

## WILL WIN HIS STATEHOOD

### Quay and Morgan Cease Fight on Canal.

## SENATE PASSES AWAY.

### Is Willing to Allow the Panama Canal Treaty to Be Passed if Objections Are Made a Matter of Record.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The senate at 11 o'clock in executive session there was no quorum, and the doors were thrown open for a legislative session. It was apparent early that much of the feeling of yesterday had passed generally believed that an agreement has been reached which will permit Quay to win his statehood and will also result in the withdrawal of Morgan's opposition to the canal treaty.

## HOUSE SESSION.

### of Oregon, Will Preside at Tomorrow's Session—Currency Bill Considered.

Washington, Feb. 21.—When the session met Henderson appointed Quay to preside over tomorrow's session when eulogies will be read on the lives of the late Governor Tongue, of Oregon, and Governor Linn, of Missouri. A quorum arose when the bill for the currency bill was read. After the quorum was called the doors and sent the absentees. Fowler outlined the provisions of the bill.

## CONTRACT IS LET.

### Falls Company, of Idaho, Will Build the Snake River and Build 47 Miles of Irrigation Canals.

Lake, Feb. 21.—The Twin Falls Water Company, of Idaho, has let a contract to dam the Snake river and construct 47 miles of irrigation canals, to Utah and Idaho companies. The company will import water from the East.

## RESERVES ORDERED OUT.

### Porte Continues His Warlike Operations Against Macedonia.

Constantinople, Feb. 21.—Warlike operations continue. In the Salonica district the reserves are being called to the Balkan service. The porte ordered the Smyrna & Kasaba companies to hold their cars in readiness for the transportation of 25,000 reserves to Macedonia.

## Lady Somerset Prostrated.

### London, Feb. 21.—Lady Henry Somerset, president of the World's Christian Temperance Union, broken down from overwork. Doctors have ordered her to take several months of complete rest.

## Bishop of Los Angeles.

### San Francisco, Feb. 21.—From ecclesiastical sources it is learned that the bishop chosen Conaty the president of the Catholic university of America at Los Angeles to succeed Bishop Montgomery, who has gone to San Francisco.

## Pope Is Toothless.

### London, Feb. 21.—The pope had his teeth removed today. Aside from the operation, his holiness seemed stronger and more cheerful than the jubilee ceremony yesterday for some time.

## OPTION EXPIRES MARCH 4.

### Representatives of the New Panama Canal Say Senate Must Ratify Before That Date.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Representatives of the new Panama Canal Company here deny the report that the company will extend the time beyond March 4 on the option the government now holds. If the treaty is not ratified by the senate before that date they will hold that option has expired. If ratified they will regard the property as disposed of.

## EXILED MOTHER'S HUSBAND.

### King Alfonso Takes Advantage of His Mother, Who is Visiting in Austria.

Madrid, Feb. 21.—King Alfonso has taken the advantage of his mother's visit in Austria to exile from Madrid Count Escosura, the master of the horse, to whom his mother was recently morganically married. He has been sent to Seville to take charge of the royal stables.

## ANOTHER DEAD.

### Six More Bodies Expected to Be Recovered Today in Ruins at Cedar Rapids.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 21.—Search in the ruins of the Clifton hotel continues. They expect to recover six more bodies today. Another has died from the effects of injuries, this morning. All others are doing satisfactorily.

## PASSENGERS ARE SNOWBOUND.

### FUEL AND FOOD SENT TO THEM BY DOG TRAINS.

Snow has been falling seven days in New Foundland and in places the drifts are 30 feet deep. St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 21.—Dog teams carrying food and fuel started this morning for the interior where two trains with more than 100 passengers aboard, are snowed in. Snow has been falling for seven days and the drifts are 30 feet deep in places. The government has called upon the railways to assist in rescuing the passengers.

## Where Lincoln Stood.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 21.—A bronze tablet was placed today in the pavement in front of Independence Hall to mark the spot where Lincoln stood on February 22, 1861, when he raised a flag over the old building. At the time he was on his way to Washington to be inaugurated for the first time. The inscription on the tablet reads: "Abraham Lincoln stood here when he raised the flag on Independence Hall, February 22, 1861. This tablet placed by Post No. 2, Department of Pennsylvania, of the Grand Army of the Republic."

## Southern League Meeting.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 21.—The members of the Southern Association of Baseball Clubs met here today and discussed the final arrangements for the coming season. Chairman M. J. Finn of the schedule committee presented a schedule providing for the season to open April 25 and close September 20, with practically the same number of games as last year. The managers and owners of the various clubs embraced in the circuit are pleased with the outlook and predict the most successful season since organized baseball was introduced in the South.

## The Governors as Guests.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 21.—The Creve Club has made elaborate arrangements for its annual banquet tonight. Three governors are among those who have accepted invitations to speak—Governor Yates, of Illinois, Governor Durbin, of Indiana and Governor Cummins, of Iowa.

## Lynch to Be Re-elected.

London, Feb. 21.—It is announced that the government won't disfranchise the Galway North constituency because Lynch was convicted of treason. A new election writ issues Monday. Lynch will probably be re-elected, although under a life sentence.

## George Stone, on Trial in Chicago.

### for the Murder of Robert Nelson, Fell on His Knees in Court, and with Tears Streaming Down His Cheeks, Penitently Cried: "I am relying for justice on the One above."

# FULTON IS ELECTED

## Scott Enters the Race, But His Forces Are Swept Away Like Chaff.

Salem, Feb. 21.—Charles W. Fulton, of Astoria, state senator from Clatsop county, was selected United States senator to succeed Joseph Simon, on the 18th ballot, last night.

There was high excitement throughout the evening session, and the state house presented the same old feverish expectancy that has been the leading characteristic of the senatorial elections, since the possibility of a deadlock first crept into Oregon politics. At first the vote showed a tendency to remain unchanged, despite the whispered prophecies of an early break and a landslide for a dark horse.

Members answered the roll call for the old candidates with a snappy determination that seemed to denote a certain deadlock.

Not a change of countenance could be seen in all that body of legislators. There was absolutely no tremor in the voices for the first four ballots.

Then Mays, of Multnomah, switched from Williams to Geer. A momentary ruffle of the complacent visages was seen. The members straightened up in their seats in expectancy. No further change was made, until Orton deserted the venerable mayor of Portland and took shelter under the shadow of the "Tall Tamarae."

All this time the friends of the various candidates were busy. While the clerks were footing up the ballots the members were intermingling in confusion, visiting and campaigning.

The 17 democrats had no factional gods to appease, and sat in their seats, amused and interested spectators in the drama that had a senator in making.

When Senator Andrew C. Smith, of Multnomah, arose to nominate H. W. Scott, there was a breathless silence. In a neat and well-worded speech he presented the name of the Oregon Colossus to the joint assembly. No sooner had he finished than the wild cheers drowned the voice of the president, who vainly rapped for order.

Quiet restored, Malarkey, of Multnomah, arose to second the nomination of Scott, when the first disorderly demonstration of the entire session was shown. The Geer men hissed Malarkey and hooted the name of Scott, shouting wildly, "Geer," "Geer."

On the first ballot after Scott's nomination, Geer's force of 30 vanished like a snow man before a chinook wind. Six stalwart veterans stood firmly by him. Scott had 28 votes on the first ballot, while Fulton's 33 swelled to 35.

From the 14th to the 18th ballot, the greatest confusion prevailed. The Geer forces, absolutely demoralized, canvased in vain.

The Fulton soldiers showed no sign of weakening. The 17 democrats, smoked and voted for Wood.

On the 18th ballot the usual monotonous roll call had proceeded but a short way, when a Scott man, with trembling voice, announced that the time had arrived to elect a senator, and voted for Fulton. Like sheep crowding through a narrow gap, the Scott forces rushed into the Fulton ranks, speaker following speaker in quick succession.

When the vote was counted, Fulton had the necessary 46 and the 22d legislative assembly was at an end.

Fulton made a neat speech, thanking the members for the support and the joint assembly adjourned.

Following is the vote in detail:  
First ballot—Senate called in at 8 o'clock. Fulton 33, Geer 27, Wood 17, Williams 6, scattering 4.

Second ballot—Geer gained one, Hume going to him. Fulton 33, Geer 28, Wood 17, Williams 6, scattering 3.

Third ballot—No change except that Fulton is present and voting the first time this session. He cast his ballot for Secretary of State F. J. Dunbar.

Fourth ballot—No change except in scattering vote. Fullest strength of 89 voted.

Fifth ballot—Fulton 33, Geer 27.

# GOVERNOR VETOES FOREST FIRE BILL

## Shows That it Was Possible for the State to Be Robbed Under Its Provisions.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 21.—Governor Chamberlain yesterday returned senate bill No. 50, introduced by Senator Booth, to senate with his veto. The bill provides for the protection of forests and lumber and was thought to have been a meritorious measure until it underwent the keen scrutiny of the governor, who discovered numerous irregularities in it which he did not look upon favorably and he commented upon it as follows:

"The bill purports to be for the protection of forests and timber of the state against forest fires. Its object is worthy, but I cannot give my assent to the measure before me for many reasons, two of which I will now consider.

"First, it appropriates \$5,000 annually for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act, but while this appropriation is made, the bill by its very terms, authorizes the creation of claims against the state and the several counties which may reach as much as \$50,000 in one year, for which deficiency appropriations would have to be made at the next session of the legislature to cover the state's portion thereof.

"The commissioners named in the act are authorized to appoint at least one person in each county of the state as a fire warden—they may appoint more. Say that they do appoint two in each county. The salary for each is not to exceed \$300. Sixty-six fire wardens at \$300 each, is \$19,500 per annum.

"The fire wardens in each county, at the request of the commission, have power to nominate, with the approval of the commission, five rang-

ers, whose salaries are to be paid by the counties, and are not to exceed \$2 per day, while employed in actual service. The secretary of the commission is to receive \$5 per day for the time actually employed by him, and he, together with each of the commissioners, receives mileage at the rate of five cents per mile for the distance actually traveled in the performance of duty.

"It is safe to say that there will be applications filed with the commission to appoint men to the full limit of their power of appointment, and the expense in the very nature of things is bound to be large, however capable and honest the commission may be.

"A large indebtedness will surely be created against the state and numerous claims against the several counties. Protection of the timber interests of the state may justify the expense, but it seems to me that the bill itself ex vi termini, should limit the amount of moneys which the commission shall expend, and an appropriation made therefor.

"Second: Another objection to the act is the fact that the legislature undertakes to deprive the executive of the state of the power given him by the constitution. It will be noticed that this act names the five commissioners, who are to hold their offices for four years, after which the executive is to appoint—an admission on the face of the act that the executive is the proper person to appoint the commissioners and not the legislature.

"For the reasons stated, I return it herewith with my veto."

Wood 16, Williams 4, scattering 4. Several out to get a drink.

Sixth ballot—Fulton 33, Geer 27, Wood 17, Williams 6, scattering 5.

Seventh ballot—Fulton changed from Dunbar to Hume. No other change.

Eighth ballot—Mays changed from Williams to Geer. Fulton 33, Geer 28, Wood 17, Williams 4, scattering 5.

Ninth ballot—No change. Strength of Geer now 29.

Tenth ballot—No change. Eleventh ballot—No change.

At 10:28 the following message was sent out: Jonathan Bourne has formed an alliance with Scott for the purpose of electing the latter senator. Scott expects all of Geer's vote, but Fulton's friends say he cannot get all.

Fulton says that unless he himself is elected there will be a deadlock.

Twelfth ballot—No change. Thirteenth ballot—Fulton 33, Geer 30, Wood 17, Williams 4, scattering 5. Orton changed from Williams to Geer.

Fourteenth ballot—No change. At 11:10 p. m. Smith of Multnomah, nominated H. W. Scott, who is greeted with cheers.

Malarkey, of Portland, seconds Scott's nomination amid cries of "Geer," "Geer." Geer men hissed Malarkey and the name of Scott. Eddy speaks for Fulton amid wild cheers. Davey speaks for Geer.

Fifteenth ballot—Fulton 34, Scott 28, Woods 17, Geer 8, Hermann 1.

Sixteenth ballot—Scott gains one. Seventeenth ballot—Fulton 35, Scott 29, Geer 6, Wood 17, scattering 2.

Eighteenth ballot—The vote for Fulton was 35, when a Scott man started the landslide and the votes poured in from all sides, speaker followed speaker.

## CRUSHED IN A STAMPEDE

### SEVENTEEN GIRLS INJURED BY BEING TRAMPLED.

### Fire in a Chicago Factory Causes a Panic Among the 300 Employees—Foreman is Suffocated.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Fire this afternoon in the Sturgis factory, caused a panic among the 300 employees and the foreman was suffocated. Seventeen girls were injured in the stampede. The fire loss amounts to \$50,000.

## GRAIN MARKETS.

Quotations Furnished by the Coe Commission Company—D. C. Sullivan, Manager, Room 4, Association Block.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—  
Wheat— Opened. Closed.  
May ..... 77% @ 77% @ 7/8  
July ..... 74% @ 73% @ 7/8

Corn—  
May ..... 45% @ 45%  
July ..... 44% @ 44%

Oats—  
May ..... 35% @ 35%  
July ..... 33% @ 33%

Pork—  
May ..... 1760 @ 1767  
July ..... 1715 @ 1710

Minneapolis, Feb. 21.—  
Wheat— Opened. Closed.  
May ..... 76 1/2 @ 76%  
July ..... 76% @ 76%

Liverpool closed 1/4 @ 1/2 higher than yesterday.

Wheat in Chicago.  
Chicago, Feb. 21.—Wheat—77% @ 1/2 cents per bushel.

Ready for Six-Day Race.  
Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 21.—The six-day go-as-you-please race, which starts at midnight tomorrow night in Industrial hall will have more prominent starters than ever competed in any other race of the kind in this country. Pat Dineen, who won the championship last year, heads the list and other well known pedestrians who are entered are Len Hurst, the champion of England; John Glick, Tom Howarth, George Cartwright, Shelton, the colored champion; Lon Taylor, of Pittsburgh; George Tracy, Pete Hegelman and Davis, the Indian champion.

# NEW WAR COLLEGE

## Corner Stone is Laid With Military and Masonic Ceremonies at Washington.

## NATIONAL SALUTE FIRED FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

## President and Secretary of War Spoke of Great Benefits to Be Derived From an Army College Education.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The cornerstone of the Army War College, on the Washington barracks reservation was laid today with military and Masonic ceremonies. General Gillespie, chief of engineers, was the master of ceremonies and the prominent participants included President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and Major General Young, president of the War College board. The gavel used in the ceremony was the same one that was used by President Washington in laying the cornerstone of the national capitol.

President Roosevelt reported to the grounds with the troops of the Second Cavalry. The national salute was fired as he entered the enclosure. A thousand troops were in the parade. The supreme court, diplomatic corps, full cabinet, senators and representatives were present. Bishop Satterlee's prayer and Roosevelt's speech were devoted to the benefits to be derived from an army college education in general. Secretary Root spoke on similar lines, saying the project was not to promote war, but to preserve peace by an adequate preparation to repel aggression. General Young followed reviewing the army growth and pointing out the benefits derived by a combination of study and experience rather than either alone.

The corner stone was laid with Masonic rites under the auspices of the grand lodge of the District of Columbia. Bishop Satterlee pronounced the benediction.

## Anniversary Celebration.

The anticipated program was not carried out at the Knights of Pythias anniversary celebration last night, but the occasion was very entertaining in every particular. The exercises opened with the singing of the opening ode. Next, Professor Forbes delivered the invocation. A vocal solo followed by Fred Hartman, which was encored. The male quartet was also encored. Grand Chancellor Maloney's address, "Why We Are Here," is pronounced by the members of the order to be typically fine; just exactly what it should be. Professor Forbes then made a short address which was excellent in spite of its being almost entirely impromptu. The reading, "Destruction of Pompeii," by Miss Jessie Shepherd, is highly complimented. This closed the literary program. The remainder of the evening was spent at games and social converse until the supper was announced. The audience dispersed about midnight.

## Somewhat Absent-minded.

The other day Sam Caplinger, who lives on the foothills east of town, absent-mindedly locked one of his cows in the barn, says the Weston Leader. Next morning he missed this particular cow from the milking corral, and tramped the hills with much perseverance in search of her, visiting every straw stack from the arctic zone as far south as the equator. It was a cold, windy day, and Sam came home without the cow, feeling somehow as though the world were out of joint and a farmer's so-called happy life had lost its charm. Neither did it improve his temper much when he found the cow in the barn.

## The Lord Loves a Cheerful Giver.

The tobacco bunning propensities of the O. R. & N. depot force, from agent down, overshadowed anything the Press man ever came in contact with. They have at least a dozen pipes that when filled, leaves a small margin for your own.—Athena Press.

## Pastor Will Study Languages.

Rev. W. P. Bennett has enrolled at the Pendleton Academy for the study of Greek and Latin. There will be no change in the pastorate here as he will still perform his regular duties.—Adams Advance.

## James Boyle, United States consul at Liverpool, will sail for New York Saturday next.