

# DOINGS OF OUR NATIONAL BODY OF LAWMAKERS

Saturday, January 20.

Washington, Jan. 20. — The cry of graft raised in the house of representatives this afternoon caused the defeat of an amendment to an urgent deficiency bill appropriating \$10,000 to supply an express deficiency in the fund used for the payment of transportation charges on silver from the sub-treasury to trade centers. The amendment was proposed by General Kiefer, Rep., and was opposed by Representatives Lawney, Mann, Smith, La., and Hill, Conn. Representative Hill raised the point of order against it. He lost. Hill charged that the appropriation was a species of graft for the express company. Smith joined in the declaration that it was no longer necessary for the Federal government to continue the appropriation, and that if the transportation of silver was not made so profitable the coin would remain in circulation longer.

Washington, Jan. 20. — Murmurings are heard in the senate of a possible revolt by the beet sugar men against the Philippine tariff bill, taken up today by the committee of Philippines for consideration. The opposition of the beet sugar industry to the Cuban reciprocity treaty developed a strength among the Republicans of seven votes. This was enough to defeat the ratification, a two-thirds vote being necessary. The same strength could not defeat the Philippine bill, which only requires a majority.

Friday, January 19.

Washington, Jan. 19. — Reform in the matter of making deficiency appropriations agitated the house today, and the entire time was devoted to its discussion, with the exception of a sort speech for free hides by Perkins, of New York. The urgency deficiency bill was being considered under general debate order, and Littauer, of New York, in charge of the bill, set the pace by pointing out the failure of the legislation of last year to curb the heads of departments in their demands for deficiency supplies.

Thursday, January 18.

Washington, Jan. 18. — There was an echo of yesterday's stormy session in the senate today, when Tillman presented his resolution directing a senatorial investigation into the removal of Mrs. Minor Morris from the white house. The resolution provoked no debate, and Tillman contented himself with a brief statement, in which he said that he would not have introduced the resolution but for the taunt of Hale. When he concluded, Daniel moved that the resolution be laid on the table, and this disposition was made of it by a vote of 54 to 8. The remainder of the day was devoted to speeches on the pure food and merchant marine bills, McClumber advocating the food measure and Mallory opposing the shipping bill.

Washington, Jan. 18. — After paying a tribute to the frigate Constitution today and ordering an investigation in order to ascertain the annual amount necessary to preserve the ship, the house devoted the day until 5:45 to the perfection and passage of a bill providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory. With one or two minor amendments, the bill was passed subsequently substantially as it came from the committee. The bill provides for concluding the enrollment of Indians of the tribes and the allotment of land to them. The enrollment and allotment is made the subject of many restrictions and provisions.

Wednesday, January 17.

Washington, Jan. 17. — The recent forcible removal from the white house of Mrs. Minor Morris was made the subject of emphatic denunciation by Tillman in the senate today. His remarks called out remonstrances from Hale, Hopkins and Daniel, and led to the very abrupt closing of the doors and the sudden adjournment of the senate in the middle of the afternoon. The speech abounded in Tillman's peculiar expressions, and was characterized by many severe and exceptionally personally thrusts at the president. At times he wept over what he regarded as the indignities to the lady, and his voice and eyes were full of tears when he declared, in the face of protests from his fellow senators, that he would demand an investigation of the white house incident.

Washington, Jan. 17. — In response to the Sulzer resolution passed by the

Favors Alaskan Home Rule.

Washington, Jan. 16. — Senators Piles, Lodge and Allison and unofficial delegate S. S. Ryan, of Alaska, today called on the president and elicited from him a promise that Alaska should have home rule. Lodge and Allison, the two strongest men in the senate, said they favored this move, and the president heartily promised to give it his support. As a cornerstone for the new regime, he promised to appoint an Alaskan as governor to succeed Brady, who will soon resign because of the indiscretions.

Proposes Assay Office.

Washington, Jan. 16. — Senator Fulton today introduced a bill authorizing the establishment of an assay office at Portland. The bill provides for an assayer and melter at \$2,350; chief clerk at \$1,400, and authorizes an annual expenditure of \$15,000 in payment of salaries to assay employees, including the officials named. No specific appropriation is made for the office, as it is customary to make these appropriations in regular appropriation bills.

house Secretary Metcalf, of the department of Commerce and Labor, today sent to the house the report of Special Immigrant Inspector Marcus Braun, which deals at great length with the character of the immigrants coming to this country and the attitude of the European governments upon the matter. Mr. Braun declares that he has incontrovertible evidence that, while the number of aliens shipped to this country who are legally inadmissible due to disease is diminishing, immigrants inadmissible for other reasons are constantly brought into the country in large numbers "by the concerted action of some European governments and steamship agencies, by bankers and schemers of all sorts."

Tuesday, January 16.

Washington, Jan. 16. — The Philippine tariff bill was passed by the house today substantially the same as it came from the ways and means committee. The vote was 258 to 71. Rice was made subject to the same tariff as sugar and tobacco — 25 per cent of the Dingley rates — and one or two changes were made as to the language.

Washington, Jan. 16. — Unexpectedly the senate today found itself considering the railroad rate question, which was precipitated by Fulton's taking the floor to make a brief speech in explanation of an amendment offered by him to the Dilliver bill, giving to courts of justice authority to modify orders of the Interstate Commerce commission imposing an unreasonable rate. He had not proceeded far when he was switched from a general explanation of the terms of the provision to a defense of the principle which it seeks to establish, and a general debate of the bill followed.

The merchant marine bill was then laid before the senate and Gallinger urged early attention to this subject. Scott spoke in support of the bill. The pure food bill was then taken up and a number of committee amendments were agreed to. Heppburn gave notice that after the conclusion of the routine morning business tomorrow he would ask the senate to fix a day for taking a vote on the bill.

Monday, Jan. 15.

Washington, Jan. 15. — Senator Bacon today succeeded in securing an open discussion of the Moroccan question by the senate. This result was accomplished by the introduction of a resolution making a declaration against interference on the part of the United States in any controversy among European nations concerning their internal affairs. The broad scope of the resolution relieved it from the point of order made on the Moroccan resolution, and, notwithstanding that Bacon referred freely to the Moroccan conference, no effort was made to put him off. He spoke at length in opposition to the policy of interference in European internal complications, pointing out the possibility of disastrous consequences, and his address brought out a number of questions and interruptions to relieve the proceedings of the characterization of a set speech.

A number of senators made short speeches against the resolution and in the end it was referred to the committee on foreign relations, and the merchant marine bill was laid before the senate. Gallinger offered a number of amendments to the bill, which were agreed to. The amendments related principally to the naval militia proposed by the bill. A bill introduced by Smoot, giving to homesteaders on the recently opened Uintah reservation an extension until May 15, 1906, to establish residences was passed.

Washington, Jan. 15. — General debate on the Philippine tariff bill was concluded in the house today, having been continued daily since January 4. The bill will be taken up for amendment under the five minute rule tomorrow, and put on its passage either tomorrow or the next day. Preceding the debate today, the staidhood fight made its appearance on the floor for the first time, in the form of a personal explanation by Babcock, of Wisconsin, credited with being the leader of the opponents of the joint staidhood forces. Babcock denied that his course in opposition to the bill was dictated by any feeling of revenge because he had not been made chairman of the appropriation committee. He also took occasion to state his position in favor of tariff revision.

Stevens Testifies on Canak.

Washington, Jan. 16. — Chief Engineer Stevens, of the Panama Canal commission, appeared before the senate investigating committee today. He talked of conditions on the isthmus, discussing sanitary, labor difficulties and questions of like character, dealing with the administration of canal affairs, with greater detail and freedom than in his published report. He denied the stories being circulated of alleged importation from the United States of women into the canal zone for immoral purposes.

Newlands Airs His Scheme.

Washington, Jan. 15. — The senate committee on interstate commerce met today, but there was not a quorum present, and, after an informal discussion, adjournment was taken until Tuesday. Senator Newlands, occupied most of the time discussing his plan for incorporation of railroads under a national law instead of the conflicting laws of 45 states. He said capitalization would be limited to honest valuation and actual investment.

## BURTON WILL HELP.

Many Obstacles in Way of Appropriation for Columbia Jetty.

Washington, Jan. 19. — Chairman Burton, of the house committee on rivers and harbors, today gave a hearing to Senators Fulton and Gearin, H. W. Scott and J. N. Teal, of Portland, on the Columbia river jetty project. Representative Jones, of Washington, who is a member of the committee, was also present and took part in the discussion.

Mr. Burton is thoroughly familiar with the situation at the mouth of the Columbia and is fully aware of the fact that it would be good business policy to make an appropriation this session, not so much to extend the jetty as to protect the work that has been done during the past season. He realizes that, unless an appropriation is made, the sea end of the jetty, and particularly the unprotected tramway, will be left at the mercy of the heavy seas and liable to be damaged to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars.

But, while Mr. Burton is in sympathy with the Oregon men and while he recognizes the wisdom of an appropriation to protect the new portion of the jetty, he is not willing to give any assurances that such an appropriation will be made. There is no general river and harbor bill this session, and it is a serious question in Mr. Burton's mind whether it will be possible to put through special legislation in the interest of only a few emergency projects.

Mr. Burton stated, and the Oregon delegation agreed with him, that it would be utterly impossible to pass a special bill making an appropriation for this one project. Such a bill would be amended in the house and senate by the addition of appropriations for innumerable projects until in the end it would become a regular river and harbor bill, and under existing conditions a bill of that character would stand no show of passage.

But there are three or four other projects of importance, where emergencies exist similar to that at the mouth of the Columbia. Unless appropriations are made this session for the preservation of these works, the government will sustain a heavy loss. Mr. Burton is considering the advisability of preparing an emergency bill making appropriations for these specific projects only, but he is not yet satisfied that such a bill could get through without being amended to embrace many other projects.

Mr. Burton, because of the condition that exists in congress and because of the difficulties that stand in the way of special river and harbor legislation, will hold out no promises to the Oregon representatives, though he freely admits his interest in Columbia river improvement and expresses his personal belief that an appropriation should be made.

An appropriation of \$1,800,000 cannot be had, but it is possible that \$400,000 may be procured. Mr. Burton explains that it would be impossible to pass any bill which did more than provide funds to protect work already done.

## EACH ISLET A REPUBLIC.

Russian Revolution Spreads to Dots of Land in Baltic.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18. — In addition to the Caucasus and a few localities in Siberia, the open revolt is now chiefly confined to small islands off the Baltic coast, where the difficulty of landing troops hampers the subjugation of the revolutionists. The icebreaker Yermak, carrying detachments of marines and infantry, has been unable to reach the principal island, Oel, at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga, and is now awaiting a light-draft steamer to land the troops.

Following the example of their brethren on the mainland, the peasantry or even the tiniest islands in the Baltic have instituted independent republics. One of these, on the islet of Linsuitt, probably the smallest state in the world, already boasts of a second revolution and a second president, the citizens having risen and overthrown the first president. The present chief magistrate, Janneson, is addressing them in proclamations as "my faithful subjects."

Petition to Save Constitution.

Boston, Jan. 19. — Eric Pape, the artist, left Boston yesterday for Washington with the "Constitution petition," which he expects to present to congress. While in Washington Mr. Pape will try to secure the signatures to the petition of many men prominent in national life, who have expressed themselves as favorable to the movement to save "Old Ironsides." The petition is an immense affair, and requires four men to carry it. It is estimated that over 20,000 persons have signed it.

New Governor for Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 19. — Assuming that J. G. Brady, governor of Alaska, proposes to resign his position, M. H. Perkins, of Nome, has been recommended strongly for that office. Senators Allison, Lodge and Piles called on the president yesterday, with ex-Governor Swineford and S. S. Ryan, of Alaska, to recommend Perkins' appointment. It is not known absolutely that Governor Brady intends to resign.

Peace With Insurgents.

San Domingo, Jan. 19. — A treaty of peace between the insurgent generals at Monte Cristi and the government was signed today on board the American cruiser Yankee. This assures perfect tranquility throughout the republic. Monte Cristi is now in the hands of the constitutional government forces.

# DOWIE DEPOSED AS ZION'S RULER

This Action Was Necessary to Avert Financial Ruin.

Wearry of Pyrotechnics of Their White Elephant, Zionists Take Relations With Creditors Into Their Own Hands — Dowie is Now Religious Leader Only.

Chicago, Jan. 18. — John Alexander Dowie has been permanently removed from financial control of the Zion City industries, according to assurances given the big creditors by the financial agents of the community. The appointment of the triumvirate, with great ostentation, it is now declared, merely cloaked Dowie's accession to the demands of Zion City and its creditors that all business arrangements be taken from his hands, leaving him religious leader only.

The awakening of the people of Zion has come at last, according to one of the large creditors in Chicago today. "They have been open in saying," he declared, "that they awoke too late and found that in Dowie they had something in the nature of a cross between a 'white elephant' and 'the old man of the sea' hatched on them."

"Dowie has squandered money in a most profligate manner," said this creditor. "His trip around the world cost over \$1,000,000. He drew on the treasury for it. The trip to New York cost half as much. It was given out that the followers paid their own expenses. This was hardly true. The recent trip to Mexico was another expensive luxury for the old man. He spent thousands there. And for all these expenditures all Zion City has got out of it has been a few pale fireworks."

"The fact of the matter is that creditors have been promised for months that if they were lenient Zion's officials would get the old person out of the way."

## HER NEW PRESIDENT.

France Elects Fallieres, Leader of Radical Elements.

Paris, Jan. 18. — Clement Armand Fallieres, president of the senate, was today elected president of the republic, to succeed Emile Loubet. His only rival was M. Doumer, president of the chamber of deputies. The total vote in the national assembly, consisting of the senate and chamber of deputies meeting jointly, was 849, and the vote was: Fallieres, 449; Doumer, 371; scattering, 28; not voting, 1.

Although several candidates were mentioned for the presidency in succession to M. Loubet, including M. Fallieres, president of the senate; M. Doumer, president of the chamber of deputies; M. Sarrien, ex-minister of justice; and M. Leon Bourgeois, the former premier, the real contest was between M. Fallieres and M. Doumer. M. Fallieres had the support of the advanced Socialist and Radical groups, constituting the famous party which sustained the Combes ministry. M. Doumer, however, was a formidable opponent, whose election to the presidency of the chamber of deputies last year, after breaking away from his former connection with the famous party previously referred to, gave the first blow to M. Combes.

When the first figures were given out, there was an outburst of enthusiasm, which was renewed after the corrected figures, giving Fallieres 449, thus increasing his already clear majority, were announced.

M. Fallieres returned to Paris from Versailles, escorted by a military guard of honor. He will take over his new duties February 18.

Castro Buying Machetes.

Havana, Jan. 18. — A German merchant who deals in machetes informed the Associated Press today that he was questioned recently by A. L. Bresler, an American, formerly a resident of Detroit, who is the Nicaraguan consul here, with reference to the purchase of 10,000 machetes for the Venezuelan government. The negotiations, the merchant said, were interrupted by the sailing for New York yesterday of Mr. Bresler, who will soon return to Havana. Mr. Bresler lived for some time in Venezuela.

French Have Panic of War.

Berlin, Jan. 18. — The Neue Nachrichten prints a dispatch from Metz to the effect that two French deserters have arrived at Ars-sur-Moselle (in Lorraine, six miles from Metz). They pretended to have left their regiments at Verdun, with 12 comrades, in order to escape service in a war which they expected soon to take place. The dispatch says there is a regular panic at Ars-sur-Moselle. The savings banks there have postponed payments.

"See America" Conference Great. Salt Lake City, Jan. 18. — The Commercial club committee having in charge arrangements for the "See America First" conference in this city, January 25 and 26, announces that representation is now assured from all the trans-Mississippi states and from Duluth in the North to New Orleans on the South.

## MARSHALL FIELD DEAD.

Pneumonia Takes Away Millionaire Chicago Merchant.

New York, Jan. 17. — Marshall Field, of Chicago, millionaire merchant and a leader in the dry goods trade of the world, died at the Holland house in this city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after an illness extending over more than a week, beginning with a bad cold and developing quickly into pneumonia, which affected both lungs. Mr. Field, although 70 years old, made a fight against the disease which the attending physicians characterized as braver and stronger than would have been expected of a man many years his junior. Mrs. Field and other members of the family were with him when he lapsed into the period of unconsciousness which ended in death. In an adjoining room were many persons prominent in the business and social life of Chicago, intimate associates of Mr. Field, who had gone to New York when the seriousness of his condition was made known to them.

An outline of the funeral arrangements was decided upon last night. The body will be taken to Chicago this morning on a special train over the New York Central and Lake Shore systems. There will be no service of any sort in this city. It is planned to hold the funeral service in Chicago at a date to be fixed, either from the Field residence on Prairie avenue or from the First Presbyterian church, whose pastor, Rev. Dr. Morrison, will, in either case, be the officiating clergyman.

## FIXED SUM FOR HARBORS.

River and Harbor Congress Proposes Change in Methods.

Washington, Jan. 17. — The National Rivers and Harbors congress today adopted the report of the committee on organization, recommending the election of the following officers: President, Harvey D. Gouder, Cleveland, O.; vice president from each state represented, to be named by the delegates; Colonel William H. Love, Baltimore, secretary; E. H. Sharnwood, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Among those recommended for the executive committee were John W. Ferris, San Francisco, and A. H. Devers, Portland. The executive committee is charged with the duty of actively prosecuting the work of securing regular and increased annual appropriations for the improvements of rivers and harbors of the entire country, and to this end to take such steps and use such means as will tend to mold public sentiment in favor thereof.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the national government should put river and harbor bills on a par with other great appropriation bills by annual appropriations, and direct all such work economically and continuously, without the waste incident to intermittent efforts. The resolutions urge an annual appropriation of at least \$50,000,000.

## SWEPT BY BLIZZARD.

Wind Reaches 100-Mile-An-Hour Gait in Montana.

Anaconda, Mont., Jan. 17. — For two hours this afternoon Anaconda and Deer Lodge valley were swept by the fiercest storm in many years. At the weather observatory above the Washoe smelter the velocity of the wind registered as high as 100 miles an hour. Several inches of snow fell. The storm subsided at 6 o'clock.

A special to the Standard from Bozeman says the Gallatin valley was swept by a 40-mile gale and the storm has been raging all night.

Helena, Jan. 17. — Helena and Central Montana was visited this afternoon by a blizzard which lasted about an hour. The blizzard followed a lightning and thunder storm and was immediately preceded by a hard gale. The wind attained a velocity of 42 miles an hour. The temperature went to 15 above.

Missoula, Jan. 17. — A rather heavy blizzard visited this part of the state for the greater portion of the day. During the morning the wind blew a gale and in the afternoon considerable snow fell. The temperature was about at freezing point all day.

Errors Make a Shortage.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 17. — R. A. Madern, postal inspector of this division, has discovered discrepancies in the account of Charles J. Harrington, clerk in charge of the money order division, indicating a shortage of several hundred dollars. This morning a representative of Harrington deposited with Postmaster Dargie a sum sufficient to cover all the apparent discrepancies, which Harrington says are due to a multiplicity of errors which have been permitted to go uncorrected. He denies any intention at embezzlement.

Threatens Lawmakers.

Des Moines, Jan. 17. — D. D. Clayman, an ex-convict, was arrested at the door of the senate chamber of the Iowa legislature this afternoon, charged with threatening the lives of Representative H. E. Teachout and Senator C. C. Dwyer, because the latter failed to get him a job. Clayman was sent to the penitentiary for wife murder 12 years ago. He served out his time and then came to Des Moines, soliciting a job during the legislative session.

Hermann Sworn In.

Washington, Jan. 17. — Binger Hermann is once more a full fledged congressman. He took the oath of office just before the house adjourned this evening, went downstairs and drew his mileage and departed, and not a dozen men in congress were aware of what had happened.

# REBELS HAVE FULL CONTROL

Caucasus Expected To Be Scene of Heavy Fighting.

Russia Sends Great Army of Manchurian Veterans With Heavy Artillery to Capture Mountain Strongholds Held by Warriors Well Armed and Desperate.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16. — Though the government is reasserting a precarious authority in the cities along the railroads in the Caucasus, official advices received today show that the mountaineers are under arms in large sections of the viceroyalty. The government of Kutais is entirely in the hands of the insurgents, who have interdicted taxes and are levying their own import duties.

The reduction of the inaccessible districts of Gori and Ouregeti, whose mountain strongholds, with their fierce warriors, have been the despair of all conquerors, will involve a campaign of weeks and even months, with the cooperation of mountain artillery, in comparison with which the operations in the Baltic provinces are child's play.

The troops in the Caucasus being inadequate, the government has decided to send there a large force composed of the veterans returning from Manchuria, perhaps seven army corps. No figures regarding the force now in Manchuria have been given out, but the inclusion in the budget of an estimate of \$20,000,000 for the construction of barracks for these troops gives some indication of their strength.

Though the progress of the revolutionary propaganda among the troops has been largely nullified by the events of December, the "red" leaders are renewing their campaign, and are disseminating thousands of copies of the appeals of the Saratov Peasant league, the Union of Liberal leagues, and other organizations, declaring that the government has perished by its own hand, and that the loyalty of the soldiers is due to the champions of the people.

## MADE SPURIOUS GOLD COIN.

Gang of Japanese Counterfeiters Is Captured at Seattle.

Seattle, Jan. 16. — Three Japanese counterfeiters have been placed under arrest by a secret service officer, and hundreds of dollars' worth of spurious \$5 and \$10 gold pieces, with paraphernalia used in their apartments captured. Captain Bell, head of the Northwest division of the secret service, has handled the case, and with the arrest of Knichi Fugimodo, in Port Richmond, Cal., he stated that the last of the gang had been rounded up.

According to Captain Bell, the case is unique in the annals of the Pacific coast, not only from the wide field of their operations, but from the fact that the batteries and some of the molds used by the counterfeiters were made in Japan and shipped to this country.

Since last June more or less spurious gold coin has been in circulation, and the secret service men have been working on the case. Although they have several clues to the identity of the men passing the coins, direct evidence was unobtainable until December 30, when Officer Pitkins, in Tacoma, arrested S. Sunado for passing a counterfeit \$5 gold coin in the Marconi saloon.

Worked Soldiers to Get Land.

Omaha, Jan. 16. — The trial of Rev. George G. Ware, president of the U. B. I. Cattle company, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government of public lands, was resumed here today. Frank Lambert, one of Ware's alleged co-conspirators, confirmed previous testimony to the effect that he induced about 20 inmates of the Soldiers' Home to file on homesteads and give 99-year leases to the U. B. I. company. Lambert said he paid them \$150 each and received from Mr. Ware \$50 for each lease secured.

Will Confer With Miners.

New York, Jan. 16. — The coal operators, including the big railroad operators as well as individual mineowners, will meet the miners' representatives in about two weeks, it was said yesterday by the president of a coal railroad. The exact date of the conference has not been fixed. Probably it will be held in this city early in February, after the national convention of the United Mineworkers. The object of the conference will be to establish a wage scale for the next three years.

Harper Left Little Behind.

Chicago, Jan. 16. — It was announced today that the estate left by the late President Harper, of Chicago university, is small, and consists almost entirely of life insurance policies. It is estimated that Dr. Harper during his life gave between \$35,000 and \$50,000 to the American Institute of Sacred Literature, a publishing concern in the work of which he was greatly interested. He also gave much money to needy students.

No Longer Head of Army.

Washington, Jan. 16. — Lieutenant General Chaffee today tendered his resignation as chief of staff, United States army, to take effect today, and it was accepted by the president. General Chaffee does not go on the retired list until February 1, but he desired a few days' leave of absence before retiring.