Hillsboro Independent

Issued Friday of Each Week

HILLSBORO..... OREGON

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.

A snow storm has again blocked railroad traffic in the East.

Ambassador White is ready to solve the Moroccan question.

The government is investigating the wreck of the steamer Valencia.

Marie Ware McKinley says she can reach her husband at any time.

China is sending troops into Manchuria to replace the Japanese being withdrawn.

Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, has a clear case against the Standard Oil.

John A. McCall, ex-president of the New York Life Insurance company, is near death's door.

Heinze, the Montana copper king, has transferred his mines to the Amalgamated Copper company.

Chicago police have been ordered to see that no boy or girl under 18 years of age goes to a public dance unattended by parents.

Government riprap work costing $500,000 is threatned with destruction by the action of the Missouri river near Rulo, Nebraska, which shows a disposition to change its channel.

Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, has blocked a scheme to sell the coal lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians for $2,000,000, when they are really worth $5,000,000, and under the terms at which the land is now leased it will bring the Indians $105,000,000.

Morocco conferees still hope for a settlement.

Portland leads all Pacific coast ports in grain exports.

Bryan has regisned as trustee of a college which asked money from Carnegie.

The Pennsylvania legislature has ordered an inquiry into coal mining by railroads.

The Rio Grande Southern railroad lost $100,000 by fire in its roundhouse at Ridgway, Colorado.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, declares polygamy is the greatest menace to American civilization.

The president has pardoned Miner Meriwether, Jr., sentenced to dismissal from Annapolis for bazing.

It is said that February 24 is the date set for the beginning of the massacre of all foreigners in China.

Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, says all of Rockefeller's wealth could never atone for the wrongs he has done.

A present from the emperor of Japan has been sent Miss Roosevelt, but its nature will not be disclosed until its arrival in Washington.

Littleton, W. Va., was almost wiped out by fire.

A campaign of assassination seems to be under full headway in Russia.

The hazing trials have caused many failures in the Annapolis examinations.

A deadlock is predicted between France and Germany on the Moroccan question.

John L. Sullivan, in a speech to newsboys, warned them against cigarettes and whisky.

It is believed in Washington that the railroad rate bill will pass the senate without much opposition.

The Chamber of Commerce building in Portland has just been sold. The price is about one million dollars.

It is said that Hill has about completed arrangements to buy the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

Two men have been rescued alive from a mine near Stockton, Cal., after beeing entombed more than 100 hours by a cave-in.

Jack the Stabber has been captured in St. Louis. He slashed 13 women one evening and one the next. The last led to his arrest.

Russia's financial condition has improved greatly.

King Charles of Roumania is reported to be seriously ill.

Railway traffic in Eastern Pennsylvania is blockaded on account of heavy snow.

The annual cost of repairs and maintenance of the congressional library is $80,000.

All the judges of Minnesota have returned their annual railroad passes.

Helen Kellar, the deaf and blind girl, has broken down under the strain of work.

A Belgian professor accuses King Leopold of stealing $15,0000,000 derived from the rubber trade with Congo.

Harriman has secured concessions from the Mexican government and will build 1,000 miles of railroad in that country.

It is now probable that President Roosevelt will be called upon to settle the Moroccn dispute between France and Germany by policing the country with American troops.

The United States sub-treasury at Chicago has detected counterfeit half dollars which are said to have been made in China. The required amount of silver is contained.

Chicago city council will pass an ordinance against cigarette smoking by minors. Fines are provided which are to be heavier with each succedeing offense.

LIKE ROUGH RIDERS.

Pennsylvania Provides Body of Picked Men Against Time of Strike.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13. — When the great coal strike comes on April 1 the miners will find themselves confronted by a new kind of foe.

There will be no Pinkertons to "inflame the passions of the workers." No militia or private guards of any kind will be on duty, nor will the militia be called out. The duty of protecting life and property will be confided to the state constabulary, an organization without a parallel in the United States. The nearest approach to it is the body of men known as the "Texas Rangers," famed principally in dime novels, but the state constabulary has greater powers than the rangers, and far more work to do.

At the last session of the legislature, authority for the organization of the force was given out, and now the men have been selected, drilled and are ready for work. The superintendent of the force, which now numbers 240 men, but can be over fourfold that number if the governor decides an emergency exists, is John C. Groome, a former militiaman, who saw service as a commissioned officer during the Spanish-American war.

Superintendent Groome sternly disregarded all the pressure that was brought to bear upon him by politicians, and not only did he declare that not one appointment would be made to oblige a dealer in patronage, but he kept his word.

Several thousand men were examined before the quota was filled, and there are now on the lists fully 500 qualified men, who can be called upon if an emergency arises.

One requirement was insisted upon: Every man had to be an American, between the ages of 21 and 40, and be a good horseman. Although it was not a requisite that troopers should have seen military service, yet it was found that those who had been in the regular army or the Pennsylvania National guard best answered the tests, and practically all of those chosen have been soldiers, real or "tin."

PACKING FOR EXPORT.

American Goods Sent to Orient Said to Arrive in Bad Shape.

Washington, Feb. 13.—As a result of the work of special agents sent to the Orient to investigate trade regulations with those countries, a valuable object lesson in the way of packing goods for export is now furnished by the bureau of manufactures of the department of Commerce and Labor.

Heavy losses have been sustained and the growth of exports retarded as the result of insecure packing on the part of American exporters. Numerous photographs have been received showing piles of boxes on the wharves in China, where the British and German boxes are secure, while many of those of American make are smashed and the goods injured or destroyed. The wood used for boxes in this country is generally too light in weight and not properly held together.

One of the English boxes on exhibition is made of hard wood, seven-eighths of an inch in thickness, with double ends, and lined with tin made to the exact inside measurements of the box. Inside this tin lining heavy wrapping paper is placed, in which are packed the bundles of different articles well wrapped and properly marked. The tin lining is soldered so as to be water tight, while the boxes are held together by steel bands.

American piece goods reach China in machine-pressed bales bound with ropes. Other countries use iron bands with buckles or locks on the ends. The ropes are useless for protection, and as a result there are large losses on damaged American bales. Some American mills use metal bands, but they are the exceptions. Chinamen complain that Americans do not comply with orders as to labels, etc., and the lack of uniformity causes great losses. The Chinese purchase goods as a result of labels of which they have a knowledge. A change of the label in any respect causes a loss to the merchant.

Emperor Nicholas Has Plan.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The Gaulois, dealing with the subject of the sitation at the Algeciras conference, says that Emperor Nicholas, who was inspired by the principles he expressed in suggesting the Hague conference, has already intervened in favor of a solution of the customs questions in Morocco and is prepared to repeat the intervention if necessary, in order to facilitate a combination which would be acceptable to France, and at the same time without in any manner wounding Germany's susceptibilities.

Old Treaty With Prussia.

Washington, Feb. 13.— Considerable interest attaches, in view of the termination of the trade agreement with Germany, on the first of March, to the fact that there is still in existence a treaty of peace and amity made in 1828 between the United States and Prussia, which contains a most favored nation clause, under which it is contended that the United States has the right to demand the application of the German minimum tariff rates to its imports, as has been accorded various European countries.

Makes Demand on Porte.

Constantinople, Feb. 13. — The Turko-Persian frontier dispute remains unsettled. The Persian ambassador has demanded of the Porte the evacuation of Iahidjan by Turkish troops and compensation for the depredations by the Turkish cavalry. It is believed that the Turkish commission which has arrived at the disputed territory will recommend to the Porte the immediate withdrawal of the Turkish troops.

Piano Factory Burned.

New York, Feb. 13.—Fire starting in the Bremuller piano factory, at Tenth avenue and Fifty-first street tonight, caused damage estimated at $500,000. The blaze spread so rapidly that for a time several tenements which adjoin the piano factory on Tenth avenue and Fifty-first street were threatened.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

HE WILL CAN PINEAPPLES.

Prof. Pernot, of Corvallis, Will Test His New Process.

Corvallis—A shipment received at the State college a few days ago was a crate of pineapples from Honolulu billed to Professor Pernot, head of the bacteriological department. The fruit is to be canned for experimental purposes. Some time ago publicity was given to a new preserving process evolved by Professor Pernot, wherein fruits or vegetables in process of canning are subjected to only a low temperature. By this method the fruits are preserved in their original condition, without being cooked, both the fibre, taste and color being left largely intact. The extreme heat used is only 165 degrees.

Wide attention was attracted by the announcement and letters of inquiry have reached the department from all parts of the world. Among them came a letter from Honolulu, written by Mr. H. Grant, head of a large canning establishment there, who said his attention had been attracted to the new method by an article in the Saturday Evening Post. The shipment of the pineapples to Professor Pernot for canning in the bacteriologist department as an experiment is the result of the correspondence that ensued.

Part of the canned product will be retained at the college, to be opened from time to time and tasted, and a part will be shipped to Honolulu, so that the merits of the method may be tested by a tropical climate and a sea voyage.

Wallowa to Raise Poultry.

Wallowa — Demand for poultry brought buyers here from La Grande and other points recently. One representative of a mercantile house secured 70 dozen in Wallowa this week, paying $3 for choice Plymouth Rocks. It costs little to raise fowls here, and the ranchers think the price received will fully pay them for feed consumed. Interest in poultry raising for market to increase the revenue of the farm, is gaining constantly in the Wallowa country, and the industry promises to become a practical feature of development in this section.

Stockmen Form Organization.

Pendleton — Owners and raisers of horses and cattle of Umatilla county met here and perfected a permanent organization. The object of the association is to form a central body large enough to act in concert and effectively in all matters affecting horse and cattle growers, including matters of range, highway and contagious diseases among stock. The officers of the association are: John Todd, president; Aaron Isaac, vice president; E. S. Wilbur, secretary, and D. A. Peebler, treasurer. The charter members of the association number about 20.

Want Macadamized Road.

Pendleton—The Pendleton Commercial association held its annual meeting last week and elected officers as follows: Leon Cohen, president; C. J. Smith, vice president; F. W. Lampkin, secretary; Mark Moorehouse, treasurer. The association discussed the proposition by the government to construct a mile of macadamized road near this city and passed a resolution requesting the county to appropriate necessary funds to carry on the work. The estimated cost to the county is about $3,000.

Lane County Will Spray.

Eugene — County Fruit Inspector H. F. McCornack has made a report to the County court of his examination of orchards. He reports the San Jose scale present in nearly all orchards, and particularly abundant on fruit trees and shrubbery in the city of Eugene. He finds the owners nearly all willing to assist in the extermination of the pests, and a large amount of spraying has already been done. A few orchards that were badly infected were destroyed.

Few Hopgrowers Present.

Salem — The meeting of hopgrowers here last week for the purpose of completing the organization of the Oregon Hopgrowers' association and electing officers, was attended by comparatively few growers and no election was held. Sufficient stock had not been subscribed to make it advisable to proceed with organization. Those present subscribed for one or more shares of stock, and further proceedings were deferred for two weeks, during which interval efforts will be made to secure many subscriptions of stock.

Tillamook Creamery's Work.

Tillamook — At a meeting of the Maple Leaf Creamery association, James Williams, Peter Heisel and C. A. Svenson were re elected directors and George Cohn treasurer, with the Tillamook County bank as its depository. Although the factory was not completed until last April, 2,598,975 pounds of milk were received in the nine months it was running in 1905. The factory made 269,117 pounds of cheese, for which it received $31,505. The price of butter fat ranged from 21.7 cents to 31.1 cents per pound.

Water Users Increase Stock.

Hermiston — The East Umatilla Water Users' association will hold a meeting March 10 when the stock will be increased from 9,000 to 20,000 shares. The increase will raise the capitalization to $1,200,000. Great preparations are being made for the meeting and a large gathering is expected. The association was organized to work in conjunction with the government in carrying on its large irrigation project in Umatilla county.

Large Attendance at Chemawa.

Chemawa—The Indian school never had as large an attendance as at present. There are now more than 550 pupils and more coming nearly every day. The enrollment this year is 660. Superintendent Kyselka, of the Hoopa Valley school, California, has gone home. He brought a party of 18 bright pupils from his school to get an advanced education along industrial lines at Chemawa.

BUINDING BOOM IN BAKER.

Many Structures Planned and Contractors Engage Men Early.

Baker City—Building in Baker City this year promises to exceed that of any previous year. Three new structures have just been announced, totaling in cost more than $50,000.

Plans for a $25,000 two story brick building on the northwest corner of First and Washington streets are being drawn, the structure to be occupied by the Queen City Furniture company. On the oppposite corner will be the Knights of Pythias Castle hall, at a cost of from $25,000 to $40,000. A one story stone building will be erected as soon as spring opens, on First street between Valley avenue and Court street, to be occupied by a steam cleaning and dye works. Various other brick and frame buildings are planned for the early spring and the contractors are already engaging men.

Milton Farmers Hopeful.

Milton—Farmers report wheat in excellent condition. The acreage is probably 25 per cent greater than last year and the weather is favorable. Considerable spring work has been commenced, the soil being in excellent condition. Fruit ranchers are anxious over the early warm weather, which in some districts has already started the sap in the trees. If cold weather comes the frost would probably damage peaches and small fruits. Last year a heavy frost in March played havoc with the peach crop.

Horse Fair for Corvallis.

Corvallis — A horse show and sale with speed contests and other features to last two days is probably to be held here late in May. A committee of arrangements was appointed at a meeting of the Citizens' league and details of the plan are being worked out. The final decision as to whether or not the show will be held has not been reached, but all the signs so far are favorable to the scheme.

Mounted for Scientific Purposes.

Salem—That birds other than game birds may be taken for scientific purposes and may be mounted, provided they are not mounted for sale, is a ruling made by Attorney General Crawford. The attorney general also held that it is a violation of the insurance laws of the state for an insurance company to write a general policy in another state covering personal property, such as stocks of pianos, located in this and other states. This would be a violation of the law prohibiting "overhead" policy writing.

Albany a Distributing Point.

Albany—The Southern Pacific company has left 100 empty freight cars at Albany, for distribution from this point to the several feeders of the line which run out of Albany. This city has become the distributing point for the railroad in the valley, and the depot yards at this place are always congested with cars being switched to the points where they are needed to move the products of the valley and mountain.

Bad Showing for Lane County.

Eugene—The official report of Dr. J. W. Harris, health officer for Lane county, to the County court, shows more cases of contagious diseases in this county than were ever known since a record has been kept. There were reported 74 cases of typhoid fever, 34 of measles, 4 of diphtheria, 5 of smallpox and 1 of scarlet fever.

Platform Cannot Be Amended.

Salem—That a candidate for office cannot amend his petition for nomination after he has filed it, is the ruling made by the secretary of state, in response to a request from an aspirant for a state office. The request was that he be permitted to amend his platform by inserting additional measures he would advocate if elected.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Club, 70@71c; bluestem, 71@72½c; red, 67@68c; valley, 72c.

Oats — No. 1 white feed, $28@29; gray, $27.50@28 50 per ton.

Barley — Feed, $23 @ 24 per ton; brewing, $24; rolled, $24@25.

Buckwheat—$2.25 per cental.

Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, $13 @14 per ton; valley timothy, $8@9; clover, $7.50@8; cheat, $6@7; grain hay, $7@8.

Fruits — Apples, common, 75c@$1 per box; choice, $1.25@1.50; fancy, $2@3; pears, $1.25 @ 1.50 per box; cranberries, $13@13 50 per barrel.

Vegetables — Cabbage, 2@2¼c per pound; cauliflower, $1.90@2 per crate; celery, $3 50 per crate; bell peppers, 35c; pumpkins, ¾ @ 1c per pound; sprouts, 6½@7c per pound; squash, 1¼ @ 1½c per pound; parsley, 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, 70c@$1.

Potatoes — Fancy graded Burbanks, 60@65c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2¼@2½c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 22½@23c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 11@12c; broilers, 17 @ 18½c; young roosters, 10@12c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16 @ 17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 9c; geese, dressed, 12@14c; ducks, 16@18c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c per pound; prime, 8½@9c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16 @ 21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c.

Beef — Dressed bulls, 2 @ 2½c per pound; cows, 3½ @ 4½c; country steers, 4@5c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8½@9c per pound; ordinary, 4 @ 5c; lambs, 7 @ 7½c.

Veal—Dressed, 3½@8½c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7½ per pound.

SIX ARE DEAD.

Disastrous Early Morning Water Front Fire at Portland.

Portland, Feb. 12.—Fire broke out this morning at 3:45 near the corner of East Water and East Morrison streets, and burned with great rapidity. The buildings are built on pilings, and the draft carried the flames under the roadway of Morrision street, burning the approach to the Morrison street bridge, and the frame structures on both sides of the roadway were soon ablaze.

On the north side of Morrison street is the wood yard of C. R. Davis & Co.; M. J. Murphy, plumber; the Mount Hood saloon; a small photograph gallery and the East Portland Fence works. On the south side of Morrison street are two or three small structures used as candy stores and a restaurant.

Boats along the water front were quickly moved out into the river and out of danger.

The wind, what little there was, was from the northeast, and the sparks and bits of burning wood were carried over to the west side of the river, making a beautiful sight in the moonlight.

The fireboat is moored within two blocks of the place where the fire started, but the flames had already attained such a headway before an alarm was turned in that they could not be stayed.

The big agricultural implement warehouse district is within a block of the burned buildings, but the gentle wind blowing carried all the sparks out into the river and away from the big frame buildings.

The second story of the building in which the Mount Hood saloon is located is occupied as a tenement house. Lodgers were driven from their rooms in their night clothes and had very narrow escapes.

L. Daily, a man of about 50 years of age, was taken to the hospital very badly burned. Daily is in great anguish as he is afraid that his wife and two children perished in the flames. He says he was wakened out of sleep by the flames licking at his face and by the greatest effort escaped with his life.

Six bodies have been taken from the ruins of the lodging house. Four are men and two are women. Several persons are missing and nearly a dozen are in the various hospitals of the city with more or less serious injuries. Two firemen were overcome by smoke while rousing the sleeping inmates of the lodging house, but were quickly rescued by their comrades.

Assistant Chief Lundenkloss says he is afraid there are a number of other victims in the embers, probably children.

By 4:30 the flames were under control. Davis' woodyard buildings are badly damaged. There is a great hole in the Morrison street bridge approach. All the buildings on the west side of Water street on the two corners are destroyed.

ANTHRAX MAY KILL HIM.

Scientist Accidentally Inoculates Himself with Deadly Poison.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—Whether or not Professor Thomas E. Byer, of Tulane university, will die of anthrax, one of the worst diseases known to medical science, during the next ten days, as the result of accidental self-inoculation with the germs of the disease, is a question the answer of which Professor Byer and scientists in the city are waiting with anxiety. The disease is fatal in two cases out of three in the human and is almost invariably fatal to the lower animals.

Professor Byer was working before his class in science and was inoculating a live rabbit with the germs. As soon as the rabbit felt the prick of the needle it gave a lunge and the needle, instead of being thrust into the ear of the rabbit, was driven into the professor's finger. Dr. Byer sought advice from a number of local bacteriologists. They will have to wait ten days before it is determined whether or not the deadly germs have been killed by antiseptics. The germs attack the glands of the throat, causing them to swell and resulting in death within a short time.

Favors Independent Oil.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 12. — The board of prison inspectors of Missouri refused to renew the Waters-Pierce Oil company's contract for supplying the state penitentiary with oil for the coming year. The Waters Pierce company has been charging 15 cents per gallon. Its bid today was 14½ cents, but the contract was awarded to George P. Jones & Co. and the Mound City Oil company, both of St. Louis, at 15 cents. The board considers the bid of the independent companies preferable, even if they do charge more.

Engineer Wallace Ill.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—John F. Wallace, ex-engineer of the Panama canal, returned home today from Washington and immediately took to his bed. Mr. Wallace was unable to be interviewed tonight and his son-in-law, T. M. Orr, said his throat and lungs were so affected that he had not been able to speak above a whisper since he left New York. The nervous strain growing out of the senatorial inquisition, Mr. Orr said, may have been one of the causes that brought on the illness of Mr. Wallace.

May Delay Repairs to the Oregon.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The battleship Oregon may not immediately undergo repairs upon arrival at the Puget sound navy yard, as originally contemplated. The navy is short of money for repairing vessels, congress having declined to supply the deficiency. It is the fear of naval officers that the work of the Oregon will be suspended some little time unless a special appropriation can be procured immediately. There is little hope of this.

Abolish Forced Pilotage.

Washington, Feb. 12. — By a vote of 8 to 5, the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries agreed today to make a favorable report of the Littlefield bill, which does away with compulsory pilotage on sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, February 13.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The fortifications appropriation bill held the attention of the house today, and was the text for much heated argument, first over the lax method of expenditure of public money and second over the location of the proposed $15,000,000 naval station for the Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 13. — Senator Elkins today introduced his bill for railway rate regulation. The measure provides that whenever any rate, fare or charge established by any common carrier shall be unjust and unreasonable, the Interstate Commerce commission shall have power, after complaint and hearing, to make an order requiring such rate to be modified, so far as shall be necessary in order to remove the unreasonableness and unlawfulness. The order shall take effect on and after a date to be specified not less than 30 days after service upon the carrier, and shall continue in effect for one year unless restrained or set aside by lawful order or decree of court, or unless revoked or modified by a supplementary order of the commission, which may be made upon application or after notice to the carrier defendant in the proceeding.

Senator Fulton today offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $400,000 for protecting and preserving work done on the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river. Mr. Fulton has concluded, after repeated conferences with Chairman Burton, of the house committee, and the senate leaders, that the only possible way of getting an appropriation this session for the mouth of the Columbia is by an amendment to the sundry civil bill. There is absolutely no hope of passing a special bill, nor is there any hope of putting through an emergency river and harbor bill to provide for a limited number of deserving projects, as was at one time contemplated.

Monday, February 12.

Washington, Feb. 12. — The senate today adopted a joint resolution reported by Tillman from the senate committee on interstate commerce, which directs the Interstate Commerce commission to investigate the charge of discrimination and combination in restraint of trade made against the railroads. It was a joint resolution, and must be passed by the house and signed by the president before it becomes effective. The adoption of the resolution was preceded by a speech by Tillman, in which he practically charged that the administration was not proceeding in good faith to secure railroad legislation, because he was not satisfied with the president's advisers. Among these he mentioned Secretary Root and Senator Knox.

Lodge also spoke at length on the railroad question. He delivered a carefully prepared speech, in which he took a position for governmental regulation of rates, but advised the utmost caution against too radical action. He expressed the opinion that the giving of rebates was practically the only evil existing in connection with the railroad systems of the country.

Washington, Feb. 12. — The house today had sport with the bill providing for the whipping-post for wifebeaters in the District of Columbia, and then laid it on the tabe, effectively disposing of it, by a vote of 153 to 60.

A new gavel was dedicated to the memory of Lincoln, by Speaker Cannon in opening the house, and the birthday of the martyred president was remembered in the prayer of the chaplain.

Friday, February 9.

Washington, Feb. 9. — Almost the entire session of the senate today was devoted to the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, which was passed practically as it was reported from the committee on appropriations. The only discussion was over an amendment suggested by Patterson to strike out the provision relieving alien workmen on the canal from the operation of the eight-hour day law. Patterson contended that to require men to labor more than eight hours a day in the tropics was inhuman, and argued that the requirement would do injustice to American labor. Several senators on both sides of the chamber controverted the position. The amendment was voted down without resort to a roll call. The senate adjourned until Monday.

Washington, Feb. —The house today ground out its usual semi-monthly grist of private pensions, passing in 72 minutes 429 bills for the benefit of veterans who are barred for one reason or another from coming in under the general statute, and thus made a new speed record for such bills. Seventy-five per cent of the beneficiaries are either blind or bed-ridden. This order, with a number of minor bills and the passage of two amendments to the Philippine tariff act of 1905, constituted the transactions of the day. The tariff amendments place American cotton goods on an equality, so far as the cost of production is concerned, with European goods. Low grades of shoes were admitted at a lower tariff. The house adjourned until Monday.

Thursday, February 8.

Washington, Feb. 8. — Just enough morning business was allowed in the house preceding the vote on the Hepburn railroad rate bill today to permit delayed members to reach their seats before the rollcall ordered the night before began. Three hundred and forty-six members voted for the bill. Seven, all Republicans, voted against it. Applause greeted the announcement of the result by the speaker to the house, which had given its undivided attention to the question of government rate-making for seven days.

Those voting against the bill were: Littlefield, of Maine; McCall and Weeks, of Massachusetts; Perkins, Southwick and Vreeland, of New York; and Sibley, of Pennsylvania.

Sullivan, of Massachusetts, voted "present," and was not paired. There were 28 members paired, but these pairs were generally political ones. None of them was made upon the bill, and consequently did not indicate oppositin.

Washingtoon, Feb. 8—There was a general expectation that today would witness a revival of yesterday's exciting occurences in the senate over Patterson's caucus resolutions, but it was not realized and the large crowd attracted to the galleries was compelled to leave in disappointment when at 3 p. m. the senate went into executive session, after a day devoted largely to ordinary bills on the calendar.

Wednesday, February 7.

Washington, Feb. 7.—By continuing its session practically to 7 o'clock the house concluded all preliminary steps to the passage of the railroad rate bill, ordered a roll call on the measure and put off the final action until tomorrow.

The time for amendment came at 4 o'clock, and for three hours following one amendment after another came up, was read, debated in some instances and went down to defeat. So fierce was the struggle to amend that often when a paragraph of the bill was concluded in the reading, a dozen members waved their amendments and shouted for recognition. Not one of these was adopted. They contained all manner of propositions, such as regulating preferentials, the long and short haul, free passes, court procedure, whole rate bills and parts of bills, but all "went by the board."

Washington, Feb. 7.—Today for the first time in many years the senate was made the scene of an effort to administer party discipline to a member of that body, and the occurrence was one of so many dramatic details that the many witnesses will not soon forget it. Patterson was the subject of the effort, and Bailey, to whom, in the absence of Gorman, the Democratic leadership is conceded, was the instrument of his party in the incident.

Northwest Graduates at Annapolis.

Washington, Feb. 14. — Raleigh E. Hughes, Portland; Frederick N. Perkins, Salem; Carroll G. Graves, Spokane; Randolph P. Scudder, North Yakima; Robert L. Ghormley, Moscow, and Vestal P. Coffin, Boise, graduated from the Annapolis Naval academy yesterday.

Last Hearing on Yakima Land.

Washington, Feb. 14. — Land Commissioner Ross today had a final hearing on his fight for the approval of the state Carey act selection of 55,000 acres in the Yakima valley. The case will probably be decided in a few days.

Lighthouse for Resurrection Bay.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Senator Piles today introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a lighthouse at the entrance of Resurrection bay, Alaska, to cost $25,000.

Spanish Trade Growing.

Washington, Feb. 13.— Trade of the United States with Spain and Portugal amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to over $54,000,000, according to a report issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. Of this, $15,000,000 was imports and $19,000 000 exports. Of the imports, $6,500,000 was from Portugal and $8,500,000 from Spain. Of the exports, $2,000,000 went to Portugal and $17,000,000 to Spain. Imports from Portugal have greatly increased during the last few years, while the exports to that country have declined.

Petition for Niagara Falls.

Washington, Feb. 13. — Mrs. M. Greeley, president of the National society of the Daughters of the Empire State, of New York, will call at the white house tomorrow by appointment to present to the president petitions bearing the signatures of about 2,500 residents of the state of New York, praying for the preservation of Niagara falls. The petitions are addressed to the president and the two houses of congress, and ask that legislation be immediately enacted which will prevent further impairment.

Reserve Policy Live Issue.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Heyburn's three hour speech in denunciation of President Roosevelt's forest reserve policy will probably have the effect of making forest reserves a live issue which must be met and disposed of by congress at the present session. The speech of the Idaho senator was a full and complete argument on the side of the opposition; it was severe in its arraignments; it was caustic in its criticisms.

Railroads on the Islands.

Washington, Feb. 14. — The bid of Solomon & Co., Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. G. White & Co., all of New York; Thomas F. Swift, Detroit, with whom is associated the International Banking corporation; H. B. Wilson and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., has been accepted by the Philippine government for the concessionary contracts or grants for the construction, maintenance and operation of railroads in the islands of Negros, Panay and Cebu. Their bid provides for full government guarantee authorized by congress.

Ask Expulsion of Senator.

Washington, Feb. 14.—A petition asking for the expulsion of Senator T. C. Platt, of New York, from the senate, which had been filed with the vice president, was laid before the senate today. The document is signed by C. W. Post, of Washington. Mr. Post alleges that Mr. Platt should be deprived of his seat because, as president of the United States Express company, he is an officer of a combination consisting of all the principal express companies of the country who co-operate to keep up rates.

Will Act On Exclusion Law.

Washington, Feb. 14. — Chinese exclusion legislation was one of the subjects discussed today by the president. Representative Perkins, of New York, told the president that the matter soon would be taken up by the committee and that he had no doubt that action would be taken. He said it would be the effort of the committee to satisfy the objections now made by the Chinese, without admitting to this country Chinese coolies.