

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.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is seriously ill.

Susan B. Anthony is stricken with paralysis.

Russia is renewing her encroachments in Mongolia.

Garfield denies he promised the beef packers immunity.

General A. W. Greely is now in command of the Pacific squadron.

George W. Guthrie, reform candidate, has been elected mayor of Pittsburg.

Turkey has given Germany a naval base in the Mediterranean, though other powers protested.

Detective McFarland says the Federal officials are responsible for 30 murders that he knows of.

The congress on uniform divorce laws asks a Federal law be passed against "tramp" divorces.

The Ohio legislature has passed a resolution asking its United States senators to vote for the railroad rate bill.

Germany is sure to make some trade treaty with the United States, as she cannot get along without our cotton and copper.

The house committee on mines and mining has agreed to recommend for the endowment of certain state schools for a department of mining.

A split has occurred in the Russian cabinet.

Chinese viceroys are encouraging anti-foreign movement.

The British cabinet has announced a step toward Irish home rule.

Germany still refuses to make concessions to France in Morocco.

The Hungarian parliament was dissolved by force and will meet in defiance of the emperor.

The jury that acquitted Pat Crowe of kidnaping has received several anonymous letters warning them to leave Omaha.

Ex-Speaker Henderson has suffered another paralytic stroke, which has deprived him of his sight. It is believed the end is near.

Of the total fund of \$3,000,000 raised throughout the world for suffering Russians about \$2,000,000 has been thus far distributed.

The Interstate Commerce commission has begun an investigation of oil rates by railroads carrying oil from Kansas and Indian Territory.

The case of Missouri against Illinois, wherein the right of Chicago to divert its sewage into the Mississippi river through the Chicago canal and the Illinois river is questioned, has been decided in favor of Illinois by the Supreme court of the United States.

Falieres has been inaugurated president of France.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased the Wisconsin Central railroad.

Several quite severe earthquakes have occurred in the West Indies.

One of the Rockefeller's has just bought a gold brick in the shape of a mine.

The Chinese minister to the United States denies that foreigners will be attacked by his people.

Castro is said to have all preparations completed for war with France or any other power that cares to show the Venezuelan president his shortcomings.

Two leaders of the miners' union has been arrested in Denver. It is believed they were connected with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho.

Pacific coast members of congress will introduce a bill to prevent the misbranding of salmon. It is not thought Heyburn's pure food bill will cover this point sufficiently.

Fire among Duluth's elevators destroyed much property, including 1,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Bandits held up a party of American and Mexican miners near Thomas, Mexico. While they failed to get any money, the outlaws escaped after killing three of the miners' party.

Alexander, of Equitable fame, is seriously ill.

A Moroccan gunboat has fired on a French steamer.

It is now said that John D. Rockefeller is in Europe.

Pat Crowe has been acquitted of kidnaping and will now be tried for car robbery.

John A. McCall is slightly improved, but his physicians say he cannot stand many sinking spells.

The governor of West Virginia may call a special session of the legislature to consider the railroad rate problem.

Exports of American agricultural machinery to Russia this spring will amount to fully \$25,000,000.

The senate committee on territories has agreed on a bill prohibiting gambling in all territories, including Alaska.

The Iowa house has passed a bill prohibiting the discharge of revolvers, firecrackers and other explosives on July 4.

There is a movement for congress to demand reform in the Congo state.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal company expects by April 1 to have enough coal on hand to last until next September.

There are rumors of mediation in the Moroccan dispute.

FRAUD IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Roosevelt Forbids the Quashing of Indictments in Case.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt had taken a personal interest in the charges of fraud and corruption which are said to have occurred in connection with the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory. But for his interference indictments against several persons alleged to have been engaged in illegal practices would have been quashed.

Now, however, under his orders, the Interior department is pushing its investigations with increased vigor, and it is reliably stated that in the near future a number of new indictments will be reported against not only several men already indicted, but they will also include a number of persons whose names have not heretofore been brought into the case, including a high government official in Washington.

When it became known to the president that the district attorney for Indian Territory had been instructed to quash some indictments already found, he immediately sent orders commanding this proposed action. He was led to do this by information received by him that, after March 4, when the tribal relations of the Five Civilized Tribes ceased, certain facts would be put into his possession which would strengthen the hands of the government in its efforts to bring to trial a number of persons guilty of gross fraud perpetrated against the Indians.

It is known that Secretary Hitchcock has submitted to the president and Attorney General Moody a special report dealing with the whole situation, which gives such details as to make it imperative for the government to act.

GERMANY FEELS INSULTED.

Chinese Minister at Washington Said to Have Talked Too Freely.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—A sensation has resulted in diplomatic circles here from the cabling of what purports to be an interview at Washington with the Chinese minister to the United States, Sir Chenung Liang Cheng, in which the latter is quoted as saying:

"Since the dawn of your civilization the Germans have been disturbers of the peace and repose of other people and nations within what is now the Christian domain. They seem always discontented with what they have. Their energy appears to demand the whole world in which to bustle."

The Chinese minister is then said to have intimated that the present discontent in China is due to German measures and German plots, and is alleged to have further intimated that the German government or its agents is giving support to the revolutionary movement which has for its object the overthrow of the present reigning dynasty in China.

This is absolutely and emphatically denied here, but none of the members of the Foreign office would discuss the matter until the authenticity of the alleged interview could be substantiated.

It is understood that a long cable dispatch was received from Baron von Sternberg, German ambassador to the United States, Sunday, bearing on the subject. If it should prove that the statement of Sir Liang Cheng can be substantiated, there is a possibility that China will be asked to disavow his remarks.

WOULD CLEAR THE SITUATION.

Revolution in Venezuela May Occur, Says M. Taigny.

Paris, Feb. 20.—M. Taigny, the ex-French charge d'affaires at Caracas, in an interview with the Matin's correspondent at Liverpool, said that the unanimity of the diplomats in Venezuela against his expulsion was a great surprise to President Castro, who until the last moment had relied on the moral support of a certain power. M. Taigny, according to the correspondent, is convinced that a revolutionary movement for the overthrow of President Castro is preparing. He had been approached by several of the revolutionary leaders during his sojourn in Venezuela, but owing to his position as representative of France he was obliged to hold aloof from politics.

In M. Taigny's opinion, the correspondent adds, a revolution would clear up the present awkward situation in Venezuela.

Eight-Hour Day the Issue.

New York, Feb. 20.—John Mitchell and his associates on the Anthracite miners' subcommittee, today finished their work of preparing proposals for an agreement in the hope that they will meet with the coal operators' subcommittee. It is practically certain that the miners will make a firm demand for the eight-hour day for all men employed about the mines. One of the miners' representatives said today that the eight-hour question was more important to the men than any other demand mentioned.

China Wants the Cash.

Mexico City, Feb. 20.—The Mexican Postoffice department has endeavored to perfect arrangements with the Chinese government whereby a packet post and postal money order business could be established for mutual benefit of both countries, and especially in aid of the Chinese subjects here who make continuous remittances to China, but the reply is that, as China does not belong to the postal union, nothing can be done, and it is intimated that China prefers direct shipments of cash to that country.

Fire Sweeps Rutland.

Rutland, Vt., Feb. 20.—Six of the largest and most valuable business blocks in the financial district of Rutland were destroyed by a fire that for several hours threatened to wipe out the city, and but for a fortunate shift in the wind which aided the fire fighters and the arrival of engine companies from Whitehall, N. Y., it is likely that the entire business section would have been demolished. As it is, the damage is placed at \$700,000.

Russian Town Afflame.

Kief, Russia, Feb. 20.—An anti-Jewish riot broke out today at Vietka, a town of 6,000 inhabitants near Gomel. A large part of the town is in flames, and troops have been sent there from Troel.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LAW WILL NOT STAND.

Bill to Restrict Giving of Free Rides by Railways Not Properly Drawn.

Salem.—The anti-pass law initiated by the People's Power league is minus an enacting clause, and is therefore void.

The constitution expressly provides that all laws initiated by the people shall contain the enacting clause, "Be it enacted by the people of the state of Oregon." The copy of the bill filed with the secretary of state has no such clause.

The discovery was made when Secretary Dunbar sent the bill to the state printer, preparatory to having 100,000 copies printed for distribution among the voters of the state.

Attorney General Crawford says the secretary of state cannot permit any one to correct this defect, because each of the 8,000 or more petitioners signed the bill in its present form. He rules that the secretary has no authority to change it or to allow any one else to amend it, but that he must submit it as it came in from the petitioners.

The supreme court has held in the case of the state vs. Wright, 14th Oregon, page 375, that the deliberate omission of an enacting clause is a fatal defect.

The discovery of this error brought to light the fact that there is no enacting clause or formal declaration of any kind on any of the bills for amendments to the state constitution, for which petitions are on file. This applies to the woman's suffrage amendment, as well as to the amendments submitted by the People's Power league. It has not been determined whether this omission makes the amendments void or not.

The officials are looking up authorities. No authority has been found to allow the secretary of state to refuse to submit a measure to a vote of the people, even though it may contain defects which make it void on its face, provided the bill or amendment comes to him with the proper number of signatures.

Land for Reservoir Site.

Washington.—The secretary of the interior has finally withdrawn land for the Cold Spring reservoir site in connection with the Umatilla irrigation project in Eastern Oregon, the land lying in townships 4 and 5 north, ranges 29 and 30 east. Persons who have made entry of any land embraced in this reservoir site prior to the preliminary withdrawal, August 16 last, and have not acquired vested rights, will lose their land through the cancellation of their entries. The government, however, will pay for any improvements they may have made.

Will Show How Alfalfa Grows.

McMinville.—H. E. Lounsbury, traveling freight agent of the Southern Pacific company, has purchased for the company five acres near McMinville, to be used as an experiment for growing alfalfa, with the hope of promoting dairying interests. Numerous other tracts of land throughout the valley have been purchased by the Southern Pacific for the same purpose. The company will furnish the seed together with a supply of land plaster and inoculated soil from successful alfalfa fields in other parts of the state.

Much Freight From Dallas.

Dallas.—Twenty cars of lumber were billed out of Dallas in a single day recently, besides several cars of spars and piling. The mills here and at Falls City have a combined output of from 10 to 20 cars daily. The freight service on alternate days will soon give way, as the Southern Pacific has promised a daily freight train.

Indians Want Lands.

Pendleton.—About 25 Indians, members of the Columbia river tribe, have made formal application to join the Umatilla reservation, claiming that they are of the same tribe and failed to come in with them when the allotments were made several years ago, preferring to stay with the Columbia river tribe.

Beet Sugar Industry.

Washington, Feb. 19.—A preliminary statistical report of the beet sugar industry for the year ending December 31, 1904, issued today by the Census bureau, shows that industry has increased 225.6 per cent in the number of pounds of sugar produced and 231.2 per cent in the value of the products since the census of 1900. The total number of pounds of sugar, granulated and raw, produced in 1904 was 531,335,294, and the value of this product was \$23,924,602. In 1904 there were 51 sugar beet factories, and 31 in 1900.

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Stevens Ends Blockade.

Panama, Feb. 19.—Efforts to relieve congestion of the Panama railroad have apparently succeeded. Chief Engineer Stevens informed the Associated Press yesterday that no through freight was delayed on the Isthmus during the last 24 hours. Dockage facilities at La Boca are being improved, and it is expected present wharage capacity will be doubled within the next four months.

MANY CLAIM WATER.

Numerous Filings on Oregon Streams Recorded at Salem.

Salem.—The numerous filings that have been made on the waters of rivers and mountain streams for power purposes in this state during the past year, have awakened interest in the question of the electrical possibilities of Oregon.

Many of the power projects have good financial backing. The majority of the recent filings, indeed, are said to emanate from the same source.

The doctrine of beneficial use which it is desired to apply to the waters in all streams of Oregon is responsible for much of the activity displayed of late. As the law stands, any one can file on water for power purposes, and by doing a small amount of work each year can prevent any one else from appropriating or using the water. This rule applies to irrigation and a movement is on foot to change the law so that no man can appropriate more water for irrigation purposes than he can put to good use. State regulation of the flow and distribution of all waters is fast becoming a principle of law in all the arid land states. To regulate abuses and prevent their repetition, the leading waterusers are preparing to urge numerous changes in the law, so that the ownership of the waters in all streams and lakes shall vest in the state, for the use and benefit of the people.

If this is done, it will be necessary to make careful surveys and measure the flow of all streams that the water may be equitably distributed.

Ask for Pool in Wool.

McMinville.—The Yamhill Livestock association has elected the following officers: President, William Diller; vice president, John Redmond; secretary, M. B. Hendrick; treasurer, W. S. Link; directors, William Gunnings, John Eborall, R. O. Jones, Amos Nelson and D. A. Walker. At the last meeting of the association a resolution was passed recommending that the trustees set April 7 as the date for selling the mohair pool. It was also recommended that a wool pool be formed by the Yamhill growers.

Work on Bald Mountain.

Sumpter.—Allen & Reilly, owners of the Sunnybrook group, in the Bald Mountain district, are preparing to develop their property as soon as snow disappears. Very rich ore was taken from the claim in the fall, and \$20,000 returns from treatment. The dig locators was so late in the fall that the locators had to satisfy themselves with the necessary assessment operations. Besler & Dunne, owners of an adjoining group known as the Gold Nugget, have prosecuted development of their property almost all winter.

Big Crops in Umatilla.

Pendleton.—Umatilla county farmers are looking forward to an unusually good yield of wheat this year. It is reported from the county near Holm that the indications in that country could scarcely be very much better. The grain is in a better shape now than for several years at this season. The ground has plenty of moisture, and a frost would not do any great amount of damage should the temperature take another drop.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Club, 69@70c; bluestem, 70@71c; red, 66@67c; valley, 72c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$28@29; gray, \$27.50@28.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; 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, \$1@2.50 per box; cranberries, \$12.50@14.50 per barrel. Vegetables—Cabbage, 1 1/2@2 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.90@2 per crate; celery, \$4 per crate; sprouts, 6 1/2@7c per pound; squash, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 a sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack. Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1.10@1.25 a sack; No. 2, 70c@1 a sack. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60@65c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 3/4c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16@17c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; broilers, 19@20c; young roosters, 12@13c; old roosters, 10@11c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 9c; geese, dressed, 12@14c; ducks, 16@18c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@10 1/2c; prime, 8 1/2@9c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c per pound. Cows—Dressed bulls, 2@2 1/2c per pound; beef, 3 1/2@4 1/2c per pound; country steers, 4@5c. Mattings—Dressed, fancy, 8 1/2@9c; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 8@9 1/2c. Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@3 5/8c per pound. Pork—Dressed, 6@8c per pound.

MISS ROOSEVELT A WIFE.

White House Wedding Takes Place as Scheduled.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Alice Lee Roosevelt, daughter of the president of the United States, was married in the white house at 12:13 o'clock yesterday to Hon. Nicholas Longworth, representative in congress from the First Ohio district.

The wedding was the largest and most important ever celebrated in America, a most distinguished assembly of guests being present.

The ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, bishop of Washington, according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which the bride is a member.

The bride was unattended excepting by her young sister, Ethel Roosevelt, who held the bridal bouquet of orchids during the ceremony. Mr. Longworth had as his best man Mr. Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, a life-long friend and college mate. The ushers were also his personal friends.

The bridal gown was one of the most beautiful ever worn by an American bride, and was entirely of American manufacture. The material was of exquisite brocade satin, made princess style, with long court train of silver and white brocade. Rare point lace was used as trimming and soft effects were obtained by the use of chiffon and tulle. A long tulle veil completely enveloped the slight figure of the youthful bride. The veil was fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms and the beauteous slippers had tulle bows caught with orange blossom clusters. She wore as her only jewels the groom's gift, a diamond necklace.

The ceremony and all events connected with it transpired exactly as planned, the only incident which happened out of the ordinary being the temporary indisposition of Mrs. Wayne McVeigh, one of the distinguished guests, who fainted just before the wedding party appeared.

No ceremony of a similar kind was ever witnessed by so distinguished an assembly. Personal representatives of powers of the world and the most eminent representatives of America's government, high officials in every walk of life, literary artistic and social lights, captains of industry and many plain, stalwart American citizens were present as guests. The brilliant uniforms of the foreign ambassadors and ministers mingled with the gorgeous gowns of the women and the dainty colors of the floral decorations made the scene an memorable one.

Miss Grace Sallis was the one guest in whom greatest interest centered, she having been a white house bride herself 32 years ago.

A buffet wedding breakfast was served to the 1,100 guests and the bride's health drunk in wine a century old, made by the groom's great grandfather, whose name he bears.

Late in the afternoon the bride and groom entered an automobile and were driven to the country home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean, "Friendships," a few miles out of Washington.

Over 1,000 wedding gifts were showered on the fortunate young bride. While their value has been greatly exaggerated, the fact remains that a small fortune was expended in them. Tiffany, the New York jeweler, is said to have filled more than \$100,000 of orders for the occasion, and the Washington jeweler had to send rush orders to New York a week before the wedding to replenish their stocks.

No bride of royalty has ever received presents from so many crowned heads or notable personages. The king of Spain, king of Italy, emperor of Germany, emperor of Austria, president of France, empress of China, mikado of Japan, republic of Cuba and Pope Pius X all remembered the young daughter of the president, sending her rare wedding gifts through their representatives at the capital, and with them their best wishes for the happy life that will surely be hers.

A private cave awaits orders to carry the couple South after their honeymoon at "Friendships." The wedding trip will not be a lengthy one, as the groom's duties in congress necessitating an early return, but later in the year a trip abroad is planned.

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IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, February 20.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The senate listened three or four hours today to a discussion of the details of the pure food bill. A number of minor amendments were suggested, but under the agreement to vote on all amendments tomorrow none of them could be acted on today. Raynor presented by request a reply from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company to the charge of discrimination against it by the Red Rock Fuel company, of West Virginia, denying unfair treatment. The senate adjourned a few minutes after 4 o'clock out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Castor, of Pennsylvania.

Gallinger presented four petitions from residents of Oklahoma praying for prohibition in the proposed state of Oklahoma. The most voluminous contained the names of 8,000 voters, and Gallinger said that it was 264 feet long. One of the others contained the names of 6,000 women, and another those of 6,000 children. The fourth was signed by Indians only.

The pure food bill was then taken up. A long discussion of amendments offered by various senators ensued and was participated in by Lodge, Piles, Hemenway, Gallinger, Spooner, Heyburn, McCumber and others, Hemenway and Piles appearing for the first time in debate in the senate.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The house of representatives today took an immediate adjournment out of respect to the memory of Representative George A. Castor, of Pennsylvania, after the passage of appropriate resolutions and the appointment of a funeral committee. Representative Castor died yesterday in Philadelphia.

Monday, February 19.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Three bills were passed under suspension of the rules—requiring a two-thirds vote—in the house today.

The first makes gambling unlawful in the territories of the United States, including Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Alaska. The bill is directed particularly against Arizona and New Mexico, where it was stated gambling was licensed.

The second provides additional work for the Census bureau by requiring statistics to be furnished on insurance, fire, electrical industries, savings banks and crimes.

The third appropriates \$50,000 for the purchase of 300 acres of coal land on the island of Batan, one of the Philippine archipelago. On the last named bill a debate of two hours was had. The others were debated 40 minutes each.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Discussion of the pure food bill occupied practically all of the day in the senate. The speakers were Heyburn, who has charge of the bill; Foraker, who presented a number of amendments desired by liquor interests; Money, in favor of his substitute; and McCumber. An order was made to devote time tomorrow to the committee on territories.

The president transmitted to congress a special message agreeing with the minority report of the consulting engineers on the Panama canal in favor of a lock canal.

Thursday, February 15.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The senate today passed to the consideration of the joint statehood bill and for an hour and a half listened to a speech by Dick in support of the bill as reported from the committee on territories.

The bill prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of the insignia of the G. A. R. and other soldier organizations was passed.

Bills were passed establishing light-houses and fog signals on Cape Hitchcock island, William sound, and Cape Spencer, Cross sound, in Alaska.

Will Report Bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The Philippine tariff bill, which has been held up by the senate committee ever since it passed the house, is soon to be reported. The Democrats of the committee, who were supposed to be the solidly arrayed against the bill, held a conference today and two out of the five declared their intention to vote to report the bill.

Changes Alaska Railroad Bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The senate committee on territories authorized a favorable report on a bill prohibiting gambling in Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The committee also authorized a favorable report upon the bill to aid the construction of Alaskan railroads, but amended it by striking out the provision for the bond issue secured by the United States government. As the bill will be reported there is no direct financial assistance given by the government to this project.

May Try Behring Sea Claims.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The house committee on judiciary today returned a favorable report on a bill to confer jurisdiction upon the Circuit court (Pacific coast states) to determine in equity the rights of American citizens under the award of the Behring sea arbitration of Paris and to render judgment. The house committee also ordered a favorable report for United States courts at Victoria, Tex., and Miami, Fla.

ter. The feature of the day was the attempt of Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, to get his bill for the consolidation of customs collection districts. A furious opposition developed and by a roll call a large majority voted against considering the bill. Again, when the ex-eriment station bill came up, the debate reversed into the Payne bill, and it was with difficulty that it could be brought to an end.