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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Plague has broken out at Hong Kong. Ira Williams, a logger, was drowned in the Necanicum river, near Astoria.

The government of the Orange Free State has been moved from Kroonstadt to Heilbron.

Republicans of Illinois in convention assembled, endorsed the McKinley administration.

Two men and two boys were killed by the wrecking of a fruit train, near Rawlins, Wyo.

Excessive customs duties imposed by the military government are fast killing American trade in the Philippines.

The first and second Irish Fusiliers sailed from Cape Town for Athlone, Ireland, to recuperate from their trying experiences in the field.

President Powell, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, issued an order formally discontinuing the strike of the Southern railway telegraphers.

During a riot between strikers and workmen at the Buttonwood mine of the Parish Coal Company at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., about 20 men were badly injured, the strikers dispersing the workmen.

The British iron ship Sierra Nevada, Captain Scott, from Liverpool, January 16, for Melbourne, Aus., was totally wrecked outside the harbor of the latter place. Five of her crew were saved, 22 others, including the captain, perished.

One hundred and fifty-seven Japanese immigrants have landed in San Francisco, of which number 75 were admitted by certificates of landing signed by the United States immigration commissioner at Vancouver, B. C., and 82 on certificates from the commissioner at Seattle.

Franklin W. Fisk, D. D., whose resignation after 41 years incumbency of the office of president of the Chicago Theological seminary, takes effect at the close of the current year, has been elected professor emeritus of the chair of sacred rhetoric of the institution. The election is for life.

The secretary of the treasury has directed Collector Jackson, at San Francisco, to detail an inspector from the Chinese bureau to attend to the making out of papers for Chinese merchants domiciled in this country who are on the eve of departing for China with the intention of returning. They will have these papers on their return to this country to facilitate their landing.

Russians and Chinese clash in Manchuria, many being killed on both sides. Admiral Dewey attended a reception by the colored people at Memphis, Tenn.

Astoria will offer a bounty for seal scalps in order to protect the salmon industry.

The steamer Tosa Maru has arrived at Seattle from Yokohama with 700 more Japs.

The bill for Alaskan lighthouses probably cannot be passed at this session of congress.

President McKinley sent birthday congratulations to the crown prince of Germany.

Two persons were banded to death by the destruction of the American hotel at Genesee, N. Y.

New York's naval reserve refused to accept the navy department's offer for a cruise and practice.

Charles F. Neely has been arrested for embezzling \$36,000 in the Cuban postoffice department.

Three Forest Grove people are thought to have perished in the sinking of the Dora B. in Alaskan waters.

Three Americans were killed and seven wounded in an engagement with rebels on the island of Panay.

Middle-of-the-road Populists at Sioux Falls hold their convention in a big tent. Ignatius Donnelly is talked of for the presidency.

Martin Sievert, who killed one Christenson at Latuya Bay, Alaska, asked the miners there to hang him and was accommodated.

The chiefs of Tutuila, of the Samoan group, have formally ceded the island to the United States, and the American flag has been hoisted.

Representatives of the Field museum in Chicago will soon be in the Northwest for a three months' tour for the purpose of seeking curios among Oregon Indians.

Twenty-six hundred street-car men are on a strike in St. Louis, and every line in the city is compelled to suspend operation. The police are powerless.

Greece has forbidden the exportation of antiquities.

A railroad across Greece, to cost \$9,000,000, will be finished in four years.

During the present decade the United States produced half of the world's copper supply.

The Alaskan winter was the coldest on record. The temperature ranged from 17 to 59 degrees below zero at Dawson.

LATER NEWS.

Congress will adjourn about June 30. Burglar rifled the postoffice and store at Jefferson, Or.

Buller has taken Boers' stronghold at the Biggarsberg. The British were received at Kroonstadt with open arms.

The minority report on the ship subsidy bill is strongly against a subsidy. The governor of Missouri has offered aid to the police in the St. Louis strike.

Nationalists won two-thirds of the vacant seats in the Paris municipal government.

The Chicago & Rock Island railway will probably build to Portland, Or. Surveyors are now in the field.

Dreyfus is in Paris and France is worried. Officials will try to hurry him away, owing to fear of demonstrations.

Landing privileges at Manila are held by an unscrupulous monopoly that is accumulating a fortune and throttling trade.

The number of cases of bubonic plague at Sydney, N. S. W., officially reported to this date is 216, of which 76 proved fatal.

Chicago and other Mississippi valley cities are expecting the hottest May weather in years. There were four prostrations in Chicago.

Joe Barker, found guilty of manslaughter for the killing of Charles Johnson, in Seattle, three months ago, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

After writing a note of farewell to his former sweetheart, Harry S. Barrett, of Chicago, prosperous in business and heir to an estate worth \$75,000, took carbolic acid and died.

Fifteen thousand Mohammedan weavers met in Benares and indorsed a memorial to the Indian government against the plague rules, declaring that they were contrary to the laws of Mohammed.

In the United States supreme court at Boston, Charles H. Cole, former president of the now defunct Globe National Bank, who recently pleaded guilty on an indictment charging him with misappropriation of funds of the institution, was sentenced to serve eight years in Greenfield.

Alec Whitney, aged 25, a society leader, was shot and killed on a street car at Augusta, Ga., by a negro in a quarrel over a seat. The negro, Gus Wilson, was taken off a Georgia railroad passenger train at Harlem, 25 miles from Augusta, by a mob and lynched. He was being taken to Atlanta for safekeeping.

A cheese trust has been formed in Chicago.

Arbitration with regard to the St. Louis street car strike has failed.

Lord Roberts entered Kroonstadt, which had been evacuated by the Transvaal forces.

Honolulu has been officially declared a clean port, the plague being efficiently stamped out.

The senate, by a close vote, rejected the proposition for an armor-plate plant operated by the government.

The towns of Hilongos and Maasin, in Leyte, have been captured by the Americans with few casualties.

The American pavilion at Paris was turned over to the exposition authorities with impressive ceremonies.

A woman and 8-year-old child were burned to death at St. Omaha, Neb., by starting a fire with gasoline.

Germany is said to be supplying the Filipinos with arms to enable them to continue their fight against the United States.

Charles Panstein, a murderous athlete of Butte, Mont., shot and killed a butcher, his wife and then committed suicide.

The Populist national convention at Sioux Falls nominated W. J. Bryan for president, Charles A. Towne for vice-president.

Before leaving Kroonstadt, President Steyn issued a proclamation making Lindley the seat of government at Orange Free State.

Middle-of-the-road Populist convention at Cincinnati, nominated Wharton P. Barker for president and Ignatius Donnelly for vice-president.

The work of the Chicago city directory enumerators for 1900, almost completed, shows that the population of Chicago is not less than 2,001,000.

Seven men were killed and 20 or more firemen hurt by a collision in a tunnel in Philadelphia. The wreck caught fire, and the total loss is \$140,000.

Owing to the alarm being taken in America over the influx of Japanese and the probability of anti-Japanese legislation, the Japanese government is making efforts to turn the tide of its surplus population to Formosa.

The cholera continues to rage in the famine camps of India. There have been 400 deaths in three days at Mandira. So numerous are the cases at Godra that it is impossible to collect the bodies, which lie for days in the sun. The people have fled and cannot be induced to return. A similar state of things prevails at Broach.

Louisville, Ky., is to have a large Mormon temple.

There are 9,321 officials on the New York state pay roll.

Census enumerators begin work on June 1 and finish in 80 days.

The Alaskan gold output for the season is estimated at over \$20,000,000.

Major Arms says he has sent nearly 23,000 Americans to South Africa to join the Boer forces.

THE POPULIST TICKET

Bryan for President, Towne for Vice-President.

NOMINATED AT SIOUX FALLS

Both by Acclamation—Platform Denounces Gold Standard and Imperialism.

For President—W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska. For Vice President—Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 12.—The National Populist convention concluded its session and adjourned sine die after nominating Hon. W. J. Bryan for president and the Hon. Charles A. Towne for vice-president. The nomination of Mr. Towne was only accomplished after a struggle of several hours' duration, in which an effort was made to have the question of the nomination of a vice-presidential candidate referred to a committee to confer with the Democratic and Silver Republican parties in their national conventions.

A motion to this effect was defeated by a vote of 268 to 492. Both candidates were nominated by acclamation, but before the result was reached various candidates were placed in nomination, and their names successively withdrawn. Both nominations were accomplished amid scenes of great enthusiasm.

The Platform. "The People's party of the United States, in convention assembled, congratulating its supporters on the wide extension of its principles in all directions, does hereby reaffirm its adherence to the fundamental principles proclaimed in its two prior platforms, and calls upon all who desire to avert the subversion of free institutions by corporate and imperialistic power to unite with it in bringing the government back to the ideals of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. It extends to its allies in the struggle for financial and economic freedom assurances of its loyalty to the principles which animate the allied forces and the promises of honest and hearty co-operation in every effort for their success. To the people of the United States we offer the following platform as the expression of our unalterable convictions:

"Resolved, That we denounce the act of March 14, 1900, as the culmination of a long series of conspiracies to deprive the people of their constitutional rights over the money of the nation, and relegate to a gigantic money trust the control of the finances, and hence the people. "We reaffirm the demand for the reopening of the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1. "We demand a graduated income and inheritance tax. "We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government. "With Thomas Jefferson, we declare the land, including all natural sources of wealth, the inalienable heritage of the people. The government should so act as to secure homes for the people and prevent land monopoly. "Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people. "Trusts, the overshadowing evil of the age, are the result and culmination of the private ownership and control of the three great instruments of commerce—money, transportation and the means of transmission of information. The one remedy for the trusts is that the ownership and control be assumed and exercised by the people. "Appreciating the valor of our army and navy in the Spanish war, we denounce the conduct of the administration in changing a war for humanity into a war for conquest. "We extend to the brave Boers of South Africa our sympathy and moral support in their patriotic struggle for the right of self-government. "We denounce the practice of issuing injunctions in the cases of disputes between employers and employees. "We indorse municipal ownership of public utilities. "We demand that United States senators and all other officials, as far as practicable, be elected by direct vote of the people. "Cargo of Coffee Spoiled. San Francisco, May 12.—On the last voyage of the Acaapulco, from Panama to this port, \$12,000 worth of coffee was destroyed, and the Pacific Mail Company, not only is out the freight money on the shipment, but will have to stand the loss as well. The destruction of the cargo was the result of packing sheep dip into the same hold with the coffee. The matter is being investigated.

Washington, May 12.—Major-General John R. Brooke today assumed the duties of commanding general of the department of the East, succeeding Major-General Wesley Merritt, who today, with Mrs. Merritt, sailed for Europe in search of health.

Corn for Indian Sufferers. New York, May 12.—The steamer Quito sailed today for Bombay with 200,000 bushels of corn for the famine district. This is the largest cargo ever carried by any vessel on a similar occasion. It comes from the people of all denominations in every part of the United States. It is expected the voyage will be made in 40 days.

Last year 4,700,000 cubic yards of material was dredged out of the Duluth-Superior harbor.

BARKER AND DONNELLY.

Nominated by Middle-of-the-Road Populist Convention.

For President—Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania. For Vice-President—Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

Cincinnati, May 12.—What is commonly known as the Middle-of-the-Road Populist party, but according to leaders of the movement is the one and only People's party, placed its national ticket in the field today.

Middle-of-the-Road Platform. The People's party of the United States assembled in National convention this 10th day of May, 1900, affirming our unshaken belief in the cardinal tenets of the People's party, as set forth in the Omaha platform, and pledging ourselves anew to continued advocacy of those grand principles of human liberty until right shall triumph over might, and love over greed, do adopt and proclaim this declaration of faith:

First—We demand the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate. Second—We demand the public ownership and operation of those means of communication, transportation and production which the people may elect, such as railroads, telegraphs and telephone lines, coal mines, etc. Third—The land, including all natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. Fourth—A scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the entire wealth and population of the nation, not redeemable in any specific commodity, but made a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all taxes and public dues and issued by the government only. Fifth—We demand the levy and collection of a graduated tax on incomes and inheritance. Sixth—We demand the election of president, vice-president, federal judges and United States senators by direct vote of the people. Seventh—We are opposed to trusts and declare that the contention between the old parties on monopoly is a sham battle and that no solution of this mighty problem is possible without the adoption of public ownership of public utilities.

FIGHTING IN PHILIPPINES. Large Rebel Force Attacked American Scouts, But Were Routed.

Manila May 12.—A force of 500 insurgents attacked 25 scouts of the Forty-eighth regiment near San Jacinto, province of Pangasinan, Monday, but were routed by the scouts, 10 of their number being killed. The Americans lost two killed.

April 26, the rebels burned and sacked the town of Trocan, near Bulacan, murdering natives who were friendly to the Americans and two Spaniards. The Americans killed 37 of the insurgents.

The same date, Major Andrews, with two companies of troops, attacked General Mojica's stronghold near Ormaqui, Luzon. Mojica had brass cannon and plenty of ammunition, but after three hours of fighting the insurgents fled. Their loss is not known. The Americans lost two killed and 11 wounded. They destroyed the enemy's rifles, powder and stores.

The insurgents have suffered a heavy loss at Tabako, province of Albay, Luzon. Two hundred riflemen and 800 bolomen were preparing to attack the town, and Captain Lester H. Simons, with a company of the Forty-seventh volunteer regiment, advanced to meet them and killed many. The insurgent leader, native priest, was wounded and captured after his horse had been shot from under him. Three Americans were wounded.

WRECK DUE TO CARELESSNESS. At Least Six Persons Killed in the Accident at O'Neill.

Denver, May 12.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: The charred remains of two more victims of the Union Pacific accident at O'Neill sidetrack were found in the wreckage today. Both bodies were so badly burned as to render identification impossible. One of the bodies was that of a boy. Papers in the pockets of one of the unknown victims found yesterday indicate that his name was Daniel Shay, and that he had recently been employed at Rock Springs. The other unknown found yesterday has not yet been identified and the remains of Fireman Louis Bents have not yet been found. When the accident occurred a car loaded with sulphur caught fire, and transformed the wreck into a sea of flames. The wreckage is still burning and renders the work of searching for additional victims exceedingly hazardous. Thus far, the remains of three men and three boys have been recovered and it is believed other bodies will be found before the search is completed.

An official investigation into the cause of the awful accident discloses the fact that it was due to the carelessness of an employe. The last train to pass O'Neill prior to the accident was a westbound freight, in charge of Conductor Hendricks' crew.

Scotch Banker Killed Himself. Edinburgh, Scotland, May 14.—H. H. Norc, manager of the Union Bank of Scotland, was found dead this morning at his residence. His head was half blown away by a gun. Apparently he committed suicide. His action is attributed to the fact that he had been suffering from influenza.

Murat Halstead has accepted the presidency of the new College of Journalism, an institution devoted to teaching practical newspaper work.

WAR ALMOST OVER

British View of Situation in South Africa.

THE BOERS' DEMORALIZATION

Lord Roberts Was Welcomed to Kroonstadt—Dutch, However, Have Suffered Small Material Loss.

London, May 15.—"The war is practically over," says the Daily Chronicle's Kroonstadt correspondent, and, in less definite terms, this is the view to be gathered from all the correspondents. They picture the Boers as utterly demoralized and disheartened by Lord Roberts' unexpectedly rapid advance, and by his facile turning of the carefully prepared positions of the Boers. There was practically no fighting and there are no further details to give respecting the occupation of Kroonstadt. The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The Union Jack was hoisted in the market place by Mrs. Lockhead, the American wife of a Scotchman. Most of the horses of the Boers are in a wretched condition, but President Kruger declares he will continue the war."

It appears that the Boers at Kroonstadt had been reinforced by 3,000 men from Natal last Friday, and that altogether 10,000, with 20 guns, trekked from Kroonstadt on the approach of Lord Roberts. The Boers made an ineffectual stand at Boschland, and had elaborate entrenchments in front of Kroonstadt, which offered great facilities for a rear guard action. Their only anxiety, however, appears to have been to get away safely with all their guns and convoys, which again they have successfully accomplished. The few stores they were unable to carry away, they burned.

The Times says: "The signs point to military break-down on the part of the Boers, but after experiences of the past, we cannot accept the reports of demoralization without reserve. The game of war must be strictly played out to the end."

Lindley, the new Free State capital, is 45 miles southeast of Kroonstadt, half way to Bethlehem, and was probably selected as a convenient rendezvous for the command that is now retiring before General Brabant and General Ruddle, in the Thabanchu district. Brabant has occupied Hoepoelk, half way on the road from Thabanchu to Ladybrand.

There is not a word of news regarding General Buller's movements or from the far western side. Nothing is known, therefore, of the progress of the Mafeking relief column.

THREE KILLED IN STORM. Two More Seriously Injured—Severe Electric Disturbance.

St. Paul, May 15.—Three persons were killed and two were seriously injured during a severe wind and rain storm this evening. The wind played havoc with the telephone wires between this city and Minneapolis. The poles of the company for two blocks were strewn over the track of the Inter-Urban trolley line, thus blocking traffic for the night. Sidewalks were displaced and buildings suffered.

Patrick Sexton, senior member of the firm of Sexton & Co., wholesale cigar dealers, had been at Como Park with his four children and they were driving home. On Dale street the storm dislodged the sidewalk, which crashed into Mr. Sexton's carriage, killing him almost instantly and more or less injuring his daughter and 10-year-old son.

First Republican Convention. New York, May 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Survivors of the first Republican National convention are to be the guests in Philadelphia next month. Invitations will be sent to them next Monday. Only 15 survive of all those who assembled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on June 18, 1856, to enunciate the new principles and to bring into existence a new party. Of these only one continues a prominent figure in politics. He is Representative Galusha A. Grow, who was the youngest member of the lower house when he first entered it and who is now its oldest member.

The guests of the national committee will be given prominent seats on the platform.

Wool Smuggling. Boston, May 14.—Special treasury agent, under the direction of Agent Converse J. Smith, of this city, have just unearthed an alleged swindling scheme, and, as a result, 100 sacks of wool, valued at \$6,000, have been seized in this city. Lawrence and Bristol, R. I. It is estimated \$50,000 worth of wool has been smuggled through the port of Boston during the past year.

America Ought to Send \$1,000,000. New York, May 13.—The Indian famine relief committee tonight issued an appeal asserting that despite systematic aid furnished 6,000,000 people in India, at least 6,000,000 are starving. The appeal says that America ought to send at least a million dollars.

Scotch Banker Killed Himself. Edinburgh, Scotland, May 14.—H. H. Norc, manager of the Union Bank of Scotland, was found dead this morning at his residence. His head was half blown away by a gun. Apparently he committed suicide. His action is attributed to the fact that he had been suffering from influenza.

Murat Halstead has accepted the presidency of the new College of Journalism, an institution devoted to teaching practical newspaper work.

BULLER ROUTS THE BOERS.

He Succeeds in Forcing the Biggarsberg.

London, May 16.—A special dispatch from Stone Hill farm, near Natal, dated today says: General Buller's advance commenced Thursday, when he left Ladysmith in strength. Within two miles of Helpmakaer, the Boers opened a heavy fire of artillery and the British guns replied while a portion of Buller's troops worked around the Boer flanks. The British attack was pressed home Sunday. Bethune on the right, outflanked the Boers, whose splendid defensive positions on the Biggarsberg were practically taken. General Buller's march, subsequent to the attack, was carried out without a hitch. The British are still pushing on.

London, May 16.—A dispatch received from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, brought the first intimation of success attained by General Buller, in Northern Natal. The sender of this dispatch evidently assumed that news of the affair had been received direct from the scene of hostilities, for he merely said: "General Buller's official telegram notifying of his success at Biggarsberg and received here an hour ago, has given keen satisfaction. It is confidently anticipated that Dundee will be occupied by the British today. Residents of the north country are delighted, as the forcing of the Biggarsberg means that they will speedily be enabled to return to their homes."

Another dispatch from the Stone Hill farm says: "After four days' march eastward at the foot of the Biggarsberg ridges in the direction of Helpmakaer, which was occupied by the federals, the second brigade on Sunday led the attack. Dundonald's cavalry broke the Boers' center, and Bethune's horse advanced on their extreme right in the direction of Pomeroy. A small party of burghers occupied a ridge overlooking Helpmakaer, but they did not wait for an assault."

Recent scouting in the direction of Dundee has shown that the federals were in great force on Biggarsberg, so apparently General Buller concluded that it was necessary to clear them from his rear before commencing a movement in the direction of the Drakensberg range.

KNOXVILLE'S WELCOME. Dewey Day Celebrated With a Parade and Banquet.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 16.—Today was Dewey day in Knoxville. It was clear and warm and thousands of people visited the city from East Tennessee to welcome the hero of Manila. After a day of rest, Admiral Dewey and his party this morning were escorted along Gay street for over a mile through a mass of cheering, yelling humanity.

At the women's building, where the welcoming exercises were carried out, Admiral Dewey reviewed the parade, which required nearly an hour. The parade consisted of two battalions of militia, one battalion of cadets, veterans of the Union, Confederate and Spanish-American armies, fraternal and labor organizations, professional men and city officials. The admiral was delighted with the novelties of the parade, consisting of the "brotherhood of old time fiddlers," who fiddled as they passed in review.

Mayor Heiskell, in delivering an address of welcome, alluded to Knoxville as the birthplace of Admiral Farragut and spoke eloquently of the first as well as the third admiral. Thousands of people crowded around to shake hands with the admiral. "Ladies, I am glad you had this life-saving station ready," said the admiral.

In the afternoon the admiral and wife, accompanied by city officials, visited the school buildings. Patriotic songs were sung, flowers and souvenirs presented at each building, and as the party drove away, showers of roses fell into the admiral's carriage. When the tour had been made, the admiral's carriage was full of flowers and he and his wife were literally covered with them. Tonight a banquet was tendered the admiral.

EXTENSIVE SUNDAY FIRE. Started by Boys Playing—Left 250 People Homeless.

Camden, N. J., May 15.—Fire today, which broke out in the Farmers' market house, at Fifth and Federal streets, completely destroyed that building, 10 stores and about 50 small dwellings, causing a loss estimated at \$200,000, and rendering homeless about 250 persons. These people are tonight quartered in the armory, and are being fed at the expense of the city.

Boys playing in the market house set fire to a large pile of tarred lumber stored there. The flames spread rapidly and were soon beyond control, making it necessary to call on Philadelphia for aid. Among the structures damaged was the old postoffice building, which was partly destroyed. This building had been abandoned by the government only a few weeks ago.

When the chemical laboratory of William Cogswell, in Federal street, caught fire, there was a series of explosions. The Cogswell establishment was gutted. The principal losses were the Farmers' market, \$150,000; Cogswell laboratory, \$10,000. Most of the other sufferers were small property owners. Many of the occupants of the dwellings lost all their household effects. Insurance partial.

Bomb Explosion in Paris. Paris, May 16.—Some commotion was caused about 9 o'clock last evening on the Avenue des Champs Elysees by the explosion of a bomb under a carriage of M. Raphael, the banker, who was accompanied by his wife. The explosion occurred just as the carriage reached the junction of the avenue with the Rue Boite. Although considerably frightened, the occupants of the carriage were not hurt.

NAVAL BILL PASSED

The Government May Make Its Own Armor.

FREE HOMES BILL ALSO PASSED

Tongue Secures a Board to Investigate Columbia River Drydock Question.

Washington, May 16.—After a discussion lasting five full days, the senate today passed the naval appropriation bill. Practically four days were devoted to the consideration of the armor plate proposition, which was agreed to finally as reported from the committee, with the exception that the secretary of the navy is authorized to make contracts only for such armor as may be needed from time to time. The secretary of the navy is authorized to procure armor of the best quality at \$445 per ton; but if he be unable to obtain it at that price, he is then authorized to pay \$545 per ton for the armor for the battleship Maine, Ohio and Missouri and proceed to erect an armor factory, the cost not to exceed \$4,000,000, one-half of which amount is made immediately available. The committee's proposition carried by a vote of 82 to 19. The secretary of the navy is directed to purchase five Holland torpedo boats, at a price not exceeding \$170,000 each.

Just before adjournment, Nelson (Rep. Minn.) called up the "free homes" bill, and it was passed without a word of debate.

A bill for the establishment of a lighthouse and fog signal at Ship Point, Wash., at a cost of \$12,000 was passed.

A concurrent resolution was adopted for a survey of the outlet of Flathead lake, Mont., with a view to keeping the lake full.

A bill providing for the appointment of a collector of customs for the customs district of Hawaii, at a salary of \$4,000 per year, and for such deputies as may be necessary, was passed.

Hale (Rep. Me.) then called up the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment of Chandler (Rep. N. H.) substituting in Tillman's amendment \$445 for \$300 as the price of armor. The amendment was rejected, 25 to 27.

Hoar (Rep. Mass.) offered the following amendment to the committee proposition with respect to the construction of an armor plate factory: "That if, under the operation of the above provision, no government armor plate manufactory is begun or built, the secretary of the navy shall submit to congress at the beginning of its next session a detailed report, in which he shall estimate the entire cost of a fully equipped government armor plate manufactory, including site and the probable time at which the best modern armor plate could be produced at said factory and ready for delivery."

The amendment was accepted by the committee and as amended the committee's proposition was adopted, 83 to 19.

The next proposition of the committee provided for the purchase of five Holland submarine torpedo boats, at a price of \$170,000 each, and it was adopted after some debate with an amendment making the purchase mandatory.

Chandler offered an amendment reducing the number of armored cruisers provided for in the bill from three to two and the number of protected cruisers from three to two. His purpose in offering it, he said, was to direct attention to the fact that we are expending too much money for our navy and too little for the development of our merchant marine.

McBride (Rep. Or.) secured an amendment providing for the appointment of a board of officers to determine the desirability of constructing a dry dock on the Columbia river. Or.

Pettigrew (Sil. S. D.) declared that it was the purpose of the dominant party in congress to make these great contracts for war vessels and armor in order that it might be then in position to obtain vast contributions to its campaign fund.