

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

### HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

#### 4 Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Taft says he will not resign from the cabinet.

Much evidence of Thaw's insanity is being given at his second trial.

Officers and men of the battleship fleet are being royally entertained at Rio de Janeiro.

Taft says the fleet is being sent to the Pacific to show our naval strength to Oriental eyes.

The California Safe Deposit & Trust company, of San Francisco, is in the hands of a receiver.

Samuel V. Proudfoot, of Iowa, has been appointed assistant commissioner of the general land office.

A train was held up in Asiatic Russia by 20 brigands, but the guards beat them off. A large amount of gold was on the train.

There is a deadlock in the Kentucky legislature on the election of a United States senator. Governor Beckham is in the lead at present.

Colonel Goethals places an estimate of \$250,000,000 as the cost of the Panama canal. This does not include the \$40,000,000 paid for the work already done nor the \$10,000,000 afterward paid to the government of Panama.

Taft urges the government to withdraw from Cuba in the spring of 1909.

The Roman Catholic church will soon announce new laws calculated to prevent hasty marriage.

Trial of Oregon's land thieves has commenced at Portland with Judge Hunt, of Montana, presiding.

A French aeronaut has devised an airship heavier than air capable of making a speed of 24 miles an hour.

Ten persons were injured in New York by the explosion of three dynamite bombs, which partially wrecked a tenement house.

Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, has a huge task before him. One of the first things is to provide a water system for firefighting.

The forty-fourth annual convention of the National Woolgrowers' association, at Helena, was the most successful ever held. The attendance was also unusually large.

At a meeting of 700 New York landlords it was decided to have introduced in the legislature a bill making it a felony for any political agitator to induce tenants to refuse to pay rental which has been agreed upon. At present it is a misdemeanor.

More mines are being opened at Goldfield.

Council Bluffs, Ia., has started a war on gambling.

Great Britain is alarmed for her naval supremacy.

The Kaiser advocates the study of English in Germany.

The fire in the big New York skyscraper showed an insufficient water supply.

Mulai Hadid has been proclaimed sultan of Morocco and he has started a holy war.

The new Japanese ambassador to the United States declares that all trouble will soon be over.

In a mad rush to get seats at a theater in Barnsley, Eng., 16 children were trampled to death.

The colors of the American man-of-war Chesapeake, captured by England in 1813, have been offered for sale in London.

General Manager Mohler, of the Union Pacific, declares the prohibition wave now sweeping the country will stop expensive railroad work.

A strike of 200 newsmen in Boston created quite a disturbance. Three police officers were assaulted, stripped of their badges and one officer and a bystander seriously injured.

The jury in the Thaw case has been completed.

The battleship fleet has arrived at Rio Janeiro.

Warsaw, Russia, terrorists are busy again and the city is in a turmoil.

T. C. Becker, of New York, is to assist Heney in the Oregon land frauds.

France may insist on arbitration between the United States and Japan to prevent war.

Alton B. Parker attributes the recent financial panic to Roosevelt's "attacks on property."

The steamship Aki Maru, from the Orient, has just arrived in Seattle with 1,200 tons of fireworks to be used by Chinese in celebrating their New Year.

Four policemen were killed and fire nearly 30 injured in the burning of a New York skyscraper. The fire started on the fifth floor of a 12-story building and the structure is a total loss. The monetary loss is placed at \$5,000,000.

Only seven jurors have been secured in the Thaw case.

Heney has been stirred up by the decision of the Appellate court in the Schmitz case and says he will push the other indictments against Ruef and send him to prison for life.

Fire at Green Bay, Wis., caused an estimated loss of \$60,000.

Fire at Minneapolis destroyed a furniture warehouse. Loss \$125,000.

Abyssinians have captured an Italian town and exterminated the garrison.

Bonaparte says he will soon start a suit to dissolve the Harriman merger.

## TOTAL DEAD 170.

Nearly Every Family at Boyertown is Affected.

Boyertown, Pa., Jan. 15.—When nightfall put a stop to the work of recovering the dead from the ruins of the Rhoas opera house, where Monday night's holocaust occurred, the official roll of victims numbered 167. Whether any more bodies are buried beneath the ruins cannot be positively stated, but it is the belief of those who have charge of the gruesome work that all of the dead have been removed, and that the total list of victims will not go over 170. The ratio of women and girls to men and boys is about 9 to 1. Work of identification will not be begun until today, as most of the bodies are still lying in a confused state at the four improvised morgues.

The population of the place is about 2,500, and the disaster paralyzed the town, and the people are going about dazed. It is safe to say that everybody in the place either lost one or more relatives or was intimately acquainted with those who died in the fire. In several cases, whole families were wiped out.

It was almost daylight yesterday before the flames were extinguished and rescuers were able to enter the ruins to remove the dead. The morning was bitter cold, and by the time the benumbed and exhausted rescuers began the task of disentangling the mass of burned beams and twisted iron the entire ruins were coated with ice and there was danger of the walls falling. The work was slow at first and it was 7 o'clock before the first body was removed.

There is a deadlock in the Kentucky legislature on the election of a United States senator. Governor Beckham is in the lead at present.

Colonel Goethals places an estimate of \$250,000,000 as the cost of the Panama canal. This does not include the \$40,000,000 paid for the work already done nor the \$10,000,000 afterward paid to the government of Panama.

Taft urges the government to withdraw from Cuba in the spring of 1909.

The Roman Catholic church will soon announce new laws calculated to prevent hasty marriage.

Trial of Oregon's land thieves has commenced at Portland with Judge Hunt, of Montana, presiding.

A French aeronaut has devised an airship heavier than air capable of making a speed of 24 miles an hour.

Ten persons were injured in New York by the explosion of three dynamite bombs, which partially wrecked a tenement house.

Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, has a huge task before him. One of the first things is to provide a water system for firefighting.

The forty-fourth annual convention of the National Woolgrowers' association, at Helena, was the most successful ever held. The attendance was also unusually large.

At a meeting of 700 New York landlords it was decided to have introduced in the legislature a bill making it a felony for any political agitator to induce tenants to refuse to pay rental which has been agreed upon. At present it is a misdemeanor.

More mines are being opened at Goldfield.

Council Bluffs, Ia., has started a war on gambling.

Great Britain is alarmed for her naval supremacy.

The Kaiser advocates the study of English in Germany.

The fire in the big New York skyscraper showed an insufficient water supply.

Mulai Hadid has been proclaimed sultan of Morocco and he has started a holy war.

The new Japanese ambassador to the United States declares that all trouble will soon be over.

In a mad rush to get seats at a theater in Barnsley, Eng., 16 children were trampled to death.

The colors of the American man-of-war Chesapeake, captured by England in 1813, have been offered for sale in London.

General Manager Mohler, of the Union Pacific, declares the prohibition wave now sweeping the country will stop expensive railroad work.

A strike of 200 newsmen in Boston created quite a disturbance. Three police officers were assaulted, stripped of their badges and one officer and a bystander seriously injured.

The jury in the Thaw case has been completed.

The battleship fleet has arrived at Rio Janeiro.

Warsaw, Russia, terrorists are busy again and the city is in a turmoil.

T. C. Becker, of New York, is to assist Heney in the Oregon land frauds.

France may insist on arbitration between the United States and Japan to prevent war.

Alton B. Parker attributes the recent financial panic to Roosevelt's "attacks on property."

The steamship Aki Maru, from the Orient, has just arrived in Seattle with 1,200 tons of fireworks to be used by Chinese in celebrating their New Year.

Four policemen were killed and fire nearly 30 injured in the burning of a New York skyscraper. The fire started on the fifth floor of a 12-story building and the structure is a total loss. The monetary loss is placed at \$5,000,000.

Only seven jurors have been secured in the Thaw case.

Heney has been stirred up by the decision of the Appellate court in the Schmitz case and says he will push the other indictments against Ruef and send him to prison for life.

Fire at Green Bay, Wis., caused an estimated loss of \$60,000.

Fire at Minneapolis destroyed a furniture warehouse. Loss \$125,000.

Abyssinians have captured an Italian town and exterminated the garrison.

Bonaparte says he will soon start a suit to dissolve the Harriman merger.

Fire at Green Bay, Wis., caused an estimated loss of \$60,000.

Fire at Minneapolis destroyed a furniture warehouse. Loss \$125,000.

Abyssinians have captured an Italian town and exterminated the garrison.

Bonaparte says he will soon start a suit to dissolve the Harriman merger.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### GRAFT OLD TREES.

Diseased Orchards in Valley Are to Be Laid Low.

Corvallis.—A movement is being launched here for a great campaign for the renovation of old orchards in the Willamette valley and other parts of Oregon. President Newell, of the state board of horticulture, Mr. Lowndale, Mr. Reid, and a large number of the fruit inspectors of the various counties are on the ground and are identified with the plan. The first gun in the campaign was fired by M. O. Lowndale in an address before the visiting horticulturists and other winter school students in college chapel. The address met with a hearty endorsement, and aroused much enthusiasm. The Agricultural college authorities will join in the plan, and in an educational way and otherwise co-operate to the utmost extent in furthering the movement.

It is said that within three to five years a complete new orchard can be made out of the old one, and a profit of \$5 to \$10 per tree be realized. This was the assertion of Mr. Lowndale in his address. He says he has accomplished this result with old trees on his farm, and that it can be done by any farmer who can do grafting or have it done.

The thing to do, says Mr. Lowndale, is to cut down the old trees. The best plan is to cut them close to the ground, leaving the roots intact. This should be done by the 1st of March. The next season, from the 10th to the 15th of May, such varieties as are best for the climate and for commercial purposes should be grafted on the three or four best sprouts. This is the easiest and most certain plan. Two feet of the old trunk may be left and the graft applied to it the first year, and a year of time in reproducing the orchard is gained. This requires an expert at grafting in order to be successful. By either plan the trees will be in good bearing from three to five years, and a revenue of \$5 to \$10 each be realized.

### MAKE WARFARE ON SCALE.

Marion County Fruitmen Learning to Fight Dread Pest.

Salem.—The most practical, interesting and instructive discussion of San Jose scale ever given in Marion county was heard here last week when County Fruit Inspector E. C. Armstrong addressed the meeting of the Marion County Horticultural society. About 200 growers of Marion and Polk counties were present, and it was the unanimous opinion that if similar talks and demonstrations were given in every part of the Willamette valley this winter, it would be but a short time until the great enemy of the fruit industry would be under control. That a very large number of growers do not know scale when they see it, and therefore are in a very poor position to fight it, was evident. Mr. Armstrong made his address so plain and illustrated it so fully that no one who was present will ever have trouble in distinguishing this pest.

### Shingle Mill for Albany.

Albany.—A shingle mill, with a capacity of 60,000 shingles daily, will be established in Albany this winter by E. A. Thompson and Elmer Cramer, former employees of the Curtis Lumber company in its plant at Mill City. Work will begin on the new mill as soon as a satisfactory location is found. The two men have secured the shingle manufacturing machinery of the Mill City mill, and have also acquired the ownership of a large body of spruce timber, and propose to make the industry a large one.

### Glass Factory for Eugene.

Eugene.—Eugene bids fair to have a glass factory in the near future. Gustave Mathisen, an expert glass blower, who was one of the promoters of the factory at Coburg, in this county, offers to put up a plant costing \$50,000 if the citizens of this city take stock in a company to be organized to the amount of \$5,000. Mathisen claims to be backed by ample capital. The matter will at once be taken up by the Commercial club and it is probable that some action will be taken immediately.

### Cow Eaters Hrr Feed.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—A five-year-old Holstein in the college dairy made a milk yield of 13,744 pounds for the year ending December 31. The product carried a butter fat record of 446.55 pounds, and yielded \$20.97 pounds of butter, that at prices current during the year brought \$170. She was not pushed in the feeding, but given the ordinary rations incident to any well-kept dairy. Her record for the year cost \$40, leaving a net profit of \$130.

### Carnegie Library for Baker City.

Baker City.—It is an assured fact that Baker City is to have a Carnegie library. The council at its last meeting adopted a resolution accepting Mr. Carnegie's offer to erect a building in this city if the council would donate a stipulated sum for the maintenance of the library. At a previous meeting of the council the sum of \$2,100 was appropriated for library purposes. The question of a site has not yet been decided upon, but the council has expressed its willingness to donate city property for this purpose.

### No Delegate to Dry Farming Congress.

Portland.—Oregon is the only one of the semi-arid states not represented officially in the Trans-Missouri Dry Farming congress, which will hold its second session in Salt Lake City, January 23-26, and efforts are being made by Manager Tom Richardson, of the Commercial club, to secure someone from Eastern Oregon. The Oregon Development league is willing to offer credentials to any representative citizen of the state who will attend the meeting.

### Fulton Files His Petition.

Salem.—C. W. Fulton has filed a copy of his petition for Republican nomination for United States senator.

### BACK SPRAY AND PRUNING.

Marion County Fruitmen Plan More Frequent Meetings.

Salem.—The Marion County Horticultural society has decided to hold either weekly or bi-weekly meetings the remainder of the winter for the special purpose of spreading information concerning the proper pruning and spraying of fruit trees. It has been found that at one meeting the time is so short that all the subjects in which fruitgrowers are interested cannot be satisfactorily discussed, and that as a result the growers get partial information. At the weekly or bi-weekly meetings, special subjects will be taken up, varying according to the particular portion of their work the growers are about to perform. Thus the subject of pruning will be one of the first considered for the reason that the pruning season is now on. After that spraying will be the subject of lectures and demonstrations of the same fruit to keep the canneries in operation during the entire season each year.

### DALLAS AFTER A CANNERY.

Fruitmen Believe They Will Have a Market for Crop.

Dallas.—A committee appointed at the meeting of the Horticultural society last week for the purpose of securing the co-operation of the fruit raisers of this vicinity in the establishing of a cannery at Dallas, is hard at work. With the exception of the berry crop, sufficient fruit is raised within a radius of five miles around Dallas to easily support a cannery, and it is believed that the establishment of that industry in this city will result in the planting of such crops as such of the canneries in operation during the entire season each year.

### Better Results in Fruit.

Oregon City.—Bright prospects for the growth of better fruit in Clackamas county are indicated at the opening of 1909. Eastern capital has been slowly coming in during the past few years, and the realization of the vast natural resources of the county has awakened the growers to the fact that while the field exists, the results have not been attained, because of the apathy of many of the farmers, whose orchards have been allowed to grow for years without proper care and cultivation.

### New Library Building Open.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—During the holidays many of the recreation rooms of the university were removed from Villard hall to better quarters in the new library building. Occupancy of the new building has been delayed, owing to the fact that there has been no money available for heat. The problem was solved by turning off the heat from the entire upper floor of Villard hall and sending it through the pipes into the library building.

### Big Milton Ranch Sold.

Milton.—For the price of \$28,562.50 Henry L. Frazier, of Milton, has sold his ranch near this place to William H. Harder, and the deal represents one of the biggest individual transactions made in this section of the country for many months. The Frazier ranch, located just southwest of Milton, and contains 246 acres of wheat land. This sale also included the Frazier residence in Milton.

### Hides Take Big Drop.

Pendleton.—After the highest prices ever paid for hides in Eastern Oregon, in the past eight weeks, prices have now dropped to the lowest price known. Only a few weeks ago dry hides were quoted in this city at 18 cents per pound. Now dry hides are worth but 9 cents and green hides but 4 cents.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Fruits.—Apples, 75¢@82.25 per box; peaches, 75¢@81 per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.41 75 per box; cranberries, \$9.50@12 per barrel.

Vegetables.—Turnips, 75¢ per sack; carrots, 65¢ per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per dozen; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peas, 10¢ per pound; peppers, 8¢@12¢ per pound; pumpkin, 1¢@1 1/4¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 6¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, 1¢@1 1/4¢ per pound; tomatoes, \$2 per box.

Onions.—\$1.50@2 per hundred.

Delivered Portland, 50¢ per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$3 per cwt.

Wheat.—Club, 85¢; bluestem, 87¢; valley, 85¢; red, 83¢.

Oats.—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; gray, \$27.50@28.

Barley.—Feed, \$27.50 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$29@30.

Corn.—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$32.50.

Hay.—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$8 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@22; clover, \$15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$15; vetch, \$14.

Butter.—Fancy creamery, 50¢@55¢ per pound.

Poultry.—Average old hens, 12¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 11¢@12¢; spring chickens, 11¢@12¢; roosters, 8¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 14¢; turkeys, live, 15¢; dressed, choice, 18¢; geese, live, 9¢@10¢; ducks, 16¢@17¢; pigeons, 75¢@81¢; squabs, \$1.50@2.

Eggs.—Fresh ranch, candled, 30¢ per dozen.

Veal.—75 to 125 pounds, 9¢@9 1/2¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 5¢@5 1/2¢.

Pork.—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6¢@7¢; packers, 6¢@7¢.

Hops.—1907, prime and choice, 6¢@7¢; per pound; old, 1¢@2¢ per pound.

Wool.—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13¢@20¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18¢@20¢, according to shrinkage; mohair choice 29¢@30¢ per pound.

## TO REG' L TROOPS.

Nevada Must Not Shirk Responsibility, Says President.

Washington, Jan. 14.—President Roosevelt has determined to withdraw the Federal troops from Goldfield, Nev., shortly after the legislature begins its special session today. This intention was made known at the White House today, when the report of the special investigation commission was made public, together with a letter from the president to Governor Sparks, dated January 4. The president says he shall be governed by the recommendations in the report unless the governor can show that the statements of the report are not in accordance with the facts. The report says:

"The conditions did not support the general allegations in the governor's request for troops, nor were his specific statements established to any such extent as to justify his use of these Federal troops."

"But we must firmly believe that, upon the assembling of the legislature, or within a few days thereafter, the troops should be removed, regardless of any request for their retention that may be made by either the legislature or the governor of Nevada, it being essential that the state of Nevada shall understand this situation completely—shall recognize the fact that there will, at that date be thrown upon it, and it alone, the primary responsibility of keeping order, that, recognizing this responsibility, it may take such action as is the duty of the state and as will be sufficient in the premises."

### LAND OFFICE FORCE SHORT.

Commissioner Says Department is Handicapped in Efficiency.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Commissioner Ballinger, of the general land office, has completed his annual report for submission to congress. He asks an appropriation of \$500,000 to carry on the field work of his bureau in the protection of the public lands, an increase of \$250,000 over the current appropriation. During the fiscal year of 1907-7 there was recorded for investigation 24,459 cases of all kinds; of these the agents investigated and disposed of 12,104 cases, and 12,355 cases remained for examination July 1, 1907.

There were 2,243 land entries relinquished after the case was in the hands of special agents for investigation, 353 entries were cancelled after hearings had upon special agents' charges; 367 unlawful enclosures of public lands were removed restoring 1,940,120 acres to the open range. There were 27 convictions connected with these cases.

The total of moneys recovered by the government in all special agents' cases was \$336,251 and 2,372,224 acres of land was either freed from fraudulent claims to title or released from unlawful enclosure and occupancy.

### MOROCCO FACES CRISIS.

Sultan Abd El Aziz Is Forced From Throne by Reports.

Tangier, Jan. 14.—There is consternation among Moroccan officials at the sensational news from Fez announcing the proclamation of Mulai Hadid as sultan, and the deposition of Sultan Abd El Aziz. The Moroccan officials are all in a state of confusion. The Moroccan officials are all in a state of confusion. The Moroccan officials are all in a state of confusion.

### Storm in East.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Chicago and its environs were cut off for several hours yesterday from wire communications from other points by a snow and wind storm which began before dawn and raged without a break all day and snow continues to fall. A northwest gale drove blinding masses of wet snow before it. The warmth of the atmosphere caused the heavy flakes partly to melt and stick to whatever they touched. As a consequence overburdened wires and poles were in danger of coming in all directions for hours.

### Havana Flooded by Sea.

Havana, Jan. 14.—A heavy northwest gale yesterday drove high seas against the ocean front, sweeping over the sea wall and inundating the lower part of the Prado and adjacent streets to the depth of several feet. The lower section of Vedado, a suburb, was all inundated. Scores of residences on Giffr avenue were badly damaged. Entrance to or exit from the harbor was impossible during the gale. Great waves striking Moro, hurled the spray 60 feet over the lantern of the lighthouse. The storm is subsiding tonight.

### More Defenses Needed.

Seattle, Jan. 14.—"We realize the desirability of providing additional defenses for Puget sound as rapidly as possible, and when I get back to Washington I shall lay the facts before congress and recommend additional fortifications," said Lieutenant Colonel Frederick V. Abbott, assistant to the chief of the engineer corps, United States army, having charge of fortifications of the United States, last night, who arrived here from Manila Wednesday.

### Japanese Sends in a Bid.

Honolulu, Jan. 14.—The award of bids for material for the construction of improvements for Pearl harbor has been held up, because the lowest bidder is a dummy for some Japanese contractor. It is probable that all bids will be rejected.

## DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

### Tuesday, January 14.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The recent bond issue by the Treasury department was again the subject of discussion in the senate today, being brought forward by a resolution offered by Culberson, calling upon the secretary for additional information concerning the reasons that induced him to award bonds to National banks instead of individuals who, he declared, offered a higher price than was bid by the banks. The resolution went over under the rules.

Tillman offered a resolution embodying a new series of inquiries concerning the financial situation.

The senate refused to confirm four Ohio postoffice appointments at the instance of Foraker and Dick.

The bill granting leaves of absence to homestead entrymen during December, January, February and March was passed.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The amount of the fine and the length of the term of imprisonment to be meted out to officers and directors of corporations for violating the law with respect to money contributions for political purposes furnished material for a lengthy debate in the house today, in connection with the consideration of the penal code bill. All amendments to increase the penalty or enlarge the scope of the law, however, were voted down. Three amendments, without exception, emanated from the Democratic side, but the one that brought forth the most discussion was by Cockran, New York, who wanted the fine fixed at \$10,000 instead of not more than \$1,000, and the imprisonment at 10 years instead of not more than one year.

When adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock 86 sections of the 342 had been disposed of.

### Monday, January 13.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The recent issue of bonds by the secretary of the treasury for the purpose of relieving the financial stringency was the subject of an animated debate in the senate today. The discussion was precipitated by an inquiry by Culberson and was participated in by Aldrich, Tillman and Bailey. It resulted in an agreement to postpone further controversy until a statement can be received from Secretary Cortelyou, which Aldrich promised to present on Thursday. While the subject was under discussion, Tillman's resolution directing the finance committee to inquire into the operations of the Treasury department was referred, with his consent, to that committee.

The senate passed Tillman's resolution calling on the Interstate Commerce commission for information concerning purchases by railroad companies of stocks of competing lines.

The unfinished business in the form of the bill to codify the criminal laws of the United States was placed before the senate and the reading of the bill was begun.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Vigorous defense of state's rights in dealing with violations of civil rights or with special state elections, where troops have been called into service, served to enliven the debate in the house of representatives today in connection with the consideration of a bill to codify the penal laws of the United States. A number of Democrats, mostly from the Southern states, strenuously sought, by amendment, to reserve to the states themselves discretion as to the qualifications of voters or of persons to serve on juries, and to limit the powers of Federal judges in certain cases, but every attempt failed. Republicans presented a solid front, and the votes were all on party lines.

### Saturday, January 11.

Washington, Jan. 11.—A vigorous fight was waged in the house of representatives today over the bill to codify and revise the penal laws of the United States with particular reference to section 19, affecting conspiracies against the civil rights of citizens. Smith, of Missouri, and Hughes, of New Jersey, offered amendments having for their object the exemption of labor unions from the operation of the section whenever such unions declare strikes or boycotts.

A motion to strike out the whole section was made by Bartlett, of Georgia. The house of the debate was borne by Shirley, of Kentucky, a member of the committee on revision, but he was supported by a number of Republicans.

The amendments were all lost, as was one by De Armond to strike out section 20, because it conferred on Federal courts in punishing felons and misdemeanors committed under section 19 the authority given to the courts of the state in which the acts are committed.

### Friday, January 10.