



LEGISLATURE ENDS SESSION

Senate Kills New Closed Salmon Season.

SOLONS MUST PAY FARE

Plunderbund Strips the Senate Chamber of Nearly All Movables.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE NAMED

Special Bill Providing for Printing of Supreme Court Decisions Killed—Schofield, Cole and Wright to Meet Washington Fish Committee.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 23.—The Senate adjourned at 2 o'clock. When the move to adjourn sine die was made, President Haines announced that the conductor of the train had said it would be more convenient for the Senators to buy tickets at the depot than on the train. Everyone must pay fare. Passes are no good. A special train will take the legislators to Portland.

The Senate devoted the morning to passing more than 30 bills, indefinitely postponing half a dozen and acting favorably on several measures, amounting to approximately \$90,000. There was so much business to be disposed of that the Senate clock was stopped and that body continued laboring. Early in the morning members of the plunderbund appeared, stripping the desks of everything movable, even to waste baskets, cuspidors, desks and chairs were safe, but only those. Not an ink well nor a pot of muckage remained.

Resolutions expressing appreciation of the services of the desk clerks were passed but a resolution attempting to compensate the enrolling clerks \$5 each for working all last night failed.

The most important bills killed this morning were one regulating the closed season for salmon and one providing for the printing of Supreme Court decisions. The latter was considered a graft.

The Senate appropriated \$60,000 for sundry claims, \$26,000 for orphans and wayward girls, \$2500 for improvements at Champoug and other amounts.

Three special committees to investigate and report two years hence were appointed by President Haines this morning. Committee to procure new desks for Senate Chamber, Muft, Bingham, Hart, appropriation already made committee to devise better ventilating system, Siebel, Miller of Linn, Bowerman; committee to meet a like committee from Washington and prepare fish laws for mutual benefit, Schofield, Cole and Wright.

SALEM, Cl., Feb. 23.—At 11:15 the House finished its last bill and the work of the House for the session was practically at an end.

RUN COMPANY AT LOSS.

But Strikers are Not Convinced That Such is the Fact.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 23.—Conferences lasting until midnight were held today between representatives of the Merchants Association and Telephone Company and the striking operators at which it was agreed to reply that the clause relating to a closed shop, providing the wage scale asked for was granted would be repealed.

The representatives of the company said the company could not do this, as the plant was being operated at a

loss. Then the merchants said if this was a fact they would agree to raise the rates. A committee was appointed to examine the books of the company but it could not find that the plant was losing money. There will be another meeting tomorrow.

PATIENCE EXHAUSTED.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The patience of Mr. Lelshman, the American Ambassador to Turkey, is exhausted according to a Constantinople report by the Portes non-fulfillment of its promises in regard to the privileges of American mission establishments in Turkey. He has made it known, it is stated that he can no longer tolerate the way in which the American schools and hospitals are being obstructed.

Certain members of the Yildiz Camarallia, Mr. Lelshman is convinced, are responsible for the difficulties met, and he is determined to take a strong line.

MAY KILL ALL LIFE.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Mail publishes a Rome dispatch which reports Professor Matteucci of the Vesuvius observatory as declaring that toward the end of March the substance of the new comet, discovered by Marchette, will come in contact with the earth's atmosphere with consequences probably dangerous to the world.

The professor is of the opinion that the danger will be brief but it may be acute. If the earth comes into collision with the comet tail, the earth's atmosphere may possibly cause ignition and life would be destroyed.

WAS HIS BUSY DAY

President's Little Trip to Harvard College Was Strenuous.

MADE ADDRESS TO STUDENTS

Favors Attainment of Healthy Athletic Standard in Colleges by Encouraging Inter-Collegiate Contests—Does Not Object to Foot Ball.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Visit to Harvard today by Theodore Roosevelt, who came not as president but as a "Grad" returning to meet his fellow Harvard men, including his own son Theodore Jr., developed into one of the busiest days of his career.

The principal event was the President's address to students in the afternoon to the Harvard Union. Two thousand Harvard men, mostly undergraduates, gathered in the living room and gave the President a remarkable reception.

Upon leaving the Union the President called at the home of President Elliot who however is absent in Canada. He then went to the Hasty Pudding Club where a reception was held, and after that called on his son in Dunster Dormitory. Succeeding plans of day included return to Boston where the President was the guest of Bishop Lawrence at tea, and then went to Cambridge where he attended the Porcelain Club into which his son was initiated tonight. Tomorrow he will visit the Groton and will return to Washington in the evening. Roosevelt's reference to college athletics in his speech was discussed by undergraduates tonight. Students are quick to notice the difference between the President's views and those of President Elliot who, has favored discontinuance of football and other games of like nature because the year too rough.

Today the President declared emphatically that he thought colleges could attain a healthy athletic condition by giving proper encouragement to champions and this could be done only by encouraging inter-collegiate athletics. He did not want to see Harvard or any other college turn out "Molly Coddles" and added he did not in the least object to a sport because it was rough.

SIXTY FOUR INJURED

Pennsylvania Flyer Leaves Track at Curve.

GOING AT HIGH SPEED

Track and Ties are Torn Up for Distance of Three Hundred Feet.

PULLMANS PLUNGED DOWN BANK

Railroad Officials Attempt to Suppress Facts—Foreigners Loot Wrecked Cars—Only One Person Received Dangerous Injuries

JAMESTOWN, Pa. Feb. 23.—In one of the most remarkable wrecks that ever occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, fifty four passengers and a railroad crew of ten people were more or less injured this morning when the Pennsylvania special, the eighteen hour train between New York and Chicago, wrecked while rounding a sharp curve near South Fork, six miles from this city.

Seven passengers sustained serious hurts, necessitating their removal to hospitals. Among them being, Frederick A. Busse, postmaster of Chicago and John F. Kline, postmaster of Joliet Ills.

All will be able to leave the hospitals within a few days, except Kline, who has a serious wound in one lung.

The flyer was about 50 minutes late and was travelling over fifty miles an hour when it reached the curve. The accident was caused by the brake rigging dropping to the track on the first Pullman coach following the engine and combination smoking car. The great speed and weight of the train tore up the tracks and steel ties for 300 feet. The engine and sleeper remained on the rails, but three Pullman coach coaches plunged down a sixty foot embankment on to the thick ice covering the Conemaugh river.

Much disorder followed the accident, which was greatly increased by the attempts of the railroad officials to prevent the newspaper men from getting facts.

In the midst of the confusion a number of foreigners were detected plundering the Pullman cars. One was arrested. Considerable jewelry and valuable wearing apparel was taken however.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.—The Pennsylvania special, the Pennsylvania Railroad fast train between New York and Chicago, was wrecked a few minutes after midnight today while rounding a sharp curve at Black Diamond, Pa., about seven miles east of Johnstown. The train was west bound and was running thirty-five minutes late when the accident occurred.

At 6 o'clock this morning it was known that between 45 and 50 persons were injured, many seriously, and about twelve passengers were missing. They are believed to have been buried under the wreck.

There were many prominent persons on the train. Amongst them were the following who were seriously, probably fatally injured.

Frederick A. Buzz, Postmaster of Chicago, fatally injured. Taken to the hospital at Altoona, Pa.

Samuel F. Nixon, of Nixon & Zimmerman, theatrical proprietors, fractured skull and fatally injured. Taken to Altoona, Pa.

Felix Isman, theatrical proprietor, Philadelphia, seriously injured and in

Altoona Hospital.

M. A. Singer, manager LaSalle Theatre, Chicago, seriously injured.

J. Wood Wilson, Marion, Ind., seriously.

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George W. Wood, manager Colonial Theater, serious.

Lightner Henderson, Chicago, of the firm of Purdy & Henderson, civil engineers.

J. J. Kern, ex-states attorney, serious.

George B. Melon, serious.

Wilfred Samuels, Elgin Ill.

F. H. Hubbard, New York.

C. W. Wigler, Chicago.

Fox Marshall, Chicago.

S. L. Brown, San Francisco.

John F. Cline, Chicago.

W. O. O'Donnell, New York.

About twenty-five of the injured passengers were brought to this city on the first section of the St. Louis express No. 21, which arrived here at 5:30 o'clock. Ambulances from the Allegheny General Hospital met the train at the Union Station and a majority of the seriously injured were taken to that institution.

A great number of the injured were foreigners and most of these were given medical assistance in the Union Station.

J. J. Kern of Chicago, in speaking to the Associated Press of the accident said:

"As near as I could judge we were going at the rate of fifty miles an hour. When the train struck the curve at Black Diamond there was an awful jar. The engine and smoker remained on the track, but all the

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FIGHT COMMISSION

Examination Into Thaw's Present Sanity Disliked by Defense.

HIS MOTHER WOULD CONSENT

Severity of Jerome's Cross Examination of Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw Was Due to Desire For Appointment of Lunacy Commission.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Counsel for Harry Thaw spent a good part of the day reading the crop of press rumors which sprang up during every adjournment. The attorneys are particularly anxious to have it understood that they will fight any attempt to have a lunacy commission appointed. However it is the growing belief that Jerome is pointing his efforts in this direction, and that perhaps he was influenced in this direction when he made his cross examination of Evelyn Thaw perhaps unnecessarily cruel. He hoped that the attorney for the defense might profit by the first show of severity and agree to the appointment of a commission.

When they failed to do this, Jerome maneuvered in another direction and undertook to have Mrs. Thaw's testimony stopped long enough to have Mrs. Deemar and Bingham, the prisoner's family physicians testify. It is said that since Jerome's conference with these physicians a day or so ago, Jerome had an idea of building up a ground work for his application for a lunacy commission notwithstanding that these physicians were summoned from Pittsburgh in behalf of the defendant.

It is held that Jerome's eagerness to have physicians testify can only have one meaning, that their testimony has to do with defendant's present state of mind as shown through heredity taint. It is understood that the elder Mrs. Thaw is also anxious to have the trial with its shocking details stopped but if his counsel follows Thaw's wishes they will continue to fight any move to have a lunacy commission appointed.

DEFEAT FOR THE CANTEEN

House Adopts Amendment to Sundry Civil Bill.

AFTER SHARP DEBATE

Applies to the Old Soldier's Homes Supported By Government.

STOPS SALE OF INTOXICANTS

After Speeches on Both Sides of the Question By Members of the House Votes in Favor of No Canteens.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The House tonight adopted the amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill providing that no bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold shall be maintained in any National Soldier's Home.

Bowersock of Kansas, precipitated a debate by offering an amendment providing that no part of the appropriations carried in the bill for soldiers homes be apportioned to any national home for disabled volunteers that contains bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold.

The Bath N. Y. soldier's home said that since the canteen had been closed 2400 Goulden, of New York, as trustee of inmates of the establishment had gone on record in favor of the old "beer hall" where they could have light drinks and music under normal conditions.

Hepburn, of Iowa, closed the debate, supporting the amendment. He said more men were slaughtered by rum each year than by wars in any ten years of the world's history.

At 11:35 p. m. the reading of the Sundry Civil bill was completed. The committee rose and the bill was passed. Four hundred thousand dollars was added to the appropriation for geological surveys. The Sundry Civil appropriation is the largest in the history of the government and carries \$105,000.

STORM OF ORATORY.

Breaks Loose While House Considers Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Over Monument Hall near Greenville Tenn. the last resting place of Andrew Jackson, a storm of oratory broke out today while the house in committee of the whole was considering the sundry civil bill. The place was made a national cemetery a year ago and there is a paragraph in the budget carrying \$32,000 for a superintendent's lodge and other improvements. Gardner, of Michigan moved that the paragraph be stricken out because only four Union soldiers are buried there and asserted it was only an ingenious way of taking care of Johnson's grave. Brownlow, of Tennessee, who represents the District spoke earnestly against the motion. He stated that Greenville, though 100 miles within the Confederate lines, sent more soldiers to battle for the Union than any other congressional district in the country. Gardner's motion was defeated.

SENATE ACCOMPLISHES LITTLE.

Devotes Nearly All of Day to Making of Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Although the Senate devoted four hours to legislative matters today nothing was accomplished except speech making. The Agricultural Appropriation bill re-

ceived further criticism. It is proposed that a million dollars be added to the fund at the disposal of the forestry service to make up for revenue taken away from it and turned into the treasury.

While this amendment probably will be accepted, Senator Hepburn will not permit it to receive final action until he has exhausted every legitimate means of opposition.

Senate leaders express their disinclination to permit much more talk on the bill. Hale said today if necessary, should the bill fail, the Senate would provide for the support of the Agricultural Department by adopting a resolution continuing the appropriations of the last session.

Aldrich prevailed on Proctor to lay the Agricultural bill aside about 3 o'clock that he might call up his currency bill. In the hour that remained before the special order for eulogies was reached, nothing was accomplished beyond explanation of his proposed amendment to the measure taken by Nelson and explanation of the purposes of the bill by Aldrich. Then came eulogies on the late Senator Alger and Representatives Hitt of Illinois, Hoar of Massachusetts and Lester of Georgia.

STOCKHOLDERS CONTROL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Frederick Gates, the representative of John D. Rockefeller, who made an official announcement that Mr. Rockefeller's fortune could not exceed \$250,000,000 or \$300,000 added to his statement yesterday in an interview that Mr. Rockefeller does not control the Standard Oil Company now, nor has he ever controlled it.

VOTE UNANIMOUS

Sixteen Hour Railroad Employee Bill Bettered by House.

FIXES THE RESPONSIBILITY

Elimination of One Word Makes Road Responsible if Employes Are Worked Overtime—Work on Geological Map Ordered Continued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Under the rule recommended from the committee on Rules by Dalzell, the House today amended the substitute for the La Follette 16 hour railroad employe bill by an affirmative vote of 279, there being no negative votes cast. Both Republicans and Democrats agreed that the amendment to the bill strengthened it greatly and it will be satisfactory to the President.

The most important amendment adopted by the House is the elimination of the word "knowingly" whenever it occurs, which had the effect of relieving railroads of the responsibility for overwork unless permitted or required with the knowledge of the railroad management that the employe has worked overtime.

The House agreed to the conference report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill and then resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the further consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill, holding a night session in hope of completing the measure. By a vote of 112 to 53 an amendment was adopted which provided for the continuance of the work of the geological map of the United States.

ART COLLECTION SOLD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—P. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, paid the highest price, \$12,500, at the first evening's sale of the Fischel collection of pictures at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. This was for a Gainsborough, the portrait of William Petty, first Marquis of Lansdowne. It is a signed picture bearing the date of 1773.