

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less important but not less interesting happenings from points outside the state.

Louis James, the noted actor, died of heart failure at Helena, Montana.

Charles K. Hamilton, in a Curtiss biplane, gave many thrilling and successful flights in Portland.

Jacob Schiff, a banker who loaned much money to Japan, says the United States must fight Japan soon.

John Redmond has won almost a complete victory over the house of lords in the English parliament.

A letter from Martha Washington and one from Mrs. Abraham Lincoln have been found in a dark attic in the house of representatives.

W. H. Eccles, manager of the Oregon Lumber company, which has been indicted for timber land frauds, says he has no fear of the outcome.

A veteran in the California Soldiers' home attempted suicide on learning that his wife, son and daughter were killed in the avalanche at Mace, Idaho.

Four hundred Russian emigrants in Honolulu have been attacked by diphtheria, and refuse to remain, saying promises made to them have not been kept.

The great Italian singer Caruso is being threatened by Black Hand letters, but declares he has no fear of them and is making every effort to apprehend the writers.

An old California Indian fighter of the early 50s called on Taft and greatly interested him with accounts of early wars. The president will see to it that about 70 of the Indian war veterans receive good pensions.

Sympathetic strikes in Philadelphia have involved over 100,000 workers in various trades, and the trouble is growing steadily. It is said to have started by the peremptory discharge, for no honest cause, of about 500 union street car employes.

A New York woman has been conducting a school for aviators.

Nicaraguan rebels are planning to force intervention by the United States.

Twenty-three miners were killed by an accidental explosion in the Treadwell mine.

The Federal government will renew its attack on the sugar trust under the Sherman law.

A New York man is trying to buy some big daily paper and install Roosevelt as editor in chief.

British Columbia government will try to import from England many girls to be employed as house servants.

Gaynor, mayor of New York, says no one can run any large city without special training and preparation.

An avalanche destroyed 12 of the 16 buildings composing the mining camp of Skookum, 20 miles north of Roslyn, Wash. One man was killed.

Deputies have given up trying to capture the Quinault Indian who murdered two of his tribe and then barricaded himself on a mountain.

A mob in Dallas, Texas, took a negro from the courtroom where he was being tried, beat him to death and hung his body from a festival arch.

The O. R. & N. is the only line in the West or Northwest now open, and all trains of the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Milwaukee are using that line.

Merchants of the principal cities in Tahiti have petitioned the governor not to allow tourists to land. This is believed to be the only place of importance in the civilized world that does not want tourists.

A mysterious airship was seen flying all around Mt. Shasta, and performing feats unheard of. It is believed to belong to some inventor who has built it during the past winter at some secluded spot in the mountains.

Floods at Zanesville and Warren, Ohio, have rendered thousands of people homeless.

Butte engineers are deserting their union and the collapse of the strike seems at hand.

Oklahoma has passed a new election law which cuts down the negro vote by prescribing certain qualifications.

Japan wants credit for helping China avoid serious trouble on the Tibetan frontier, and says China made a great mistake.

Ablene, Kansas, has adopted the commission form of government, but North and South Dakota towns are re-jecting it.

A Quinault Indian murdered two of his tribe, defied the authorities and entrenched himself on a high mountain, heavily armed.

The barkentine Amy Louise, from Pernambuco for St. Johns, N. F., has been out over 100 days, and is believed to be lost with her crew of nine.

Only about 60 per cent of the corporations of the country have made returns as required by the income tax law, and 85 per cent of these are accompanied by protests.

The government army of Nicaragua, which gathered to attack Rama and accomplish the re-conquest of the East coast, has begun its march. The army is well supplied with artillery. General Vasquez will assume command when it reaches Acopya.

A lifeboat from a warship has drifted ashore near Victoria, B. C.

HISTORIC RELICS FOUND.

Letters of Martha Washington and Mrs. Lincoln Come to Light.

Washington, March 7.—In an unlighted corner of the attic of the house of representatives, the committee on accounts has rescued a large number of letters and documents of the early days of the republic. Among them are letters from Washington, Jefferson, Lafayette, Jay and Monroe.

Two of them are a peculiar sentimental interest attaches. These are letters written by Martha Washington and Mary Todd Lincoln, the former concerning the proposed removal of the body of her husband from Mount Vernon to a crypt in the capitol, and the other applying to the government for a pension. Both are addressed to the speaker of the house. The house today voted an appropriation of \$2,500 to have these historic papers cared for and deposited in the library of congress as "the house of representatives collection." The two letters are as follows:

"To the Honorable Speaker of the House, Sir: While I feel the keenest anguish over the late dispensation of divine providence, I cannot be insensible to the mournful tributes, respect and veneration which are paid the memory of my dear deceased husband. And as his best services and most anxious wishes were always devoted to the welfare and happiness of the country, to know that they were truly appreciated and gratefully remembered affords me no inconsiderable consolation.

"Taught by the greatest example, which I had so long before me, never to oppose my private wishes to the public will, I must consent to the request made by congress which you have the good wishes to transmit to me, and in doing this I need not—can not—say that a sacrifice of individual feeling I make to a sense of public duty.

With grateful acknowledgment and unfeigned thanks for the personal respect and evidences of condolence expressed by congress and yourself, I remain every respectfully sir, your most obedient servant.

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

Mount Vernon, Va., 1779."

The letter from Mrs. Lincoln is as follows:

"To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives, Sir: I here with most respectfully present to the honorable house of representative an application for a pension. I am a widow of a president of the United States, whose life was sacrificed in his country's service. That sad calamity has very greatly impaired my health and, by the advice of my physician, I have come over to Germany to try the mineral waters and during the winter to go to Italy.

But my financial means do not permit me to take advantage of the urgent advice given me, nor can I live in a style becoming a widow of the chief magistrate of a nation, although I live as economically as I possibly can.

In consideration of the great services my dearly beloved husband has rendered to the United States, and of the fearful loss I have sustained by his untimely death, his martyrdom, I may say, I respectfully submit to your honorable body this petition, hoping that a yearly pension may be granted me so that I may have less pecuniary care.

I remain very respectfully,

MRS. A. LINCOLN.

Frankfort, Germany.

Mrs. Lincoln was granted a pension of \$5,000 a year.

Major Richardson Exonerated.
Washington, March 7.—Major W. H. Richardson, the army officer accused by Delegate Wickersham of lobbying in connection with congressional consideration of railroad matters in Alaska, was exonerated yesterday by Secretary Dickinson, of the War department. Secretary Dickinson, in a letter made public, said the judge advocate general, reported that in his judgment Major Richardson was not put so much upon the defensive as to justify him in recommending further investigation.

Zeppelin Will Seek Pole.
Hamburg, March 7.—The Zeppelin North Pole expedition committee met here today under the direction of Prince Henry, of Prussia. Count Zeppelin was present. The summer will be devoted to a primary expedition for the purpose of studying the ice conditions. The expedition will start from Spitzbergen July 1. A Norwegian ice steamer will be used for the purpose of forcing an entrance into the polar ice and the expedition will return at the end of August. An airship will be taken for summer use.

Two Men Go Over Falls.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 7.—Two unidentified men, thrown from a rowboat that overturned in the current of the Niagara river a mile and a half above the falls today are reported to have been swept over Horseshoe falls. In their effort to keep the boat headed toward the current both men bent to the oars, but at every pull they lost distance. The boat was in a place too dangerous for any aid to be sent, although several persons saw the struggling men and knew it meant certain death to the men.

Chamorro Is President?
Managua, March 7.—The government authorities today published a cablegram from Panama in which it was announced that General Chamorro had imprisoned General Estrada, the provisional president, and had proclaimed himself president. Deserters from the insurgent forces say the Bluefields garrison has been reduced to 25 men. They also declare that General Estrada never leaves the town and that his wife goes all campaign orders.

Putting Trying to Protect Clients.
Washington, Mar. 7.—S. A. D. Pater is here trying to get recognition from the general land office of preference rights to locate certain claims which by contesting he assisted the government in cancelling. The law gives a successful contestant a 30 days' preference right to locate.

Farman Breaks Record.
Mourmelon, France, March 7.—Henry Farman today established a new world's record for aeroplane flight with two passengers, remaining in the air for one hour and ten minutes.

HAPPENINGS FROM AROUND OREGON

SIX SPRAYINGS NEEDED.

Corvallis Man Gives Program for Up-to-Date Orchardists.

Portland.—Professor John C. Bridwell, head of the department of entomology at the Oregon Agricultural college, speaking before the Apple Culture club on the subject of "The Insect Pests of Young Orchards," dwelt on the different pests which infect the orchards of the Willamette valley and outlined means for their extermination.

The peculiarities and habits of the following pests were described: San Jose scale, woolly aphid, apple and wheat aphid, brown apple aphid, apple-tree borer, grasshoppers and climbing cut worms. In telling of the proper sprays to be used in the battle against fruit tree pests, he said:

"The summer strength lime spray should be diluted 24 times and the winter strength 12 times. Lead arsenate should be used in the proportion of two pounds to every 50 gallons of material. A regular routine of six sprays is almost necessary to prevent the ravages of pests in the Willamette valley. The first spray for the scab should be applied when the petals begin to show color; the second spray for codlin moth and scab after the petals have fallen; the third spray of lime sulphur for scab alone two weeks after the second spray; the fourth spray of lead arsenate about July 1 for the codlin moth; the fifth spray should be used in winter strength, after the fruit is packed.

"The apple tree borer found in healthy trees are round-headed. Flat-headed borers are found only in unhealthy trees. The best way to prevent the work of the borer is to wrap newspapers around the trunks of the trees.

"In order to keep the San Jose scale from spreading, all young stock sold should bear a certificate of inspection, and all stock not inspected should be rejected and not planted."

Will Develop Coal Deposits in Coos.
North Bend—G. Gilbertson has sold his ranch of 83 acres on Kentuck inlet to W. B. Wright, a coal mine operator, formerly of Canada, for \$30,000.

There are 20 acres of the ranch, according to Mr. Gilbertson's estimate, which cover veins of coal. It is the intention of Mr. Wright to develop the mine, the former owner only having prospected the place. Mr. Gilbertson states that he has found an 11 foot vein with nine feet of good coal. It is of fair quality, but as good as the Beaver Hill coal, not better than the Libby coal, according to investigations made. It is estimated that there are about 240,000 tons of coal which can be mined on the place.

Adjoining the Gilbertson ranch is the big Glasgow tract, owned by Senator Bourne, the last interests of Portland and others. This is a very large coal area and Mr. Gilbertson says that the coal on his land is the edge of the big field on the Glasgow tract, which has not been opened.

Kentuck inlet is opposite North Bend. It will be necessary to transport the coal in scows from the mine to the city where it can be placed in bunkers. Should a market warrant, the mine could produce, when developed, as high as 150 tons of coal a day.

Higher Education Gains Ground.
University of Oregon, Eugene.—The annual report of President Campbell shows that the total registration in all departments of the university is now 1,170 students, of whom 620 are enrolled in the colleges of liberal arts and engineering. Every county in Oregon, with three exceptions, is represented in the student body.

The Freshmen class in arts and engineering numbers 225, representing practically every four-year high school and academy in the state. Among the freshmen are also graduates of 39 high schools and academies located outside of the state of Oregon, an indication of the large immigration into Oregon during the past year.

New Brick Machine at Weston.
The Weston brickyard has received what is known as a Marshall soft mud brick making machine, which arrived from Lancaster, Pa., in the somewhat remarkable time of 17 days by freight, says the Leader. This machine will take the place of hand moulders, and has a capacity of 20,000 brick daily. It is likely that some hand moulders will be employed in addition, and that the yard will have as many men on its payroll as usual this year, as building prospects indicate an active demand for its product.

Eagle Valley to Be Reclaimed.
Development of Eagle valley, containing 30,000 acres of land in Baker county, is projected by the Eastern Oregon Irrigation company. The reclamation will be accomplished in accordance with the terms of the Carey act. The tract will produce the finest fruit in the northwest. Cantaloupes and water melons grow with great productiveness. Strawberries, peaches and other small fruits are equally profitable.

Another Million Acres for Oregon.
Washington—Senator Bourne has introduced a bill to give Oregon another million acres of land to be disposed of under the Carey irrigation act. Idaho has got such a bill through. It is believed this bill will pass at this session. The passage of a bill for a government business commission to devise means of economy in expenditures is a victory for Bourne in the senate. It was his original project. He hopes to get it through the house.

Wallowa Ships 59 Cars of Hay.
Wallowa—January was a record breaker in hay shipments from Wallowa, there being no less than 59 carloads shipped out, aggregating more than 850 tons. Besides this one car of cattle and two of lumber were sent out, making a total of 612 cars of products shipped during the poorest month in the year. This makes a good increase over the corresponding month for last year.

SPEAK ON APPLE CULTURE.

Dr. S. A. Robinson, of Old Virginia, Praises Oregon Apples.

Portland.—Members of the Portland Apple Growers club were afforded an opportunity to listen to two addresses at the regular meeting at the Y. M. C. A. recently. M. O. Lonsdale, of Lafayette, owner of one of the largest apple orchards in the Willamette valley and having 30 years' experience in raising apples, was the first speaker. He was followed by an address by Dr. S. A. Robinson, vice-president of the State Horticultural society of Virginia, and a member of the Royal society of England.

Dr. Robinson telling why Oregon apples bring the highest prices in the markets of the world said in part:

"You in Oregon are being taught to underestimate your competitors. There are a number of sections which you must take into account. Canada, along the St. Lawrence river and around the Great Lakes, Nova Scotia and a few other sections are as productive as the Pacific Northwest and while the apples of these sections do not compare with the first and second pack of Oregon they are a good commercial apple. But your apples are the best and it is because they are the best that they draw the great prices."

"The production of strictly fancy apples will never be overdone. They will always meet a demand commanding a high price, both because of the small area fitted for such apples and on account of the increasing population which is demanding the highest priced apples. In New York City a few years ago I saw apples piled on the docks, simply glutting the market and with a greater quantity sent in than ever before. They were being sold—good commercial apples—for 75 cents a barrel. Two trainloads of apples were left standing unopened. But with this glutted market Oregon apples were being held at \$3.50 to \$4.00 a bushel box and the dealers were glad to get them at that price. That shows the way Oregon apples are thought of in the East and what will be paid for the very best."

Now, I am from Virginia, where we cannot grow a very high grade of apple. But there is no fear of Virginia being a competitor of yours for a generation at least. The reason I would give as hereditary inertia although there are some who may dub it 'hook worm.' At any rate, they will not develop their land and the proprietors of the soil, the sons and grandsons of slaveowners, have such a great amount of personal individuality that they cannot be made to co-operate, and co-operation such as you have at Hood River is an absolute essential to the success of the apple industry."

Votes to Bond for \$75,000.
La Grande—With \$160,000 water bonds recently floated, \$40,000 sewer bonds ready to vote on, and miles of bitulithic and macadam paving ordered for the coming year, the taxpayers of this district voted to float \$75,000 for the erection of a new high school building in this city. Shortage of school room has been a grave problem here for several years. But it was thought by many that the heavy bond issues and heavy taxes already existing would be handicrances to the school bond issue.

Interest in Gold Mine Sold.
Pendleton—Tom Ayers of this city recently announced one of the biggest mining deals in the history of eastern Oregon. The deal represents about \$750,000 and includes the controlling interest in the Gold Coin mine in Baker county, one of the richest mines in that section. Nearly all of the stock heretofore has been owned by local people. Ayers has sold out his entire interest, and many of the smaller holders are also disposing of their stock.

Portland Markets.
Wheat—Track prices—Bluestem, \$1.12@1.14; club, \$1.04@1.06; red Russian, \$1.04; valley, \$1.50; 40-fold, \$1.10.

Barley—Feeding, brewing, \$28 ton. Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@31.50 per ton. Hay—Track prices—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22@23; alfalfa, \$17@18; California alfalfa, \$16@17; clover, \$15 @16; grain hay, \$17@18.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1.25@1.35 box; pears, \$1.50@1.75 per box; cranberries, \$8@9 per barrel.
Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 60@75c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 8c pound.
Onions—Oregon, \$1.50@1.75 per hundred.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 pr sack; rutabagas, \$1@1.25; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 27@29c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 35@39c; store, 20@23c. Butter fat prices average 1-1-2 c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 25@26c. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 20c per pound; Young Americas, 21c.

Pork—Fancy, 12@13c per pound.
Veal—Fancy, 12@12 1-2c. pound.
Poultry—Hens, 16@18c per pound; springs, 17@18c; ducks, 18c; geese, 14c; turkeys, live, 22@24c; dressed, 25@27c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.
Cattle—Best steers, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good, \$4.50@5; strictly good cows, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good; \$4@4.50; light calves, \$5.50@6; heavy calves, \$4@5; bulls, \$3.75@4.25; stags, \$3@4.50.

Hogs—Top, \$9.75@10.10; fair to good, \$9@9.50.
Sheep—Best wethers, \$6@6.50; fair to good, \$5.50@5.75; good ewes, \$6; lambs, \$7.75.
Hops—1909 crop, prime and choice, 20@21c per pound; 1908, 17c; 1907, 11c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@20c pound; valley, 22@24c per pound; mohair, choice, 25c.
Casaca bark, 46@56 per pound.
Hides—Dry hides, 17@18c pound; dry kip, 17@18c; dry calfskin, 18c; 20c; salted hides, 9@10c; salted calfskins, 14c; green, 1c less.

SLIDE KILLS SIXTY TO 100 WORKMEN ON ROTARY

Two Crews Buried in Rogers Pass—One Avalanche is Being Cleared—When Second Comes.

Seattle, March 5.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Revelstoke, B. C., says that between 60 and 100 lives were lost in a snowslide that buried two rotary crews in Rogers Pass, two miles east of Glacier, at 1 o'clock this morning.

A small slide occurred at 6 o'clock and the men were clearing the line when the second avalanche swept down from the mountain, burying both crews. Details of the disaster are lacking. Rescue parties have been sent out from Revelstoke.

Without warning a second tremendous slide rushed down on the crew. It swept the rotary and all the men far down into the canyon below.

Only three of the rotary crew survive.

BEGIN SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

Philadelphia Prepares for Renewed Hostilities—Two Shot.

Philadelphia, March 5.—Between 50,000 and 70,000 union workers on strike, 100 different branches of industry affected and a renewal of rioting, in which two men were shot, is the situation that confronts Philadelphians early today.

The police are apprehensive of the outcome. Director Clay, however, declares that he has enough men to crush any uprising.

The Rapid Transit company announces that every effort will be made to maintain trolley service. Cars will be dispatched at an nearly regular intervals as possible, and the service will be increased if police protection is given.

Philadelphia, March 5.—Encouraged by messages of sympathy and offers of assistance from labor unions from all parts of the country, the union workers of many trades ceased work at midnight and inaugurated what promises to be one of the greatest sympathetic strikes in the history of organized labor.

The Committee of Ten says that at least 85,000 organized workers, as well as many unorganized men, have ceased work.

Promptly at midnight union orchestras played in the leading hotels and cafes picking up their instruments and started for home.

Union cabdrivers and chauffeurs also abandoned their posts, and the hotel and railroad cab and automobile service was badly crippled. The drivers of both taxicab companies in the city are members of a union and refused to take out their machines after midnight.

The Committee of Ten remained in session at its headquarters all night, receiving reports from the local unions. The labor leaders refused to comment on the report that the police would prevent the demonstration planned for tomorrow afternoon in Independence Square.

Although the labor leaders are receiving moral support from their fellow workmen in all parts of the country, many associations of employers have sent letters and telegrams to the officials of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company and the city officials, commending their position and urging them to stand firm in their determination not to recognize the union.

Slide Kills Six Laborers.

Seattle, March 5.—Six laborers are reported to have been killed by an avalanche that destroyed Cascade, a small station east of the Cascade tunnel. The report was brought to Seattle by Ed Clark, a section man who has been working in the mountains. He said that he walked through Cascade this morning and that everything had been wiped out but a cook shack. Two men at the scene told him of the death of the six laborers, whose names are not known. The Great Northern has received no report of an avalanche at Cascade, but it is known that several bad slides have occurred on the east slope of the mountains. All communication with that section has been cut off.

Red Men Blew Out the Gas.
Washington, March 5.—One of the most picturesque chieftains in the Indian race died here, both members of the Chinipewa tribe, in Minnesota, was found dead in a local hotel today, victims of asphyxiation. The dead chief was Pay-Baup-Wa-Cha-Wah-Kung, more than 95 years old, and his unfortunate companion was A-Ne-Way-Way-Aush. It is believed one of the red men blew out the gas. This was the second visit of the chief to the capital of the "Great Father," his first being nearly 44 years ago.

Congress Wants Peary's Proofs.
Washington, March 5.—Proofs of Commander Peary's discovery of the North Pole caused a row in the subcommittee of the house on naval affairs today. Members of the Geographic society appeared before the committee with copies of Peary's proofs, to urge the granting of a suitable reward by congress, but the committee declined to receive them in conference, and has made it known that unless the Peary proofs are forthcoming to their full satisfaction, every bill introduced will be pigeonholed.

Total Dead Recovered, 48.
Wellington, March 5.—Forty-eight bodies have been recovered from the wreckage brought down by Tuesday morning's avalanche, and of this number 41 have been identified. Three bodies were exposed by workmen late this afternoon, but were not extricated from the wreckage. They will be taken out tomorrow. The body of G. R. Jenks, fireman, was the last to be identified today. The searchers are working in the daytime only.

Louis James is Stricken.
Helena, Mont., March 5.—Louis James, the actor, was stricken with heart failure in his dressing room at the Helena theater tonight and for several hours his life was despaired of. Later it was reported that his condition was slightly improved.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Washington, March 5.—Representative McCredie today introduced a bill fixing the size of apple boxes to be used in Oregon, Washington and Idaho at 18x11 1-2x10 1-2 inches, inside measurement, and pear boxes at 18x11 1-2x8. This is proposed as a substitute for the Lafean bill.

Dividing practically upon party lines, the senate, at the close of the third session of the legislative day March 3, today passed the administration postal savings bank bill.

Of the 72 votes cast, 50 were in favor of the bill and 22 against it. The negative votes were cast by Democrats, even McEnery, who had voted with the Republicans throughout the consideration of the bill, deserting to his own party. Chamberlain, of Oregon, was the only Democrat who stood with the Republicans in favor of the bill.

As it goes to the house the bill authorizes the various money order departments in the postoffice to accept sums of one dollar or more from depositors and to deposit these sums in the local banks, where the money is to remain, unless withdrawn by the President in case of war or other exigencies.

In case of this withdrawal the funds are to be invested in government securities, but with the proviso that such securities will not draw less than 2 1/2 per cent interest. The control of the funds is vested in a board of trustees composed of the postmaster general, the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general. The aggregate balance allowed to any depositor is \$500 and no person is permitted to deposit more than \$100 in any one month.

Washington, March 4.—After laboring almost six hours today in an atmosphere surcharged with electricity generated by conflicting opinions, the senate again failed to reach a vote on the postal savings bank bill and took a recess until tomorrow.

By this action the legislative day of March 3 is continued until tomorrow. Senator Carter said seven or eight senators desired to speak and he did not want to guess how many other speeches might follow.

Beginning at 11:30 o'clock today the flow of oratory continued without interruption until after 5 o'clock when, in despair of reaching a vote Mr. Carter moved a recess until 11:45 A. M. tomorrow.

The senate commerce committee, in reviewing the river and harbor bill today, found that so many amendments had been made to the house bill that it could not be reported to the senate, in casting about for items to be sacrificed, attention was centered on the provision for constructing a canal and locks to connect Lake Washington with Puget Sound, the government's share of which cost \$25,000,000.

The Administration bill providing that the United States shall issue \$30,000,000 in 3 per cent bonds for the reclamation of arid lands, may meet a summary fate in the house.

It is contended by members of the house that this is a revenue producing measure, and that such legislation can originate only in the ways and means committee of the house.

Washington, March 3.—Declaring the administration railroad bill would impair the efficiency of the existing statutes and that the creation of a court of commerce, which the measure involves, would mean an expenditure "wholly unnecessary," Senators Cummins and Clapp today submitted the minority report of the senate interstate commerce committee.

The report holds that the creation of a court the sole work of which would be to try railroad cases, would be fundamentally wrong, and reminds the senate of the "tremendous influences which will inevitably surround the selection of such a tribunal." In the last three and a half years, the minority report asserts, there have been just 36 cases in which such a court would have jurisdiction.

In pointing out some things the senators think make the bill ineffective, they declare that it should include all corporation common carriers, and that there is nothing to prevent a holding corporation from issuing all the stocks and bonds it may please.

A Democratic proposal to amend the tariff law threw the house into confusion yesterday. A bill exempting from the payment of tonnage all vessels stopping at ports on the Great Lakes having passed the senate was taken up for consideration. Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska, sought recognition from the chair with an amendment providing for a reduction of 25 per cent in the customs duties on Canadian goods.

The senate today discussed the administration postal savings bank bill, which was still under consideration at 5:30 o'clock, when a recess was taken until 11:30 tomorrow, to continue the legislative day in accordance with an agreement to vote before adjournment.

Washington, March 2.—A bill providing for the purchase of \$10,000,000 worth of real estate in Washington for

Knox's Efforts Winning.
Washington, March 2.—Hamilton Wright, who represented the United States on the International Opium commission at Shanghai last year, declared today that Secretary Knox's efforts on behalf of the proposed conference next year to deal further with the opium problem are meeting with gratifying success. China, Germany, Italy, The Netherlands, Portugal, and Russia already have accepted the proposal of this government. The Netherlands government has requested that the conference meet at The Hague.

Secretary Meyer for Larger Navy.
Washington, March 2.—In pursuance of the announced plan for the construction of a greater navy by increased yearly appropriations, Secretary Meyer today discussed the current naval program with the house committee on naval affairs. The plans of the supporters of a greater navy were gone over in detail and bills were discussed relative to the creation this year of two huge battleships, one repair ship and five submarines.

Naval Increase Decided On.
Washington, March 2.—The house committee on naval affairs today voted for the construction of two battleships, one repair ship, two fleet colliders and four submarines. This represents the naval increase for the present year, and is practically the same as urged by President Taft and by Secretary Meyer. The two battleships will be either 26,000 or 27,000 tons displacement. Their cost will be about \$11,000,000 each. The repair ship will cost about \$1,000,000. The four submarines are for the Pacific coast.

After Irrigation Money.
Washington, March 3.—Representative Hawley today saw Secretary Ballinger and urged him to recommend more liberal appropriations to enable the placing of Klamath lands under water. He cited that the project has been under development more than five years, yet only 30,000 acres are under water, 10,000 of which was under water when the project was initiated. Hawley urged that provision be made at this session to complete the work.