

The rumor that Senator Voorhees was to be made chairman of the committee on finance, notwithstanding the protest of Mr. Cleveland, is confirmed. The full committee consists of eleven senators, six Democrats and five Republicans. At first the Democratic caucus was disposed to put none but free coinage silver men on the committee, and that policy would have been pursued had it been necessary to give free coinage a majority. But an understanding was reached with the Republicans which relieved the caucus from that necessity. In the old committee, Mr. McPherson, Democrat, from New Jersey, was opposed to silver, and Jones, of Nevada, Republican, in favor of it. It was agreed that both should be retained.

The other eight members of the committee are: Democrats, Harris, of Tennessee; Vance, of North Carolina; Vest, of Missouri, and Jones, of Arkansas; Republicans, Morrill, of Vermont; Sherman, of Ohio; Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and Allison, of Iowa. The Democratic four named, with Chairman Voorhees and Jones, of Nevada, will work in perfect harmony on the silver question. The three Republicans first named are very strongly opposed to all phases of the silver policy, says an exchange, while the last, Mr. Allison, comes nearest to being a cross between the two extremes of any member of the committee. The committee will obstruct the unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act, and it is morally certain that it will not be repealed without a clause expressly reenacting the Bland act of 1876, or something substantially like it. Mr. Cleveland might as well make up his mind to that. There are a few Democrats of extreme gold views who would be glad to reduce all our silver money to a subsidiary basis, and place our currency in its full legal tender character upon a strictly gold basis. There are some Republicans who would help them. But we do not believe that a majority can be found in either branch of congress to consent to anything so unpopular and unjust. The country feels confident that Mr. Cleveland will be as powerless during his second administration as he was during his first one to make congress subservient to the nod and beck of Wall street.

The senate finance committee also has to do with the tariff bills. All such legislation comes before it. It is, in fact, a composite committee, enjoying the main privileges and wielding the same authority on the two great subjects of the day as the Ways and Means committee and the committee on weights, measures and coinage. It is morally certain that Mr. Bland will be retained in the chairmanship of the latter committee, and he and Voorhees will be joint masters of the situation, negatively speaking, at least. No bill which gets into their pigeonholes will be likely to get out which they do not favor. When it comes to the tariff it is by no means certain who will be the associate of Voorhees. Mr. Springer may be left out in the next shuffle. He has not shown any very marked ability as a "tariff reformer." But whoever may be chosen he will be a free-trader.

It is not at all sure that this senate committee on finance will be in favor of carrying out the extreme views of the Democratic platform. The Republicans are all staunch protectionists, Jones, of Nevada, no less than Aldrich, Morrill or Sherman. Vance, Vest and Harris would probably favor the most extreme free-trade measure, but New Jersey and Indiana are both states which largely profit by protection, and it is quite probable that Voorhees and McPherson will furnish practical evidence that General Hancock was not so very far out of the way after all in saying "the tariff is a local issue." Voorhees will not dare disturb the leading protected industries of Hoosierdom, nor McPherson those of New Jersey. At least they will try to shield them if they can without raising a hornet's nest about their ears.

MOHAMMEDANISM.

The American convert to Islamism has arrived in the United States, and undertaken his mission to establish the religion of the Koran in this country. It is not to be expected that he will be very successful in transplanting the lush life of this land and of the heretofore of Mahomet among the descendants of the Saxons of this country, except he confines his labors to Salt Lake City and its vicinity. Mohammedanism may have reformed the wild tribes of the deserts of Arabia regarding their notions of the rights of property and the sacredness of human life, but it has never had any standing among western nations. Unlike Buddhism it did not inculcate any philosophical conception of immortality of the soul or the same purity in its ethical doctrine. It was spread by the sword, and its great founder practiced polygamy and concubinage. Although pretending to draw its religion from primitive Judaism, and holding in veneration the patriarchs of the Old Testament and even awarding to Jesus a high place as a prophet, the doctrine of Mahomet are more diverse from Christianity than those of Buddha. It may be that the law of courtesy should be extended to Islamism as to any other visitor to our shores; but this does not include laudatory praise of a religion that sanctions killing "infidel dogs" and peoples heaven—for the gratification of the faithful—with black-eyed houri. An extremely courteous exchange says: "Considering Mohammedanism purely as a system

of theology without regard to its ethics, its rules of life and social relations, or its speculative philosophy, it is the purest moonism the world has ever known—the legitimate descendant of the religion of Zoroaster. But a religion without these elements is nothing. It is the same as a body without life, blood, bone, muscle or tissues, and such a thing is beyond the power of conception of the most fertile imagination.

Islamism is here; its doctrines will be preached; it will be glossed over by the notions of modern advancement, and its most repulsive theories will be hid from view. But the fact cannot be denied that the mosque has been the inveterate enemy of western civilization, and one of the most eventful victories of modern times was when the Turk was stopped in his movement to overrun Europe. A man can be a good citizen and be a Brahman or Theosophist; but not so if he follow the doctrines of Mahomet.

GOLD IS KING.

One cannot help but consider that the trend of our politics is towards that deplorable condition of affairs described by Mr. Ignatius Donnelly in "Cesar's Column," when the dispatches are read giving details of attempts at bribery in Kansas and Idaho. Money is the "open sesame," apparently, to position in this country, and the gates to all desirable places open only to golden keys. The ambition after the accumulation of wealth permeates all classes of society, and its degrading influence is witnessed in almost every walk of life. We are not pessimistic, but can arrive at no other conclusion when we witness this everlasting grasping, by any and all means, after the all-powerful dollar. The boy, on the street, attempts to defraud his playmate out of his nickels, and he of maturer years tries it on a grander, larger scale. Honor, honesty and justice, in some instances, are bartered away to the highest bidder. Gold is the magic spell of the modern Circe which transforms the fairest and best of God's creation into groveling, filthy beasts. Let this state of things continue for a century or more, and it will take no great powers of imagination to picture such a world as Donnelly describes. Of course, there is honesty, goodness and fairness still extant; but they are frequently trampled in the mud by heartless autocrats. Perhaps they will always exist; but it seems that their power and influence for the betterment of the human race are becoming less and less. The picture is not unduly colored, only the mists which hide the lights and shadows have been withdrawn. It is a fact that the modern Midahe who changes everything to gold by a single word—is the idol of society and the word in politics. The power of wealth is constantly increasing, and patriots should stop and inquire where and how this will end.

The commission to select a site for the asylum are now visiting towns in Eastern Oregon, and at some places they have been received with the blare of trumpets and all the accompaniments of an ovation. Gov. Penneyer and Treasurer Metcalf are far too sensible men to be captivated by any such demonstrations; but will examine carefully the facilities for the institution, and will arrive at a conclusion accordingly. The Dalles has not made any great effort to be selected, but in good time will show the board the advantages it possesses, and, regarding climate, location, access to fuel and water, and fertility of soil cannot be excelled by any point east of the mountains. Of course, other localities may possess advantages regarding the number of inmates they can furnish, but this may not be the crowning point in the decision.

The Dalles wants more population—broad winners, and these can only be attracted by productive industries—woolen factories, etc., that will give employment to skilled and unskilled labor. Our hotels are equal to those of any city east of the Cascades, and especially in this true of the Umatilla House, which will challenge comparison with any in the state. In this place the traveler is placed in close communication with the railroad and telegraph companies, and the room is elegantly furnished, and meals supplied with the best meats and vegetables the country produces. Factories, giving employment to honest toilers, are what The Dalles wants, and the quicker this fact is realized the better.

An exchange editorially comments on the practice of using "bait" to capture those violators of law who sell whisky to Indians, and uses as a text, "Lead us not into temptation." The "innocent people" over which the cotemporary delivers its homiletic discourses, are tramps and hoboes, and these "poverty stricken" wretches desire no better fate than to be "jailed," with free board and lodgings guaranteed. There are subjects more worthy of editorial sympathy than these worthless, idle vagrants, and we would be happy to see them taken anywhere they are not permitted to ply their nefarious practices in this city.

Our Democratic exchanges appear not to be very jubilant over the course which Mr. Cleveland is pursuing in national affairs. In other words, the appointments are not being made as rapidly as expected. While we heartily sympathize with them in their chagrin and disappointment, it is advisable for them to wait patiently until their turn comes. It must be recollected that Oregon did not give her electoral vote to Cleveland and Stevenson, and that the Democracy of this state refused to combine with the Populists when so ordered by Tammany.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The land grant was made to the Northern Pacific in 1855, and in 1890, when the road was completed to the ocean, but not via the Columbia river, the Democratic party in the United States senate attempted to defeat the forfeiture of the Wallula-Portland land grant—over which a foot of rail had never been laid—by amending the bill so as to include the road from Bismarck, Dakota—for which the company had received its patent from the government and the title to which had passed into the hands of innocent purchasers. This amendment was evidently introduced to obstruct legislation, and undoubtedly was introduced through railroad influence. The U. S. courts have decided that the grants to corporations are conditions subsequent and not conditions precedent. In this they are different from the law in regard to individuals securing land under the homestead, pre-emption or other acts of congress, in which cases it has been held all provisions made are conditions precedent and must be strictly complied with or no title passes. As these decisions have been rendered by our highest courts, the judges of which have about equal partial affiliation with the two great political organizations, it would be unfair—if we consider them unjust—to attach the blame to either party. This much in answer to our cotemporary, the Sun, in its criticism of our position on the public land question last week. Furthermore, as our friend, the editor, is a novice in the Democratic field of journalism, he must know that all forfeiture of railroad land grants and the manner of bona fide purchasers securing an indisputable title to their lands under the wagon road grants in this state have been the result of Republican legislation. President Cleveland's message in 1885 or the action of his appointee, Hon. Andrew Jackson Sparks, had nothing to do whatever in causing the forfeiture of the immense tracts of land held by railroads, and the only obstructive legislation came from the Democratic party. The Republican party is proud of its record in all national matters, and in no one has it displayed greater justice than in the management of the public lands.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Princess Victoria Kaiulani has said a word good-by to the American people and gone back to England. The anti-Semitic craze is not confined to Russia, and even in Berlin there are senseless denunciations of the Jews. Mr. Cleveland is consistent in his fight against nepotism in refusing to appoint his own relatives to office. This is the proper plan to follow in national affairs. Hon. Binger Hermann, the great hand shaker, arrived at Roseburg from Washington City yesterday. Doctors in that vicinity will have an extended practice in attending to sprained wrists. Brother Hendricks, of the Salem Statesman, invites all his friends, which, he says, "includes everybody on earth," to come in and see the new folder run every Thursday afternoon. This generous invitation does not even except the students at the institute for the blind at Salem. The Dalles, at the head of navigation, with an open river to the sea, has opportunities of being the first city in Eastern Oregon, a center of manufacturing as well as of commerce. The future is bright, and the city is now entering upon an era of development never enjoyed before. The Roseburg Review says: "The people in the country should quit farming and join militia companies. They would be supported in idleness by the state." We would like to know how any member of the O. N. G. could derive a support for himself or family by simply donning the uniform?

The railroad commissioners have gone to Drain to examine into the trouble there because of the employment of Japanese on the railroad. There is no law forbidden these Mongolians to work on railways, and we cannot see in what regard the commission has to look out for the welfare of the Japanese. Since that time the former have made life miserable for the latter by stoning them while at work and bombarding their houses at night. Superintendent Welch called upon the marshal of Drain and the sheriff of Douglas county to protect the Japs, but both were powerless to prevent violence. Yesterday the Japs were removed to Roseburg for safety, and an appeal was made to United States Marshal Barin. His headquarters are still at the house covered with oil and set on fire. It was completely destroyed. A special car has been ordered to Drain for the use of the Japanese, which will be guarded by a deputy United States marshal.

Princess Kaiulani. New York, March 21—Theophilus Davies, the British guardian of Princess Kaiulani, issued a farewell address last night concerning his charge. He thinks it may have become clear that whatever may have been their provocation, the attitude assumed by the Hawaiian commission had no justice. He said: "Revolution is the extreme right of every self-contained nation, and sometimes the only recourse for migration, and it is not now to protest against the right of revolution, nor the right of the Hawaiian revolution to set aside the monarchy altogether, but to protest against the right of any committee of gentlemen without the pretense of consultation with the Hawaiian nation to attempt to transfer to any foreign government the nation and the flag that they swore to uphold."

The Princess Kaiulani said she wished to thank all those who had invited her to visit to America a happy one. Her guardian and party will sail tomorrow on the *Majestic* for Liverpool.

They Don't Want Reciprocity. LONDON, March 21—The annual meeting of the association of the chambers of commerce of the United Kingdom rejected the following resolution presented by the Birmingham chamber of commerce: "That as it is the opinion of this meeting that the future prosperity of the United Kingdom is entirely dependent upon its commercial relations with our colonies, and recognizing the fact that Canada has by a resolution of her parliament invited the mother country to enter into an arrangement for reciprocal preferential duties, we hereby urge upon the government the necessity of taking that invitation to its immediate most serious consideration."

A Ghastly Find. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 21—This afternoon a hunter noticed a large goods box floating down stream. He towed the box to shore and broke it open. It was five bodies all in a terribly decomposed condition. Four of the bodies are those of men and the other is a woman. From the marks it is supposed the people were murdered and then set adrift on the river. A couple of months ago a large disjuncted raft floated in a bad position here, and was finally released with two compartments full of water, and proceeded for Maize, whence assistance had been sent. The *Un-American* is attached to the Mediterranean Squadron, and is commanded by Lord Charles Boscawen. She is a twin screw, first-class armed vessel of 5600 tons, 8500 horsepower and mounts 12 guns.

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sonian and Jacksonian Democrat. He is in favor of the single tax theory, of civil service reform, and of free silver; opposed to plutocracy, railroad domination, and the United States shall still have the idea of managing national affairs. Still he claims to be a Democrat, "no the manner born." Bro. Jackson is undoubtedly honest; but we have serious doubts of his consistency.

If Hon. John B. Allen, the appointee of Gov. McGraw of Washington, is not given his seat in the U. S. senate, the executive will call a special session of the legislature. In this emergency the country will expect the Republican members to do their duty, and not adjourn, again without an election.

The editor of the *Statesman* extends an invitation to the publisher of the *Astorian* to come to Salem and enjoy the sunshine. Both of these gentlemen should take a vacation and come to The Dalles, inhale the ozone, and bask in the pleasant sunlight, which, like the idea of managing national affairs, still he claims to be a Democrat, "no the manner born." Bro. Jackson is undoubtedly honest; but we have serious doubts of his consistency.

Three bombs have been exploded in Rome during the past week, and this is evidence that anarchy is spreading in Italy. But these Italians, when prosecuted by the government, will seek an asylum in this country. The United States is not only the dumping ground for cholera-laden ships but also for political outcasts.

The death of Judge M. P. Deady in Portland yesterday morning at 7:45, removes from the bench one of the highest respected members of the judiciary. He was born in 1824, appointed judge by President Pierce and has continued on the bench ever since. An able jurist, an honest man and one of Oregon's pioneers his death will be greatly deplored all over the northwest.

If the mission of J. Pierpont Morgan to Europe is to negotiate a loan of \$50,000,000, as stated in the dispatches, the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland has not had much effect in strengthening the finances of the nation. This is the first time in many years that a foreign loan has been proposed, and must be charged to the profligacy of the recent Democratic congress.

The latest news in railroad circles point to a change in the management of the Union Pacific from the Goulds to the Vanderbilts, and this will be greatly to the advantage of Eastern Oregon. It is a well known fact that the latter gentlemen believe in developing the country through which their road passes; but this has not been the object of the Union Pacific under the old regime, and the change will be very welcome.

Pugilism appears to be doomed, as it should be; and yet it is better than the use of the attiletto or the revolver. All means of taking a brutal advantage of a fellow man, either by fists, clubs or weapons, are contrary to our boasted standard of civilization. There was a time when brava was superior to brains, as it is at present among savage races; but that era has passed, and the man of intellect and not of muscle, is the one who commands respect.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Trade Between Section Hands. MEDFORD, Or., March 21—L. S. Fields, superintendent of the Oregon division of the Southern Pacific, passed Medford on the south bound train this morning. He reported a conflict between white section hands and Japs at Drain station, and that Superintendent Welch called upon the marshal of Drain and the sheriff of Douglas county to protect the Japs, but both were powerless to prevent violence. Yesterday the Japs were removed to Roseburg for safety, and an appeal was made to United States Marshal Barin. His headquarters are still at the house covered with oil and set on fire. It was completely destroyed. A special car has been ordered to Drain for the use of the Japanese, which will be guarded by a deputy United States marshal.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

California Floods.

STOCKTON, March 22—About 2 o'clock this morning the residents were aroused by the alarm of flood. The water had overflowed Miner, Stockton and Mormon canals and was rising steadily, and this morning had flooded all the city with the exception of a few blocks in the extreme northern part of Main and Market streets for a length of fourteen or fifteen blocks. At 10 o'clock the water was still rising, and it is expected the prevailing warm weather will melt the snow on the mountains and bring more water to a depth of two or three feet, and it is not expected the line will be in running order for several days. Owners of many warehouses are working hard to save the grain from as little damage as possible. As far as can be learned, all the levees in the surrounding country are holding well. The water at Brock's landing is within a couple of inches of overflowing.

The water kept rising till noon, when it appeared to be at a standstill. It came with a rush from the mountains, running through the town from the east and flooding all the streets except Main, Market and Washington streets in the business portion of town. The water is running through a depth of two feet, but seems to have reached its greatest height. It is running away fast, and going easterly on the city with the land. Many basements are flooded in the business part of town, and merchants will suffer some loss from damaged goods, and in the island of the water will carry off the grain from the present high water is the highest since 1862.

The Whole Country Shakes.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., March 21—At 5 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the big Keeler flouring mill in this place, and within five minutes the flames were out of control. The mill is situated on a hill, and the fire, which started in the flour, spread rapidly, and in a few minutes the flames, a most terrible explosion, caused by flour dust, occurred, and the immense structure was blown to fragments. John Cowie, the head millwright, living at Waterloo, N. Y., was instantly killed and several others were injured. The explosion wrecked nearly every business house in the village. Many persons were badly hurt by flying lumber and falling timbers. The damage to the mill alone was \$200,000. Other property was damaged over \$150,000. The great force of the explosion is shown by the fact that the inhabitants of a desirable miles from the scene of the calamity were roused by the vibration, and attributed the cause to a bomb, and the fact that the explosion was caused by the falling of the mill, and before many minutes the city was again in a state of confusion. When the fire started the citizens fled in all directions, and the walls of their homes falling upon them. It is not yet known how the fire originated.

The New Villard Policy.

New York, March 21—The outcome of the meeting of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific, being held today, will indicate whether the Villard policy will be adopted or "turned down" in the future management of the company, namely, the reference to a settlement of the floating debt, which calls for immediate attention. It is now believed that the company will issue a 5 percent interest, will be issued to fund the floating debt. They will be for five years. It is not yet settled how many will be issued, but it is rumored they may amount to \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000. St. Paul and Northern Pacific stock and bell-line terminal bonds will be available for sale. The Villard policy will be a victory for the stockholders' investing committee, which was opposed to the issuance of the Northern Pacific stock in the treasury of the Northern Pacific company.

Abductor Arrived at Tacoma.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 21—Sheriff O'Neil, of Sacramento, and Sheriff Matthews of Tacoma, are here in search of Dr. G. H. Graham, a traveling doctor, who has lived a long time on the coast and who, two or three weeks past, was quartered at the Lewis house in Spokane. Graham was wanted for kidnapping Elsie from her home in Sacramento, Cal., about a year ago. In some way the doctor got wind that the officers were close upon his trail, and last Saturday evening he fled for Tacoma. This fact was ascertained by the sheriffs soon after their arrival. Sheriff Matthews immediately telegraphed to Sheriff O'Neil to look out for Graham, and he was arrested at Tacoma today.

A Murderous Lover.

GHIDLEY, Cal., March 21—J. J. Evers, a farm laborer, early this morning fatally injured Mrs. Christina Ostall and then shot and killed himself. He secreted himself in the wood in the back yard of Mrs. Ostall's house and when she came into the yard fired one shot at her with a revolver. She escaped unhurt, but the murderer then beat her brains out with a sledgehammer. Her skull was fractured and her brains were blown out. She died instantly. Mrs. Ostall cannot recover, and she is still alive. She was engaged to marry Evers, but had jilted him. Mrs. Ostall is a divorced woman with five children.

A Republican Got the Plow.

WASHINGTON, March 22—Judge Henry Robinson, of Detroit, was yesterday appointed statistician of the agricultural department, to succeed the venerable Statistician Dodge, who has been issuing the annual report for many years. This is the first official prize of any consequence which has gone to Michigan, and it occasions much grumbling among the Michigan politicians, as Robinson, four years ago, was the Republican candidate for congress in the first Michigan district. The Michigan Democrats create this a little hard on them that newcomer should be the first one to secure preferment.

The Bayd Murder Case.

SEATTLE, March 22—Ursula Junio Urfug, who calls herself Mrs. Ursula Boyd, was arraigned in the superior court today on a charge of murder in the first degree for killing Thomas Henderson Boyd, and was given until Monday to plead. Prosecuting Attorney Miller read the information when Ursula Urfug appeared and was asked if that was her true name. She said: "Ursula Urfug is my true name." She was dressed in deep mourning with the widow's weeds, and she looked like a woman who had been through a great deal of trouble. She was asked if she was the wife and not the mistress of the man she killed. She replied: "I am the wife of the man who was killed."

Declined the Commissioner'ship.

WASHINGTON, March 22—One of the most interesting developments of the day at the White House was that the commissioner of pensions had been offered to ex Representative Wheeler, of Michigan, and declined. Wheeler had a long talk with the president yesterday upon the subject, and at the conference the president decided that Wheeler was not the man to fill the position. Although he appreciates very highly the compliment.

A British Warship Ashore.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, March 22—The British warship *Endymion* was finally released with two compartments full of water, and proceeded for Maize, whence assistance had been sent. The *Un-American* is attached to the Mediterranean Squadron, and is commanded by Lord Charles Boscawen. She is a twin screw, first-class armed vessel of 5600 tons, 8500 horsepower and mounts 12 guns.

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has not been repealed, it will be enforced so far as lies within the power of this department. Section 14 of the act approved May 6, 1892, entitled 'An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese,' provides that thereafter no Chinese person shall be admitted to citizenship, and all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. This provision of the law being in full force, the naturalization of Chinese is therefore illegal. Chinese merchants established in business in the United States, who may depend therefrom with the intention of returning there, will be permitted to land upon submission to the collector of customs at the port of first arrival of evidence sufficient to satisfy him of their identity as such returning merchants. Chinese persons not of the exempt class, as for instance landowners, residing in the United States and who may depart therefrom, will not be permitted to return."

The Kansas Disgrace.

WASHINGTON, March 22—Burgard, of the lower house of the Kansas legislature, now in this city, has given a sensational account of his experience in connection with attempts at bribery in the election of United States senators in that state. He says the proposition was made to him to stay away from the polls, and to get two others to do so for \$8500, and was given to understand the money would come from Watson, who was said to have a barrel of money to spend, and was trying to get his share of the plunder. Burgard says he made up his mind, as the gang was trying to rob Watson, he would turn in and rob the gang. He told the money maker, who made the proposition that he (Burgard) and two other men whom he named would not vote at all, though, of course, he intended to vote for Martin when the time came, as did the other two. They merely wanted to get hold of the money and then the other fellows would, but the lobbyist would not trust him with the money, nor would he trust the man whom Burgard arranged to hold the money for him, and so he got it. So the matter fell through.

To Prevent the Sale of Liquor.

McMINNVILLE, Or., March 22—An interesting discovery in real estate titles was made here today. W. T. Newby, a prominent citizen, has discovered deeds to purchasers with a clause that the property should revert to the school fund in case intoxicating liquors were sold on the ground. A wealthy owner of the finest pressed brick front in the city has rented a room for a saloon, and the residents and business men of the neighborhood are raising funds to take the matter into the courts, in order to prevent the sale of liquor.

Priest Attempts to Whoot a Bishop.

DENVER, March 22—Father O'Leary endeavored recently to obtain a dispensation from Bishop Maiz in favor of returning the priest's sister to the amount of \$3000 for money advanced to build a residence in Leavenworth, and when the bishop refused his request Father O'Leary attempted to shoot him. The altercation resulted in the residence of the bishop, and that gentleman saved his own skin by the narrowest margin.

Blond's Powers.

WASHINGTON, March 22—Commissaire Blount has gone to Honolulu clothed with extraordinary authority. Should any trouble arise on the islands pending his investigation, the naval commander and Minister Stevens will be expected to follow his advice. He has discretionary orders, it is said, to decide at his arrival whether a continuance of the temporary protectorate is desirable, and whether the American sailors should be continued on shore.

Want to Extend Their Trade.

OF MEXICO, March 22—President Diaz is very anxious to establish closer trade relations between Mexico and Central and South American countries. He has sent an authorized commissioner to those countries to bring the matter before those governments.

John W. Mackay Still Improving.

SA FRANCISCO, March 22—The condition of John W. Mackay continues to improve. He passed a good night and feels first rate this morning.

Death in the Frames.

CLEVELAND, O., March 22—Shortly before 10 o'clock today a fire broke out in the Morgan, a fashionable apartment house on Prospect street, near Granger. The engines responded quickly, but before they arrived the building was enveloped in flames and smoke, and a terrible panic ensued. All that can be learned at this writing is that four men and a boy were burned to death, and several others more or less suffocated in the smoke. The house was a handsome one of three stories. The central hall runs through the building with rooms on either side. The only escape was by way of the front stairs. Those in the third story had no time to get their goods together and before they were aware of any fire they were surrounded with flames and smoke. The scene was a terrible one, and the excitement and consternation of those in safety who were unable to aid the suffering women was great. The firemen worked heroically. The second floor was given up and every effort made to rescue those still in the burning building. The body of the first woman found was that of Mrs. Sommers, a blind woman who had groped her way to the stairs only to die. Three other women, with a little child, were all found lying on the floor of the second story in the hall dead suffocated by smoke. Their bodies were huddled together, but it was evident from their positions that they had been killed by the fire. The fire started, no one knows how, in the basement, and the building is a total loss.

Applications From Oregonians.

WASHINGTON, March 22—The announcement of the expected death of Judge Deady stirred up the Oregon Democratic colony here over the success of the three prominent candidates are L. McArthur, C. B. Bellinger and J. B. Bellinger. The chances are in favor of McArthur, although Cleveland will give considerable attention to what is being said by Bellinger as a first choice. The Oregon Democratic arrivals here to day are Messrs. Swope, Wilson and J. T. Johnson will soon be appointed postmaster at Pendleton.

The appointment of T. A. Slack as collector of the port of Portland may be looked for at an early day, as it is claimed that Lotan will not be allowed to serve longer, as he succeeded a Republican who had served during the Republican administration. Notwithstanding the fact that some Oregon Democrats are working for the place now occupied by Minister Thompson at Constantinople, the probabilities are that Alex. W. Terrell, of Texas, will be appointed, and the expectation is that the appointment will be made very soon. Louis Brandt, of Seattle, wants to be appointed at Portland.

He Wants to be Fined.

WASHINGTON, March 22—Secretary Carlisle has requested the resignation of S. M. Patterson, second auditor of the treasury. Patterson declines to resign. The secretary has accepted the resignation of W. D. Owens, superintendent of immigration.

To My Friends.

As you are well aware that I would not recommend that which I did not believe to be good, I desire to say to all who need a good, reliable, family medicine, that I believe one bottle of Sulphur Bitters will do you more good than any other remedy I ever saw.—REV. C. H. SOUTHER.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Behring Sea Muddle.

PARIS, March 22—The court of arbitration to adjust the difference between Great Britain and the United States over the Behring Sea fisheries met today. All the members of the court were present. Derville, the French minister of foreign affairs, made a short speech welcoming the members of the court, agents and counsel. The meeting was purely formal. Credentials were presented and the court was organized by the election of Baron de Courcelles as president. It was decided to meet at 11:30 A. M. each day and at 4 1/2 hours daily. The meetings were to be open to members of the press, to whom access should be had by a card issued to meet at 11:30 A. M. each day. The court then adjourned until April 4, in order to examine the printed arguments of the United States and Great Britain, which will then be presented. These printed arguments are to be submitted to the American congress and the British parliament probably next week, and then made public. The debates of the court of arbitration will be held in English, and the journal of proceedings will be kept in French with an English version. All the members of the court today made general formal visits to President Carnot; Hon. L. J. Couilliege, American minister, and the Marquis of Dufferin.

The Austin Hotel Incendary.

DATTON, Wash., March 22—Leo Motin, deputy sheriff of Asotin county, has just arrived in this city with Charles E. Myers, accused of setting fire to the Asotin hotel, in which Frank Sneyer lost his life, last Thursday. Myers had a preliminary hearing at Asotin, and was bound over in the sum of \$5000. A short while after his arrival it was learned that a mob was after him. He was taken to Lewiston, Idaho, then to Umatilla and Clatsop, where he still remains. He was then brought here for safe keeping. This city is only 60 miles from Asotin, but is considered safe on account of the steady now living in the prisoner desires to be taken to Walla Walla, but he will have to take his chances here. Myers lives on a farm 15 miles from Asotin, and his wife, from whom he has been parted for some time, ran the hotel which he is accused of burning. The mob is composed of neighbors of Sneyer, who was cremated.

Removing Jeff Davis' Remains.

RICHMOND, Va., March 23—Taylor Ellison, the mayor of the city and president of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, went last night to New Orleans to make arrangements for the removal here of the remains of the ex-president of the Confederacy. The body is to be interred in a section in Hollywood cemetery which Mr. Davis selected. The removal of Mr. Davis' remains will take place until the latter part of April. The cortege will include some of the most prominent Confederates in the South, as well as some of those now living in the north. The feeble health of Mrs. Davis, it is believed, will prevent her from being in New Orleans on the occasion. She will, however, come here and be present at the interment.

A Missionary Nearly Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22—According to Corcoran advices by the steamer *Gaite*, Father M. Joseph, a Catholic missionary, was terribly maltreated by a mob recently. He was passing on foot through the market town of Kichen, accompanied by a teacher and a layman. As soon as the crowd recognized him there were shouts of "Kill the foreigner," "Stout him." The natives threw themselves upon him, and he was nearly killed. He was unmercifully. After the mob had torn out his beard they then beat him and then tried to burn him alive in the end. At last, somewhat alarmed at the consequences of a murder, always a serious matter in Corea, the mob dispersed, leaving the missionary and his companions half dead on the ground.

Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Neb., March 23—A special says President Clark, of the Union Pacific, declares today his successor will probably be Joseph E. Miller, the Omaha banker and federal director, who has been doing some hard work recently toward securing the refunding of the Union Pacific indebtedness. In railroad circles it is believed his elevation to the presidency means his success in this work.

An Oregon Man Killed.