

## NEARLY MILLION GIVEN COLUMBIA

Bills Reported to the House Carry Total of \$950,000.

Improvements in Other Portions of Northwest Also Well Provided for—Surveys of Yakima and Willamette Rivers Authorized—Federal Buildings to Be Completed.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Two bills reported to the house of representatives today carry an aggregate appropriation of \$950,000 for the mouth of the Columbia river. The sundry civil bill contains \$250,000 to complete outstanding contracts, and the river and harbor bill carries \$500,000 for new contracts, and \$200,000 for repairing and operating the dredge. The sundry civil bill also carries \$164,700 for completing the existing contract on the Celilo canal.

The sundry civil bill also carries appropriations of \$114,400 for two double barracks and \$42,000 for a field artillery barracks at Vancouver, and \$2,000 for new barracks at Fort Stevens; and also items to complete public buildings at Eugene, \$20,000; La Grande, \$45,000; Spokane, \$75,000, and Walla Walla, \$40,000. Crater Lake park gets but \$3,000.

In the rivers and harbors bill no single channel or improvement is to be allotted more than \$50,000 out of the appropriation for emergencies.

Six hundred thousand dollars is appropriated for investigations, surveys, contingencies and incidental repairs for river and harbors for which there is no special appropriation. The most important waterways for which preliminary surveys and examinations are provided aside from the Intercoastal waterway across the Atlantic and Gulf coasts are:

Oakland harbor, Monterey bay, Wilmington harbor, Humboldt bay and the Sacramento and Feather rivers, California; Kahului harbor, on the island of Maui, and Kanapali bay, on Kani island, Hawaii; the Chicago and Rock rivers, Illinois; the harbors and rivers at or near Chicago, including Chicago harbor.

Preliminary surveys of the Columbia, Yakima and lower Willamette rivers, in Oregon and Washington; Arcecho harbor, Porto Rico; Anasas Pass harbor and Sabin Pass and the Port Arthur ship canal are also provided for. Others are the Grand river, Utah; Tacoma harbor and the Columbia river, Washington.

### MAKE VIOLENT THREATS.

Henry Warns Defense He Will Not Take Insults in Future.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Recalling the attempted assassination of last November, Francis J. Henry today charged that Henry Ach, attorney for Abraham Ruef, knew of the intention of Morris Haas to shoot the prosecutor. The accusation was flung at the attorneys for the defense during one of the most heated exchanges that have occurred during the trial of Patrick Calhoun, and before the session assumed its usual calm complexion Judge William P. Lawlor had threatened two of the belligerent attorneys with imprisonment in the county jail. There were references to armed gun men, to the use of dynamite and to the prospects of imprisonment before the court succeeded in inducing both sides to lay aside the immediate basis of disagreement and cease their objectionable references.

### WAR THREATENS TURKEY.

Hostile Races Ready to Fly at Each Other's Throats.

Constantinople, Feb. 20.—The old troubles in Macedonia threaten to break out again as badly as ever and strong measures are needed to restore tranquility in Asia minor, especially in Diarbekir, Kaisariyeh and Bassora, where the Mussulmans and Armenians are about to fly at each other's throats. One of the strange symptoms developing here is the fact that naval officers are holding meetings on all warships "to consider the attitude of the new minister of marine." Army officers are also holding meetings.

Turkey before long may be convulsed with massacres and civil war, although the pressure exerted by the menacing external situation tends to prevent an outbreak of internal strife.

### Nevada Dooms Gambling.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 20.—By a vote of 26 to 19 the members of the Nevada assembly today ordered that the bill to prohibit licensed gambling within the state be made a special order of business next Wednesday afternoon. The committee on public morals reported the bill today, recommending that it be amended to make the bill effective from January 10, 1910, instead of from September 1, 1909. The bill in this form will undoubtedly pass.

### Grove Made National Park.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The president today signed the bill making the Calaveras big tree grove a national park. The pen which the president used was handed to Representative Smith, of California, to be presented to Mrs. Lovell White, president of the California Outdoor Art league.

## MANY WIRES DOWN IN EAST.

Telegraph Companies Expect Weeks of Repair Work.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—In point of damage done, it was learned today that the storms of last Saturday, Sunday and Monday were the worst ever experienced by the telegraph companies and railroads. Thousands upon thousands of poles are still down, and hundreds of miles of wires are prostrate.

Throughout the states of Indiana, Ohio, New York, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware and all of New England, telegraphic service is curtailed, and in sections discontinued. One Eastern railroad alone is said to have lost 80 miles of cable. Every repair man in the afflicted territory is still working to the limit, but resetting poles in frozen ground is slow work and it will be weeks, it is said, before normal conditions are restored.

## ENGULF PERSIAN HAMLETS.

Quakes Swallow Whole Villages With Inhabitants.

Teheran, Feb. 19.—The government of Burujurd, a town in Southwestern Persia, has sent out agents to investigate the damage wrought by the earthquake of January 23. The center of disturbance apparently was two days' journey from Burujurd. Up to the present time only meager reports have reached here. The devastation was particularly severe in the mountainous region between Burujurd and Luristan province. It has been already established that 15 villages were wholly or partially destroyed and it is estimated that the total number will undoubtedly be more than 50.

Only a small proportion of the inhabitants of the area where shocks were most severe escaped. Some villages disappeared completely, and no trace can be found of the hamlets of Bahrem and Leben. It appears that not a single soul belonging to these communities was left alive. A severe quake was felt at Isfahan, 100 miles away, the morning of January 23.

## VON BUELOW IN CONTROL.

German Chancellor Again in Kaiser's Favor as Advisor.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—"Upon the solution of the finance problem, depends the power and safety of the nation."

These words, spoken by Chancellor von Buelow, in an address delivered before the German Agricultural association, signalize the government's purpose to push the fight for the finance bill with increased vigor, taken with the chancellor's declaration that he "is likely to remain in office longer than his adversaries hope."

They are thought to mean that Prince von Buelow is again restored to favor, since it is improbable that he would make such a remark without the authorization of the kaiser.

The forthcoming fight in the reichstag promises to assume an acutely critical character, as every important feature of Prince von Buelow's plan for increasing the nation's revenue is violently opposed by one faction or another. On the other hand, the steady increase in the annual deficit in time of peace is creating a situation which the government feels to be impossible.

## Object to Panama Line.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 19.—By a vote of 43 to 30, the amendment by Assemblyman Grove L. Johnson, of Sacramento, striking out all references to the report of United States Senator Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, special Panama Railroad commissioner, in the resolution by Senator J. B. Sanford, calling upon congress to establish a government owned line of steamships between California ports and Panama was made this afternoon by the lower house of the legislature. This places the assembly on record as being opposed to the proposed plan to establish a steamship line to compete with the Harriman interests.

## High Honor to Dr. Angell.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 19.—Dr. James B. Angell submitted his resignation as president of the University of Michigan today and was offered by the regents the position of chancellor at a salary of \$4,000 a year, with the continued free use of the president's mansion. The duties of the chancellorship are to be such as suggested by the new president, and as Dr. Angell may be willing and able to perform. Dr. Angell recently celebrated his 80th birthday, and has been president of the university since 1871.

## Forty Winks Wrecks Train.

Billings, Mont., Feb. 19.—Alleging that Engineer Belsinger, of the passenger train which was wrecked at Young's Point on the Northern Pacific railway, on the morning of September 25 last, sending 20 persons to death, was asleep, while the flagmen were trying to give him the signal of danger, James T. Hickey and Willard F. Smith, conductor of the freight train, were acquitted of the manslaughter charge tonight.

## Porto Rico Given Tramble.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 19.—Heavy earthquakes were felt throughout the island of Porto Rico at 3 o'clock this morning. The inhabitants were awakened by the oscillations and their alarm was great. No damage was done, however. The vibrations lasted for at least 20 seconds, and the movement was from east to west. The weather today is very stormy.

## A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Saturday, February 20.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The senate subcommittee which has had charge of the nomination of John C. Young as postmaster at Portland, today turned the matter over to the full committee without recommendation, and at the next meeting of the committee Senator Bourne will ask that a report be made to the senate.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Two more of the annual supply bills, the diplomatic and consular, carrying \$3,592,736, and the military academy measures were passed by the house of representatives today. Neither was amended in any important particular. The rivers and harbors bill also was passed under suspension of the rules. The house sent the pension appropriation bill to conference.

The sundry civil bill, carrying an appropriation of \$137,000,000, was called up and an agreement reached whereby two hours were to be devoted Monday to general debate.

The house will hold a special session tomorrow for the delivery of eulogies on the late Senator Allison of Iowa, and Representatives Latimer of South Carolina and Wiley of Alabama.

Friday, February 19.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The army bill, appropriating \$106,635,050, was passed by the senate today. There was little discussion upon the measure except upon the senate amendment appropriating \$350,000 for the construction of roads in Alaska, which was agreed upon. On motion of Mr. Warren an amendment appropriating \$127,000 to construct a national roadway from the national cemetery at St. Louis to Jefferson barracks was agreed to. A senate amendment added \$4,910,056 to the amount carried by the measure as it passed the house. Of that total \$1,248,010 was to increase the pay of various enlisted men and \$1,500,000 was for the construction of barracks and quarters.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Two more disputes between the president and congress were revived today when the house committee on appropriations reported the sundry civil appropriation bill. One was in regard to the limitation of the use of the secret service of the Treasury department. The other was the appropriation for the examination of accounts of railroads under section 20 of the Hepburn rate law. The bill, the largest of all the general supply bills, carries an appropriation of \$137,220,007, or \$2,000,000 less than the estimate.

The house this afternoon adopted an amendment to the fortification bill appropriating \$250,000 for the fortification of the harbor at San Pedro, Cal. The amendment provides that the money be expended "for the reclamation of land to be used for fortifications," but there was no specification as to the amount of land and "no specific place mentioned."

Thursday, February 18.

Washington, Feb. 18.—An acid exchange of words took place in the senate today between La Follette, who was criticizing the methods of that body in handling appropriation bills, and Penrose, chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, who was in charge of the postoffice bill, which was passed, carrying appropriations of over \$232,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The controversy over the legislative appropriation bill, in connection with the salary of the secretary of state and regarding the ineligibility of Senator Knox for that office, was settled in the house of representatives today when the bill was sent to conference and the committee was authorized to consider the salary provision as if in disagreement. This gives the committee power to reduce the pay from \$12,000, to \$8,000, its former figure.

The bill codifying and amending the penal laws of the United States was passed and the fortifications bill was discussed. Various attacks on the house rules were made by Hubbard and Hepburn of Iowa. The latter asserted that members had betrayed their trust and prostrated themselves at the feet of the speaker, who, he said, had been made a tyrant. The bill was pending when the house took a recess until tomorrow.

Wednesday, February 17.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The naval bill, carrying total appropriations of about \$136,000,000, was passed today by the senate after being under consideration for three days. The bill was changed by the restoration of the house provisions for two battleships of 26,000 tons displacement, to cost \$6,000,000 each.

An ineffectual effort was made to defeat the amendment for restoring marine corps to battleships and cruisers, which was placed in the measure while the senate was proceeding in the committee of the whole. Senator La Follette addressed the senate upon his amendment to create

Farewell to His Church.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In the little Grace Reformed church, which he has attended ever since he has been in Washington, President Roosevelt tonight was given a farewell reception by the members of the congregation. After a few remarks, in which he spoke of the pleasure he had found in attending the services there, and referred to the fact that he had not been absent from a single communion service when he was in the city.

a commission to consider a plan for consolidating the work of the navy in a smaller number of yards or stations. He said no senator who had a navy yard in his state should be made a member of the committee on naval affairs, but Messrs. Frye, Flint and others suggested that if such a policy were generally adopted in the committee on commerce, agriculture, etc., the result would become ridiculous.

Washington, Feb. 17.—An attempt to abolish capital punishment under Federal laws today blocked the conclusion of consideration of the penal code bill in the house, sitting in committee of the whole. The most important amendment incorporated in the bill was one to regulate interstate shipment of intoxicating liquors.

Tuesday, February 16.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Mexico and Arizona statehood bill, which passed the house yesterday, was referred today by the senate to the committee on territories after considerable maneuvering on the floor, and the discussion informally of a number of suggestions looking to the passage of the bill at the present session.

The committee will meet on Friday to consider the bill, but it is not believed it will be reported during this session.

Washington, Feb. 16.—This being still the legislative day of yesterday, the house today, for the most part, devoted itself to consideration of bills under suspension of the rules. A number were passed, among them being: Requiring the equipment of ocean-going vessels with wireless apparatus.

Providing for the reorganization and enlistment of the naval academy band. Creating an additional judgeship for the Western district of Washington.

Amending the interstate commerce laws to make it a misdemeanor for any interstate carrier to make any false entry or record pertaining to its business.

Enlarging the membership of the Interstate Commerce commission from seven to nine.

Authorizing the secretary of agriculture to declare a quarantine against the importation of diseased nursery stock affected with injurious insects.

The Indian appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$11,751,000, was passed.

Monday, February 15.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Complying with a recommendation made by the conference on the care of dependent children, which met in this city January 25, President Roosevelt today sent to congress a special message urging the creation of a children's bureau within the department of the interior, and legislation to make the recommendations of the conference directly effective in the District of Columbia and the territories.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house provision in the naval bill that no part of the appropriation for powder should be paid to any trust or monopoly, "except in the event of an emergency," was the subject of considerable criticism in the senate today. That it was for the purpose of hoodwinking the public and would not really affect the purchase of powder to any appreciable extent was charged by Cummins.

The senate materially amended a provision making a lump appropriation for the pay of the clerical, drafting, inspection and messenger force at navy yards and naval stations and other stations and offices under the Navy department. The entire question will go to conference.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The struggle of Arizona and New Mexico for separate statehood was rewarded today so far as the house of representatives is concerned, when that body, under suspension of rules, unanimously passed the bill granting separate statehood to the two territories.

Hamilton, of Michigan, having the measure in charge, spoke briefly in support of it. He said it was not a party question. Both sides, he declared, were now rallying to fulfill party pledges.

## \$500,000 for Columbia.

Washington, Feb. 17.—In addition to items heretofore enumerated, the river and harbor bill, soon to be reported to the house, will carry \$500,000 for continuation of the work on the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river, \$200,000 for repairing and operating the dredge Chinook, \$100,000 for continuing improvement of the Portland-to-the-sea channel, together with a survey of this part of the river, looking to procuring of a 30-foot channel.

## Hawley is Speechmaking.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Representative Hawley, last night delivered a speech on Abraham Lincoln at the Foundrymen Methodist church, of this city. Friday night he made a similar speech before the Lincoln club at Haverhill, Mass. Next Thursday he will speak before the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of Baltimore, on the house of representatives.

## No Americans Lost.

Washington, Feb. 19.—American Consul Moorhead, at Acapulco, Mexico, informed the State department by cable today that no Americans were killed in the fire which destroyed the Flores theater there, causing a loss of life estimated from 225 to 250.

## DEATHS MAY TOTAL 350.

Acapulco Dazed by Theater Horror, Due to Incompetence.

Mexico City, Feb. 17.—Late dispatches from Acapulco, where the Flores theater was burned while the structure was crowded at a performance given in honor of Governor Damian Flores, of the state of Guerrero, bring varying estimates of the loss of life. They agree in declaring, however, that the dead will exceed 200, while some place the figure as high as 350. Most of the dead were burned beyond recognition.

Acapulco is dazed by the catastrophe. All business at the port has ceased, the shops have closed and the people are crowding the churches where masses are being celebrated for the dead.

The fire, which spread with incredible rapidity through the immense wooden and adobe structure, was due, it is charged, to the carelessness and inexperience of the operator of the moving picture machine. There was an explosion, a burst of flame, which ignited the bunting used for decoration, and in a few minutes the entire structure was in flames.

The exits were all in the front part of the building, which was almost immediately turned into a wall of fire and the people were entrapped. The women and children suffered most and comprise a majority of the dead.

A search of the ruins has thus far revealed no recognizable human form. Charred bodies, from which legs and arms have been burned, have been taken from the ruins, and as there was no chance of identifying them, all have been buried in a common trench.

## DECLARES WAR THREATENED

California Legislator Says He Saw Letters to Prove It.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—That this country was on the verge of war with a naval power of the Orient recently was the assertion of State Senator Richard J. Welch, who is here on a legislative committee which is investigating the Islais creek project. Welch said:

"If you had seen the correspondence that passed between President Roosevelt, Governor Gillett and Speaker Stanton that I have seen, you would know that there was only a short time ago the danger of a conflict between two great naval powers of the Pacific." This statement was made in answer to the argument of an opponent of the Islais creek project that supporters of the plan had attempted to gain support for it by maintaining that a government navy yard would be established at Hunters point. Welch insisted that such a navy yard would be built within the next ten years.

## MONTANA STILL AFTER JAPS

Exclusion Memorial Expected to Pass—Segregation Fight Ahead.

Helena, Feb. 17.—After having canvassed the house thoroughly, Representative Norton, of Silver Bow, announces that the memorial of which he is the author, asking that congress continue in force the Chinese exclusion act and enlarge its scope to include all Mongolians, will pass the house by a large majority. There are many members of labor unions in the house, and many other members whose constituents are largely union men and they will, they declare, support the measure. At the present time the bill is in the committee on labor, but a report will be made this week.

Speaker McDowell referred the bill which would exclude Mongolians from the public schools to the committee on military affairs and Norton declares he will have it re-referred to the committee on education. That this bill will not pass seems certain.

## Argue Land Grant Case.

Los Angeles, Feb. 17.—Arguments in the Oregon & California railroad and grant case will be made on a demurrer in the United States Circuit court at Portland on March 1. Tracy C. Becker, special assistant to Attorney General Bonaparte in the prosecution of the Oregon cases, has just returned from the East and will leave tomorrow for Portland. The case involves about 2,300,000 acres of rich Oregon land, said to be valued at about \$40,000,000 at a low estimate. Mr. Harriman's California lawyers, W. F. Herrin and P. F. Dunne, will appear against Mr. Becker and B. D. Townsend, who is associated with him.

## Build Schools in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The minister of education today introduced a bill before the douma providing for a building fund for the erection of 148,179 new primary schools throughout the empire within ten years. These schools are to be built and maintained by the provincial authorities on government subsidy. A substitute providing for general compulsory education is to be discussed as soon as the agrarian debate is terminated.

## No Boys to Be "Sporty."

Sacramento, Feb. 17.—The assembly passed a bill today by Grove L. Johnson making it a misdemeanor for a minor to attend a cockfight, prizefight or horserace, and fixing a penalty of \$50 fine or 25 days in jail for lessees or owners of places where such contests are held to allow minors to enter.

## Four Caught in Mine.

Benton, Ill., Feb. 17.—Shaft No. 16 of the Deering Coal company, south of Benton, blew up tonight. The explosion wrecked and choked the main air shafts. It will be hours before aid can reach the four entombed men there. There is little hope for their lives.

## GULF ENVELOPS MANY VILLAGES

Violent Tremblor Felt Along Coast Line of Persia.

Big Shock Came January 23, But Aside from Seismographs Report Just Gets Out—Sixty Villages Are Ruined and Thousands of People Lose Their Lives.

Teheran, Persia, Feb. 18.—The mystery of the great earthquake recorded on instruments in various parts of the world on January 23 is solved today by reports that 60 villages were destroyed and 6,000 persons lost their lives in an earthquake in the province of Luristan in western Persia. The tremblor occurred on January 23, but owing to delays by the provisional authorities news of the quake did not reach the capital until today.

According to the records of the local seismograph violent earthquake shocks were recorded on January 23 and reports were received from other observatories of earth waves but the location of the disturbance could not be determined.

The government has issued orders to the various departments requesting further information as to the necessity of food, clothing and medical supplies. Seismic instruments showed that the tremblor was more violent than that occurring in Sicily and Calabria in Southern Italy.

At least 12,000 cattle were killed. Refugees are still flocking to Buriurs, according to late dispatches. The quake covered an enormous area which was sparsely populated but it is reported that the general loss of life was along the shore of the Persian gulf where nearly every village in the province was engulfed.

## ENGLAND CLAIMS STRAITS.

Close Canadian Halibut Grounds to American Fishermen.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 18.—Vancouver fishing interests were surprised today to learn that the Dominion government has decided, under the treaty of London, to lay claim to the waters of Hecate strait and Dixon entrance. Heretofore these waters, which lie between the Queen Charlotte islands and the mainland of British Columbia, have been regarded as open seas.

American halibut fishing steamers by the score frequent these straits, which are 50 to 70 miles wide, and which contain the best halibut grounds on the coast. American vessels were not molested so long as they kept outside the three-mile limit.

Tonight the following telegram was received by the Vancouver board of trade from C. M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, whose western terminus is Prince Rupert: "The Dominion government is now building a vessel and proposes to call another, providing the protection for it. The minister of fisheries also states that it is now conceded that Hecate strait, as well as Dixon entrance, belong to Canada."

Mr. Hays' statement is regarded as official. If Canada enforces this proposition, scores of halibut vessels from Seattle and Tacoma will be excluded from the best fishing grounds in the north. The New England Fishing company will also probably be forced to operate its American vessels out of some American port, instead of from Vancouver, as at present.

## MONTANA STILL ANTI-JAP.

While Miscegenation Bill Fails, Land Measure May Succeed.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 18.—The house, on its third reading, by a vote of 32 to 24, rejected today the senate miscegenation bill. Clayberg introduced the bill in the house which would prevent, after five years, the holding of lands in Montana by aliens. It is aimed at the Japanese, and is said to be patterned after the measure which caused a protest from President Roosevelt.

The miscegenation bill, which forbids intermarriage between Caucasians and Africans, Mongolians and persons of African or Mongolian descent, was recommended by the house yesterday in committee of the whole, but many who had favored it were absent today, or had changed their votes. A strong effort will be made to have the bill passed at its re-reading tomorrow.

## Refuses to Prosecute.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—The preliminary hearing in the police court of the seven counts of perjury charged against Charles P. Snell, growing out of the case of the government against Dr. E. B. Perrin and John A. Benson, was begun today, but so many novel points were raised that Judge Shortall continued it until Friday. The district attorney declared he had no jurisdiction and United States District Attorney Devlin refused.

## Queen to Rebuild Town.

Rome, Feb. 18.—Queen Helena has decided to undertake with her own private funds the reconstruction of a town upon the outskirts of Messina, on the hill where the lighthouse stood. The new community will start with 1,000 inhabitants. Her majesty personally is directing the plans. The name of the town is to be Regina Elena.