

GOES TO HIS DOOM

Prince Vasilitchyoff Murdered in Warsaw by Terrorists.

NEXT IN LINE FLEES THE LAND

Two Other Brutal Officials Have Been Warned—Troops Fire on Workmen, Killing Several.

London, Feb. 25.—The Warsaw correspondent of the London Morning Leader wires that Prince Vasilitchyoff has been murdered. The prince, who has won for himself great hatred because of his active work against the students and strikers of Warsaw in his capacity of head of the military, was labeled No. 2 on the list of assassinations drawn up by the revolutionists, says the correspondent. The dispatch adds:

"Count Friedrietzki, the brutal Hussar officer, who was No. 3 on the list, on receiving his death warrant from the terrorists, bolted the country.

"General Novosilieff, No. 4 on the list, has drawn the death penalty on himself by his recent order for the arrest of the officers who refused to fire on women.

"Baron Nolken, chief of the Warsaw police, is No. 5 on the death list. He received word that in a day or two he would find his proper release in hell."

The correspondent also reports further disorders in Warsaw Friday afternoon. Troops, he says, fired on 400 workmen who were about to resume work at the Vistulan railroad workshops. Five of the workmen were killed and 20 wounded.

FOR PHILIPPINE FREE TRADE

House Committee Reports in Favor of Curtis' Tariff Bill.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Chairman Paine, of the house ways and means committee, today filed a report favoring the passage of the Curtis bill providing for the free entry of products from the Philippine islands, except sugar and tobacco, on which 25 per cent of the Dingley tariff is to be collected. The report declares that the only logical result of our possession of the islands is free trade.

It has been definitely settled, it says, that we will retain the islands until their population is fitted for self-government, and he repeats Secretary Taft's suggestion that this will be at least one generation. Until the treaty stipulation between the United States and Spain shall expire in 1909, all tariff advantages given by the islands to the United States must be given to Spain, and for that reason reciprocal free trade is not feasible. The present bill, says the report, goes as far as is practicable under these conditions.

Ahti-Trust Law Sustained.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The supreme court of the United States has decided the case of the National Cotton Oil company vs. the state of Texas, involving the Texas anti-trust law. The state court found the company guilty under that law and held that it had forfeited its right to do business in the state. The case was appealed to the supreme court on constitutional grounds. That court, however, in its opinion today, held that the claim was untenable and sustained the verdict of the court below.

Inquires About Church Schools.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The house today adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to whether any appropriations of Indian funds had been expended for the support of any sectarian Indian schools.

PROVISIONS OF CANAL BILL.

President to Appoint Governor of the Zone—Commission Not Abolished.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The bill for the government of the Panama canal zone, which has passed the senate, is a house bill. It was amended in several important respects by the senate, notably in eliminating the provision abolishing the canal commission. The measure will now go to conference if the amendments are not accepted by the house. The bill is temporary in character, its provisions expiring at the end of the first regular session of the next congress.

It vests in the president authority to appoint a person or persons to govern the canal zone, and the president is given further authority to direct the manner of such control. Annual or more frequent reports from the governor of the zone and also from those in charge of the canal are provided for, as are also estimates of expenditures and appropriations for all work on the canal, and it is provided that, after the present fiscal year, no money shall be expended except by direct appropriation. All rentals and other income from the Panama railroad are to be credited to the canal fund and the president is authorized to deposit \$1,500,000 in an American bank having a financial agent on the isthmus of Panama for the purpose of facilitating business.

FOUR SENATORS EXPELLED.

Result of Bribery Investigation in the California Legislature.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 28.—Crowded galleries and lobbies this afternoon watched a dramatic scene when Senators Bunkers, French, Wright and Emmons were expelled from the state senate of California by a vote which contained no dissenting voice. Bunkers' case was first to be considered. Thirty-four brother senators supported the report of the investigating committee that he be put out. No one voted for him. He was not present.

The report of the committee recommending expulsion of all four was adopted by 35 votes to 0, the four accused senators and Senator Welch not voting. Expulsion ballots then followed separately.

Citrus Fruit Pool Unlawful.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Interstate Commerce commission, in an opinion by Commissioner Clements, today rendered its decision in the California orange cases brought by the Southern California Fruit exchange and the Consolidated Forwarding company against the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad systems, in which it holds that the defendant carriers are unlawfully engaged in pooling the traffic in citrus fruits originating in Southern California.

Regents Held for Big Theft.

Sacramento, Feb. 25.—The regents of the State University are held accountable for the defalcation of ex-Secretary W. A. McKowen, of the university, in the report of the special investigating committee, which was filed with the senate today. The report recommends that the regents be compelled to reimburse the \$51,478 stolen by McKowen, who is now in the state prison. It is alleged by the committee that in sufficient supervision was exercised over the secretary's accounts and collection of money.

Coast Steamer on Fire.

Crescent City, Cal., Feb. 27.—Late this afternoon two steamers, supposed to be the steamer Oregon and a collier, arrived off this port. The vessel, which is supposed to be the Oregon, had a heavy list and presented the appearance of being on fire. The passengers were transferred to the collier and to the steamer Del Norte, which went out from this port. The collier out to sea today and will probably be followed by the Oregon. The Del Norte will come into this harbor in the morning.

CASH FOR RIVERS

Chairman Burton Sure Appropriation Bill Will Pass.

ITS FATE RESTS WITH SENATE

Only Danger is that Load of Amendments May Sink It in the Upper House.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Chairman Burton, of the rivers and harbors committee, expressed the belief today that his bill, consideration of which was begun in the house yesterday, will pass both houses and become law before March 4.

There has been a growing fear that this bill would be sidetracked, not only because of the demands of party leaders for economy, but because of the unprecedented late date in bringing it up for consideration. Only eight days remain to pass it through both houses and through conference, less time than was ever before given any river and harbor bill.

Burton, however, says the shortage of time is a strong factor in favor of the passage of the bill. It will induce the senate to make only slight amendments, for fear of losing what is proposed by the house. He says that unless the senate loads the bill down with large amendments, it will pass without material objection, carrying practically the appropriations agreed to by the house committee.

WILL MODIFY THE TREATY.

Santo Domingo Wants Voice in Appointments and Other Changes.

New York, Feb. 25.—One of the leading members of the house of deputies is authority, according to a Herald dispatch from Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, for the statement that the Dominican congress will accept the new agreement with the American government with certain modifications. Congress will begin its session February 27.

It is desired, the correspondent states, that article 2 of the treaty shall be so amended as to permit the Dominican government to name the officials who are to collect duties in the ports whose custom houses are in charge of the United States, these officials to be named with the approval of the American government, and to be Americans, if desired.

VICTORY IS BARREN.

Russians Were Able to Retire from Position in Good Order.

Tokio, Feb. 28.—The reports that are arriving from the front indicate that the severe engagements of the last few days are the prelude of what now seems will prove one of the bloodiest battles of the war. A large portion of General Kuroki's army has been engaged since Thursday, and the latest reports indicate that the fighting still continues, with the advantage on the side of the Japanese.

The capture of Beresneff by the Japanese, while a brilliant exploit, was practically barren of results, in that the Russians were enabled to retire in good order, and concentrate at Tzenti pass, which is now being attacked.

According to the latest reports from the front that the public is permitted to have access to General Kuroki's column has been heavily reinforced, especially with artillery, and many of the siege guns of heavy caliber which were used by the Russians at Port Arthur, and fell into the hands of General Nogi's men after the fall of the "Gibraltar of the East," are now being trained against General Kuropatkin's forces.

AT LEVEL OF SEA.

Panama Canal Commission's Plans for Isthmian Waterway.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The first definite engineering plans for the construction of the Panama canal have just been laid before the Isthmian canal commission by the engineering committee of that body, consisting of Commissioners Burr, Parsons and Davis. The principal recommendations are summed up in this resolution:

"Resolved, That this committee approve and recommend for adoption by the commission a plan for a sea-level canal, with a bottom width of 150 feet and a minimum depth of water of 35 feet, and with twin tidal locks at Miraflores, whose usable dimensions shall be 1,000 feet long and 100 feet wide, at a total estimated cost of \$230,500,000.

"Such estimates include an allowance for administration, engineering, sanitation and contingencies, amounting to \$38,450,000, but without allowance for interest during construction, expense of zone government and collateral costs and water supply sewers or paving of Panama or Colon, which last items are to be repaid by the inhabitants of those cities."

The committee estimates that a sea-level canal can be completed within 10 or 12 years from the present time.

These recommendations are the conclusion of a report to the committee prepared in the canal zone under date of February 1 last, and based on complete engineering reports on all of the problems involved.

The committee decided that, under no circumstances, should the surface of the canal be more than 60 feet above the sea, and estimates that this level the cost would be \$178,013,06. A 30-foot level is estimated to cost \$19,213,406.

MINERS LOSE LIVES.

Twenty-Three Killed in West Virginia Mine Explosion.

Bluefield, W. Va., Feb. 28.—As a result of an explosion in shaft No. 1 of the United States Coal and Coke company, at Wilcoe, today, 23 miners are supposed to have lost their lives, and it is possible that the number will exceed this.

Up to 8 p. m. 15 bodies had been taken from the shafts. A large rescuing party is in the mines tonight. It is barely possible, but not likely, that some of the remaining entombed miners will be rescued alive.

The explosion was of terrific force, and shattered windows a mile distant. Immediately after the shock great numbers of miners, who were off duty, rushed to the shaft to find great clouds of smoke and dust gushing from its mouth. Mothers, children and other relatives soon were weeping and pleading for the rescue of those dear to them entombed in the mine. The officials of the mine were soon on the scene.

The company usually work in this shaft about 75 miners, but today the men were not all in, and the small loss of life can be attributed only to this fact.

Extra Session of Senate.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The president today issued a proclamation convening the senate in special session at 12 o'clock noon on March 4 next, to receive such communications as may be made by the executive.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 87c; bluestem, 94c; valley, 87c per bushel.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.35@1.40; gray, \$1.40@1.45 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@13.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16½@17c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¼@32¼c.

Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 75@85c; common, 60@65c.

Apples—4-tier Baldwins, \$1.25@1.50; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75@2.

Hops—1904, 24@26c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 19@20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@17c; mohair, 25@26c per pound for choice.