

OREGON LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS IN BREVITY

Saturday, February 23.
Salem, Feb. 23.—The legislature which adjourned today went down in history as the most lavish Oregon has ever had. A grand total of \$3,500,000 has been appropriated.
The senate refused to adopt the house bill changing the brush fire law.
The house reconsidered a vote of yesterday and passed two bills giving farm laborers and threshermen liens on crops for money due them.
Indorsed by nearly every assessor in the state, the bill providing for an equitable system of assessing the timber lands of the state went down to defeat in the senate.
The house finished up its business at 11:30 but it was 2 o'clock before the senate was through, and it was necessary for the house to continue in session until that time.
It was announced to the members of the legislature that it would be more convenient to buy tickets at the depot than to pay fares on the train. Passes would not do, as the new anti-pass law is in effect.

Friday, February 22.
Salem, Feb. 22.—The bill creating the state board of tax commissioners was killed in the senate by failing to pass.
President Haines was presented with an elegantly framed photograph of the members and officers of the senate.
The senate banking bill was passed by the house. Several unimportant amendments were made. The senate disposed of all business but 12 bills which will be taken up tomorrow morning. The normal school question is the only vexation they have on the table.
The house bill appropriating money to pay interest on certificates issued in 1905, when the appropriation bill was held up, was passed by the senate, amended so that interest is not to be paid on such certificates as were discounted.
The senate passed the house bill extending the law regulating hours of female labor to mercantile establishments.

Another house bill passed by the senate gives conductors and engineers authority of sheriffs on trains.
Eight hours is to constitute a day's work in underground mines according to a bill passed by the house, which the senate has already approved.
Altogether the senate passed 68 bills today and the house 26.

Thursday, February 21.
Salem, Feb. 21.—The normal school question is still unsettled and may be passed up to the next legislature. Both houses passed a bill providing for a discontinuance of two normals, but this was vetoed by the governor. Both houses have passed appropriations for Weston and Ashland, and the senate for Monmouth.
The house passed a bill allowing farmers to burn brush before June 1 or after October 1 without obtaining permits.
The house indefinitely postponed the senate bill for the purchase of the half block east of the capitol grounds.
The irrigation code bill was indefinitely postponed by the house.
The senate passed the locks bill appropriating \$300,000 for co-operation with the Federal government in purchasing the Oregon City locks.
Land barons were successful in the senate today securing the defeat of the Coos bay grant bill.
The proposed tax laws have passed the house and were favorably reported to the senate. The house changed the provision for taxes to be paid the county treasurer to sheriff as at present. The senate committee made minor changes in this measure that the house overlooked.
All bills looking to the creation of new counties have been killed.
The house passed the senate reapportionment bill and shortly afterward the senate passed the house bill appropriating \$20,000 for new buildings at the state fair grounds. The passage of the two bills was in the nature of a trade.
Today the house passed 27 bills and the senate 13.

Wednesday, February 20.
Salem, Feb. 20.—The bill for an appropriation of \$2,500 for the importation of song birds was defeated by the house.
House bills for free text books in public schools were killed in the senate.
The senate by indefinite postponement killed the house bill annexing to Baker county a part of Grant county. The same disposition was made of the bill proposing to create Nesmith county.
The bill abolishing the 3 per cent tax rebate was indefinitely postponed by the senate.
The house defeated the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the construction of a bridge across Snake river near Ontario. Hart's bill to found a state library at Pendleton met a hasty death in the house.
The senate passed the house bill appropriating \$10,000 for maintenance of the portage road.

Timber Becoming Scarce.
Albany—So great has the rush for timber land claims become in this part of the state that many people are now using their timber entry right to secure 40-acre claims. The law gives every person the right to take 160 acres, but having once filed on a smaller amount he can then take no more. The entrymen realize this, but since timberland values have risen so remarkably in the past few months they are content to take a vacant 40-acre well timbered.

House members and attaches today presented Speaker Davey with a gold watch and chain.
An adverse report has been made in the senate to compel Southern Oregon land barons to sell their land at \$2.50 per acre as provided in the grant.
The house passed a bill for the repair and maintenance of the fishway at Oregon City.
The joint resolution providing for a recall of public officers was indefinitely postponed by the house.
Thirteen bills were passed by the house today. The senate passed 20 and killed 13.

Tuesday, February 19.
Salem, Feb. 19.—Veto of the \$125,000 appropriation for the State university was overridden in each house today.
Compulsory passes for public officials was carried over the governor's veto in the house and will be taken up in the senate tomorrow.
Two additional appropriation bills were reported to the house by the ways and means committee. One carries \$1,000 for making an exhibit of fruits and vegetables grown in this state under irrigation at the National Irrigation congress at Sacramento next September.
The other bill carries \$66,552 made up of small items such as caring for escaped insane patients.
The bill to establish two or more state hospitals for tuberculosis patients was killed in the senate.
The senate refused to pass the Smith normal bill over the governor's veto. The senator will endeavor to secure a reconsideration.
The senate bill for the purchase of voting machines passed the house.
The house passed the senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of a house for feeble minded.
Agricultural college improvements was cut from \$75,000 to \$60,000 for 1907, and \$65,000 for 1908 by the senate.
The house is working from early morning until midnight in an endeavor to get its calendar cleared by time of adjournment. Today 31 measures were passed, only three failing of passage.

Monday, February 18.
Salem, Feb. 18.—The Haines state banking bill passed the senate today. It is very lenient, allowing banks to reduce their reserves to 15 per cent of their deposits and 10 per cent of their time demand deposits, only one-third necessarily to be cash.
The house this afternoon passed the bill repealing the 3 per cent rebate for payment of taxes prior to March 15 each year.
By unanimous vote the house passed a bill to reimburse Indian war veterans to the extent of \$50,000.
A bill appropriating \$40,000 to the various charitable institutions of the state was passed by the house.
By unanimous vote a pure food bill similar to the Federal statute was passed by the house.
Beginning with the second Monday in January, 1911, the state printer is to be placed on a flat salary of \$4,000 a year if a bill passed by the house today becomes law.
The house today passed 43 bills and killed 17. The senate passed 16 bills.
Both houses have adopted a resolution to adjourn at noon Saturday, February 23. The senate has its business well in hand, but the house has an immense amount to dispose of.

PORTLAND MARKETS.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½@35c per pound.
Butter Fat—First grade cream, 33½c per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21 @ 22c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13½@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13c; spring, 13½@14½c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17½c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 17@18c.
Wheat—Club, 69c; bluestem, 71c; valley, 69c; red, 67c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$29; gray, \$28.50.
Barley—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.
Rye—\$1.45@1.50 per cwt.
Corn—Whole, \$24.50; cracked, \$22.50 per ton.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$14@15 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17@18; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$14.
Apples—Common, 75c@81.25 per box; choice, \$1.50@2.50.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 7@8c per pound; sweet potatoes, 3½c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.75 per crate; onions, 10 @12½c per dozen; parsley, 25@30c; sprouts, 9c; radishes, 25@30c; rhubarb, \$1.75 per box; asparagus, 20c per pound.
Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per cwt.
Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1.35@1.50; common, 90c@1.10.
Veal—Dressed, 5½@6c per pound.

State Railroad Commissioners.
Salem—Oregon's three railroad commissioners will be Oswald West, of Salem, now state land agent; Clyde B. Aitchison, of Portland, now attorney for the Title Guarantee & Trust company, and Thomas K. Campbell, of Cottage Grove, a lumberman of the firm of Campbell & Alexander. These selections were decided upon by the state board, which is given the appointment under the Chapin law. West is a Democrat and the other two Republicans.

Chamberlain a Physical Wreck.
London, Feb. 22.—An interesting authoritative statement concerning the health of Joseph Chamberlain is published here today. Although it does not confirm the worst rumors, it shows that Mr. Chamberlain is completely broken physically, although he is mentally alert.

Montana, Too, in Line.
Helena, Mont., Feb. 22.—The Railroad Commission and Warehouse bill is now a law. The bill went to Governor Toole today, who immediately referred it to the secretary of state with the notice that he would allow the measure to become a law without his signature. He objected to the power and policy of the legislature naming the commissioners, saying he was convinced that the method was wrong in principle and will be bad in practice.

Committed to the Asylum.
Seattle, Feb. 22.—Esther Mitchell, who since July last has been confined in the county jail here, was sent to the state asylum for the insane at Steilacoom today. Superior Judge Frater, who called a lunacy commission to examine into the girl's mental condition, signed the commitment this morning. The killing of George Mitchell by his sister was the result of the reign of Holy Rollerism in Oregon. George Mitchell killed Franz Edmund Creffield, the Holy Roller leader, in this city last May.

Turpentine Trust is Fined.
Savannah, Ga., Feb. 19.—In the United States court today, the S. P. Sholler company, the Patterson-Downing company, the Standard Naval Stores company and the Belgian company, corporations, and S. P. Sholler and J. F. Meyers, individuals, known as the turpentine trust, entered pleas of guilty to a violation of the anti-Sherman trust act and were fined \$5,000. Judge Emory Spear fined each individual and corporation \$5,000, making an aggregate of \$30,000. The other indictments were nolle prossed.

Japan is Calmly Resigned.
Tokio, Feb. 19.—The passage of President Roosevelt's passport bill by the senate of the United States was semi-officially announced this morning. The leading newspapers today explained that this is perfectly legitimate and in accordance with treaty stipulations. It is also pointed out that the promise of success of the judicial procedure in the school question is lessening. The papers thus far have refrained from making comment on this latest news.

Filter Water for Canal Cities.
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London's Consumption of Food.
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Great Cement Works Burned.
Alpena, Mich., Feb. 20.—The plant of the Alpena Portland Cement company was burned tonight. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

HUNDREDS LOST.

Big Steamer Wrecked and Passengers Washed Overboard.

London, Feb. 22.—The worst disaster for many years in the history of the busy cross-channel traffic between England and the continent occurred during a violent gale shortly before 6 o'clock this morning, when the Rotterdam mail steamer Berlin, from Harwich to Hook of Holland, having satisfactorily weathered the hurricane, was wrecked as she was entering port.

Altogether 143 persons are either dead or clinging hopelessly to the wreck. The terrific seas broke upon the steamer with such awful suddenness that attempts to save life appear to have been utterly hopeless. Late tonight it is reported that a few survivors were clinging to the wreck, but as the heroic efforts all day of the lifeboat crews had failed to reach them, little hope that they will be saved remains.

The cause has not yet been assigned for the disaster and it probably never will be known how the steamer came to miss the channel. It is conjectured that some derangement of the engines or steering gear may have rendered the vessel uncontrollable. Captain Precious has a good record of 14 years' service.

The list of passengers was lost, and all the names of those who were on board have not yet been learned, but as far as has been ascertained there were no Americans among them.
A terrific southwest gale was blowing inshore, and drove the steamer on a sand bank close to the northern jetty as she was trying to enter the new waterway. Heavy seas quickly pounded the vessel to pieces. She broke in two, her fore part sinking immediately, while the doomed passengers and crew clustered upon the after part.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN.

Roosevelt Endorses Movement to Acquire Them in Cities

Washington, Feb. 22.—Municipal playgrounds within easy walking distance for every boy and girl in the large cities were advocated tonight by President Roosevelt in a letter, and by Representative Boutell, of Chicago; E. E. Brown, United States commissioner of education; Henry S. Carlis, superintendent of Washington playgrounds, and other speakers at a "playgrounds banquet" given under the auspices of the Washington Playgrounds association. Mr. Boutell explained the object of his bill now pending in congress.

The president in his letter expressed hope that Mr. Boutell's bill for playgrounds in Washington will pass congress, that sites may be secured before prices become prohibitive, saying: "I regard this as one of the most important steps toward making Washington the model city which we all feel that the capital should be."

He praises the work in this direction done by Chicago and the High School Athletic league of New York, and calls attention to the inclusion of games in the curriculum of German and English schools and several noted private schools in America.

GREAT REJOICING IN UTAH.

State Legislature Congratulates Senate, Smoot and Sutherland.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 22.—Among the active Republicans and the leaders of the Mormon church there was great rejoicing when the news came from Washington that Senator Smoot had been sustained. By unanimous standing vote the lower house of the Utah legislature adopted the following joint resolution, which was also introduced in the senate:

"Be it resolved by the legislature of the state of Utah, that, in determining that Hon. Reed Smoot is entitled to his seat, the United States senate has stood for constitutional rights against powerful influences and has avoided a dangerous precedent.

"Therefore, the thanks and the congratulations of the state of Utah are hereby extended to the senate for its final action in this case.
"Personal congratulations are sent to Senator Smoot and his colleague, Senator Sutherland, and to the other senators who spoke and voted in protection of the rights of the state of Utah."

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GOVERNMENT HAS STRONG CASE

Evidence Shows Hermann Kept Public Letters in Private Books.

Former Land Commissioner Either Destroyed Official Correspondence or Violated Postal Laws by Mailing Letters Under Department Frank—Liable to Fine.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Japanese children are to be admitted to the white schools of San Francisco under certain restrictions; skilled and unskilled laborers coming from Japan are barred from the mainland of the United States, and American laborers, skilled and unskilled, are to be excluded from Japan.

This is the basis of the agreement between President Roosevelt and Secretary Root on the one hand and Mayor Schmitz and the San Francisco school board on the other, as an adjustment of the anti-Japanese agitation brought about by the segregation of Japanese children in the San Francisco schools. The agreement means that the schools of San Francisco will be conducted in the same manner as they were before the board of education adopted the resolution last October, providing for the segregation of the Japanese, except that adult Japanese who are in primary grades must continue to attend the Oriental schools, and that Japanese children under 16 will be admitted to classes with white children of their own ages.

The State department since the passage of the immigration bill, is prepared to take up again the negotiations that were already in progress with the Japanese government looking to the regulation of Japanese immigration into the United States. It is expected the negotiations will result in agreement between Japan and the United States for the withholding by the former of passports to Japanese of the laboring classes seeking to enter the United States. For several years past the Japanese government has declined to issue any such passports, but the intention is to make this matter of formal agreement, if possible.

In the short time remaining of the present session of congress it is not possible, it is said, to frame anything in the nature of a treaty, which would require the action of the senate.

In fact it is by no means certain that a formal convention is necessary to insure the continuance of the present Japanese policy of refusing passports in the United States to coolies, so it may be decided to give this agreement another form than a treaty.

HERMANN TRIAL.

Letters Do Not Show He Was Connected With Land Fraud.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Two facts were brought out in the Criminal court yesterday while arguments were being presented in the case of Hermann on the motion of the district attorney that he be allowed to amend his bill of particulars. The most important fact was the admission by the prosecution that there is nothing whatsoever in the letters written by Hermann and now in the possession of the government which in any way implicates him in the land frauds. The second disclosure was the fact that the government had many of these letters in its possession prior to Hermann's indictment and subsequently, while the case was being prepared, notwithstanding that fact, the prosecution in its original bill of particulars declared that the contents of Hermann's so-called private letterbooks were "unknown."

The progress of the case was delayed by unavailing efforts of the defense to prevent the amending of the bill of particulars so that the letters of Hermann to various parties in Oregon and other Western states secured by the prosecution might be placed in evidence.

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BITTER FIGHT PROMISED.

House Will Endeavor to Pass Ship Subsidy Bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Ship subsidy will probably be considered by the house at night sessions late this week. Speaker Cannon and Representative Watson, the Republican whip, conferred with the president concerning the matter today and, although no positive agreement has been reached, Mr. Watson said that it now seems likely that the Littauer bill will be considered on the floor. In case the subsidy measure is taken up by the house it probably will be under a rule limiting the debate to two evenings, and the bill will be subject to amendment.

After the postoffice appropriation bill, which the house will dispose of today, the measure limiting the hours of railroad employes to 16 out of 24 will be taken up at the day sessions. The sundry civil bill will then be brought forward and, as there has been a general refusal to grant ship subsidy any time during the session, its friends asked for its consideration at night. They seem now about to win their point, although the general impression is that the subsidy bill will be bitterly attacked on the floor and amended in many ways, if not defeated entirely.

CONFER ON CANAL CONTRACT.

President Questions Oliver and Associates in Bidding.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The president told a number of contractors who are associated with W. J. Oliver in his bid for the construction of the Panama canal that a decision would not be reached before March 1. What will probably be the final conference preliminary to the decision was held today with a number of contractors associated with Mr. Oliver. Secretary Taft said that no conclusion had been reached today.

Those at the conference included, in addition to the president, Mr. Taft, Chairman Shonts and Mr. Rogers, counsel of the Isthmian Canal commission, and the following contractors and others associated with Mr. Oliver: Patrick F. Walsh, of Davenport; P. J. Brennan, of this city, Robert Russell, of Lynchburg; R. A. Chester, of the Commercial National bank, of this city, and L. C. Gunther, of Knoxville, Tenn.

All of them were questioned by the president and his advisers as to their experience and as to the qualifications to do the work which they contract to do. All the contractors associated with Mr. Oliver have now been interviewed by the president except the dredgers. It has not yet been determined whether or not they will be required to come to Washington.

GREAT NORTHERN INDICTED.

Hill's Road is Accused of Rebating on Sugar.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Federal grand jury today indicted the Great Northern Railroad company on charges that in 1904 it paid \$10,000 in rebates on sugar shipments to Lowell M. Palmer, traffic agent of the American Sugar Refining company. A second count of the same indictment charges that \$554 additional rebates were paid to Mr. Palmer by various railroads in conjunction with the Great Northern.

The indictment charges that the Great Northern effected freight combinations with the Lehigh Valley, at the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads, the through route of the last named being in combination with the Erie railroad, the Great Northern Steamship company and the Great Northern Railroad company, whereby sugar was transported from New York and Boston to Sioux City, Iowa, at less than the published tariffs.

The latter, the indictment charges, was 52 cents per 100 pounds, but through an agreement alleged to have been made by Alonzo W. Lake and A. W. Steel as agents of the Great Northern company, and Lowell M. Palmer, the agent of the American Sugar Refining company, it is charged that the sugar refining company was granted a through rate on sugar between the points named of 33 cents per 100 pounds.

Hawaiian Japanese Protest.

Honolulu, Feb. 20.—The following cablegram was sent to President Roosevelt last night by prominent Japanese: "The Hawaiian Japanese respectfully protest in the name of humanity and civilization against the prohibition of their emigration to the United States. It enslaves us permanently to Hawaiian capitalists." The Japanese Foreign office was cabled as follows: "The Hawaiian Japanese are unanimous in firm opposition to the action of the American congress in prohibiting them from emigration to America."

London's Consumption of Food.

London, Feb. 20.—The total amount of foodstuffs that reach London yearly, according to the secretary of the public health committee, is between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 tons. Three-fifths of the whole quantity is consumed by Londoners. Shipments include 1,000,000 tons of meat, fish, milk, butter, eggs, lard, etc.; 500,000 tons of fruit and vegetables, including sugar and preserved fruits, and 1,400,000 tons of grain and flour.

Great Cement Works Burned.

Alpena, Mich., Feb. 20.—The plant of the Alpena Portland Cement company was burned tonight. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

WILL EXCLUDE JAP COOLIES

Children to Receive Equal School Privileges in Return.

San Francisco Will Admit All Alien Children to White Schools and Roosevelt Will Stop Flow of Japanese to United States Through Immigration Law.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The Hermann trial is now well under way and the prosecution is making rapid strides with its case. The evidence given yesterday by Hermann's two private secretaries tended to indicate that at least a part of the correspondence copied in Hermann's so-called "private letterbooks" related to business before the land office. Another development was the establishment of the fact that many letters copied in these books and designated by Hermann as "personal" were mailed under the department frank, which is permissible only on official correspondence.

This evidence, given by Dr. Reger, would tend to place Hermann in the position of either destroying books which contained official letters or of having violated the postal laws, which impose a penalty of \$300 for every instance in which personal matter is sent through the mails under the government frank.

With the intention of establishing the official character of many letters copied in Hermann's private books, the district attorney brought from Elliott P. Hough, Hermann's secretary, the admission that clerks and officials of the land office were frequently obliged to consult Hermann's private letterbooks in regard to cases pending before the office, the inference being that letters copied therein contained reference to departmental business.

The defense succeeded in having kept out of evidence for the time being the stenographers' notebooks that were used by Hermann's secretaries.

BUYS ANOTHER ROAD.

Harriman Secures Control of Corvallis & Eastern Stock.

New York, Feb. 21.—Though much worried over the approaching Interstate Commerce commission investigation and busied most of the time in preparing prompt answers to expected questions, E. H. Harriman has retained this week enough of his ruling passion to pick up one small railroad. The new purchase is the Corvallis & Eastern, a single track line, only 142 miles long and of no great strategic importance to the Union Pacific system. Mr. Harriman bought it, one of his associates said, just to keep his hand in.

The road runs from Idanha, in the foothills of the Cascade mountains to Yaquina, on Yaquina bay. The railroad was constructed many years ago by Eastern capitalists, who sunk a large amount of money in it.

HUNGER AND PLAGUE RULE.

Terrible Misery Prevails in Russian Famine Provinces.

Kazan, Russia, Feb. 21.—A correspondent of the Associated Press has returned here after a 25 days' trip through Kazan, Samara and Ufa, three provinces of the 20 affected by famine. The population everywhere was found to be absolutely dependent on outside relief. The present state of affairs is characterized by slow starvation and extreme misery.

The relief machinery organized by the government, the Red Cross, the Zemstvos and private societies is working with reasonable smoothness and few localities are utterly neglected. But the government's allowance of 36 pounds of rye per person a month is most inadequate, and this amount is cut by 18 or 20 pounds by cost of transportation and milling. Men and even women between the ages of 18 and 55 are excluded from receiving the government ration.

Confer on National Defense.

Washington, Feb. 21.—By invitation, Secretary Metcalf and the entire general board of the navy called at the White House this afternoon to discuss with the president questions concerning the national defense. It is understood that the main point of the conference was to ascertain whether there was any prospect of developments in the recess of congress requiring action now in addition to the measures already incorporated in the naval appropriation act to put the navy in shape for emergency.

Boy Who Made Test Case Will Apply

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Within a week little Keikichi Aoki, the Japanese boy who was made the plaintiff in the suit to test the right of the school board to exclude him from educational institutions of the city, will make application again for admittance to the Redding primary school, and in accordance with the terms of the agreement reached at Washington between the Federal authorities and the San Francisco officials, will be admitted.

Again Denounce Swettenham.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 21.—A mass meeting of citizens held Monday night condemned Governor Swettenham for refusing monetary assistance coming here. The meeting adopted petitions to parliament for a grant of \$750,000 and a loan of \$5,000,000 to aid in the rebuilding of the city.