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ROUVIER MINISTRY RESIGNS

RAILROAD RATE BILL COMES UP FOR DEBATE

Sharp Difference of Opinion is Discovered Between Supposed Friends of Dolliver--Hepburn Rate Bill in the Senate--Measure Argued.

CLAPP AND SCOTT SPEAK ON THE QUESTION

SENATOR CLAPP EXPRESSES DOUBT AS TO THE POWER TO LEGISLATE SO AS TO ENFORCE THE PENALTIES PROPOSED BY THE BILL PENDING A REVIEW BY THE COURTS—SCOTT PRACTICALLY OPPOSES IT.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—That there is a sharp difference of opinion between the supposed friends of the Dolliver-Hepburn rate bill was made decidedly manifest today in the Senate. The division is over the question whether the rate made by the interstate commerce commission shall be suspended pending final adjudication, and it was brought to the surface in a brief debate following a set speech by Clapp in support of the bill. In reply to the question by Tillman, Clapp expressed doubt as to the power to legislate so as to enforce the penalties proposed by the bill pending a review by the courts. Tillman and Bailey took sharp issue with this statement. The former expressed the opinion that if the order of the commission was held up until a judicial settlement was reached it would be necessary to reform the courts. During the day there were two set speeches on the rate bill, one by Clapp in support of it and another by Scott practically opposing it.

Clapp's Speech.

Mr. Clapp spoke in general support of the rate bill as reported from the committee on interstate commerce. He first considered the question of the right of Congress to fix rates either directly or through a commission, and on that point said in part:

"The necessity and propriety of regulating transportation rates is so universally recognized that the right of a carrier to fix rates independent of any statutory regulation is, as a rule, subject to the requirement that the rates so fixed shall be reasonable. The power of Congress to regulate rates through a commission would seem to be no longer a subject of inquiry. The exercise of that power, unchallenged as to the power itself for the last twenty years, is supplemented by the declaration of the supreme court that Congress itself might prescribe rates, or might commit to some subordinate tribunal this duty.

Judicial Review.

Taking up the question of a judicial review of the commission's ruling, Mr. Clapp said:

"Objection is made to the fact that the bill does not go into the details of the judicial proceedings which the carrier may invoke. The bill proceeds upon the theory that when a rate is fixed by the commission it consummates the act of Congress and that it is no more necessary to prescribe the details of the judicial procedure involved in a claim that the act amounts to the illegal tak-

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WILL FACE STRIKE.

CHICAGO, March 7.—No concessions will be made by the Illinois Coal Operators' Association to the Mineworkers' Union. This was decided at a meeting today of the operators' executive committee, which declared it's willingness to face the threatened strike on April 1st rather than grant the demands of the miners.

HAROLD DOLLAR OVERDUE.

LOS ANGELES, March 7.—A special to the Herald from San Pedro states the steamer Harold Dollar from Portland due on Monday has not arrived at Redondo and anxiety is felt. It is not believed the steamer is lost.

WILL INSTITUTE SUIT

Federal Suit Commenced Against Frisco Elevator Concerns.

ELEVATOR TRUST VIOLATED THE ANTI-TRUST LAWS BY OBSTRUCTING THE OPERATIONS OF MANY SMALLER CONCERNS CERNS NOT IN THE TRUST.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—On advices that a federal suit would be instituted in San Francisco against thirty-one elevator concerns on the charge of violating the anti-trust law, Attorney-General Moody today made a statement in effect that Otis & Company, and twenty-seven concerns and three individuals are engaged in an elevator business combine to control and enhance prices at which elevators are sold. The statement asserts that operations of the alleged trust are conducted mainly in California and in the territory west of the Rocky Mountains. It is alleged that the trusts charged in the bill are attempting to drive three elevator companies not in the alleged trust, out of business by instituting suits against them for alleged infringement of patents and these suits are brought solely to harass and injure them. That when an independent company secures a contract, Otis & Co., notifies the customer that suit has been brought against the independent company for infringment and that allowing the independent company to carry out the contract will render the customer liable to damages for infringment. The attorney general states the bill prays that the defendants will be perpetually enjoined from carrying out the illegal combination.

FEDERAL PATRONAGE

Effort Made to Swing Trade to Columbia River.

AN UNJUST DISCRIMINATION

Puget Sound Ports Are Given Federal Patronage to the Hurt of Columbia River Ports—Fulton Laboring in Oregon's Interest.

ASTORIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 7.—In the presentation of facts to the quartermaster-general of the army to share north Pacific Federal patronage for the Philippines, the immediate future of Oregon as a shipping port has been thoroughly discussed. In response to a wire from the Astoria and other Chambers of Commerce, Senator Fulton presented a formal request for sharing this trade with Oregon. Numerous statements were made why such provision was impractical. Senator Fulton concluded that this was an opportune time to bring the question forward for settlement on a permanent basis, and took up all of the answers in detail. He was then assured that if proper tonnage could be provided on a commercial line, at satisfactory figures, Oregon would be considered. The Chamber of Commerce secured the tonnage, which was a foreign bottom for the first shipment, and then it was up to the Senator to have the foreign aspect overcome, which was done. This will cover immediate requirements, but it is the senator to go further, and secure for all time, such presentation of facts as will be ever ready to enforce the request for a fair proportion of this trade for the Columbia. Such a statement of tonnage and navigation conditions will be made as strong as the circumstances permit, and yet will be readily substantiated in every degree by actual conditions when the War Department sends boats to the Columbia for cargoes, or directs shipment of a given tonnage on commercial lines.

An appeal will have to be taken in the Wenaha forest reserve range case to the President, as all intermediate authorities have overruled the demand of the Oregon interests that Oregon range be accorded Oregon sheep. After the presentations to the forest inspector, Senator went to Chief Forester Pinchot, and when the forester was sustained thereon, arranged to appeal to the President. Before going to the highest authority, the senator thought to fortify himself with indisputable facts, and requested affidavits from the Umatilla sheep men. When these are furnished, all of the facts will be placed before the President, and he will be asked to see that Oregon reserves be leased to Oregon sheep raisers.

COSTLY ORGAN.

NEW YORK, March 7.—An organ which is designed to be one of the most powerful in the world has been accepted by the authorities of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. It is to cost $50,000 and is to be constructed with funds contributed by Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton. It will be built at Boston.

SMOKE IN CHICAGO

Dense Fall Obscures Sun and Causes Darkness.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS ARE USED

Stores and Offices Lighted As At Night—Street Cars Burn Headlights—Darkness Caused by Haze From Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, March 7.—For a number of hours today Chicago was covered with a pall of smoke which, coupled with heavy clouds, made the day as dark as night.

At 10:30 o'clock in the morning all the stores and offices in the business section were lighted as they are at 6 o'clock on a day in mid-winter. Street cars ran with their headlights burning and all lights burned.

At times it was impossible to see a half square along the street, and the big downtown buildings were discernible only by the lights that filled them. The darkness was the cause of much trouble and delay in the streets, and collisions were numerous.

The darkness brought business in the stockyards to a complete standstill for some time. About 10 o'clock it became so dark that the cattlemen at the yards were unable to distinguish their cattle from others.

Professor Cox, of the Weather Bureau, said the darkness was due to haze from the lake, clouds and smoke, which the absence of wind had allowed to gather thickly in the atmosphere. Clear weather is forecasted for tomorrow.

JEWS SEE WITTE.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—A deputation of Jews called on Premier Witte today and laid before him a report of the outrages, at the same time calling his attention to the continuation of the anti-Jewish agitation among the Black Hundreds and their threats against the Jews if they acted with the progressive parties in the elections. The deputation expressed the fear of a renewal of the massacres at Easter and insisted on an immediate proclamation of the government's firm intention to protect life and property of the Jews and punish their assailants. Witte promised to bring the matter before the cabinet.

CARNEGIE GETS GENEROUS.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., March 7.—The sum of $30,000 is promised Arcadia College by Andrew Carnegie, for the erection of a scientific department building.

CHURCH DISORDERS CAUSE ENTIRE CABINET TO RESIGN

French Chamber of Deputies Will not Support Rouvier's Policy in Church Disorders and Resignation Follows.

EVENT MAY INFLUENCE MOROCCO CONFERENCE

IT IS CONSIDERED LIKELY THAT ROUVIER WILL CONTINUE HIS PRESENT POLICY IN MOROCCAN CONFERENCE UNTIL A SUCCESSOR IS APPONTED, AND NEW CABINET NAMED—FRANCE WILL NOT RECEDE.

PARIS, March 7.—Like a bolt from a clear sky the Rouvier minstry was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies tonight and immediately resigned.

The Cabinet crisis comes at a most dramatic moment, when the Franco-German contest has reached a decisive stage, and may exert an important adverse influence on the Algeciras conference and on European affairs.

The defeat came on a comparatively minor debate over church disorders, precipitated by the killing manifestant in a bloody riot at Boeschepe during the taking of an inventory of church property. Premier Rouvier asked the support of the government in his course, and when a vote was taken it was lost by thirty-three votes. After the vote, the Rouvier ministry met at the foreign office where it prepared a joint letter of resignation, which Prsident Fallieres immediately accepted.

The President declared his intention of consulting the leaders of the Chamber relative to the formation of a new cabinet.

Rouvier's course in taking inventories offered both those of the extreme and conservative elements an opinion. One side considering him too lenient, and the other too vigorous in the execution of the law.

Prior to the cabinet crisis the Franco-German controversy seemed to be in the balance with inclinations strongly toward agreement. All dependent upon Germany's last word. If she conceded the Moroccan police to France and Spain the agreement is assured, but if the condition involved further concessions, France, whose pride is already much aroused, is prepared to reject it.

Prior to the resignation the foreign office stated positively if the Germany concession is conditioned upon international supervision it will not be accepted. After the crisis no one is able to indicate the course of the government. It is believed that until a successor is chosen Rouvier will continue his present policy at Algeciras, which has been several times endorsed by the Chamber, as it is thought internal politics should not be permitted to interfere with France's foreign policy, and besides, Rouvier desires to leave the future foreign minister entire liberty of action should complications arise at Algeriras.

EDITOR GETS ANGRY

Eureka Newspaper Men Have Shooting Affair.

Editor of Californian Attacks Editor of Herald in an Article and Californian's Proprietor Goes After Herald Man With Gun.

Eureka, Cal., March 7.—As the culmination of an attack on the Herald in the Californian last Saturday, M. M. Vaughn, editor of the Californian this afternoon shot three times at Niles G. Hyatt, manager of the Herald. None of the bullets did any damage. Vaughan who is paralyzed in the lower limbs and unable to walk, drove up in front of the Herald office and called on someone to come to the door. The stenographer answered and Vaughan asked if Frank Parker, the editor, was in, the stenographer said he was not. Vaughan then asked for the manager, and the latter went to the door. Hyatt was not acquainted with Vaughan and innocently approached the carriage. As he did so Vaughan sang out "Arm yourself." Before Hyatt could have armed himself, even if he so desired, three shots rang out. Hyatt dodged behind a telephone pole and Vaughan was restrained from further shooting. Vaughan was arrested.

DEBATE CLOSED ON INDIAN APPROPRIATION MEASURE

WASHINGTON, March 7.—With six set speeches and permission to print two others in the record, no two of which are on the same subject, the house today closed the general debate on the Indian Appropriation Bill and tomorrow will take that measure up for amendment. Burke, of South Dakota, told of the prosperous condition of the Indians as wards of the government. Kline, of Pennsylvania, discussed fiscal reforms; Brantley spoke against federal license for pilots as provided in the pending legislation; Vaughan, of Iowa, opposed the parcels post; Gardner of Massachusetts, advocated restriction of immigration, and Gaines, of Tennessee, defended Henry Clay from the charge of being a "Stand-patter" made, he said, by Lacey yesterday.

GRAND JURY INDICTS STEUNENBERG SUSPECTS

BOISE, March 7.—In the district court at Caldwell today the grand jury returned indictments against all the men held on the charge of murdering Frank Steunenberg with the possible exception of Steve Adams. It is understood they also indicted J. L. Simpkins and another man whose name is not yet learned, these two beings still at liberty. No information was given out respecting the indictments and there will be nothing officially known until the defendants are arraigned. Three of these, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone are to be taken to Caldwell tomorrow morning for arraignment, though others may be taken. It is stated these three are all included in one indictment and that an additional indictment was found against Orchard.