



BILL PASSES THE SENATE

Port of Columbia Measure Through Legislature.

WAS GAME OF POLITICS

The Multnomah Men Blocked all Measures Before the Upper House.

CLATSOP WILL USE COURTS

Will Bring Measure Before Civil Tribunals if Governor Chamberlain Refuses to Veto—Portland Plays Game of Bluff.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 20.—The Port of Columbia bill passed the Senate this morning by a vote of 25 to 2. Schofield and Caldwell voting against it. The bill is now on its way to the Governor.

Last night Multnomah turned the tables and forced all her opponents to put the Port of Columbia bill through the Senate this morning. The opposition had to come to Multnomah's terms, for the Multnomah delegation in the House spiked the wheels of legislation, through Coffey and Driscoll, aided by Speaker Davey and the Marlon delegation, so that nothing could pass if delaying it would bring the recalcitrant Senators to terms.

The moment it became known that Multnomah wanted the Port of Columbia, every scheme needing support was used as a club over the Multnomah people with the threat that unless they came through with their solid vote, the Port of Columbia bill would be defeated in the Senate.

Then came the change, and suddenly, the opponents of the bill, Senator Schofield excepted, learned that the Port of Columbia was not so vital that the Multnomah Senators should go on begging right and left for help. When it was discovered that the importance of the Port of Columbia was subsiding, the club over the delegation faded to nothing and the opposition became nervous.

As soon as possible Hart met Hodson, Beach and Bailey and offered to swing for the Port of Columbia bill all the votes he could that supported his reappointment measure. This was practically the Haines crowd, as in the original organization fight. In return for this support Hart wanted the Senators to see the Multnomah House delegation and pass the reappointment bill. This measure was in the hands of an unfriendly committee, and had the Marlon County delegation against it. Hart wanted his bill passed, for it is framed to "take care of" one or two Senators, and with the measure hanging fire in the House they were becoming scared. He offered to line up his Senatorial friends for the Port of Columbia, providing the reappointment bill was taken up by the Multnomah crowd in the House and passed.

The Portland Senators could not see the game that way. They did not believe in delivering their votes first and informed Hart that if he wanted his reappointment bill to pass the House, he would first have to pass the Port of Columbia in the Senate. This required considerable negotiating, and in the meantime the Multnomah Senators fixed matters with the House delegation and the Representatives from Marlon. As a result of Hart's canvass among his friends, he agreed to deliver his votes for the Port of Columbia first.

The Multnomah delegation next decided to bring Senator Wheelton to time. His pet measure was the appro-

riation for the extension of a portage road. It had passed the Senate with the Multnomah support, but, as explained, Wheelton did not stand with this crowd when they wanted quick action on the Port of Columbia. The House delegation promptly tabled the portage road appropriation last night, and it did not take Wheelton long to wake up.

Having attended to Wheelton, the delegation concluded to show Blingham and Booth a few tricks. Blingham is especially interested in the appropriation for Eugene, and with the Multnomah votes he carried the appropriation over the veto of the Governor. The delegation next arranged to have the vote reconsidered by which the university appropriation was carried over the veto, and this information was not long in reaching Representative Eaton and Senator Blingham.

The Astoria lobby before leaving for home this afternoon, said they would try to defeat the Port of Columbia bill in the courts.

PRINCIPALS LACK INTEREST.

Proposed Match Between Corbett and Britt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Judging from the lack of interest displayed by the principals last night, the proposed match between Young Corbett and Jimmy Britt, has not as yet reached the stage where it can be considered a serious problem. Charles Kohl, the Reno promoter, waited two hours yesterday afternoon for a conference with Coffroth and Harry Pollock.

When the two failed to put in an appearance, Kohl hurried away, stating that he had an important business proposition awaiting him in Nevada. He instructed Pollock, however, to go ahead with negotiations. The latter's real authority, however, is limited and nothing may come of the proposition. When Kohl was with Coffroth Saturday night, he made mention of a purse stating that he wanted to handle the fight on a percentage basis. Before his departure yesterday, he said that he would be willing to give \$10,000 for the fight, but that Coffroth demanded \$17,500.

Pollock will remain here for several days and possibly longer, if he thinks there is any possibility of inducing Coffroth to accept the \$10,000 offer on behalf of Britt. Inasmuch as Corbett is on the ground, and doubtless shy of cash, he would jump at \$10,000. Perhaps Britt will take the same view of the situation, although it is a long way from the hot air offer that was made by M. Riley with a roll of stage money to back him up. Kohl wants the fight to take place in Reno, March 18th, if it can be arranged.

Tim Callahan took the train with Kohl for Reno, where he will assist Corbett in his training. The Denver boy has been decidedly shy on sparring partners and as Callahan has little doing, he gladly accepted the chance. It is quite possible that he will return to the East from Reno, in the event of nothing doing for him on the Coast.

DISCOURAGED STANDARD OIL.

Bailey Avers That He Warned Trust Against Entering Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 20.—"I gave them a written opinion in which I stated that if they attempted to do business in this state they would be put in the penitentiary and their property absorbed in fines and penalties."

This is the answer which Senator Bailey says he gave the Standard Oil officials when they asked him about their chances for re-entering Texas. Bailey made this statement today before the legislative investigating committee in explaining his relations with the Standard and the Waters-Pierce Oil Companies. The request for the opinion came, said Bailey, immediately after the Beaumont oil boom.

Other portions of Bailey's story before the committee had to do with his deals with John H. Kirby, the Texas millionaire lumberman; S. G. Bane, president of the Seaboard National Bank of New York; Henry Clay Pierce, president of the board of directors of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co.; B. F. Yoakum and other financiers.

SMOOT STILL A SENATOR

Motion to Expell Morman Leader Defeated.

VOTE IS OVERWHELMING

Vote is Forty-Two to Twenty-Eight Against the Measure.

MUCH INTEREST IS EXHIBITED

Senator Smoot Retires to Cloak Room While Vote is Being Taken—Receives Many Compliments on Bearing During Fight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Smoot retains his seat in the United States Senate. This was decided today by a vote of 42 to 28, ending the long contest. Eighteen senators were paired, making the actual standing on the resolution 51 for and 37 against. Senator Smoot did not vote, and Senator Wetmore was absent and not paired.

The Smoot resolution was called up soon after the Senate convened. Every seat in the galleries was filled, and during the actual voting standing room on the floor of the senate was crowded by members of the House and employes of the Senate. Seldom has there been proceedings affecting the standing of a Senator that have attracted such marked attention. In the audience were representatives of a number of prominent womens organizations which have been active in circulating and having presented petitions of remonstrance against Smoot.

These women secured many thousands of signatures to their petitions.

There have been numerous speeches made for and against Senator Smoot since the resolution to unseat him was reported from the committee on privileges and elections, just prior to the adjournment of Congress last year. Today Senators Dubois, Hansborough, Bacon and Burrows, the latter chairman on committee, spoke against Smoot, while Senators Beveridge, Dooliver and Foraker spoke for him.

When the voting began, Smoot retired to the Republican cloak room to await the result. Senator Hopkins offered an amendment to the committee resolution and it was adopted. Under this a two-thirds vote would have been necessary to carry the resolution, which declared Smoot is not entitled to his seat. Senator Garmack then offered as a substitute for the amended resolution a simple resolution declaring that Senator Smoot should be "expelled." The effect of this would be to displace the committee resolution if adopted, and it was defeated. Then came the vote on the committee resolution as amended, which was as follows: "Resolved; two thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, that Reed Smoot is not entitled to his seat as Senator of the United States from the state of Utah."

Although it was foregone conclusion that the resolution would fail and that the end of the long fight against the Utah Senator was near, the roll call contained some surprises. Of 42 votes in favor of Smoot, three were cast by Democrats. They were Blackburn, Clark, of Montana, and Daniel. Teller was paired in favor of Smoot.

At the conclusion of the voting there was a rush of Senators to the cloak room to congratulate Smoot. A large number of members of the House followed, and there the senior Utah Sen-

ator was patted on the back and had his hands shaken in a hearty fashion by men who expressed their admiration of his bearing in the long and trying ordeal through which he had passed. On the floor of the Senate and in the galleries it was many minutes before order could be restored.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

How the Mass of National Legislation is Piled Up.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—There are several measures that some members of Congress believe to be of great importance, which will not be enacted into law by the 49th Congress. It is the usual thing at the beginning of a snoot session of Congress to say that there is time for nothing but the appropriation bills, and it almost invariably turns out that that is all that is accomplished unless the leaders really want something done. In the present case the President and some of his particular friends have wanted certain things done, but the controlling factors in the two Houses have been opposed, and the Congressional leaders won out.

Many long campaign speeches have been made on various appropriations bills and no protests have come from potential Republican leaders. Up to a certain point they were willing that time should be consumed in this way; it is as good as anything else to prevent clamorous demands for legislation the leaders did not want. Though the appropriation bills are now far behind and there remains only two weeks for actual work, all the supply bills will get through in ample time; but nothing else will.

MARRIED AMERICAN GIRL.

Leader of Attempted Revolution in Venezuela Divorced for Cruelty

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—General Antonia Parades, who, according to dispatches, has been executed in Venezuela for fomenting a revolution, was the divorced husband of Miss Florence Hutchinson, daughter of the late John Hutchinson, a Chicago lawyer and for years in the consular service, prior to which time he was governor of Dakota. Miss Hutchinson, to whom the court gave the right to assume he maiden name, was divorced from General Parades February 9 on the ground of cruelty. He was 40 years old and came of a wealthy and prominent Mexican family, owning extensive mining interests and ranches. He was educated in Europe, where he received a military training. Miss Hutchinson declared last night that she knew nothing of Parades' Venezuelan venture beyond what she read in the newspapers. She was married to Parades September 1, last, having met him in New York, and the couple separated six weeks later.

PASS POSTAL BILL.

Increased Pay Provisions Restored to Post Office Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Post Office Appropriation bill, the largest ever reported by the Committee on post offices and post roads, passed the House today. All provisions in relation to increased pay, affecting 90 percent of the postal employees, which, yesterday was stricken out on points of order were today restored to the bill. This was accomplished by a rule presented by the committee on rules after the bill had been reported to the House by the Committee of the whole. Points of order were a feature of the day, the battle over provisions to the bill being continuous throughout the session.

HEAVY WHEAT EXPORT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—There is now setting in a heavy export movement from the United States, due principally to the failure of the crops and the famine in Russia, which is normally a grain exporting country. Last week there was bought for export to Europe 2,000,000 bushels of wheat. That figure will be exceeded in the current week. Most of the wheat being taken for export is to be sent to Hamburg, there to be transhipped for Russian ports.

PROSECUTION SPARES NOT

Searches Deeply Into Life of Thaw's Wife.

HER MEMORY FAILS

Declares She Cannot Remember About Money Paid By White.

JEROME MAKES SHARP RETORT

Rebukes Attorney For Answering Question Put to Witness—Mrs. Thaw Will Probably Be Kept on the Witness Stand Indefinitely.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—In continuing his cross examination of Mrs. Evelyn Thaw today at the trial of her husband, District Attorney Jerome brought out the fact that in 1902 Stanford White deposited the sum of \$1350 with the New York Trust Company with instructions that it should be paid Evelyn Nesbit at the rate of \$25 per week. Mrs. Thaw frankly admitted receiving a number of checks from the Trust Company but she did not admit there was a provision that she should receive the money only when out of his employment.

The prosecutor spent nearly the entire afternoon in trying to make Mrs. Thaw admit that this was true, but as often and in as many ways as he put the question to her, she gave one answer: "I don't remember." Mrs. Thaw's inability to remember a number of other things about which Jerome questioned her was by far the most material element in the cross examination. The District Attorney delved into her past life with familiarity as to the details and a store of general knowledge which at times seemed to amaze all who heard, not excepting the defendant's counsel themselves.

Jerome indicated early in his questioning that he had no disposition to spare Mrs. Thaw's feelings in any way. He interrogated her most pointedly today as to her men acquaintances of the past. He laid special stress upon her acquaintance with James A. Garland, who figured for the first time in the case. Mrs. Thaw said she knew Garland before she met White.

"Were you not co-respondent in the Marland divorce case?" asked Jerome. Delmas quickly objected and Jerome quickly withdrew the question. Jerome questioned the witness about her manner of posing for artists and brought from her a denial that she had ever posed in the nude.

Jerome during the morning session plied the young woman with questions as to what disposition she had made of the letters written to her by Stanford White.

Some, she said, had been destroyed and some she had given to her husband. When the District Attorney was pressing for answer to what had become of some of the letters, Thaw leaned far over and whispered to his counsel in voice audible to those nearest him that Stanford White had stolen them.

Attorney O'Reilly thereupon said: "Stanford White got them." "If the counsel desires to testify we will be very glad to have him do it," Jerome remarked sarcastically.

He apparently intends to take every advantage of the ruling of yesterday which allows him a wide latitude in testing the creditability of the witness.

Delmas, contrary to expectations, interposed few objections. He is evidently preparing, however, for an exten-

ded re-direct examination and this, together with Jerome's cross examination on re-direct, promises to keep the prisoner's wife on the witness stand for an indefinite period.

GREWSOME METHOD.

Plan Used by Korean Students to Secure Aid is Unusual.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 20.—The steamer Hyades, which arrived today, brought news from Tokio of an unique method adopted by a large number of Korean students in the Japanese capital to call attention to their destitution.

Twenty-one of them cut off a finger Japanese capital to call attention to and the fingers were forwarded with a petition to the Korean government for means of subsistence. The students were sent to Japan by the Ichinohi, a political society now in disgrace. When the petition and accompanying fingers were received at Seoul the Korean emperor immediately sent a fund for relief of the students.

The Japanese criminal code in effect by the present diet. Among changes since 1886 is being thoroughly amended made are a penalty of three years' imprisonment or fine of \$0 is prodded against spreading false reports or otherwise seeking to injure anyone's business or credit through newspapers. Changes are also made with regard to insane and weak minded persons, the former being considered irresponsible the latter as entitled to judicial jurisdiction. Some new provisions are introduced with regard to crimes against the prince imperial or his kin, and with regard to acting menacingly or insultingly against any foreign representative or visiting officials in Japan, and penalties are also enacted for injuring the national flag or emblem of any country with intent to insult that country.

News from Vladivostok says that China's greatest viceroys, Yuan Shih Kai, head of the movement for reform in China, is losing power and reactionary leaders are gaining control. They have succeeded in getting direct control of the foreign-drilled army of North China transferred from Yuan to the court. His great rival, Chang Chih Tung, has become the leader of the conservatives, and the reform party has received not only a severe setback but the loss of the army. Yuan has addressed a memorial to the throne asking that a reform be carried out while Chang has sent a counter memorial that any change would imperil the peace of the empire.

STRANGE SHOOTING STORY.

Man Whom Policeman Shot had Just Committed Suicide.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 20.—Walle Chief of Police Vollmer, of Berkeley, was under the impression that it was a bullet from his pistol that had ended the life of Charles H. Moller when he arrested him last night for shooting Hans Jensen in Alameda last Saturday night, an examination of the wound at the morgue shows that Moller had fired the shot himself with suicidal intent. The indications were that the weapon had been held close to the head, while Chief Vollmer was sixty feet away when he fired upon him. The other shot fired by Vollmer took effect on Moller's left leg, breaking it close to the ankle.

WILL REBUILD KINGSTON.

Now Known That Eleven Hundred Persons Perished by Earthquake.

KINGSTON, Ja., Feb. 20.—A mass meeting of citizens held Monday night condemned Governor Swettenham for refusing monetary assistance coming here. The meeting adopted petitions to Parliament for a grant of \$750,000 and a loan of \$5,000,000 to aid in the rebuilding of the city.

Plans are now on foot for rebuilding a vastly improved Kingston. All principal thoroughfares will be widened and little Port Royal Street, that nearest the harbor front, will be abolished. Dead bodies are still being recovered from the ruins and while the actual number of killed will never be known, the total cannot fall short of 1100.