

Eugene Weekly Guard.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.
EUGENE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week. Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Brigadier General G. W. Baird has been placed on the retired list.

The Panama canal company may not accept the offer of the United States.

There is a disagreement between the house and senate over the Alaskan bills.

Pope Leo celebrated the 25th anniversary of his accession with imposing ceremonies.

Two men are under arrest for holding up the Los Angeles street car. They have been identified.

A fierce battle occurred between Turks and revolutionists. While the rebels lost heavily, they succeeded in gaining the mountains.

The California legislature appropriated \$25,000 to defray the expenses of the national G. A. R. encampment to be held at San Francisco in August.

The United Mineworkers of Illinois has raised the salaries of all its officers. The resolution favoring government ownership of mines and railroads was lost.

The resolution passed by the senate providing that Rear Admiral Schley be given the pay and allowance of a rear admiral on the active list was tabled by the house.

The only woman member of the Utah legislature has introduced a bill making it unlawful for a candidate to give away or treat to cigars, drinks or other refreshments or to furnish voters transportation to the polls.

The house passed the naval bill with appropriations for more ships.

Provision has been made for a cadet at West Point from Porto Rico.

The powers of Europe have all united in demanding reforms in Turkey.

Brigadier General Morris C. Foote has been placed on the retired list.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Tillman has been refused bail in the Gonzales murder case.

Wyoming has made an appropriation for the 1905 fair. Colorado will soon be heard from.

A bill appropriating \$40,000 for the Lewis and Clark fair is now before the California legislature.

A bill has been favorably reported in the senate for a delegate from Alaska to be appointed by the president.

A party of the North Dakota press association visited Portland and while there pledged their support for the 1905 fair.

A hotel at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, burned. A number of persons lost their lives and several others were seriously injured by jumping from windows.

The president has announced the appointment of Judge William R. Day to be justice of the United States supreme court in place of Justice Shiras, resigned.

United States Minister Squires has sailed for New York from Havana.

Robert E. Peary thinks he can reach the pole if he is given backing to the extent of \$200,000.

Ex-Senator C. H. Smith, of Jackson, Mich., has accepted the office of prosecuting attorney at Manila.

Susan B. Anthony has just sent to the congressional library at Washington a large number of valuable books, autograph letters and scrapbooks.

A syndicate of New York capitalists, headed by Charles Green, formerly with the International paper company, will build a big paper mill in New Hampshire.

Hay is to be distributed on the Teton-Yellowstone forest reserves to save from starvation 10,000 elk, whose feeding ground is covered with snow 10 feet deep.

The Merchants' national bank, one of the oldest institutions in Philadelphia, has gone out of existence and transferred its business to the Girard national.

A section of 200 seats in the Lakeside auditorium, at Racine, Wis., gave way, creating a panic among 1,000 spectators and injuring many people, two fatally.

Two bills have been reported to the Kansas legislature making it a crime for a railroad to confiscate any coal consigned to a shipper, no matter how great its need may be. As a penalty for violation, a fine of \$1,000 is provided.

A local passenger train on the Frisco line was wrecked near Pittsburg, Kan., and five passengers were injured.

Memorial services for the late President Charles Kendall Adams, of the University of Wisconsin, were held at Madison, Wis.

The Standard oil company has declared a dividend of \$20 per share, payable March 16, which is \$10 more than the last dividend.

Nathan Doros, a diamond broker of Philadelphia, was robbed of \$7,000 worth of diamonds within 10 minutes after stepping from a train at Cincinnati.

Commander-in-Chief Thomas J. Stewart, of the G. A. R., left Harrisburg, Pa., for San Francisco, to make arrangements for the annual encampment of the G. A. R. in August.

Funeral services over the body of the late Rear Admiral Frank Wildes were held at the Emmanuel Episcopal church, West Roxbury, Mass. The interment was at Kennebunkport, Me.

An effort is being made to locate the annual maneuvers of the regular army and the state militia, as authorized by the passage of the Dick bill, at Fort Sill, Okla.

CANNOT SHELVE TREATIES.

If Senate Does Not Ratify Them an Extra Session Is Assured.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Some of the opponents of the Cuban reciprocity treaty thought that it could be shelved along with other legislative matters to which there was opposition, and have been claiming to themselves that the president would never call the senate in special session simply for the Cuban treaty. Mr. Roosevelt made it very plain today that the senate could either pass the Cuban treaty or come in special session to consider it. He did not propose to have it lapse simply because certain senators have made objections and kept it from being considered. Under this threat it is probable that at some time before the session ends the senate will ratify the treaty in order to avoid returning to Washington after March 4.

Many senators who are going to vote for the Colombian canal treaty admit that it is loosely drawn and that it has some features which are objectionable to this government. Morgan, who is trying to kill it, is doing so in the interest of the Nicaragua canal. He thinks that if this treaty could be defeated there would be a chance for Nicaragua.

The friends of the Panama canal treaty claim that the action of the president in accepting the offer of the Panama canal company closes the bargain, and that the canal must be constructed at Panama. Only a small minority of the senate is opposing the Panama canal now, and it is doubtful if it can be defeated, as a large majority is determined to put it through.

CHILDREN ARE SLAIN.

Crowded Trolley Car and Passenger Train Collide with Fatal Results.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 20.—A fast express on the Lackawanna railroad cut through a trolley car crowded with school children at the Clifton avenue crossing today. Eight of the children were killed and a score or more others injured. The motorman, who stuck to his post, will die, and the engineer of the express was so badly hurt that there is little hope of his recovery.

Both the express and the trolley were on steep grades, going at right angles. The express was signaled and the gates were lowered while the trolley car was yet half way down the hill. The motorman shut off the power and applied the brakes, but almost immediately the car began to slip along the icy rails. It gained tremendous momentum and at the bottom of the hill crashed through the gates, directly in the track of the oncoming train. The locomotive plowed its way through the trolley, throwing the children in every direction.

The accident happened within three blocks of the high school building and in the car at the time were nearly 100 pupils. As many as 30 others had managed to throw themselves from the car before the crash came. The trolley was one of the specials which every day bring the children to school. It had more than its ordinary load today, owing to cold weather. It contained every child that could squeeze inside, and others stood on the rear platform. The car had been so crowded that many who were waiting for it before the bill was reached could not get on, although some climbed on the front platform with the motorman.

EXPLOSION IN FORT.

Shells in La Fayette Stay Four Men and Work Awaful Havoc.

New York, Feb. 21.—Three men were killed outright, one man so seriously injured that he died later, two men fatally and at least seven seriously hurt in an explosion in the workshop of the naval storage magazine at Fort La Fayette, in New York bay, about 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Several were taken to their homes or to Brooklyn hospitals. All the dead and injured were workmen at the fort. The explosion could be heard for miles around. Accounts as to how the fatal blast was set off differ. One report has it that the men were filling a 13-inch shell, while another has it that the men were removing a powder charge from a shell and undertook to unwind a fuse connecting the powder chamber with the percussion cap. This caused sufficient friction to set off the cap and thus explode the shell.

Pushing Work on Shamrock III.

Glasgow, Feb. 21.—Large gangs of workmen are rapidly pushing the completion of the Shamrock III. The challenger is designed to carry less sail than any challenger since the Valkyrie III. All efforts have been turned to the production of a yacht which will drive easily in all weather, especially in turning to windward through a head sea, and lack of which quality proved fatal to Shamrock II. All the hollow steel spars are practically finished. The riggers are rearing the running and standing gear.

To Continue Until 1910.

Salem, Feb. 20.—Senator Pierce's bill to continue the present appropriations of state taxes until 1910 passed the house yesterday. The percentages under the new act are to be the same as under the existing law until 1901, and thereafter they are to be adjusted on the basis of average county expenditures for periods of five years. The percentages to be paid by Union and Cooper counties have been adjusted to correspond with the change in territory occasioned by the transfer of the panhandle from Union to Baker county.

Three Killed in Fire.

Springfield, O., Feb. 21.—Three men are dead as the result of a fire which destroyed \$325,000 worth of property here today and another is probably fatally injured. While they were trying to save the stock in a jewelry store, the walls of the fountain square theater fell on the store, which was a small building, and the men were buried beneath the ruins. Their bodies were recovered, disfigured and burned almost beyond recognition.

THE LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LAWMAKERS OF OREGON ARE DOING AT SALEM.

Bills of Importance That are Being Introduced and Acted Upon in Both Houses—Measures Signed by the Governor—Progress of the Balloting for United States Senator.

Friday.

Final ballot—Fulton 46, Geer 3, Wood 17, Scott 21, scattering and absent 3.

The Senate—To appropriate \$100,000 for Indian war veterans, passed. To make taxes payable in the fall, passed. To require that the polls at general election be kept open until 7 P. M., passed.

The House—For bureau of mines, passed. To provide great seal for the state, passed. To provide for licensing of plumbers, passed.

Thursday.

The vote—Fulton 33, Geer 27, Wood 17, Williams 6, scattering 5, absent 2.

The Senate—To repeal scalp bounty law, passed. To change name of Reform school to Industrial school, passed. To create a bureau of labor, passed.

The House—To change boundaries of Washington and Columbia counties, reconsidered and passed. To fix salary of state printer, passed. To extend terms of assessors to four years, passed.

Wednesday.

The vote—Fulton 32, Geer 27, Wood 16, scattering 10, absent and paired 5.

The Senate—To put initiative and referendum into effect, passed. For creation of a bureau of mines, passed. To appropriate \$10,000 per year for state fair, passed. For the construction of a bridge across the Willamette at Portland, passed.

The House—A resolution was adopted allowing the widows of the three penitentiary guards killed by Tracy \$1,000 each was adopted. To fix boundary of Washington county, failed. To compensate Indian war veterans with \$100,000, passed.

Both houses adopted a resolution to adjourn Friday night at midnight.

Tuesday.

The vote—Fulton 33, Geer 25, Wood 15, Williams 6, scattering 6, paired 5.

The Senate—To create office of state examiner of public records, passed. To authorize Indian war veterans to bring suit against the state upon their claims, passed. To repeal law exempting public officers from garnishment proceedings, passed. The senate adopted a resolution to adjourn Friday, February 20, at 12 o'clock P. M.

The House—To provide for flat salary, passed. To change name of Reform school to Industrial school, passed. To fix boundary of Walla Walla county, passed. For new bridge across Willamette at Portland, passed.

Monday.

The vote—Fulton 32, Geer 15, Wood 14, Williams 17, scattering 3, absent and paired 9.

The Senate—A joint resolution was adopted calling upon congress to order a constitutional convention for the purpose of framing an amendment for the election of United States senators by direct vote. To fix salary of superintendent of public instruction at \$3,000, passed. To regulate employment of females, passed.

The House—To pay Indian war veterans, indefinitely postponed. The greater part of the day was taken up in introducing new bills.

Appropriations already provided for amount to \$2,386,866.82.

Governor Chamberlain vetoed the bill classing bicycles with horses in the statute defining larceny; also the one to prohibit stock running at large in Marion county.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75¢77¢; blue stem, 88¢; valley, 78¢80¢.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.

Floor—Best grade, \$4.30 at 4.85; Graham, \$3.45 at 3.85.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 at 19 per ton; middlings, \$23 at 24; shorts, \$19 at 20, chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 at 1.20; gray, \$1.12 at 1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$11 at 12; clover, \$8 at 9; cheat, \$9 at 10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60¢75¢ per sack; ordinary, 40¢50¢ per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2 at 2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12¢; young, 11¢12¢; hens, 12¢; turkeys, live, 15¢16¢; dressed, 18¢20¢; ducks, \$7 at 7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7 at 8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16¢ at 17¢; Young America, 17¢ at 18¢; factory prices, 1¢1¼¢ less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30¢32¢ per pound; extras, 30¢; dairy, 20¢ at 22¢; store, 18¢18¢.

Eggs—22¢ at 24 per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 22¢27¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12¢ at 15¢; Eastern Oregon, \$8 at 14¢; mohair, 26¢28¢.

Beef—Gross, cows, 33¢3½¢ per pound; steers, 44¢4½¢; dressed, 7½¢.

Veal—7½¢ at 8½¢.

Mutton—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7½¢.

Lamb—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7½¢.

Hogs—Gross, 6½¢ per pound; dressed, 7 at 7½¢.

Feather in Uncle Sam's Cap.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The newspapers generally have little to say about the Venezuelan settlement. Those which reflect the government's views affirm that Germany must come out of the affair measurably well, inasmuch as she obtains at the end of the negotiations all she asked for at the beginning. Certain papers say that the only power which has come out of the affair with heightened prestige is the United States and that none of the European powers was strengthened in its position by the outcome of the affair.

PACIFIC WIRELESS LINE.

Company Will Establish Line Between Coast and Honolulu.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Wireless messages to the Hawaiian islands are to be sent from this coast, according to General A. L. New, manager of the Pacific Wireless Telephone & Telegraph company.

"We have the machinery under way," declared General New, who has been in Southern California for several months, and is now searching for a proper station from which to send aerograms to Hawaii. "It now only remains to be decided whether Seattle or San Francisco shall be the terminus of the system on this coast. That point will be decided before many days."

"Experts have agreed that the sending of messages a great distance by wireless systems is merely a matter of power. We therefore have constructed powerful dynamos, which will be adequate to send messages a distance of 3,000 miles. The work of completing the system will not require more than a month more. After that some time will be required to perfect the plant and system. An intercontinental system is no more difficult of construction than two shore stations, and the last of our outfit is already built. We have sent messages a distance of 1,150 miles with apparatus which we now own and control."

General New does not say whether Marconi is interested in the Pacific Wireless Telephone & Telegraph company or whether the Marconi method, so-called, is to be used in despatching messages to Honolulu.

RICH GOLD FIND.

New Discovery on Tanana River Equals the Great Klondike Field.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Federal officers on the Yukon river confirm the story that a gold strike equaling that of the Klondike has been made in Tanana valley, says a dispatch to the Chronicle from Tacoma, Washington. Two thousand miners are stampeding thither from Nome, Dawson, Eagle and Rampart. Some of them will probably perish, as the weather throughout the Yukon valley has been most severe. The stampedes are taking only enough supplies to last them on the journey. This may endanger the lives of all, since provisions are very short in the new camp.

United States Commissioner Claypool writes from Circle that 600 claims have been recorded in the new district, which is officially known as Fairbanks, being named after Senator Fairbanks. Bottles of coarse gold have been brought to Commissioner Claypool, fully confirming the richness of the strike. Pedro, Cold Stream and Fine creeks are the richest streams, running 25 to 50 cents per pan.

NORTHWEST IN CONGRESS.

Public Building for Yakima—Power Dams at Kettle Falls.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Senator Foster today offered an amendment to the omnibus public building bill authorizing the purchase of a public building site at North Yakima, to cost \$10,000.

The house commerce committee today favorably reported the senate bill authorizing the construction of dams in the Columbia river at Kettle Falls, for diverting the water for power purposes. As reported the bill stipulates that dams must be confined to that stretch of river within three or four miles of Kettle Falls, the full rights accruing to Jay P. Graves.

The committee also reported the senate bill establishing a lifesaving station at Cape Flattery, Wash.

Storm Holding On.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The blizzard renewed its vigor today, and there is hardly a place between the Atlantic ocean and the western slope of the Rocky mountains where the temperature is not below zero, with a gale to aggravate the sufferings of those who are exposed to it. Trains are everywhere delayed, and in the mountains are hopelessly snowbound. The wind is a blessing in one respect, for it has cleared the snow off the range, so that cattle can reach the grass, but on the rivers it has driven steamers ashore. St. Louis and many parts of Kansas a fuel famine has come upon the people. In some places schools are closed for a lack of fuel to heat them.

Major Glenn Acquired.

Manila, Feb. 20.—General Davis has approved the finding of the court martial in the case of Major Edwin G. Glenn, of the Fifth infantry, who was acquitted of the charge of unlawfully killing prisoners of war, with the qualifications that he disapproves of the orders issued by Major Glenn. The general says he recognizes the principle that guides may be impressed and that treacherous guides may be executed, but he adds that Major Glenn's orders showed a reckless disregard for human life which the general condemns.

Only Forfeiture for Smuggled Goods.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Attorney General Knox has given an opinion to the secretary of the treasury in which he holds that prohibited and smuggled goods are not subject to the payment of duty in addition to forfeiture. The attorney general also has held that the treasury may release cigars which are packed in violation of the law on payment of a fine equal to the duty when, in the opinion of the secretary, the importation does not involve fraud.

To Allow Hawaii to Issue Bonds.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Representative Hamilton, of Michigan, today introduced a bill to authorize the governor and secretary of Hawaii to issue bonds of that territory in such sums not to exceed \$500,000, as together with the money already appropriated by congress, may be sufficient to pay all the judgments growing out of the suppression of the bubonic plague in the territory in 1899 and 1900.

NINE PEOPLE DEAD

FATAL RESULT OF A HOTEL FIRE AT CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

Guests Forced to Leap from Windows to Save Their Lives—Forty-two Mangled and Scorched—Burning of Register Makes Loss of Life Uncertain—Building was a Firetrap.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 23.—Fire early this morning destroyed the Clifton hotel, cremated nine of the guests and caused injuries to 42 other persons, who were scorched or forced to jump to the frozen street from the second and third story windows. After an all-day search in the debris, four bodies have been recovered. It is now believed that five more bodies remain in the ruins of the hotel. The building was crowded with delegates to the State Young Men's Christian Association convention and the district convention of the Knights of Pythias. The hotel register was burned, making it difficult to ascertain the number of missing persons. Forty men have been working in the ruins all day, and will continue to dig for the remains of the burned persons all night. The property loss is \$69,000.

The hotel, a three-story brick, is said to have been a veritable firetrap. The flames started in a pile of rubbish in the basement, presumably ignited by defective electric light wires. The night clerk was on the third floor when the cry of fire, raised by a bell boy, startled him. He took up the cry and in an instant the hallways were choked with frightened guests. A rush was made for the hallways and stairways. It was then that the crowd already collected in the street heard heartrending cries of anguish and desperation, for the fire, feeding rapidly and ravenously on the tinder-like material of the lower floor, had completely cut off escape. There followed a stampede for the windows, the only means of exit left. The streets below were now filled and the crowd was scarcely less frantic than the building.

The victims were literally driven by the flames to jump. Nearly every one of them lingered to the last moment, urged by the people below to wait as long as possible in the hope of assistance. Then a cry would toll that the fire had reached them or the smoke had made it impossible to breathe, and one after another jumped, some to the street, and some, more fortunate, to the roofs of buildings adjoining. In a short space of time the street was filled with men and women, bruised, battered, broken-limbed and half-frozen. All were in their night garments.

FULTON THE MAN.

Elected United States Senator from Oregon on Forty-Sixth Ballot.

Salem, Or., Feb. 21.—Charles W. Fulton was elected United States senator last night at 12:12 o'clock. Victory came after scenes of intense excitement and amid the wildest clamor from his friends. It was on the 18th ballot of the evening and the 42d of the session. At 11 o'clock the opposition made a futile attempt to unite upon the name of H. W. Scott, of Portland. Mr. Scott received the unanimous support of the Multnomah delegation for two ballots. On the third ballot, or the 18th of the evening, when the minute hand of the clock was pointing to within three minutes of midnight, Mr. Nottingham, of Multnomah, arose as his name was called and made the first break for the Portland members for Mr. Fulton. He was followed by Mr. Banks, and then, after several other changes had been made, by Representatives Fisher and Jones. Mr. Jones' vote, however, was not needed—he was the 46th man. To Senator Daly, of Benton county, the fortune of completing the triumph of the candidate from Astoria fell. He was the 45th, and it took 45 elect. When Mr. Nottingham abandoned his Multnomah colleagues Mr. Fulton had 35 votes. It had been arranged that the Marion delegation would vote for Mr. Scott on the next ballot, and if Mr. Nottingham had seen fit to abide by the wishes and plans of his delegation, it is probable that Multnomah county would have been successful in its effort to elect a man from Portland. With his conversion to Mr. Fulton, the tide in the direction of that gentleman set in, and to him, therefore, largely rests the responsibility and the honor of naming the new United States senator.

Make Examinations Simpler.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—The chief clerks of the railway mail service of the Pacific coast, who have been in convention in this city for the last three days, have completed their labors and adjourned. It was decided to modify the examinations required of clerks who aspire to enter the service by eliminating all superfluous matter which has no bearing upon the duties required of a railway mail clerk. It is understood that Superintendent Thrall will issue orders for the proposed simplification of the examinations within a few days.

Coal Oil in Ireland.

Dublin, Feb. 23.—The discovery of oil near Mount Joy Square, in this city, has raised hopes that the old bog land throughout Ireland may prove similarly productive. A sample of Dublin oil, which has been examined by experts, was pronounced to be of good, clear quality. It was discovered in the basement of an ordinary house, built on reclaimed bog land, and it was said that a copious flow has continued since the find was made five weeks ago. Experts attach much importance to the matter.

Sent to Manila Again.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—The transport Klipartick will sail on February 28 for Samar with the Fourteenth infantry regiment. The men are to take the place of the First Infantry. The Logan, to sail on the last day of this month, also will carry the first squadron of the Thirtieth Cavalry, 100 marines and a large number of saloon passengers. The Sheridan, next to arrive from the Philippines, will be due on March 3.

NEW PHILIPPINE CURRENCY BILL.

Measure Passed by Senate Provides for Coinage of Silver Pesos.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The Philippine currency bill, passed by the senate today, prescribes that the unit of value in the Philippines shall be the gold peso, of 12.9 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, said gold peso to become the unit of value when the government shall have coined and made ready for circulation not less than 5,000,000 of the silver pesos provided for in the bill. The gold coins of the United States, at the rate of one dollar for two pesos, shall be legal tender in the islands.

The bill also provides for an additional coinage of 75,000,000 silver coins of the denomination of one peso, which shall be legal tender except where provided by contract. Coins of the denomination of 50 centavos, 20 centavos and 10 centavos also are provided for, all such coinage to be under the authority of the government of the Philippine islands, in such amounts as it may determine, with the approval of the secretary of war.

The bill also provides for the issue of certificates of indebtedness to maintain the parity of the silver and gold pesos, such certificates at any time to be limited to 20,000,000 pesos. The Mexican dollar and the Spanish coins heretofore used shall be received from time to time by the civil governor of the islands, preference, however, being given to the Philippine coins and certificates.

The option is given for the coinage of the silver pesos either in Manila or any mint in the United States, which coin shall bear inscriptions or devices expressing the sovereignty of the United States. The act making any form of money legal tender after December 31, 1903, is repealed.

The Patterson amendment, providing for an international conference to fix a commercial exchange, was adopted by the senate.

Chairman Cooper, of the house committee on insular affairs, says that as soon as the bill is received from the senate from the house it will be sent to conference.

JAMES R. GARFIELD PROMOTED.

Son of Dead President Is Appointed Commissioner of Corporations.

Washington, Feb. 19.—It was announced today at the white house that President Roosevelt would appoint James R. Garfield, of Ohio, commissioner of corporations under the act creating the new department of commerce. Mr. Garfield is a son of the late President Garfield, and is at present a member of the civil service commission.

Mr. Garfield is an Ohican by birth and residence. For some time the president has had him under consideration in connection with the position of commissioner of corporations, which is regarded as second only to that of the secretary in importance in the new department. The law provides that the commissioner shall have the power to make, under the power of the secretary, "diligent investigation into the organization, conduct, and management of the business of any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination engaged in commerce among the several states and with foreign nations, excepting common carriers, subject to an act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, and to gather such information and data as will enable the president to make recommendations for legislation for the regulation of such commerce, and to report such data to the president from time to time as he shall require."

It also will be the duty of the commissioner of corporations to gather, compile and publish useful information concerning corporations doing business in the United States and engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, including corporations engaged in insurance.

GIVE COAST BIDDERS A CHANCE.

Cushman Wants 4 Per Cent Differential on Contracts for Warships.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Representative Cushman called on Secretary Moody today to secure departmental recommendation for the incorporation in the naval appropriation bill of a provision allowing Pacific coast bidders on naval vessels authorized under the pending measure a differential of 4 per cent over bidders on the Atlantic coast.

Such a stipulation was incorporated in the bill last year, and in Cushman's opinion it is necessary to place Pacific coast firms on an equitable footing. Furthermore he says such a differential would tend to hold down bids on the Atlantic coast.

Irrigation in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 19.—The Cheyenne land office today received instructions from the general land office to withdraw from entry, except under the Laramie act, a strip of land in Northern Laramie county, varying in width from 12 to 30 miles and extending entirely across the county from east to west. This tract comprises 750,000 acres of the richest agricultural land in the county, and will be under the Devil's Gate reservoir, perhaps the first to be constructed under the national irrigation law.

Would Annex Isle of Pines.