## THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Saturday, June 30. rion, June 30 .- Promptly at ak tonight, Vice President Fairis the senate and Speaker Can-

e first time congress adjourned which closed the fiscal year. one had adjourned before after June 30, but the Fiftyngress ended its first session day when the government balances and closes its books. ork of the first session of the in congress is summed up as

ad rate bill passed. food bill passed and meat ins agreed upon.

er naturalization laws passed. providing immunity for witn government inquiries passed. rised alcohol bill removing inevenue tax passed.

type settled upon for Panama plar service remodeled and re-

mi of nearly \$900,000,000 appro-

ed for various purposes largest battleship afloat" authorat naval increases receive set-

anal appropriation for state miliabled; to be \$2,000,000 hereafter. to preserve Niagara Falls passed. ppine tariff revised.

ployers' liability law passed. propriation of \$1,325,000 wn exposition granted. appropriations of \$2,500,000 for re-San Francisco fire sufferers

Private pension bills in usual num-

Friday, June 29.

Washington, June 29 .- "We're goome; we're going home tomorwas on the minds of the memof the house today when they abled for the last day's work preious to adjournment. Conference reoris were considered throughout the The final report on the agriculappropriation bill, containing meat inspection provision, was ted, the senate eventually agreeing hat the government should pay the out of inspection.

Other matters of vital moment were e sgreement to the conference report the pure food bill, the Ohio and ake Erie ship canal and naturalization

Both houses of congress tonight opted the conference report on the ndry civil appropriation bill and that ssure now goes to the president for signature. Hale presented the report the senate. The total amount carried in the bill as agreed to is \$98,-

The senate receded on the amendment providing for a steel light vessel at Swiftsure bank, at the entrance to he Straits of Juan de Fuca, Washing-

The Jamestown exposition appropriation stays in the bill as arranged by

The appropriation of \$3,000,000 for in the public building hi

Thursday, June 28.

Washingtno, June 28 .- The senate consumed the greater part of the day discussing the public building bill. were in no instance successful. For 8an Juan Porto Rico, Senator Foraker secured an advance from \$200,000 to \$300,000. In reporting the bill, Senator Scott, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, referred to it as "the pork barrel."

The agricultural bill reappeared in a partial conference report. The report was complete, except with reference to the meat inspection provision, and on that another conference was ordered.

There was some desultery discussion of the conference report on the purefood bill, but its disposition was post- seph B. Bishop. poned until tomorro

Washington, June 28. - The house worked under force I draft today and dent yesterday sent the following nomwithout debate, but it required special retired list, Colonel John Pitman, Ordrules in other properties to effect con- nance department, with rank of brigasideration and adoption of some im- dier.

Will Cost \$1,000,000 a Year.

San Francisco, July 2 .- According to the budgets submitted to the relief felt here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon commission today, it will cost consider- is pronounced by Cleveland scientists ably more than \$1,000,000 a year to to have been an earthquake. It is redispense the money contributed for the ported to have shaken the southern destitute residents of San Francisco. shore of Lake Erie for a distance of The expenses of administration will 100 miles, the eastern limit being will reach Portland on the morning of total this total this vast sum, if the finance com- Pinesville and the western limit Marmittee approves the estimates prepared, blehead. No damage has been reton stated that the expenses of his work would be approximately \$39,000 for lieve the seat of the seismic disturbance the one month.

Meeting No Resistance.

Mexico City, June 28 .- News from Salvador relating to the revolution in Guatemala is that General Toledo has advanced into the country without en- has alleviated the flood conditions countering any resistance during a somewhat. There was no rise in the now near or at the city of Guatemala. The first time in three weeks and Kings the result of the losses as the result of the losses as the result of the losses as expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses as expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses as expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses as expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses as expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses as the result of the losses as expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses as the result of the losses as expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses as expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses as the result of the losses are expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses are expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses are taken as the result of the losses are expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses are expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses are expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses are expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses are expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses are expedition his sand was taken as the result of the losses are expedition. A large number of government troops river is going down. The water is have described as the great gaps in sustained by the company in the San pore today, bound for the name at the name of the great gaps in sustained by the company in the San have described to him. The government still flowing out of the great gaps in commander at the company of the streams and the Francisco fire. The new stock will of Olongano. In Schie has a station perhaps the most popular series of the company of the streams and the Francisco fire. commander at the Escatempa had to resort to the severest measures to pre- vent his troops for the severest measures to pre- large lying in their paths are still flowing out of the great gaps in sustained by the company in the compa vent his troops from disbanding.

portant conference agreements.

Interests centered about the conference reports on the railroad rale bill and the agricultural appropriation bill. is the senate and the final ad-side house declared the final ad-side house declared the final ad-the first secsion of the der a blanket rule of the first secsion of the der a blanket rule permitting the consideration of conference reports without being printed in the Record.

Wednesday, June 27.

Washington, June 27 .- The senate was in open session for about five hours and a half today, and, notwithstanding the session began with a roll call in order to assure a quorum, the day was crowded with business of importance, including the announcement by Senator Proctor, chairman of the senate committee on agriculture, of a deadlock in conference on the meat inspection provision of the agricultural appropriation bill; a reply by Senator Bailey to the recent attack upon him in the Cosmopolitan magazine; the passage of the ministry. naturalization bill; the continuance of Senator La Follette's effort to pass his their hopes on the supposition that the bill limiting the hours of service on great majority of the troops will hail troops. railroad trains, the acceptance of an actual conflict, as they did at Moscow almost complete report on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and a speech by Senator Warren in support of his the combat. One of the advocates of resolution relative to the livestock industry.

Washington, June 27. - The general deficiency bill, the last of the big money measures, passed the house at 6 o'clock today, with few changes in the bill. Several items were inserted, due to late information of deficiencies in the departments, the net increase being about \$600,000 over the bill as reported from the committee on appropriations.

Among the important actions of the house today were the passage of the senate bill providing for a lock type of canal and the adoption of the item in the general deficiency bill ratifying and President McKinley's term from imports from the Phliippine islands.

Condition Is Improved.

Washington, June 30. - Secretary paison with this and the previous fiscal for his resignation. year:

The deficit last year was \$24,000,000 in round numbers. This included \$6,- the lower house of parliament today, Panama canal. The actual deficiency sky will soon request President Mouyear the surplus is \$25,000,000, and in The project, part of which was elabo- the gentry. addition there has been paid on the rated in the department of Agriculture Panama canal \$18,000,000. The actual and part in the ministry of the Interexcess of revenues over ordinary ex- ior, is a voluminous document, and penses is, therefore, \$43,000,000. The the deputies probably will demand and \$18,000,000 deficit on ordinary ex- section, which is being prepared in penses is therefore \$61,000,000. The the ministry of Finance, remains to be treasury on ordinary expenses is \$61,- presented. 000,000 better off at the close of the fiscal year than at the close of the fiscal year 1905.

Will Not Go to Panama.

Washington, June 28 .- By a vote of six to four, the senate committee on interoceanic canals today decided not to go to the isthmus of Panama and take the building for the department of testimony in the canal investigation. State, Justice and Commerce and Labor Bya greement no testimony will be tak was stricken out, that being provided en in Washington until netx session, and therefore the disposition of William Nelson Cromwell's refusal to tes tify concerning canal matters prior to government ownership of the property will be postponed until next December, which will postpone action on the nom-Efforts by several senators to secure in- inations of canal commissioners. It is creases for public buildings in cities expected the commissioners will be reand towns of their respective states appointed during the recess of congress.

> Nominations Not Confirmed. Washington, June 30 .- Nominations

made by the president which the senate failed to confirm included: Judge of the District court for Alaska

-James Wickersham. United States District attorney-

William C. Bristol, Oregon. Isthmian canal commissioners-Theodore P. Shonts, chairman; Charles F. Magoon, Benjamin M. Harrod, Colonel Oswald H. Ernst, General Peter C. Haines, Mordecai T. Endicott and Jo-

Nominations Sent to Senate. Washington, June 28 .- The presi-

accomplished an in mense amount of inations to the senate: Marshal, dis-

Earthquake in Ohio.

Cleveland, O., June 29 .- A shock of was probably beneath Lake Erie.

California Floods Subside. Freeno, June 29 .- Reports from the west side and the south indicate that the cool weather of the past few days

TEST LOYALTY OF TROOPS.

Reactionaries Urge Use of Troops to Stamp Out Revolution.

St. Petersburg, July 2 .- Under the touching the loyalty of the army and the conviction that the present policy of inaction has reached its ultimate limit, the reactionary faction in the ministry has revived the plan for the GOVERNMENT IN FEAR OF ARMY dissolution of parliament and stamping out revolutionary activity in the country by armed lorce, while such force is still available.

The Associated Press was informed today that this solution had been repeatedly presented to Emperor Nicholas since the development of disaffection among the best regiments of the guard and the disorders at Krasnove Selo, but thus far without result. Each day favors the acceptance of the alternative of the dismissal of the Goremykin cabinet and the naming of a responsible

The ministerial repressionists base in December last forget their grievances and enter whole heartedly into today that it would be necessary to probably see the proclamations of re- against the government. publics at Kharkov, Saratov, Rostov and elsewhere.

The whole south of Russia, the and revolution, and parliament, as "a hindrance to the work of pacification, must be dissolved at once. troops, however, must not-they cannot-be employed against the peasantry." added the functionary, admitting that this was the limit to the loyalty of

the soldiery. legalizing the duties collected during is himself a strong advecate of the desperate alternative of repression. premier told the representative of a foreign power today that he was only of the premiership, and that he would three murders of the foreman of Shaw tonight issued the following com- be delighted if the emperor should call Putiloff Iron works.

Printed copies of the government

JOLT FOR CASTRO.

Ultimatum From United States Will Be Sent Him Soon. Washington, July 2. - Soon after

General Cipriano Castro resumes the presidency of Venezuela, July 5, he Castro has not been bothered by the United States. Meantime Judge W. J. Calhoun visited Venezuela and investigated the American claims, and the State department has been busily engaged in reviewing the cases and putting them in condition to be pressed.

What seemed to be indifference on the part of the United States has been only caution, and the State department will take up its work where it is allowed to rest after the sending of a note to Castro by Secretary of State Hay, which is practically an ultimatum.

A request will be made for the adjustment of American claims regardless of what action the Venezuelan courts may have taken or shall take in the future. Representations covering practically all the American claims against Venezuela may doubtless be presented.

Gasoline Runs Short.

Cleveland, July 2.-The Standard Oil Marine Corps Want Wynne to Stay. company today sent out circulars notifying all its customers that high grade It is stated that gas engines generally can be altered to permit the use of the common or stove gasoline as fuel.

New York School Teachers Coming. Portland, July 2. - A special train of school teachers from New York city a trip to Cascade locks by rail and return to the city by steamer. The party teachers on board.

Company Increases Capital.

New York, July 2 .- At a special meeting of the Hanover Fire Insurance

FORM NEW MINISTRY

influence of the recent developments Spread of Revolt Among Troops Alarms Czar and Court.

News From Provinces Shows General Anarchy To Be Growing-Procurator Gives In.

St. Petersburg, June 30. -- The campaign which the opposition elements in parliaments are waging to compel Emperor Nicholas to dismiss the Goremykin ministry and accept the principle of a responsible ministry promises to be successful soon. Both the emperor and the court are frightened

When the Preobrajensky regiment, "His Majesty's Own," pronounced its too near. The foll broke and a piece solidarity with parliament at Krasno- of it entered the right eye, entirely Selo, less than a dozen miles from the destroying the sight of it. The left repression said to the Associated Press Peterhof palace, the emperor's eyes eye was sympathetically affected, and opened and the court began to realize Gambetta was handlcapped all through strike hard immediately, or otherwise that there was only a step from that to his life by this fear of total blindness. within a fortnight the world would declaring allegiance to parliament as

day celebrated his sixtieth jubilee of speaker said, is belching forth anarchy his entrance into the service of the state, and who has been much at Peterhof recently, is said to have reversed "The the position of a life time and to have advised the emperor to yield to the demand for a responsible ministry as the only means of preserving the throne.

The government's sudden fear of affronting public opinion, after finding It is doubtful ii Premier Goremykin the army affected with the revolutionary propaganda, is shown in the hur-The ried grant of a new trial to seven men condemned to death at Riga, the ac quittal of six others and the commutaanxious to be rid of the responsibilities tion of death sentences imposed on the

The news from the provinces shows that general anarchy is growing. agrarian project were transmitted to Altara and Tauride provinces the peas art : are abandoning the fields, and in 000,000 extraordinary expenses on the and Minister of Agriculture St. Chin- Tula province roving bands are marching through the country, dragging in on ordinary expenses was therefore, in romtseff to fix a day for explanation their wake not only the workers from round numbers, \$18,000,000. This and consideration of the document. the fields, but the domestic servants of

RED CROSS THIEF.

difference between \$43,000,000 excess several days for its study. A third Superintendent of Relief Station Steals Blankets and is Caught.

appropriating the money, John Clark. Flustrious women were forwarded, but superintendent of the Red Cross relief a large plurality favored bestowing the station No. 1, at Golden Gate park, distinction upon Martha Washington, children's playground in the park, who, ted States. It was decided that Martha it is alleged, aided and abetted Clark. Washington's likeness should be subwere arrested by detectives today.

The police state that they were made aware of the alleged peculations will find himself confronted by requests from the United States for setthrough A. Suggerman, a junk dealer. him and said he could sell him a quantity of new government blankets. Bryapt said he could deliver him 400 pairs. and if the price was satisfactory it would lead to a delivery of 800 pairs per week.

Suggerman notified the police, who set a trap for the man. After some haggling, a price of \$1.25 a pair was agreed upon, and, according to Detective Ryan, Bryant handed Suggerman an envelope with Clark's name on it, which the teamster was to hand to Clark, so that Clark would know the right man.

A wagon followed by the detectives was sent for the blankets today and secured 400, which are being held as evidence. Clark was arrested at the relief Queen Isabella. Attention was directed station, and Fryant at Suggerman's to the \$4 stamp of the Columbian sestore, where he was waiting to receive ries, issued to commemorate the the money.

New York, June 30 .- Captain Robert F. Wynne, of the United States gasoline, testing from 74 to 75 degrees. Marine corps, sent his formal resignabusiness preparatory to adjournment trict of Idaho, Ruel Rounds; chief of had been withdrawn from the market. tion from the service to Brigadier Genbureau of insular affairs, Colonel Clar- This action is taken as a result of the eral George F. Elliott, commandant of on a number of measures were adopted ence O. Edwards; to be placed on the demand for the product and the inability of the Standard Oil company to warded to the president. A delegation supply the same. The high grade gaso- of marines in the navy yard and on line is used exclusively in operating board the ships there waited on Capautomobiles, naphtha launches, etc. tain Wynne yesterday with a "round robin," which was to be signed by every marine in the North Atlantic fleet that could be reached, begging the president not to acept his resignation.

Better Than Home Product. Lancet, dealing with the meat question, July 16, leaving the same evening after admits that a large part of London's imported meat, including much of the tion is engraved the dramatic scene cent for food or clothing. Major Gas- shock was sufficient to slam doors and ton stated that the state of the chilled and frozen meat from the where the queen offers to pledge her out regard to disease and cleanliness, taking. The picture on the \$3 stamp York Central lines. The special is a more satisfactory than much of the shows Columbus describing to Isabella solid Puilman that is being run by the home product. The paper considers, nis third voyage to the western hemisolid Puilman that is being tun.

New York Central. There will be 125 however, that larger powers of inspection should be required in the place of Isabella has been exploited upon seven origin.

Dewey Leaves Singapore.

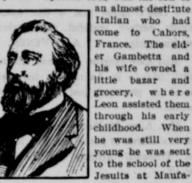
company today it was voted to increase a rable message received at the Navy ways been favorites with collectors, and the capital stock of the company from department today from Commander the Columbian stamps, lasued by the

A LITTLE LESSON IN ADVERSITY.

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Leon Gambetta, the maker of the last republic of France, the man who deposed Napoleon III., was the son of



con. He was a mere boy when an unfortunate accident occurred which was of into surrender by the alarming spread such serious consequences that for a of revolutionary ideas among the time the boy's sight was despaired of. While he was watching a cutter drill the handle of a knife, Gambetta came Despite this he studied to such purpose that he prepared himself to be ad-Even the procurator general of the mitted to the Sorbonne in Paris. His holy synod, M. Pobedonostseff, who to- father was opposed to the young man's

purpose of becoming a lawyer, and refused to give him any assistance. Gambetta struggled through the direst need at this period, but attained the result he strove for. He had to wait eighteen months for his first brief, but it was not long after that real fame came to him in a day by his defense of Dellschuzes, leader of the opposition to the empire.

His bravery in the attack won for him the confidence or the republicans and began for him his splendid career of triumph.

SPAIN'S QUEEN ON OUR STAMPS. Isabella the First Woman's Face to

Appear on American Postage. Queen Isabella of Spain was the first roman whose portrait was printed on United States postage stamps, says the New York Post, When the postoffice department decided in 1902 to bring out an entire new series, it was suggested that it would be a graceful thing to place the likeness of a woman upon one of the new issue. The idea met with instant approval. The department invited persons interested to send in the names of famous American women eligible for the honor of a place in the San Francisco, June 30 .- Accused of gallery of postal Issues. As might have selling large quantities of blankets and been supposed, a number of names of and George Bryant, engineer at the wife of the first President of the Unistituted for that of Gen. Sherman on the 8-cent stamp.

The next question was to discover a suitable portrait of Mrs. Washington quests from the United States for settlement of American claims against his government. For more than a year Castro has not been bothered by the suitable, though the entire country was ansacked by stamp collectors and others in the effort to find some new portrait. The stamp is printed in a delirate lavender shade and has been delared to be one of the most artistic the United States has ever issued.

The discussion to place the likeness of Martha Washington upon a postage stamp supplanting one of the great generals of the civil war, was duly explotted. It was declared that to Mrs. Washington would belong the distinction of being the first woman to be so monored, until a collector called attention to the fact that the claim had been pre-empted ten years previously by World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. Upon this stamp appeared the likenesses of Queen Isabella and Christopher Columbuy, side by side in ovals, the stamps being twice as large as our current is

In addition to the large portrait on the \$4 stamp, Isabella is depicted on the 5-cent denomination, where she sits upon her throne and listens to Columbus as he appeals to her for aid in fitting out his ships. The 8-cent stamp depicts Isabella restoring Columbus to favor; the 10-cent denomination represents Columbus introducing to Ferdinand and Isabella the Indians, who returned with him. Isabella sits upon her throne and hears the official an London, June 30 .- An article in the Louncement of Columbus of his discoverv, according to the scene on the 15cent stamp, and upon the \$1 denomina-United States postage stamps.

The stamps of Spain, Cuba, Porto Rice and the Philippines, bearing the Washington, June 30-According to likeness to Queen Isabella, II., have al-

in popular favor. The placing of the arge portrait of Isabella upon the \$4 columbian stamp is the only instance where one government thus honored a person from another country.

ESTABLISHED A PRECEDENT.

First to Have Vermiform Appens

dix Removed Living to Denver Confined in St. Luke's hospital, having recently undergone an operation on one of her fingers, which had become deformed from a break and which was traightened, is Miss Mary H. Gartside, who has the distinction of being the first person on record to have the vermiform appendix removed.

it was because of this operation. which was purely experimental and which was resorted to in the last extieme, that the possibility of removing the appendix was discovered.

Dr. W. W. Grant of this city was the surgeon in charge, says the Denver Times. The case is famous the world over. The Grant home, in Pennsylvania avenue, is one of the places in the city which the megaphone man on the seving Denver automobile always points out, commenting on the fact that there lives the doctor who performed the tirst operation for appendicitis and, he was in the habit of adding, the patient died, until one day last summer a tourist when told about the house became much interested, and when the man added that the patient had died arose in her seat and denied the statement in vigorous terms, declaring that it was untrue, as she knew the patient well.

The subject of that first known operation for appendicitis is Miss Gartside, who lives in Minneapolis, and today, at the age of 42, is hale and bearty, with no sign of her former crouble. The case is written up in all medical books, and the knowledge that Miss Gartside is again in Denver is a matter of interest in the medica' world, and she has been the subject of much attention from the physicians in the

A history of the case is found in the Colorado Medicine. The article is prefaced by a note that states that investigations show that this case antedates a'l others by more than two years. When the operation was performed in January, 1885, there was no antecedent or contemporary history of such a case, and Dr. Grant, after studying the case, decided that it would be possible to remove the appendix, and without the scratch of a pen to guide him opened the abdomen and removed the appendix. The operation was performed at the Gartside home, in Davenport, Iowa.

ELEPHANTS GOING UP.

Quoted at \$280 a Vertical Foot, Instead of \$240 Two Years Ago. "A 5-foot elephant costs this spring," said the animal expert, "\$1,400, as against \$1,200, for which such ele-

phants could be bought two years ago. "Elephants, like all other wild animals, are growing scarcer with the settiement of the globe, and their prices tend upward. More small elephants than big ones are imported because t'iey cost less to begin with and because they are easier and safer to transport and showmen like them, too, because the young elephants are more tractable and easier to train. And

small elephants are attractive anyway. "Then the elephant is a hardy animal in captivity, and it is naturally brg-lived, and the young elephant inreases in value with its growth; and so, with their prices tending upward, young elephants are good property."

Women Who Wear Explosive Gown "Science, which lately furnished mechanical substitute for the horse has now set about putting the lowly slikworm out of business," writes Clar ence Hutton in Technical World Magazine.

Almost unknown in the Unite States the manufacture of artificia slik has been on a commercial basis France for several years, the daily pr duction being now about seven tons.

In forming a chemical compound co responding to the viscous fluid out which the silkworm spins his delical thread, the French chemists found strangely enough, that the best subst tute was a solution of gun-cotton, while also serves as the basis for the me powerful and deadly of modern expl sives. To what extent this gun-cotte silk is relieved of its explosive qua tles before being woven into laces a dress fabrics, seems to be somew questionable. Certainly a young w an gowned in gun-cotton and weart a dainty nitro glycerine wrap about white shoulders, would be a most for idable, not to say dangerous, object. the new fabric ever becomes popular this country it will plainly be necess to warn young men not to approach wearers with lighted cigarettes or oth combustibles in their hands, sparking will become a most hazard occupation.

Uncle Joe as Umpire. Uncle Joe Cannon and about half members of the House we the local Board of Trade, say, ington letter to the St. Louis patch. They organized a ball put Uncle Joe in as umpire. spry as a cat and made som ous decisions. His star perfor was when Gen. George Harries, h made a home run, started round

bases a second time. You're out!" shouted Uncle Joe. "Why?" demanded Harries.

"I am entitled to run until they "Not at all," the umpire said fir

"Your time has expired." Every farmer has dreams that day the spring on his farm will tract summer visitors.