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EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE
TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week. Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

United States Minister Squiers has sailed for New York from Havana.

Robert E. Peary thinks he can reach the pole if he is given backing to the extent of \$200,000.

Ex-Senator C. H. Smith, of Jackson, Mich., has accepted the office of prosecuting attorney at Manila.

Susan B. Anthony has just sent to the congressional library at Washington a large number of valuable books, autograph letters and scrapbooks.

A syndicate of New York capitalists, headed by Charles Green, formerly with the International paper company, will build a big paper mill in New Hampshire.

Hay is to be distributed on the Teton-Yellowstone forest reserves to save from starvation 10,000 elk, whose feeding ground is covered with snow 10 feet deep.

The Merchants' national bank, one of the oldest institutions in Philadelphia, has gone out of existence and transferred its business to the Girard national.

A section of 200 seats in the Lakeside auditorium, at Racine, Wis., gave way, creating a panic among 1,000 spectators and injuring many people, two fatally.

Two bills have been reported to the Kansas legislature making it a crime for a railroad to confiscate any coal consigned to a shipper, no matter how great its need may be. As a penalty for violation, a fine of \$1,000 is provided.

The Newspaper Deadhead.
Why should people ask for free newspapers, asks the Toronto Evening Telegram, any more than they look for free cigars, free umbrellas, free walking sticks, free collars, free cuffs or free breakfasts? Every copy of a newspaper is a product which costs money. The tailor, the tobacconist, the gent's furnisher or the grocer is not called upon to supply free copies of the products which they handle. The people who are aggrieved if they cannot get a free copy of a newspaper would not think of struggling for a place on the free list of a grocery store, a dry goods store, or butcher's shop.
It is the principle more than the cost of the free newspaper idea which is repugnant to all sound business notions.

The 83d birthday of Susan B. Anthony February 15, was celebrated at her home in Rochester, N. Y., Monday.

A local passenger train on the "Frisco" line was wrecked near Pittsburg, Kan., and five passengers were injured.

Memorial services for the late President Charles Kendall Adams, of the University of Wisconsin, were held at Madison, Wis.

The Standard oil company has declared a dividend of \$20 per share, payable March 16, which is \$10 more than the last dividend.

The Carnegie trust will issue a scheme which it has drawn up for the endowment of post graduate study in Scottish universities.

Nathan Doros, a diamond broker of Philadelphia, was robbed of \$7,000 worth of diamonds within 10 minutes after stepping from a train at Cincinnati.

An effort is being made to locate the annual maneuvers of the regular army and the state militias, as authorized by the passage of the Dick bill, at Fort Sill, Okla.

Commander-in-Chief Thomas J. Stewart, of the G. A. R., left Harrisburg, Pa., for San Francisco, to make arrangements for the annual encampment of the G. A. R. in August.

Funeral services over the body of the late Rear Admiral Frank Wildes were held at the Emmanuel Episcopal church, West Roxbury, Mass. The interment was at Kennebunkport, Me.

Seven men were held up, robbed and marched at the muzzle of revolvers into the toolbox in a South State street, Chicago, saloon and kept prisoners for half an hour while their captors deliberately sipped liquors. Two of the men have been captured.

The blockade on Venezuelan ports has been raised.

A Moro stronghold in the Philippines has surrendered.

China is buying arms in violation of the treaty with the allies.

Mrs. Roosevelt is ill and has cancelled all social engagements.

Beet sugar men have again blocked the passage of the Philippine tariff bill.

An exceedingly rich gold strike has been made in Josephine county, Oregon.

The bill creating a department of commerce has been signed by the president.

A bill has been introduced in the house to prevent hazing at the Annapolis naval academy.

NEW PHILIPPINE CURRENCY BILL.

Measure Passed by Senate Provides for
Coinage of Silver Pesos.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The Philippine currency bill, passed by the senate today, prescribes that the unit of value in the Philippines shall be the gold peso, of 12.9 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, said gold peso to become the unit of value when the government shall have coined and made ready for circulation not less than 5,000,000 of the silver pesos provided for in the bill. The gold coins of the United States, at the rate of one dollar for two pesos, shall be legal tender in the islands.

The bill also provides for an additional coinage of 75,000,000 silver coins of the denomination of one peso, which shall be legal tender except where provided by contract. Coins of the denomination of 50 centavos, 20 centavos and 10 centavos also are provided for, all such coinage to be under the authority of the government of the Philippine islands, in such amounts as it may determine, with the approval of the secretary of war.

The bill also provides for the issue of certificates of indebtedness to maintain the parity of the silver and gold pesos, such certificates at any time to be limited to 20,000,000 pesos. The Mexican dollar and the Spanish coins heretofore used shall be received for public dues at a rate to be fixed from time to time by the civil governor of the islands, preference, however, being given to the Philippine coins and certificates.

The option is given for the coinage of the silver pesos either in Manila or any mint in the United States, which coin shall bear inscriptions or devices expressing the sovereignty of the United States. The act making any form of money legal tender after December 31, 1903, is repealed.

The Patterson amendment, providing for an international conference to fix a commercial exchange, was adopted by the senate.

Chairman Cooper, of the house committee on insular affairs, says that as soon as the bill is received from the senate from the house it will be sent to conference.

JAMES R. GARFIELD PROMOTED.

Son of Dead President is Appointed Commissioner of Corporations.

Washington, Feb. 19.—It was announced today at the white house that President Roosevelt would appoint James R. Garfield, of Ohio, commissioner of corporations under the act creating the new department of commerce. Mr. Garfield is a son of the late President Garfield, and is at present a member of the civil service commission.

Mr. Garfield is an Ohican by birth and residence. For some time the president has had him under consideration in connection with the position of commissioner of corporations, which is regarded as second only to that of the secretary in importance in the new department. The law provides that the commissioner shall have the power to make, under the power of the secretary, "diligent investigation into the organization, conduct, and management of the business of any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination engaged in commerce among the several states and with foreign nations, excepting common carriers, subject to an act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, and to gather such information and data as will enable the president to make recommendations for legislation for the regulation of such commerce, and to report such data to the president from time to time as he shall require.

It also will be the duty of the commissioner of corporations to gather, compile and publish useful information concerning corporations doing business in the United States and engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, including corporations engaged in insurance.

GIVE COAST BIDDERS A CHANCE.

Cushman Wants 4 Per Cent Differential on Contracts for Warships.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Representative Cushman called on Secretary Moody today to secure departmental recommendation for the incorporation in the naval appropriation bill of a provision allowing Pacific coast bidders on naval vessels authorized under the pending measure a differential of 4 per cent over bidders on the Atlantic coast.

Such a stipulation was incorporated in the bill last year, and in Cushman's opinion is necessary to place Pacific coast firms on an equitable footing. Furthermore he says such a differential would tend to hold down bids on the Atlantic coast.

Would Annex Isle of Pines.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, today introduced a resolution asking the president why that portion of the Platt amendment regarding the Isle of Pines had not been enforced. He also introduced a concurrent resolution declaring that it is the sense of congress that the Isle of Pines is territory belonging to the United States, and that no sovereignty can be lawfully exercised there except by the United States.

Mine Sale at Thunder Mountain.

Weiser, Idaho, Feb. 19.—An important transfer of Thunder mountain mining property has been made in this city. D. J. Brown, who is better known as Thunder Mountain Brown, has sold to D. McKenzie, representing Eastern capitalists, four mining claims on Profile creek. The claims are in the best portion of the district. The price paid has not been made public, but it was a cash deal, and it is stated by those claiming to know that the price paid was a good round one.

THE LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LAWMAKERS OF OREGON
ARE DOING AT SALEM.

Bills of Importance That are Being Introduced and Acted Upon in Both Houses—Measures Signed by the Governor—Progress of the Balloting for United States Senator.

Tuesday.

The vote—Fulton 33, Geer 25, Wood 15, Williams 6, scattering 6, paired 5. The senate—To create office of state examiner of public records, passed. To authorize Indian war veterans to bring suit against the state upon their claims, passed. To repeal law exempting public officers from garnishment proceedings, passed. The senate adopted a resolution to adjourn Friday, February 20, at 12 o'clock P. M.

The House—To provide for flat salary, passed. To change name of Reform school to Industrial school, passed. To fix boundary of Wallawa county, passed. For new bridge across Willamette at Portland, passed.

Monday.

The vote—Fulton 32, Geer 15, Wood 14, Williams 17, scattering 3, absent and paired 9.

The Senate—A joint resolution was adopted calling upon congress to order a constitutional convention for the purpose of framing an amendment for the election of United States senators by direct vote. To fix salary of superintendent of public instruction at \$3,000, passed. To regulate employment of females, passed.

The House—To pay Indian war veterans, indefinitely postponed. The greater part of the day was taken up in introducing new bills.

Appropriations already provided for amount to \$2,386,866.82.

Governor Chamberlain vetoed the bill classing bicyclists with horses in the statute defining larceny; also the one to prohibit stock running at large in Marion county.

Friday.

The vote—Fulton 33, Geer 16, Wood 16, Williams 17, scattering 3, absent 5.

The Senate—To declare press associations common carriers, defeated. To provide a matron at the penitentiary, passed. To repeal law granting rebates to owners of wire-tired wagons, passed. The House—To use convict labor on public roads, passed. A measure was introduced to regulate railroad rates. To provide a great seal for the state, referred to a special committee.

Thursday.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 15, Wood 15, George 13, scattering 6, absent or paired 7.

The Senate—To require district attorneys to render legal services for school districts without additional compensation, passed. To create Baker county the Eighth judicial district, passed. To regulate sale of explosives to children, passed.

The House—To appropriate \$20,000 for experiment station at Union, passed. To regulate child labor, passed. A resolution that no bills be introduced after February 13, except by committee, adopted.

Wednesday.

The vote—Fulton 33, Geer 15, Wood 16, George 15, scattering 3, absent and paired 8.

The Senate—To authorize the construction of a portage railway between Celilo and The Dalles, passed. To increase term of office of assessor to four years, passed. To make eight hours' labor a day's work, indefinitely postponed.

The House—To create the office of commissioner of labor statistics, failed to pass. To extend Australian ballot to cities of 2,000 people or over, passed. To authorize Portland to construct an additional ferry, referred to Multnomah delegation.

A concurrent resolution was adopted by both houses asking the historical society to preserve the old blackhouse on the Grand Ronde reservation.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 76c; blue-stem, 88c; valley, 78c.
Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.

Flour—Best grade, \$4.30@4.85; Graham, \$3.45@3.85.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18@19 per ton; middlings, \$23 @ 24; shorts, \$19@20, chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$9@10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@75c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12c; young, 11@12c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16c@17c; Young America, 17c@18c; factory prices, 1@1c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22c; store, 15@18c.

Eggs—23@25 per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 22@27c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12c@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3c per pound; steers, 4@4c; dressed, 7c.

Veal—7c@8c.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7c.

Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7c.

Hogs—Gross, 6c per pound; dressed, 7c.

CONFERENCE ON LAWS FOR WEST.

Game Preserves and Land Commission Considered by President.

Washington, Feb. 18.—President Roosevelt tonight held a conference with Representative Jones, of Washington, Mondell, of Wyoming, and Lacey, of Iowa, at which the bill authorizing the president to set apart within forest reservations areas to be known as game preserves, within which game, fish and birds shall not be killed, was briefly discussed. Both Jones and Mondell objected to the bill, asserting that it would render state game laws inoperative within such reserves, while Lacey contended to the contrary. The president, while deeply interested in the proposed legislation, was inclined to admit the claim of the two opposing members, and it is believed no further effort will be made this session to pass the bill. The president also discussed with these members pending resolutions providing for the appointment of a public lands commission of five persons, to investigate and report upon the workings of the timber and stone, desert land and homestead commutation laws and to make recommendations for needed changes in these laws, together with legislation looking to the disposal of timber on unreserved public lands and providing an adequate means of regulating grazing on the public domain.

The president and members agreed that such a commission properly constituted would gather much valuable information, which would be useful in guiding congress in future land legislation. The resolutions provide for five commissioners at \$400 per month. This legislation will be urged and probably adopted before adjournment.

MORE TRUST LEGISLATION.

Senate Committee May Favor More Drastic
Action on Question.

Washington, Feb. 18.—There is possibly some embarrassment ahead for those senators who have arranged that there shall be no more trust legislation at this session than is contained in the Elkins act and Nelson amendment. Here is the judiciary committee of the senate pondering away on a measure, so to make it more drastic than as it passed the house. Should the committee report it, it would mean that the skillfully arranged program of the senate leaders might be upset. Men who know something about the feeling against trusts in their states will not be willing to sidetrack legislation like the Littlefield bill that passed the house unanimously.

More than this, the reports that have been so generally circulated that the Littlefield bill was only a "bluff" have caused comment throughout the country of a character to distrust senators who are closely identified with big corporations.

The imputation of bad faith on the part of the president may also have some effect. Because the president urged the Elkins bill and the Nelson amendment, it has been asserted that he was a party to a program of "mild" trust legislation. As a matter of fact, the policy of the president has been to get all he could when he could. He found the Nelson amendment could be procured, and that the Elkins bill could be passed, and he accepted both. By threats and methods scarcely in keeping with his office, he might have forced more drastic legislation, but as the two propositions offered were assured, he gladly accepted them. If more can be obtained he will be pleased, but if not, he, as chief executive, will see what an enforcement of the new legislation will bring about, and when the next congress assembles he can urge such additions as are found necessary.

CAN'T RESCUE FISHERMEN.

Ice Still Blocks the Way of Revenue Cutter
Gone to Their Relief.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 18.—The United States revenue cutter Seminole, which is on her way to the Bay of Islands to cut out a number of icebound American fishing schooners, is still unable to enter the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the conditions are most unpropitious. The Canadian naval schooners Stanley and Minto are already frozen up there, which is an indication of the probable fate of the Seminole should she be caught in the ice.

Captain Delaney, the master of the Newfoundland steamer Bruce, and the most experienced ice navigator in this region, believes that the Seminole will be unable to venture toward the Bay of Islands until the prolonged easterly winds drive the floes well off the shore.

All Exploded at Once.

Fosteria, O., Feb. 18.—Eight persons were killed and four injured by an explosion in the Peter & Fox magazine cane factory this afternoon. The magazine contained a large supply of high explosives, used in the manufacture of cups for magazine canes. It will never be known how it happened that some of the explosives let go. There was a terrific report that shook the whole town, and in a moment the whole factory was in flames.

Immigration Under New Head.

New York, Feb. 17.—Commissioner William Williams, of the bureau of immigration, who has just returned from Washington, where he appeared before the senate committee to argue for certain clauses which he wants inserted in the new immigration law, says that it is virtually settled that the immigration department would be under the control of the department of commerce.

WORK OF TORNADO

PASSENGER STEAMER SWAMPED ON
A VIRGINIA RIVER.

Eighteen Persons are Known to Have Lost Their Lives—Accident Occurred in the Evening When All Were Below and They Had No Time to Seek Safety Before Vessel Sank.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 19.—A tornado struck the passenger steamer Olive, which plies between Franklin, Va., and Edenton, N. C., at 9:30 last night and sent her to the bottom of the Chowan river, off Woodley's pier, between Mount Pleasant and Oliver's wharf. Eighteen persons are known to have been drowned; and others who were rescued are in a serious condition.

The storm, when it struck the Olive, caused her to go over on her beam ends, and when she righted it was only to sink on account of the water she had taken. A majority of the passengers and crew were below at the time, and had no opportunity to reach the pilot house of the vessel. This point was the only portion left above water, and in it, standing waist deep from the time of the accident until 6 o'clock in the morning, Captain George Withey and five others were rescued.

According to the statement of Captain Withey there are 18 known to have been lost on the sinking steamer, and a lifeboat loaded with part of the crew and passengers, which left the steamer in hope of reaching a vessel whose lights could be seen in the distance, were rescued after enduring severe hardships all night.

The Olive was a small screw steamer, owned by J. A. Pretow, of Franklin, Va., and plying between North Carolina and Virginia for several years. She left Franklin last evening for Edenton, and had almost reached her destination when the tornado struck her. She was built in 1869, and was of 287 tons gross, 120.9 feet long, 20.4 feet beam and 27 feet depth of hold.

PLANS OF ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Present Gun Practice May Be Followed by
a Cruise to Europe.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Upon the result of three months' hard work at the target practice about to be undertaken will depend the summer plans of the North Atlantic squadron. The fleet is working out an elaborate and progressive set of exercises and drills devised by the general board, the purpose being to familiarize the officers with naval movements on a larger scale than has ever before been attempted in the United States navy. The fleet has worked through the program step by step, and the three months' program now in execution will determine whether or not the gun work of the ships has been so far perfected as to warrant the beginning of the next phase, namely, a long-distance cruise in fleet formation. If this work should be undertaken next summer, of which Secretary Moody is by no means certain, the North Atlantic squadron will make directly for the Azores, and if the combined movement is successful up to that point the ships may go on as far as Lisbon, but it is not intended that they shall visit Northern Europe under any conditions.

CAST AWAY IN WILDERNESS.

Terrible Sufferings of Shipwrecked Pros-
pectors on Vancouver Island.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 19.—A story of shipwreck, privation and exposure was brought from the Vancouver island coast by the steamer Queen City today. Two prospectors, Pete Anderson and J. A. Ferguson, were wrecked in a sloop off Cape Cook, and, losing all their food, they endeavored to get to the nearest Indian village, 60 miles away. They built a raft to cross Neapart inlet, but a storm arose, the raft was broken and the two men were washed ashore after suffering great hardships on the logs, more dead than alive.

Then they walked 60 miles around the beach, the impenetrable bush offering no trails, and had no food for six days until reaching an abandoned Indian hut they found a small supply which kept them alive until they reached an Indian village on Kioh inlet, 60 miles from where their vessel was lost, after suffering terrible privations and with just strength enough to crawl into camp.

Hotel Burns at Midnight.

Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 19.—The St. Clair hotel, one of the largest hotels in this city, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. A man named Worthy, employed at the hotel as a yardman, is missing, and is believed to have been burned to death. Milton Campbell, a fireman, was fatally crushed under the walls. All the guests made their escape, many of them running out in their night clothing when they awoke. Loss \$100,000.

Government Gains Time.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The government has formally accepted the offer of the Panama canal company to sell to the United States the canal property and all the company's rights therein for \$40,000,000, subject to the ratification of the pending treaty with Colombia. The effect of this acceptance was to extend the life of the option held by the government beyond March 4 next, and until the treaty now before the senate has been ratified by both countries.

PRESIDENT APPROVES.

Last Obstacle in Way of Deschutes Irriga-
tion Project Removed.

Washington, Feb. 17.—President Roosevelt this afternoon advised Representative Moody that he today approved the map and contract with the state of Oregon permanently segregating 84,707 acres of land in the Deschutes valley, which it is proposed shall be reclaimed under the Carey act by the Pilot Butte development company, of which A. M. Drake is president.

This action ends the long controversy, and so far as the general government is concerned, gives this company the right to proceed with the immediate construction of its irrigation system, according to the approved plans. Government officials here regard this as the most important and most promising Carey act proposition in the state, and see no reason why the project should not be carried through in the 10 years allowed by law to successful completion.

Under the terms of the contract with the state, the Pilot Butte company will be allowed to charge an annual water rental of \$1 per acre, the lien of the company amounting to \$848,557.

This case is the first one in Oregon under the Carey act to be approved by the president. It has been hung up in the land office since early last summer. Representative Moody throughout the session has been urging immediate action on all Carey act cases in Oregon, but it was not until Commissioner Richards took hold that he was able to get this case "jarred loose."

COAL TO BE SCARCE.

Strike of British Columbia Miners Is Be-
coming Serious.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 17.—The strike which has been declared in the coal mines of the Crows' Nest coal company, at Fernie, Michel, Morrissey and Coal creek, which, it is feared, be almost as grave in its indirect as in its direct effects, which threaten to close every smelter in the Kootenai and Boundary countries. Recently the miners of Nanaimo affiliated with the Western Federation of miners, in direct antagonism to Ralph Smith, M. P., who warned them that in so doing they would be imperiling the good relations which have existed between them and the new Vancouver coal company. It is now considered likely that if the strike is not settled in Fernie, not only will there be great suffering there, but the miners of Nanaimo may be called out. This would paralyze the coal trade of San Francisco. The situation is viewed with the greatest apprehension and coal retailers are hurrying to Nanaimo to insure a good reserve supply in case of trouble.

A special dispatch from Fernie says the strike situation is not changed and there is likely to be a long struggle. The miners are determined that the union shall be recognized, and the manager of the coal company is absolutely opposed to meeting them. A deputation consisting of three miners from Morrissey, Michel and Coal creek tried to present their grievances before Manager Tonkin, but he refused to listen. He will meet them individually but not collectively. Manager Tonkin says the miners are making better wages than in any other place in Canada.

BILLS FOR THE NORTHWEST.

Report on Klamath Treaty—Livesaving
Station for Tillamook Bay.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Representative Moody this morning secured a favorable report on his bill introduced yesterday providing for ratifying the Klamath Indian treaty. He will try to have it put in the Indian appropriation bill now in conference.

The omnibus public building bill reported to the house today carries \$400,000 each for the buildings at Tacoma and Spokane, with which to begin construction when plans have been completed.

At the request of Senator Mitchell, a bill was introduced in the senate today authorizing the establishment of a life saving station at the entrance of Tillamook bay.

Representative Jones today secured an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$22,000 for a lighthouse at Mukletso point, near Everett.

By request of Representative Jones, a deputy United States marshal is hereafter to be stationed at North Yakima to prevent sales of liquor to Indians on the reservation.

Senator Mitchell continues to improve. Bad weather, however, prevents his going out.

Cooling Stations in Cuba.

Havana, Feb. 17.—President Palma has ready to sign the naval cooling stations agreement on receipt of President Roosevelt's approval of certain minor changes. If a reply is received in time, Minister Squiers will sail for New York this afternoon carrying with him the signed agreement for President Roosevelt's signature. The object of Mr. Squiers' visit to Washington is to confer with the authorities with reference to the permanent treaty between the two countries which will cover the sovereignty of the Isle of Pines.

Meteor Falls in Utah.

Salt Lake, Feb. 17.—A special to the Tribune from Bingham, Utah, says: A mammoth meteor struck the earth in the vicinity of this place at 4:45 o'clock this morning. The falling body when it collided with the earth caused winds to rattle and houses to tremble, while a sound like a mighty clap of thunder awakened the inhabitants from their sleep. People thought there had been an earthquake and much alarm was felt for some time.

CONTINENT WHITE

BLIZZARD COVERS ENTIRE EAST AND
MIDDLE WEST.

From Lakes to Gulf and From Nevada to Atlantic Coast Fierce, Snow-Laden Wind Sweeps, and Worse is Predicted—Even the Sunny South Suffers From Storm.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The whole country from the Atlantic to the western slope of the Rocky mountains is suffering from the coldest weather known in February for years. The snow storm which swept over the Rocky Mountain states has traveled east and south until it covers the whole region as far as New York on the east and the Gulf states on the south.

Beginning in Wyoming and Utah, where extreme cold and deep snow have caused great loss of livestock on the range, the storm extended gradually until Kansas is under a foot of snow and has a temperature below zero. Oklahoma has had snow to take the place of rain, and Texas has snow a foot deep. In the far Northwest, near the boundary of North Dakota and Canada, Williston is the coldest place in the United States, with the temperature 42 degrees below zero, and the thermometer registers from 20 to 30 below all through the Middle West.

The snow reached New York last night, when four inches had fallen, following close upon a sleet storm which had almost stopped traffic. The weather bureau predicts gales, snow and extreme cold for the whole Atlantic coast. The same conditions prevail all along the lakes.

The South is just escaping from floods due to heavy rain, which extend from Louisville, Kentucky, to Georgia, only to fall into the grip of the bitterest storm of the winter. Trains and telegraph lines are demoralized all through the West, and in many cities street cars run only with great difficulty.

NO CHANGE IN LAND LAWS.

Repeal of Timber, Desert and Commuta-
tion Acts Hopeless.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The senate committee on public lands today ordered a favorable report on the bill to repeal the timber and stone act, desert land act and commutation feature of homestead law. Amendments to omit repeal of commutation law and sell timber land on the basis of appraised value were debated. Senators opposed to