

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.

The Moroccan conference is rapidly approaching an agreement.

New York Republicans will ask Charles E. Hughes to run for governor.

The senate committee on public lands has had a new timber law referred to them.

Taft says the government paid the cost of General Wood's trip around the world.

Standard Oil officials are giving Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, all the evidence he asks.

Four New York firemen lost their lives while attempting to save lives from a burning factory.

Commissioner of Corporations Garfield has agents at work in Kansas securing information relative to the working of the oil trust.

Governor Curry, who was believed to have been captured by Puljanines in the Philippines, is alive and says he will help exterminate the treacherous natives.

An explosion in the powder room of one of the largest mines at Cripple Creek wrecked the mine buildings. Two hundred men had narrow escapes from death.

A construction train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad went through a bridge 20 miles west of Casper, Wyoming. Nine men are known to have lost their lives and 21 others were injured, some fatally.

J. P. Morgan has fled Italy in fear of assassination.

Carnegie favors a reform in the spelling of the English language.

The czar is said to be paving the way for a constitutional monarchy.

Representative Landis, of Indiana, has a plan for reform in government printing.

Russia has openly declared for France in the Moroccan dispute and Germany has raised a protest.

Heavy wind storms along the Atlantic have damaged shipping and lessened the chances of saving vessels which went ashore during recent storms.

C. E. Grunsky, consulting engineer of the Reclamation service, has made an adverse report on the Palouse irrigation project, saying the cost is too excessive.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$1 to a New Jersey hospital in the name of his grandson. The same mail contained a gift from Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., for \$100.

Capitalists have purchased the site and buildings of the Lewis and Clark 'air and will save the buildings from further destruction for use in housing large manufacturing plants.

Governor Pattison, of Ohio, is improving.

An alliance of Britain, France and Russia is proposed.

The famine in Japan grows worse and disease follows hunger.

Anthracite coal operators have split on the wage scale to be paid miners.

Henny says Bristol charges are baseless and Bristol will retain his office.

Twenty-six miners perished in the Century coal mine disaster in West Virginia.

The Interstate Commerce commission is investigating unbribing frauds by shippers.

It is claimed that only the details of the Algerias conference remain to be settled. Roosevelt is credited with solving the problem.

Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, has called a truce on Rockefeller while the latter may visit his new grandson. Hadley says he can get all the evidence he needs without John D. anyway.

The government has given Hermann a bill of particulars concerning the letter books destroyed, but his lawyers continue to delay the trial.

The German army is reported ready for war.

Russia is on the eve of another rebel outbreak.

Roosevelt has proposed a compromise in the Moroccan question which does not please France.

James A. Fee may be appointed United States district attorney for Oregon if Bristol loses out.

The condition of Governor Pattison, of Ohio, is grave.

A snowslide killed six miners near Granite, Colorado.

It is now generally admitted that between 40 and 50 persons lost their lives in the recent Denver & Rio Grand wreck in Colorado.

The sidewheel steamer Olympian, which was being towed from San Francisco to New York, was wrecked in the Straits of Magellan.

The conference between miners and operators of the anthracite coal district has failed to reach a wage agreement.

Latest reports say nearly 2,000 were killed and 6,500 injured by the earthquake in Formosa. All survivors are in a state of extreme destitution.

An explosion in a coal mine near Fairmont, W. Va., is known to have killed 15 miners and injured 25 others. From 25 to 75 are missing and their fate is unknown.

Ex-Chief Engineer Wallace favors a seacoast canal.

OUR TRADE WITH CANADA.

Growth Has Been Enormous, Despite Attempted Reduction.

Washington, March 27.—Trade of the United States with Canada in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated \$202,949,213, against \$89,429,096 in 1895, according to a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. It shows that in the years from 1875 to 1895 our trade with Canada increased \$67,000,000, and from 1895 to 1905 it increased \$114,000,000.

The larger portion of this growth has come on the export side. The imports increased from \$27,867,615 in 1875 to \$62,469,432 in 1905, and exports advanced from \$34,547,219 in 1875 to \$140,529,581 in 1905.

"This rapid growth in trade relations with Canada," says the bulletin, "is especially interesting in view of the varying conditions to which commerce with Canada has been subjected. During the period from 1855 to 1866 a reciprocity treaty was in force between Canada and the United States, but in the latter year it was determined, so that commerce between the two countries was unaffected by special trade arrangements until April, 1898, when the United States was placed at a slight disadvantage as compared with the United Kingdom, products from that country entering the Dominion of Canada being admitted, by special arrangement, at a reduction of 12 1/2 per cent of the tariff levied on imports from other countries.

"August 1, 1898, the reduction of British products was increased to 25 per cent, and on July 1, 1900, was still further increased to 33 1/2 per cent. Despite these advantages in favor of goods entering Canada from the United Kingdom, exports to Canada from that country grew from \$29,743,712 in 1875 to \$59,603,556 in 1904, while exports from the United States grew from \$64,928,825 in 1897 to \$140,529,581 in 1905."

The percentage of imports to Canada from the United States in 1905 was 66.6 and from the United Kingdom 24 per cent.

MISERY OF STARVING.

Japanese Live on Flour Mixed With Straw and Weeds.

Tokio, March 27.—The misery and suffering in the famine district has been slightly relieved by the prompt and liberal aid from foreign sources and the abatement of the rigors of winter. The local authorities are trying to provide work for the able-bodied, but the extent of the work is inadequate, and tens of thousands are still on the verge of starvation.

Many parents are parting with their children, sending them to the already crowded Okayama orphanage. Several children are quartered at the Ueyo railway station in this city. Among them was a girl 6 years old, who was found trespassing a package of dirty old newspapers. On examination the package was found to contain a postal card, with the address of the parents of the child, who had been told to mail the card upon her arrival at her destination. The severity of the suffering undergone by the children is clearly depicted in the faces of those who are compelled to part from their homes, where the food consists of flour mixed with straw and weeds. The mixture is beaten fine, forming a paste, which contains only 25 per cent actual food value.

The government has remitted the lowest tax in the famine district, but this will not afford immediate relief. The liberal contributions from Americans are already effective, and the relief in the form of food and clothing is commanding the heartiest appreciation.

Another appeal for aid is presented by the sufferers from the earthquake in Formosa, hundreds of whom are homeless. The local government is busy providing food, caring for the injured, and recovering and removing corpses, several hundred of which are buried under the debris.

San Jacinto in Danger.

Los Angeles, March 27.—A dispatch to the Times from San Jacinto, Cal., says: Raging down its course in the maddening fury known in 25 years, the San Jacinto river threatens great damage to the town of San Jacinto, to the extensive ranching regions near by and to many other places down the valley. Bridges have been washed away, lands have been flooded, and it has been only with the greatest difficulty that the waters have been prevented from sweeping through the main street of San Jacinto and entailing heavy loss.

Dowie in Mexico City.

Mexico City, March 27.—The Indian wanderer of a French priest near the mountains of Malinche will probably be shot on the scene of his crime in the state of Tlaxcala. Lieutenant General Chaffee, U. S. A., has returned here from the hot country. Heavy rains have greatly helped the sanitary condition of the city, and the typhus fever is abating. John Alexander Dowie, of Chicago, arrived here Monday from Jamaica. He is accompanied by a nurse, but is much improved in health.

Ship Afire Hits Rocks.

St. Johns, N. F., March 27.—After being in peril from fire at sea and manning by desperate efforts to reach this port in the midst of a gale and a blinding snow storm, the British freight steamer Titania struck a submerged rock in entering the harbor late last night, had a hole torn in her hull, and today lies on the beach, where she was put to prevent sinking. The fire in the cargo of the midship hold is still burning fiercely.

Fire Destroyed Eleven Buildings.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 27.—A fire which started in the Frank Thornton Dry Goods company's store last night, in the center of the city, destroyed 11 buildings. Loss, \$300,000. No one was killed, but several persons were injured.

MINERS' LAST WORD

Ultimatum Is Presented to the Scale Committee.

OPERATORS WILL REJECT TERMS

Demand is for Restoration of Wage Scale of 1903—All Prepare for Big Strike.

Indianapolis, March 27.—The United Mineworkers of America, through John Mitchell, president of the organization; T. L. Lewis, vice president, and Herman G. Perry, of the Illinois miners, today presented to the scale committee of the executive session of the joint scale committee of the central competitive district their ultimatum on the dispute over the wage scale.

The demand of the miners, as stated in their ultimatum, is for a restoration of the wage scale of 1903, which is an increase of 5.55 per cent. Upon the receipt of the ultimatum, the operators secured an adjournment of the committee until tomorrow, when it is expected a definite answer will be given. It is anticipated that this reply will be a refusal, and the committee will report a disagreement to the joint conference of miners and operators. The fight in that case will be continued on the floor of the joint convention.

Tonight there is little prospect of an agreement. The feeling tonight is that the miners under no circumstances will allow one district to sign even the advance scale demanded unless it is paid in all the four states of the central competitive field.

Reports are coming to the miners' delegates from their local unions that the coal companies are taking preliminary steps to get on a strike basis. They are calling in the miners' account books, according to these reports, withdrawing credit from the miners at company stores, pressing collections, and in some cases threatening eviction. Reports that the companies are building stockpiles are without foundation, but the mines are being put in the best possible condition for a shutdown. Even should an agreement be reached for all fields, the bituminous and most of the anthracite mines will close Saturday night, many of them to remain closed 60 days.

The local managers are letting their men know this, and in many cases telling them that a strike may as well come as far as they are concerned.

PUTER CAUGHT.

But the Oregon Land Fraud Artist Escapes Again.

Boston, March 27.—After having followed his man for many thousands of miles, first down the Pacific coast from Portland, Or., to San Francisco, and then clear across the country to Boston, Secret Service Agent W. J. Burns tonight arrested Stephen A. D. Puter, who is wanted by the Federal authorities for his connection with the famous Oregon land fraud cases, only to have the man pull a gun and escape.

This dramatic ending to a chase which lasted for weeks, and during which Mr. Burns has shown no little detective ability in tracing his quarry from one place to another, occurred at the corner of Boylston street and Massachusetts avenue in this city, in front of the Fenway postal station, and at a time when the street was crowded with people and strings of cars were passing. Puter made his escape in truly Western fashion, drawing a revolver from some place of concealment and aiming it straight at Mr. Burns' head with repeated threats to kill, while scores of people looked on as though paralyzed and made no effort to help the officer or to back slowly away from the unwelcome companion and, before many had realized just what it all meant, he had turned the corner of Massachusetts avenue and disappeared from view.

Burns followed, but the crowd closed in about him and, although, he saw his man turn down Falmouth street, he dared not use his own gun.

Hermann Trial April 16.

Washington, March 27.—Representative Binger Hermann will be placed on trial in the Supreme court for the District of Columbia on Monday, April 16. This order was made by Judge Gould today, on motion of District Attorney Baker. Mr. Baker first asked that the trial be set for April 9, but H. P. Gatlif, one of Hermann's attorneys, stated that A. S. Worthington, who will direct the defense, will be unable to appear in court on that date. One week later was then agreed to. The trial will be for destroying 35 letterpress books.

Floods in Southern California.

San Francisco, March 27.—The storm which has prevailed over California during the past few days was phenomenal in character, but normal conditions are being restored. Rain continued to fall today throughout Southern California, and the streams in all parts of the state are rising, the volume of water being swelled by the precipitation from the storm and from the rapid melting of snows in the Sierras. Floods have occurred in several sections. Much damage has been done and more is expected.

Wrangle in Ashes.

Tacoma, March 27.—A special to the Ledger says: Fort Wrangle, Alaska, was entirely destroyed by a fire that started in the barber shop of the Pioneer hotel late Saturday night. The entire town was wiped out, with the exception of a dock and one store belonging to Robert Reid. Thirty-eight houses, which composed the town's residence district, were burned to the ground. Wrangle has a population of 400 persons.

Great Blaze at Newport.

Newport, R. I., March 27.—Fire early today destroyed the Fall River line steamer Plymouth as she lay at her dock here, the north pier of the freight shed and hoisting apparatus adjoining, and damaged the freight steamer City of Lowell. Loss about \$1,000,000.

ROGERS ANSWERS QUERIES.

Admits Standard Ownership of Supposed Independent Concerns.

New York, March 26.—H. H. Rogers Saturday answered the questions put to him by Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, in the proceedings to oust the Standard Oil company, and the Waters-Pierce Oil company, and the Republic Oil company from Missouri, and the Standard Oil lawyers admitted that the Standard owns a majority of the stock of the other two companies. Thus Mr. Hadley has overcome his most recalcitrant witness and has proved the main point of his contention. Today he will go further and prove by documentary and other evidence that the three companies are all managed by the Standard officials at 26 Broadway. There was a decided change in Mr. Rogers' manner under examination, but he still pleaded lapse of memory or ignorance on several important points. W. G. Rockefeller also testified and his memory failed on several questions.

Mr. Rogers admitted that he was a stockholder in the Standard Oil company of Indiana, but said he did not know in detail of the conditions of the sale of oil in Missouri, nor did he know about the division of that state between the Waters-Pierce and Republic Oil companies.

PORTLAND MAY GET TIME BALL

Navy Department Favorably Considers Board of Trade's Request.

Washington, March 26.—Senator Fulton was assured today by the secretary of the navy that the Equipment bureau had been investigating the necessity of installing at Portland the time ball system for the aid of mariners. Mr. Fulton had presented the request of the Portland board of trade, with an urgent appeal that this usual feature of maritime cities be part of the government equipment of Portland. The time ball in Portland is the favor of the head of the department, and, unless unforeseen difficulties intervene, orders for the work are expected to be issued in the near future.

In presenting the request of Portland's mariners and merchants, the board of trade emphasized the troubles now experienced by captains in checking the variations of their chronometers, and brought to the attention of the senator the large number of vessels visiting Portland annually. These facts have been placed before the department.

BARS JAPANESE FISHERMEN.

Fulton's Alaska Bill Will Pass House Without Difficulty.

Washington, March 26.—Japanese encroachment in the fishing waters of Alaska will be brought to a close this year. Senator Fulton's bill prohibiting aliens from taking fish in the waters of that district is on the house calendar and is assured of final enactment there. For some time, especially last year, the Japanese have been pressing their fishing operations further and further on the American side of Bering sea and the North Pacific ocean. United States vessels found them last year far in the Alaska fisheries catching salmon in large quantities and pickling fish for return to Japan. No seizures were made, but most of the Japanese vessels took to flight when observed.

FALLS INTO REBEL TRAP.

Governor Curry, of Samar, May Be Captive of Puljanines.

Manila, March 26.—In the recent fight at Magtatan in the center of Samar between the constabulary and a force of Puljanines two constabulary officers and several privates were wounded. The loss of the Puljanines is unknown. Governor Curry is missing.

Governor Curry, Judge Lobiner and Superintendent of Schools Hoover proceeded to a town expecting to receive in surrender a large band of Puljanines. It is now suspected that the offer by the Puljanines to surrender was a treacherous ruse.

Reinforcements of constabulary have been ordered to proceed to the district and Provincial Treasurer Whittier, of Samar, has recommended that Federal troops be held in readiness.

Seven Killed by Train.

Sunbury, Pa., March 26.—Seven people met death here this afternoon when the Philadelphia & Reading No. 5 ran into a farmer's covered wagon at a grade crossing near here. Only one in the wagon escaped death. The party were returning to their homes in Raphan township from this place. Washington Neidig, who drove, did not see the engine, which struck the wagon squarely in the middle. The bodies were carried along for several hundred yards and were horribly mutilated. Those killed were all of one family.

Fortune in a New Carnation.

New Bedford, Mass., March 26.—H. A. John, a local florist, has succeeded in developing a white carnation which promises to surpass every famous pink heretofore raised and for which he has refused an offer of \$8,000. It is a carnation which, according to florists fills a long felt want in that it is a perfect white flower of extraordinary size, with a stem of great length, and a calyx which will not burst. Added to these, it has another essential of the successful carnation—exquisite fragrance.

Rival of Standard Oil.

Los Angeles, March 26.—The Times says this morning: With the completion of the pipeline across the isthmus of Panama through the canal zone, upon which work is now being rushed, it is practically certain that the Union Oil company will establish on the Atlantic coast south of New York, an immense refinery plant, and that a bid will be made by the united interests to control the asphalt market of the East and fight the Standard.

Must Not Buy Convict-Made Goods.

Washington, March 26.—Representative Sibley has introduced a bill preventing officers or agents of the government from buying goods made by convict laborers.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

STUPIDITY OF CANDIDATES.

Aspirants for State Legislative Honors Show Great Density.

Salem—Men who seek to be lawmakers or judges have the greatest trouble in preparing their primary petitions in such a manner as to comply with the provisions of the direct primary law. If it were not a cruel unkindness to those who aspire to these high and important offices, many stories could be told of the great difficulty some of them have had in understanding the law and complying with its terms.

One candidate for the circuit bench has pronounced a simple question concerning the requirements of the law, and has volunteered his own opinion as to its meaning, whereas the law itself contains a plain and unequivocal provision drawn in substantial compliance with the law and will be shut out of the privilege of being a candidate in the primaries.

Seven times Secretary of State Dunbar has been compelled to write to one man regarding the manner of preparing his petitions, and that man wants to come to Salem and help make laws for the state of Oregon. There is still a possibility that he will not get his papers drawn in substantial compliance with the law and will be shut out of the privilege of being a candidate in the primaries.

Petitions are now being rushed to the office of the secretary of State and the clerks in that department are being kept busy early and late checking up the papers, to see that they contain the required number of names, from the specified number of counties and precincts.

March 30 is the last day upon which nominating petitions can be filed for places on the primary ballot. Democrats express the fear that some of their candidates will not get their petitions completed by that time.

Roads Over Umatilla Reserve.

Pendleton Agitation continued for years for public roads across the Umatilla reservation will at last be successful. Under an act of congress, public roads may be laid out across a reservation in the same manner as elsewhere, except that the road has to be approved by the department. In the past it has been held that the county had no rights upon the reservation, and consequently the use of the roads has been at the pleasure of the Indians. For several years the taking of sheep across the reserve has been prohibited.

Start \$30,000 Building.

Willamette University, Salem—Ground has been broken for the erection of the new college of theology on the campus facing Capitol street. Rev. Mr. Belknap, the only member of the Oregon conference born in Oregon, pronounced the invocation, which was followed by Dr. Kimball, the donor and dean of the new building, breaking the sod with appropriate remarks. Members of the ministry, of the faculty, and prominent citizens each turned a spadeful of soil, after which the spade was presented to the museum.

Favorable Weather Follows Freeze.

The Dalles—Weather conditions are the most favorable since the recent freeze, and farmers generally believe that their grain that was frozen will come out all right. In a few places, directly exposed to the east winds, the grain will have to be reseeded, but it is believed that a very great percentage of the fall sown grain will make an average crop, or better, as the weather since the thaw has been cloudy and light rains have prevailed.

Abandon Cascade Road.

Albany—Charles Altech, representing the Willamette Valley & Coast Cascade Mountain Wagon Road company, has notified county clerk B. M. Payne that the company will abandon the road which crosses the Cascade mountains and will not be responsible hereafter for repairs or for accidents on the road. As a result, a number of men here are taking steps to file on some of the lands of the company's land grant under the timber and stone act. The road was built a third of a century ago.

Grants Pass—Farmers living in the Applegate valley have formed a telephone company to be known as the Applegate Valley Telephone company. Arrangements have been made with the Pacific States Telephone company by which they can connect with the latter company's lines in Grants Pass. Farmers living around Merlin, down Rogue river and on Jump-off-Joe will have a meeting in a few days to form a company to run a line from those sections to Grants Pass.

Old Deed Is Filed.

Albany—A deed has been recently filed for record here that was made before Oregon was a state. It was signed by Job Powell and Anna Powell, November 25, 1858, and acknowledged before Jacob Snyder, justice of the peace. It was written with a quill on a large sheet of paper, now yellow and dimmed. Powell was a pioneer minister, and has many descendants in Linn county.

Material for Central Railway.

La Grande—A carload of plows, scrapers and other tools for grading have been received at Union for use in work for the Central railway of Oregon. Some of the Eastern parties interested in the electric railway enterprise have also arrived at Union and their presence is accepted as the signal for the commencement of active operations.

Oregon Horses for Japan.

John Day—Henry Trowbridge and C. I. Officer, stockmen of the Isee company, have purchased a band of 100 horses for a contract of Seattle shippers with the Japanese government. The horses are all young geldings, from 15 to 18 1/2 hands high, and without blemish. From \$40 to \$60 per head was paid.

ADVERTISE NORTHWEST.

School Teachers Asked to Enter Competitive Story Contest.

To the teachers of America: To evidence their appreciation of the National Educational association's selection of the Pacific coast as the scene of its next annual convention at San Francisco, California, July 9th to 13th inclusive, and to encourage delegates to include Portland and Oregon in their itinerary, the Portland Commercial club offers FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in prizes for articles on Portland, Oregon, and this section of the United States, as follows:

First prize, \$1,000; second prize, \$500; third prize, \$250; fourth prize, \$200; fifth prize, \$175; sixth prize, \$150; seventh prize, \$125; eighth prize, \$110; ninth prize, \$100; tenth prize, \$90; ten prizes of \$75 each, \$750; ten prizes of \$50 each, \$500; ten prizes of \$25 each, \$250; twenty prizes of \$15 each, \$300; twenty prizes of \$10 each, \$200; judges, to be acceptable to the officers of the National Educational association, \$300; grand total, \$5,000. In order to be eligible for competition these articles must appear in a regular edition of some newspaper or other publication printed outside of the states of Oregon and Washington, said publication complete to be in the hands of the judges not later than October 1, 1906. These articles must be sealed and addressed to: Teachers' Contest, care Portland Commercial club, Portland, Oregon.

They will be opened by the judges. Prizes will be awarded strictly on the merits of the articles. Contestants can treat any phase of the subject that appeals to them—natural resources, scenery, irrigation, agriculture and horticulture, history, educational and religious advantages, climatic or social conditions, etc.—or in a more comprehensive vein. The judges will be absolutely untrammelled in making their decisions.

This offer is made, not so much with a view of having the country "boomed" in a common acceptance of that term, as to have the teachers of the country become more familiar with this portion of the United States and give expression to their views in such articles as will be acceptable to papers throughout the entire Union.

CANNOT EXPEL SMOOT.

Two-Thirds Majority of Senate is Required, and is Impossible.

Washington, March 23.—It seems certain, in the light of recent developments, that the campaign against Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, will fail. Mr. Smoot's enemies have been hoping to oust him by a majority vote of the senate, but senators who have given attention to his case find that the constitution stipulates that no senator shall be deprived of his seat except by a two-thirds vote of the senate.

The anti-Smoot senators have been taking the position that the protests were filed against Mr. Smoot before he took his seat, and, inasmuch as he was seated under protest, the majority vote can be applied, since it takes only a majority to exclude a senator-elect. But this view is not generally concurred in by senators. Mr. Smoot was seated, and, having been permitted to take his seat, the only way to get him out is to expel him, and this requires a two-thirds vote.

It seems absolutely certain that two-thirds of the senate is not in favor of unseating the Mormon senator, probably not a majority, and for this reason it is believed the much discussed case will fall flat.

Iowa May Oust Standard.

Des Moines, March 23.—The house, by a vote of 48 to 12, today passed the anti-discrimination bill, which is intended to oust the Standard Oil from Iowa or compel a revision of its business methods. The bill prohibits discriminating rates for oil in its pattern after the Missouri law. It provides a fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment for violation. Representative Cummings, the author, in presenting the bill, asserted that the Standard Oil company had made a price of 4 cents a gallon for oil in his home town recently, in order to drive out competition.

Italian Island Quaking.

New York, March 23.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Palermo says: There have been 21 earthquake shocks on the island of Utica during the last three days. The population lives in constant terror. A great valley has been formed in the center of the island and all the houses have been demolished. The shocks were vertical, not undulatory, and were accompanied by loud subterranean rumblings. The last shocks, which occurred yesterday, finished the work of destruction. Panic seized upon the 2,000 inhabitants.

Its Decree Was Scored.

Washington, March 23.—The subject of the lynching of Ed Johnson, a negro, at Chattanooga, Tenn., while he was under sentence of death, and in whose case the Supreme court had issued a stay of execution, continued to engage the attention of members of the court today. A conference of the justices now in the city was held at the home of Chief Justice Fuller today regarding the matter. It was said at the office of the clerk of the court that it was not yet apparent what action, if any, the court would take.

Millions of Sockeye Fry.

Vancouver, B. C., March 23.—Twenty-nine million sockeye salmon fry will be turned out of the Dominion government hatchery at Harrison lake next week and started toward the sea. The fish are about three inches long. The operations at the Harrison lake hatchery last fall and winter were attended with great success. The fish at the Selkirk lake hatchery, which is a provincial institution, will also shortly be released.

New Drydock for Puget Sound.

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Bonaparte appeared before the house committee on naval affairs today and discussed naval appropriations. He urged an appropriation for a stationary drydock on Puget sound.