating the liapassed the bill regulating the lia will be pressed as steadily as circum- HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS stances will permit. In addition, conferees will be appointed on the railroad rate bill; the nomination of Mr. Parnes to be postmaster of the city of Washington will receive attention, and the bill declaring a policy in the matter of the purchase of Panama canal supplies will be considered.

The senate manifests a disposition to devote serious consideration to the canal type bill.

The general pian is to press the consideration of the appropriation bills as speedily as possible. The postoffice and naval bills will be ready for consideranot instructed in any manner. They tion early in the week, but it is not yet decided which will be given preference. Both will present features that will arouse debate, and it is a foregone conclusion that especial attention will be given to the provision in the navai bill

for a new monster warship.

Conference reports on the agricultural and legislative appropriation bills the earthquake and fire district. will probably be made before the close of the week.

The canal supply bill will be debated at some length, and Senator Rayner will be among those to be hard on that

Work on the sundry civil appropriation bill will begin in the house this week. This bill is larger and carries more money than any preceding sundry members to make speeches relating to no zest. items affecting their particular home districts, and Chairman Tawney estimates that it will require fully a week to consider and pass the bill.

The controversy between the pure food and immigration bills will follow the disposition of the naturalization

It is planned that no adjournment will be taken for the observation of Decoration day, Wednesday.

The Democratic filibuster to emphasize to the country that no progress is apparent, on the statehood agreement is consuming considerable time in the house. Rollcalls to determine the presence of a quorum have begun each day's session, with few exceptions, and Minority Leader Williams announces his intention, encouraged by a "round robin" from his colleagues, to continue these methods. The statehood conferees announce that an agreement on that measure is in sight and may be reached during the week.

ALL PULL TOGETHER.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Form Interstate Development League.

Spokane, Wash., May 29 .- An Interstate Development League, embracing on, Washington and Idaho, and work was launched at the conclusion of the elaborate banquet in honor of the Portland visitors at Spokane. It was decided to leave the working out of the details to comittees to be appointed by the Portland Commercial club, the Spokane Chamber of Commerce and the Lewiston Commercial club.

It is expected to have the organization perfected in time to have the first meeting of the new Interstate Development league held at some point in Washington early next fall.

Mr. Wilcox's plea for aid for an open river met with a most cordial response from all the speakers who forlowed him. President J. J. Browne, of the Spokane Investment company, and a former resident of Portland, made an exceptionally strong plea for aid.

Mr. Wilcox very cleverly stated that the month of the Columbia was also and every other river draining the Co-Spokane in placing the work on the south jetty on a continuing contract us will live long enough to see it fin-

Fight of Independents.

Cleveland, May 29. - The Leader says: "Independent oil men will call upon the railroads this week to correct the rate discrimination disclosed at last pendent oil men's determination to get a 'square deal' from the railroads. The fight in Ohio and the eas'ern part of Washington, May 28 .- In the light the country will be carried on through while a similar association will attend

Dewey Sailing Fast.

Washington, May 29 .- Computations made by the bureau of navigation of reports of the location of the Dewey drydock in the Indian ocean May 22, indicate that the Dewey has made an average of 100 miles per day since leavin the Straits of Babel Mandeb. This is regarded as particularly good time, especially in the Indian ocean, as heavy weather was expected, which would delay the progress of the Dawey.

Black Sea Ports Blocked.

Odessa, May 29. - On account of a strike of seamen, 15 steamers are unable to leave port, and conditions are

**NEWS OF THE WEEK** 

counting on a busy week and the pros- In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Conferees on the rate bill have agreed on almost all points.

Patterson has been nominated for governor by Tennessee Democrats.

A new schedule on lumber has been made Northwest lumbermen by the

General Greeley advocates the erection in San Francisco of barracks capable of housing 50,000 refugees. The California legislature has con-

vened in extra session to give relief to Madrid authorities have arrested an Englishman who is suspected with having connection with the throwing of the

bomb at the king. The czar has been warned to be careful in making his decision on the pending land bill. The peasants threaten

to rise if refused land

Gloon overspreads Madrid in consequeuce of the bomb throwing on the occasion of King Alfonso's wedding. While the festivitise continue there is

Striking Mexican miners just across the line from Arizona attacked a party of Americans. In the fight that followed the killed on both sides reached 45. Troops have been sent to the scene to preserve order.

Japan is reported to be preparing for war with China.

Railroads may be fined millions for giving the Standard Oil rebates.

No agreement has been reached on several important amendments to the rate bill.

The Traders' Insurance company has offered a compromise to San Francisco policyholders.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, says nothing can be done to improve the sanitary conditions of the stockyards. Dr. Louis A. Weigel, the first Amer-

ican authority on the Roentgen ray, is dead as the result of cancer contracted from working on the machine.

King Alfonso and Princess Ena are now man and wife. The wedding was one of great splendor, every ruler in Europe having a personal representative present.

the sundry civit appropriation bill. In ing harmoniously for the good of the royal carriage. Its occupants escaped sun's mass is that many times greater wedding a bomb was thrown at the entire Northwest, is the project that unburt, but 16 persons near were than the mass of the earth. Knowing killed.

Roosevelt has prepared to force the meat packers to agree to government inspection. If they refuse he will make public the entire findings of his special commission which investigated affairs in Chicago.

Southern Moroeco natives have rebelled against the sultan.

In a Lattle between British troops and Zulus, 70 of the latter were killed.

Senator Burton has announced that he will resign if a rehearing is denied. More than 50,000 people took part in the Memorial day parade at New York.

Two thousand marines have just been arrested at Odessa, Russia, for disaffection.

The government will establish number of wireless telegraph stations on the Northwest coast.

Customs officials at Tacoma have seized 35 pounds of opium which was being smuggled to Portland.

The Binger Hermann trial has been set for June 18 by the judge before whom the hearing will come.

A Norwalk, Ohio, court has fined seven bridge companies \$300 each and costs for illegal restraint of trade.

Insurance rates in Portland are likely to be increased 25 per cent on account of the San Francisco disaster.

The Hawaiian government band has arrived in this country for a tour of four months. All the larger cities will be visited. The organization has been increased to 60 members.

A revolution is on in Guatemala. Hermann's trial may be postponed until October.

Nine persons were killed in a train wreck at Louisville, Kentucky.

A change is probable in the Russian cabinet. Shipoff is to be premier. Floods drowned five persons in Ne-

n Colorando. Mayor Schmitz has sent a letter of thanks to President Roosevelt for his aid to San Francisco.

China has not yet given any definite answer to Great Britain regarding the change in her customs administration.

English papers strongly advocate King Edward visiting Canada and while there also spend some time in the United States.

Odell proposes Horace Porter for governor of New York.

WEIGHING THE WORLD.

rrespondent of the The World To Day Tells How It Will Be Done.

Science is dissatisfied with the accepted figures of the earth's weight. They are considered a trifle antique for a twentieth century standard. Americans are to lead the way in weighing the world once more, writes Percy Trenchard in The World To-Day.

It may sound absurd to some to speak

of weighing the great earth and yet it has been done and is to be done again. More than half a century ago pendulums were swung, under Airy's direction, at the top and bottom of an English coal pit. The comparison of their times of swing showed how heavy the whole earth was compared with the outermost thin shell, a shell of the thickness of the depth of the coal pit. Since geologists were able to give a fair estimate of the weight of this surface shell, the weight of the entire earth became a mere matter of multiplication.

The same experiment is to be repeated by a scientific expedition from the Survey Department at Washington. Pendulums are to be swung at the apex of the great pyramid and in the chambers at its center and base. From the swing of these pendulums the comparative weights of the earth and of the pyramid can be learned, and the weight | Ireland. And when we recall the fact of the pyramid having been estimated, the weight of the world will be, as in the case of the Airy experiment, a mere matter of multiplication.

All this may be a little puzzling to the lay mind, but the explanation is not olinas, from which much of this madifficult. Asked to describe the method terial spread westward into Kentucky of weighing the world in plain untechnical language an official of the Survey Department said:

"The princip'e is that the weight of body is proportionate to the attraction which it exerts. By the pull that in his "Irish Sketch Book" graphically the sun exerts over the earth as shown

away into the nest. It would have been difficult for anyone who had witnessed the scene to have denied to this ant the possession of humane feelings,

"In face of such facts as these It is impossible to regard ants as mere exquisite automatons. When we see an ant hill, tenanted by thousands of industrious inhabitants, excavating chambers, forming tunnels, making roads, guarding their home, gathering food, feeding the young, tending their domestic animals each one fulfilling its duties-it is difficult altogether to deny to them the gift of reason, and the preceding observations tend to confirm the opinion that their mental powers differ from those of men not so much in kind as in degree.

FIRST CASE OF LYNCH LAW.

Hanging of a Murderer by His Heels in the West of Ireland.

So many different versions and explanations of the term lynch law have at various times been given and occasionally are even yet added to, that it seems fitting to recount the tragic incident which has since given a name to so many calamitous occurrences not only in our land but on occasion also in that of others.

The very name of "Lynch" gives the direct clew to the land of its originthat during the latter part of the seventeenth century there was comparatively a large immigration from the north of Ireland and the south of Scotland, coming as settlers to the Carand Tennessee, and, realizing the tenacity with which these peoples husband, nourish and perpetuate their folklore and traditions, it needs only to relate the incident which Thackeray recounts to show how natural it was



THE GREAT PYRAMID OF EGYPT.

the weight of the earth it is easy to estimate the weight of the sun by this method of comparison. In the same way the weight of Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Neptune or any other planet may be ascertained by comparison with the weight of the sun, basing the calculations on the amount of attraction the sun exercises over these planets. But first the earth's weight must be estimated to form a basis for the other calculations.

"The same principle is applied. The pyramid will be used as a basis for the first estimate. A plumb-bob will be swung from the apex of the pyramid, observation and calculation will determine the force of the attraction of the small body, namely, the pyramid, for the plumb-bob and the greater attraction of the large body, the earth, for the plumb-bob. The weight of the pyramid having been estimated, the weight of the earth will be calculated by multiplying the pyramid's weight by the number of times the attraction of the earth for the plumb-bob is greater than the attraction of the pyramid for the plumb-bob. From the standard thus fixed the weight of all other bodies in the solar system can be estimated.

"Here are some old figures for you; the number of cubic miles in the earth is about 259,800,000,000; each cubic mile contains 147,200,000,000 cubic feet and each cubic foot, upon the average, weighs 5.67 times as much as a cubic foot of water, or 354 pounds, 6 ounces avoirdupols. Figure it out for yourself."

SUCCORS WOUNDED ANT.

Lord Aveling Convinced that the Insect Is Possessed of Reason.

Lord Aveling, better known as Sir John Lubbock, the famous scientist, writes: "In one of my nests was an ant which had come into the world without antennae. Never having previously met with such a case, I watched her with great interest, but she never appeared to leave the nest. At vada and did great damage to property length one day I found her wandering about in an aimless sort of manner, apparently not knowing her way at all. After awhile she fell in with some ants of another species, who directly attacked her.

"I at once set myself to separate them, but, whether owing to the wounds she had received from her enemies or to my rough though well-meant handling or to both, she was evidently if a shoemaker soils material of this much wounded, and lay helpless on the kind the expense to him of replacing ground. After some time another ant 'rom the same nest came by. She ex- of his time, makes it worth his while amined the poor sufferer carefully, to work in gloves and keep them clean then picked her up and carried her at that.-New York Press.

Just as the Spanish king and queen by the earth's motion, we estimate that to apply the memories and such a term were about to reach the palace after the its attraction is 352,280 times as great to the individual exercise of justice

Thackeray, in the book referred to and in chapter 1, which treats of Galway, thus speaks of an occurrence within its precincts which in 1842and probably does to this day-bore the grewsome "memento" so grimly described in the words following:

"Then there is Lombard street, otherwise called Deadman's lane, with a award and crossbones and a memente mori over the door where the dreadful tragedy of the Lynches was acted in 1493. If Galway is the Rome of Connaught James Lynch Fitzstephen, the mayor, may be considered as the Lucius Junius Brutus thereof. Lynch had a son who went to Spain as master of one of his father's ships, and being of a wild, extravagant turn, there contracted debts, drew bills and alarmed his father's correspondent. who sent a clerk and nephew of his own back in young Lynch's ship to Galway to settle accounts, 'On the fifteenth day young Lynch threw the Spaniard overboard. Coming back to his own country, he reformed his life a little and was on the point of marrying one of the Blakes, Burkes or Bodkins or others, when a seaman who had sailed with him, being on the point of death, confessed the murder in which

he had been a participator. "Hereon the father, who was chief magistrate of the town, tried his son and sentenced him to death, and when the clan Lynch rose in a body to rescue the young man and divert such a disgrace from the family it is said that Fitzstephen Lynch hanged the culprit with his own hands. A tragedy called 'The Warden of Galway' has been written on the subject and was acted a few nights before my arrival."-New York Times.

Handle Work with Gloves.

"I hope," said the woman who was ordering a pair of slippers made of flowered satin, "that you will tell your workman to wash his hands before he begins to make these up."

"Wash his hands!" repeated the clerk. "Why, madam, he never will touch these with his bare hands."

Then the clerk explained that all workmen employed in making slippers of light colors worked with white gloves on,

"Try to keep them clean!" he continued. "I should say they did. They try so hard that they change their white gloves three times a day." Which is not so fantastic as it may seem, for the material, to say nothing of the loss