

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

Russian soldiers are killing off rebels by the wholesale.

Zero temperature prevails throughout the central states.

Rusca is negotiating for a new treaty with China.

Georgia traveling men have started a "clean sheet" crusade.

A worn five-cent piece led to the arrest of a burglar in Seattle.

One of Dowie's leading Elders declares that the prophet is a failure.

Wallace says there is too much red tape connected with the work on the Panama canal.

Portland is to be invaded by a drug trust, a newly formed concern with a capital of \$10,000,000.

An appropriation of \$4,839,993 for fortifications in 1907 has been agreed upon by the house committee on appropriations.

The Reorganized Mormon church has been started in Salt Lake City and its members will be the principal witnesses against Smoot.

One regiment of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry are being held in readiness at Manila to go to China at the first sign of an outbreak.

W. C. Bristol, United States attorney for Oregon, will have to go. The charge of "unprofessional conduct" is placed against him. It is said that he attempted to draw fees from both sides of a case.

Castro vows vengeance on France.

Democratic senators have united to fight the San Domingo treaty.

The will of the late Charles T. Yerkes may be contested by his widow.

The Union Pacific has bought a control of the Illinois Central railroad.

W. C. T. U. workers will ask Miss Roosevelt to bar wine from her wedding.

Kansas authorities are after a brother of John D. Rockefeller for land fraud.

John A. Linn, clerk of the Cook county, Illinois, court, is charged with embezzling \$50,000.

From present indications the dispute between France and Germany in Morocco cannot be settled.

The Washington railroad commission may make a stricter ruling on issuing passes by railway companies.

Germany is expatriated because of her inability to secure a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

The governor of Iowa will call a meeting of the various governors early in the summer for the purpose of uniting on a plan to secure election of United States senators by the people.

Witte is preparing a plan to sell land to peasants.

Roosevelt denies that he is acting as dictator to congress.

The pope has advised French Catholics to give in to the state.

Colonel Colton reports that peace has been restored in Santo Domingo.

Twenty-seven bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Valencia.

Seattle people are indignant over the Valencia investigation and demand a more rigid inquiry.

A cold wave has struck the eastern portion of the United States. In places the temperature dropped 40 degrees in 24 hours.

The American Smelting trust is buying control in the large copper companies and it is believed a huge trust is being formed.

The United Mineworkers of America have decided to call a strike in every state April 1. The order is expected to affect 600,000 men and cut off the fuel supply of the nation.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, is seriously ill and an operation for appendicitis cannot long be delayed.

Hermann has offered a bill to the house providing for \$200,000 for the construction and maintenance for the first year of a sea-going dredge for Oregon harbors.

Great Britain may institute radical reforms in her army to please Japan.

Cossacks in Siberia after an armed conflict with rebels threw over 1,300 into Lake Balkal through holes in the ice.

Vladivostok rebels have driven out the Cossacks and enforced an armed truce.

The annual report of the Philippine commission shows the island to be in good condition.

General Chaffee has retired as chief of staff of the army. He is succeeded by John C. Bates.

Many bodies are being recovered from the wreck of the Valencia which are not being identified.

Fire destroyed an entire block in the city of Panama. The loss will reach \$500,000, with very little insurance.

Fire broke out in the transport Meade at San Francisco. Three lives were lost. The property damage will not be great.

It has just been given out that for the past four years the Equitable Life Insurance society has insured free the lives of its 900 employes for \$1,000 each.

A suit has been started in Nebraska to break up a combine of fire insurance men.

LEASE RANGE LAND.

Day of Small Cattleman is Near at Hand in West.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The time is unquestionably coming when congress will authorize the leasing of that part of the public domain suitable for grazing, but not at the present session. The tendency of the times is to break down the large stockmen who have dominated the public range in times past and to protect and encourage the small stockowner. The cattle baron of the past, like those of his number who still survive, had little interest in the public welfare. His was a war of extermination on the small stockman; he had no care for the future; he looked only to the profits of today. The result has been that, when allowed full swing, he has demolished all competition, he has ruined the public range, and has grown rich to some extent at public expense.

But this order of things is coming to an end. The Roosevelt administration is no lover of the wanton cattle baron. It prefers to see the West filled with small stock owners, for these men become citizens, and good citizens; they have an interest in the public welfare; they exert an influence for good, and it is the purpose of the administration to help them as far as possible. But the process of evolution must be slow; it cannot be accomplished in a day. One of the most effective means of protecting the small stockowner is to adopt a system of leasing the public grazing lands and exerting a government control which will preclude monopoly and give the settler and the small stockowner a "square deal" in the parceling out of the public range. A bill for this purpose, which in general meets the approval of the administration, was drawn and introduced by Representative Lacey, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on public lands. True, it stands little chance of passing the present congress, because there is a strong sentiment among certain Western senators and representatives against the leasing of the public domain. It is a new departure; it is a radical move, and, while it is bound to come, the sentiment against it is sufficiently strong at this time to defeat the Lacey bill. But the bill serves a good purpose—it brings the leasing question before the public; it will lead to general discussion throughout the West; it will be instrumental in shaping public sentiment, and in the end it, or some similar bill, will go through, and a material check will be placed upon the operations of the cattle baron. The bill is the basis of what in time will become a notorious fight in congress.

Public Works in Hawaii. Delegation Comes to Urge that Customs Money Be Used There. Washington, Feb. 6.—A delegation of Hawaiian citizens arrived here today to appear before a committee of congress to advocate legislation requiring three-fourths of the customs duties and internal revenues collected in the territory to be expended on public works there. It is said \$1,200,000 a year, equal to 75 per cent of the population, is taken out of the territory, which the members of the delegation say constitutes a heavy drain on its resources. The members of the delegation include W. O. Smith, attorney general of the island before the annexation; George W. Smith, president of the board of supervisors of Oahu county, in which Honolulu is situated; Mark B. Robinson, J. R. Galt, E. A. McQuerry, D. H. Case and A. B. Loebenstein. W. O. Smith, the chairman of the commission, in speaking of the visit of the delegation, tonight, said: "We ask nothing for the exclusive benefit of Hawaii. We are here to ask that 75 per cent of the customs duties and internal revenue collected in the territory for the next twenty years be expended on public works. We do not ask a dollar for our own current expenses. The only benefit the people of the islands will reap will be that the money spent for wages on the proposed public works will be kept in circulation in the islands instead of being shipped in gold to San Francisco."

Italy Has Forest Fire. Milan, Feb. 6.—A forest fire that started three days ago on the St. Gotthard railroad is still burning, and now covers 12 square miles. Several hundred workmen are endeavoring to save the signal posts along the track and the houses are working to preserve their homes from destruction. A number of factories and a chapel have been destroyed. The big electric station at Anasca, near Pommisella is surrounded by fire, and several towns are without light, and many factories have shut down for want of motive power.

Even Swap with Italy. Washington, Feb. 6.—A statement prepared by the secretary of Commerce and Labor shows that the commerce between Italy and the United States in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated \$77,500,000, almost equally divided between imports and exports. Exports from the United States to Italy the last fiscal year were valued at \$38,740,607. Imports from Italy in the same year were valued at \$38,825,579. In 30 years our trade with Italy has aggregated considerably more than \$1,000,000,000.

Order for Coal Strike. Indianapolis, Feb. 6.—It was intimated at the national headquarters of the United Mineworkers of America today that before the adjournment of the present session of the executive board, Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson will be instructed to prepare a formal strike order, effective April 1, in order to avoid the necessity of reassembling the board after the adjournment of the present session. No meeting of the board was held today.

Japan to Increase Navy. Tokyo, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the special budget committee today delegates representing the government said that Japan expected to increase the tonnage of her navy to 400,000 tons for the fiscal year 1907-8.

Buying Heavy Draft Horses. John Day — J. D. Combs, a local buyer, is being picked up a good many horses during the past week for the Willamette valley trade. He purchased, among other things, draft horses, the fine team owned by Senator Laycock, paying therefor the sum of \$350. This team is generally thought to be the best in Grant county, and will probably be sold in Portland. Prices generally are good.

Money from State Land. Salem—The State Land board has received from the sale of public lands and interest, on behalf of the public school, the Agricultural college and the university, funds during January \$74,138.74. The money has all been turned into the state treasury.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TEN MEASURES FILED. ROAD TO BE REBUILT.

Government Work and Immigration Stimulates Klamath Line.

Klamath Falls—Information received at Klamath Falls indicates that the Klamath - Lake railroad, connecting with the Southern Pacific at Thral and extending to Fokagama, recently acquired by the Weyerhaeuser Lumber company, will be practically reconstructed during the present year, track laid better to enable the line to command traffic of the Klamath Falls region for some time, while also better serving the purposes of its new owners in the development of lumber industries. Four new locomotives have been ordered, a new passenger coach and a number of cars are to be purchased, which is understood to be indicative of the intentions with reference to the railroad. No official information is had as to the intentions in the way of adding mileage, but it is known that investigations made before the acquisition of the property were with a view to determining the traffic assured by reason of the government work in constructing the canal for which Mason, Davis & Co., of Portland, now have the first contract. With absolute knowledge of the tonnage of traffic that was handled during the preceding year, and an additional tonnage for the next year that will surely double the commodity traffic of 1905, to say nothing of the immigration that will mean a great deal of business, the railroad officials feel more than justified in large expenditures and will complete their projected work at the earliest possible date.

State to Buy Books. Salem—Miss Marvin, secretary of the State Library commission, announces that the contract for the purchase of about \$15,000 worth of books for school libraries will be awarded at the next meeting of the commission. The commission called for bids some time ago, and several publishing houses are figuring on the contract. Under the law, each county is required to levy a tax sufficient to equal 10 cents a head for each child of school age in the county for the purchase of books for the school library.

Operate Eugene Mill. Eugene—Final papers have been made out in Salem for the sale of the Eugene Woolen mill to a Salem organization, to be known as the Eugene Woolen Mill company. The Thomas Kay Woolen Mill company of Salem is the principal stockholder. John P. Wilbur and Will Wright, of Union, Or., more than a year ago purchased the plant at a receiver's sale. The company which has just bought it announced it will have the mill running within 60 days. The plant has been idle about three years.

Plans Cheese Factory. Dallas—R. Robinson, of Tillamook, is in Dallas and plans to establish a cheese factory here. Mr. Robinson says if the farmers will guarantee 250 cows to start with he will immediately make all arrangements for the plant. He expects to rent space in the Dallas hotel, where milk to be stored will be convenient, thereby avoiding the expense and delay of building. Mr. Robinson already owns several plants in Oregon.

Use Sagebrush Fuel. Salem — W. E. Burke, of Harney county, representing the Portland Land company, was before the State Land board at its last meeting arranging for perfect proof of reclamation for about 9,000 acres, under the Carey act, in Harney county, near Burns. This company will obtain water from wells by pumping, using sagebrush for fuel to generate the steam power.

For Experiment Station. Echo—The United States government has decided to establish an experiment station of 40 acres on the East Umatilla irrigation project. Land will be set apart for this purpose.

PORTLAND MARKETS. Wheat—Club, 69 1/2 @ 70 1/4; blue-stem, 70 1/2 @ 72; red, 67 @ 68; valley, 73c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$28; gray, \$27. Barley — Feed, \$23 @ 23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24; rolled, \$24 @ 25. Buckwheat—\$22.25 per cental. Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50 @ 14; valley timothy, \$10 @ 10.50; clover, \$7.50 @ 8; cheat, \$7 @ 8; grain hay, \$7 @ 8 per ton. Fruits—Apples, common, 75c @ \$1 per bushel; choice, \$1.25 @ 1.50; fancy, \$2 @ 3; pears, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13 @ 13.50 per barrel. Vegetables — Cabbage, 2 @ 2 1/2 per cental; cauliflower, \$1.85 per crate; celery, \$3.50 per crate; pumpkins, 3 @ 1c per pound; onions, 6 1/2 @ 7c per pound; squash, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4 per pound; parsnips, 25c; turnips, 90c @ \$1 per sack; carrots, 65 @ 75c per sack; beets, 85c @ \$1 per sack. Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1.10 @ 1.25 per sack; No. 2, 70 @ 81c. Potatoes — Fancy graded Burbanks, 60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 @ 2 1/2 per pound. Eggs — Oregon ranch, 23 @ 24c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 11 @ 12c per pound; mixed chickens, 10 @ 10 1/2c; broilers, 15 @ 17c; young roosters, 10c; old roosters, 8 @ 9c; dressed chickens, 13 @ 14c; turkeys, live, 16 @ 17c; geese, dressed, choice, 18 @ 20c; turkeys, 9 @ 10c; geese, dressed, 12 @ 14c; ducks, 16 @ 18c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10 @ 11c per pound; prime, 8 1/2 @ 9c; medium, 7 @ 8c; old, 6 @ 7c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16 @ 21c; valley, 24 @ 25c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c. Beef — Dressed bulls, 2 @ 2 1/2c per pound; cows, 3 1/4 @ 4 1/4c; country steers, 4 @ 5c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8 @ 8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4 @ 5c; lambs, 7 @ 7 1/2c. Veal—Dressed, 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4c per pound. Pork—Dressed, 6 @ 7 1/2c per pound.

Will Not Sell Telegraph. Washington, Feb. 5.—The secretary of war has turned down a proposal made by the local telephone company of Nome to take over the entire government telegraph system of Alaska on condition that it shall operate the same and transmit government business free of cost for the next 25 years. The department is not ready to dispose of the government telegraph system, but when it decides to take this step, will not sell it for less than its actual value.

Many New Rural Routes. Washington, Feb. 5.—According to the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General De Graw, 271 rural delivery routes were established during January. Of the 3,468 applications for routes now pending, 22 have been assigned for establishment.

TEMPEST OF FLAME.

Great Fire Devours Elevator, Wheat and Horses in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—Fire, which originated in the Union Grain elevator in East St. Louis, Ill., last night, after completely destroying that structure, spread to surrounding buildings and freight cars in the yards of the Terminal association, and caused damage estimated at \$1,250,000 before its progress was checked. At an early hour this morning the flames were still casting a ruddy glare, but it is believed that the fire is well under control, and there is little further danger of its spreading. A detailed estimate of the losses follows: Union elevator, \$300,000; grain in elevator, \$950,000; St. Louis Car company, barn, \$15,000; horses, \$16,500; feed, \$3,000; Waters-Pierce Oil company, \$5,000; seven dwellings, \$7,000; 20 box cars, \$20,000; total, \$1,316,500. The fire originated in a brick engine house, 30 feet away from the elevator proper, and was discovered by the night watchman. Before the arrival of the fire department, the flames had spread to the elevator. Assistance was sent from St. Louis, and the efforts of the firemen were principally directed toward preventing the fire from spreading to adjoining elevators and warehouses, the Union elevator having been converted into a furnace within a few minutes after it caught fire. The heavens were brightly illuminated and it is estimated that 50,000 persons viewed the fire from both banks of the Mississippi river and the bridge. Seven dwellings were covered by burning oil by the explosion of four tank cars and entirely destroyed. The occupants, however, were either outside viewing the conflagration, or were able to escape before the flames consumed their homes.

PICKING UP THE VICTIMS. United States Revenue Cutters Are Cruising Off the Straits. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 5.—A special dispatch to the Associated Press from Bamfield tonight says the United States cutter Perry landed a party at Darling creek today and succeeded in getting Perry's bodies from the beach, and also took off Lieutenant Gronville and six men left there the previous night. The Perry also picked up one male body at sea, badly decomposed. The United States steamer Grant also found a male body badly decomposed and unrecognizable. This is the 30th body recovered. The 11 bodies have been landed at Bamfield and will be shipped to Victoria by a tug leaving tomorrow morning. All the bodies have now been taken from the shore at Darling creek, but the searchers will remain in the hope that some others may come ashore. It is feared, however, that those now coming ashore will be in such bad condition that they will be unrecognizable. The tug Wydrad brought eight bodies, five that were picked up by the Perry on Friday and three taken from the beach at Darling creek, a landing having been effected from the Wydrad this morning in a dory. The majority are in a badly decomposed condition, some with parts of the head and skull missing. Both the revenue cutters Perry and Grant will remain cruising near the wreck in search of other bodies that may be found floating.

BLIZZARD SWEEPS DAKOTAS. Mercury Falls 65 Degrees in 24 Hours—Railroads Blocked. Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 5.—One of the most severe blizzards of the winter is raging in this state. While there has been only a slight snowfall here, the western part of the state has had a general and heavy snowfall. The wind has blown a gale all day and night, and no trains have arrived from the west since morning. At midnight the storm was unabated, and it promises to tie up railroad traffic badly.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 5.—A high wind and driving snow all day has broken the summer weather here, the mercury falling 65 degrees in the last 24 hours. Tonight the thermometer registers 10 below zero.

Many Burned in Mine. Genesee, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Fifty men were burned, many of them seriously, in a fire at the Sterling company's mine, near Schuyler today. The explosion was caused by an accumulation of gas near the shaft, and the men were coming up the shaft at the close of today's work when the gas was ignited by one of their lamps. A blinding explosion followed. The men were all brought to the surface by rescue parties. The most seriously injured include Manager John B. Knox, Jr.

Baltic-Black Sea Canal. St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—An American named Wendell Jackson has a project for linking the Duna and Dnieper rivers by a canal near Vialak and forming an international waterway from the Baltic sea to the Black sea. The plan is seriously thought of in some quarters and a committee was established today and authorized to examine and make a report on the matter, though, owing to the financial situation, there is no prospect of immediate further action being taken in the matter.

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TO FLEECE INDIANS

Lawyers Lobby to Get Big Fee for Sale of Land.

HITCHCOCK STANDS IN THE WAY

Opening of South Half of Colville Reservation May Be Defeated by Crooked Scheme.

Washington, Feb. 3.—An attempt of certain lawyers to hold up the Colville Indians for \$150,000 cash is apt to defeat the bill now pending in congress to open the south half of their reservation and pay the Colville Indians \$1,500,000 for the land which they relinquished in the north half of the reservation ten years ago. These lawyers have been itching for many years to get a large slice of money which they believed the government would pay the Indians, but so far have not succeeded, because congress has never made an appropriation to pay for the Colville land. Back in 1894, Acting Secretary of the Interior Simms approved a contract between the Indians and Marsh & Gordon, under which the latter were to secure the passage of a bill through congress paying the Indians \$1,500,000, the lawyers, in turn, to receive a fee amounting to 10 per cent, but this contract expired in ten years, and when the lawyers sought to have it renewed, Secretary Hitchcock put his foot down and refused to permit the Indians to become involved in any such deal. Ex-Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, and Hugh Gordon, of the old law firm, are now lobbying before congress in behalf of securing an appropriation of \$1,500,000, and then pulling down a fat fee of 10 per cent of that amount. Mr. Butler became an attorney in the case by assignment, and has been busy on the Colville bill for a year or two, though not invited to take a hand by any member of the Washington congressional delegation. Only last year Mr. Butler appeared before the senate committee in advocacy of this bill, and, when questioned, as to his rights in the premises, declared that he and other lawyers were acting under an approved contract with the Indians. Yet at the same time he made that statement, the contract had been void for more than a year. Mr. Butler, it is learned, takes the position that the old contracts are still in force, notwithstanding that they have not been renewed by Mr. Hitchcock.

SOON TO TRY FRAUDS. Heney Says He Will Prosecute Hermand Among the First. San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Francis J. Heney is engaged in mapping out plans for the continuation of the land fraud prosecutions in Portland. For three days he has denied himself to callers at his office, but today stated that he had not completed his arrangements. He is confident, however, that he will be able to reach all the offenders who have not yet been brought to justice. The disappearance of S. A. D. Pater, Horace McKinley, Marie Ware McKinley and Emma L. Watson does not worry him greatly. "I can get along without the four people mentioned in probably every pending case except one," remarked Mr. Heney today, "but I believe we will locate most of them. I know where Marie Ware McKinley is. She is in San Francisco, and I have every reason to believe does not intend to refuse to be a witness again. I understand Horace G. McKinley has gone to the Orient, deserting his wife, Marie Ware McKinley." Mr. Heney added that he will, in a day or two, be able to announce his plans. It is known that, while in Washington, he promised President Roosevelt that the case against Congressman Binger Hermann would be one of the first taken up.

Deficit Nearly Wiped Out. Washington, Feb. 3.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures issued today shows a condition of the treasury which is eminently satisfactory to the authorities. One year ago today there was a deficit of over \$28,500,000, which has now been reduced to less than \$4,000,000, with the prospect that this amount will be entirely wiped out within the next 30 days. This improved condition is due almost entirely to a large increase in customs and internal revenue receipts.

Will Adopt Plan of Defense. Washington, Feb. 3.—The joint army and navy board, of which Secretary Taft is the head, and which was created to revise the plans projected by the Endicott board for national coast defense, met today to consider a final report. Upon creation of the board it was divided into sub-committees, each taking up a particular branch of the work, and these various committees have been at work ever since inspecting, investigating and studying the defenses as they now exist in order to make a detailed report.

Imports Double in Seven Years. Washington, Feb. 3.—The imports into the United States have practically doubled in value in the last seven years, according to a bulletin issued by the bureau of Statistics in the department of Commerce and Labor. In the calendar year 1905 the imports aggregated in value \$1,179,000,000, as against \$635,000,000 in the calendar year 1898. The increase in imports is distributed through all classes and all articles of merchandise.

Military Reserves in Hawaii. Washington, Feb. 3.—The president by proclamation has set aside certain lands at or near Diamond Head and at Kupikupiko and at Puncbow Hill, in the territory of Hawaii, for military purposes, until it can be determined by actual survey what portions of the land described will be required for permanent military reservations.

MINERS WILL STRIKE.

Every Mine in Country To Be Tied Up Till Better Pay is Secured.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 2.—The rejection of the counter proposition offered by the coal operators of the central competitive district by an almost unanimous vote of the National convention of the United Mineworkers, and the adoption of a resolution offered by Secretary Ryan, of Illinois, placing the miners on record as a unit in refusing to sign an agreement for any district until an agreement was signed for all districts under the jurisdiction of the United Mineworkers, has created a situation which, in the opinion of the officials of the miners' organization, will result in the disruption of the joint agreement and probably one of the greatest strikes of organized labor the country has ever known. Immediately after the rejection of the operators' proposition the convention set about to provide means for accumulating a strike fund of \$6,000,000 in addition to a like amount now on deposit in the international, district and sub-district treasuries of the miners' organizations. To provide for an emergency Secretary Wilson moved that a per capita tax of \$1 a week be voted and that all districts take care of the dependent miners within their jurisdiction for at least six weeks. He said that after that time he believed the international organization would be in a position to take care of the miners. After the motion had been amended to allow the tax to be levied for six weeks during which the district should care for their dependents, the matter was referred to the international executive board with power to act.

RIOTS AT CHURCHES. Catholics Resist Entrance by Officers of French Republic. Paris, Feb. 2.—Everywhere in France the actual putting into operation of the clause of church and state separation bill which provides for the making of inventories of the property of the churches has aroused a storm of protest. In several provincial parishes Catholics have gathered in the churches and made such strong resistance that the government commissioners were unable to enter the churches at the time. In Paris today violent scenes took place in several churches, notably that of St. Clothilde. An inventory of the property of the church of St. Roche has not yet been made, owing to the opposition of the congregation, but the defenders of the church of St. Clothilde succumbed before the assault of an armed force which acted on the avowed intention of the government to use every means at its disposal to compel obedience to the enactment. In the chamber of deputies this afternoon Premier Rouvier replied to an interpellation on the subject by a Socialist deputy. The government, however, secured a vote of confidence by 384 against 166, after the premier had assured the chamber that the government was desirous of using tact and moderation in carrying out the law, but that it was fully determined to perform its duty, no matter what the cost. A dispatch from Dijon says fresh disturbances broke out today in front of the church of St. Michael. The square was closed only after the free use of fire hose and the efforts of mounted gendarmes. Many arrests were made.

TURN LIGHT ON HARRIMAN. Democrats Propose an Inquiry Into Southern Pacific Combination. Washington, Feb. 2.—The Post will say tomorrow: The minority members of the house committee on Pacific railroads got together and agreed upon a plan of action through which they hope to throw the spotlight upon an alleged combine of the Southern Pacific and its tributaries, which they assert is on all fours with the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, and Southern in the East. A resolution will be introduced in the house requiring the president to transmit to congress all information that may be in the possession of the Interstate Commerce commission or any other division of any department of the government bearing upon the alleged fact that the Southern Pacific Railway company is the holding company of the Union Pacific, the O. R. & N. Co. and the Oregon Short Line.

Gale Breaks Up King David. Victoria, Feb. 2.—The steamer Queen City, which reached Clayoquot today, reported that the British ship King David, which was wrecked on Baljo reef December 13, and abandoned by her crew while the landing high and low water was on the reef, broke up during the gale on Monday, January 23, when the steamer Valencia was wrecked. Captain Davidson and crew, excepting the chief officer and eight men, who were lost when going to Cape Beale, to seek assistance were saved by the Queen City.

Revision of Custom Laws. New York, Feb. 2.—After careful work, covering more than six years, the merchant associations' committee on the revenue laws and customs service yesterday completed a thorough revision of the customs administrative act and forwarded its report to Secretary Shaw. The committee makes two important recommendations, namely, a more practical definition of foreign market values and the abandonment of the present system of "star chamber investigations" in reappraisal cases.

Caucasus Again in Revolt. St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—It is reported here that the village of Salnagord has been bombarded by the artillery in consequence of the refusal of the inhabitants to give in to the organizers of last month's disorders. The Caucasus is again in a state of rebellion. Mobs are plundering in Kutais Shosa and Elisabetopol, and there have been many encounters between the Musulmans and Armenians. The troops are unable to quell them.

Let People Elect Them. Columbus, O., Feb. 2.—The house today adopted the senate joint resolution urging congress to submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.