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.

The president and senate continue at loggerheads on important measurs.

A storm is brewing in the Russian parliament about duplicity regarding executions.

All shipping on San Francisco bay continues tied up on account of a strike of the freight handlers.

The house has voted to allow no money to soldiers' homes for maintenance which have canteens.

Chicago courts are trying to decide who is the head of Zion City at the present time. Dowie is the star witness.

The Longworths are receiving splendid entertainment in London. Mrs. Longworth dined wiht the king a few days ago.

A New York Federal grand jury has asked that several officers of the tobacco trust be adjudged in contempt and sent to jail for failure to produce certain books wanted by the jury in an investigation of the business methods of the trust.

A million dollar fire at Baltimore wiped out the big Savannah docks, together with all the freight stored there; totally destroyed the steamer Essex and a number of scows loaded with cotton and resin. Two lives are believed to have been lost.

A new moderate party has been organized in Russia.

An entire regiment at Poltava, South Russia, has mutinied.

A committee from the house is working on a meat inspection bill.

The senate committee has reported that Smoot is not entitled to a seat in the senate.

Republican leaders in both houses have agreed to a compromise on the statehood bill.

General Toledo, leader of the Guatemalan revolutionists, claims to be winning his fight.

A committee of San Francisco business men is at Washington to get Federal aid for their city.

United States secret service men have discovered a scheme by which Chinese were being smuggled into this country at Vancouver, B. C.

Three of the largest insurance companies having losses in San Francisco have refused to make a cut of 25 per cent in their payments.

Reports from Hankow, China, show that the great floods this spring in the Hunan district caused a loss of life amounting to tens of thousands. A famine will follow, for the floods have brought disaster to an immense area.

The Longworths have arrived in England.

Hearst has excluded Bryan's name from his newspapers.

A strict guard against cranks is being kept at the White House.

Manila business men have petitioned congress to establish an agricultural bank.

Storms in Pennsylvania and Ohio have caused loss of life and destruction of property.

The Mexican board of trade has started an investigation of American canned meats.

War between striking miners and guards has been renewed at the Steubenville, Ohio coal mines.

The official trial trip of the new battleship Nebraska will take place on Puget sound about July 15.

The California legislature has asked the government to care for San Francisco's homeless and buy city bonds.

American meat packers are planning to spend thousands of dollars advertising in Europe to remove the stigma of the recent exposures.

Taft has definitely announced that he will not be a candidate for the presidency. He will, however, stump the country on the Philippine tariff.

A great naval review is planned by Great Britain.

A hurricane in Southern Ontario has done much damage.

Greece and Roumania have severed diplomatic relations.

Ex-Governor W. P. Whyte has been appointed United States senator from Maryland to succeed the late Senator Gorman.

The people of the Philippine islands gave $8,597 to the San Francisco relief fund.

Another high official of the Pennsylvania railroad has been implicated in coal charges.

The president is likely to win his meat inspection fight, though opposition is strong.

The czar has summoned his ministers to a council, and a change in affairs seems probable.

Crumpacker denies that congress has authority to require meat inspection.

Pacific coast Democrats are booming Governor Chamberlain, of Orgon, for the nomination for the presidency.

Of the total revenues of the United States more than three-fifths is annually expended on the army and navy and pension roll. For the present yeat the total of the three expenses is $375,659,719, out of a total revenue of $958,093,000.

Rojestvensky, Linievitch and other Russian officers are to be courtmartialed.

BLOW TO THE WEST.

Mining, Irrigation and Lumber Interests Will Feel Effect of Economy.

Washington, June 12.—House representatives struck a severe blow to the entire West in cutting down the all-important appropriation for the geological survey carried by the sundry civil bill, and unless the senate increases these items, mining, irrigation and lumber interests will feel the effect of the house legislation. In all $346,000 has been cut off the geological survey appropriation.

The government was about to begin the testing of mineral fuels of the West, including the coals and lignites of the Pacific coast. Little work of this character can be done, for the appropriation was only $100,000, when twice that amount has been annually appropriated for similar work in the East.

Instead of $100,000 to carry on the investigation of mineral resources, including black sand experiments at Portland, the house grants but $50,000. This will shut off the black sand work entirely, when the present special fund is expended.

The appropriation for forest reserve surveys is cut from $130,000 to $100,000 and a cut of $50,000 is made in the appropriation for topographic surveys, which form the basis of all the geological survey work. Congress has been appropriating $200,000 annually to gauge streams preliminary to undertaking actual irrigation work. This is cut to $100,000 and means material interference with irrigation surveys in localities where new projects are contemplated.

Another cut that will be felt is in the appropriation for the annual report on mineral resources of the United States. This will cut down the subject matter of the valuable government document and will restrict the issue to the inconvenience of the mining interests of the country.

PACKERS TO THEIR KNEES.

Secret Service Men Secure Startling Testimony at Chicago.

Washington, June 12.—Secret service men are reported to be on their way here with sensational information in their possession as to use of preservatives by the beef trust. They were sent to Chicago by order of the president as soon as he had been advised verbally of the results of the investigation of Labor Commissioner Neill and James Reynolds. It is said that they have concluded an exhaustive inquiry which will not only bring the packers to their knees but will remove the powerful influences that are being exerted against congress and the great cattle interests with a view of forcing the president to capitulate.

This pressure has become gigantic. Every business, political and financial ramification of the great trust is being utilized directly and indirectly to have a halt called on the government exposure, and, if possible, get an official declaration that the portrayal of conditions in the packing houses has been exaggerated. Cattle interests of the great West and Southwest, which for years have been clamoring in congress and outside of it for protection against the trust, have even been persuaded that a continuation of government hostility will ruin them.

The cry of panic has been raised. Not only bankers handling trust funds, but their employes, friends and acquaintances in theb usiness, social and political world, have been enlisted to use their efforts in the gigantic struggle that is now in progress, to stem the tide against the packers.

Caught With the Bombs.

New York, June 12.—An attempt was made tonight to explode a bomb in a manhole of the Interborough Rapid Transit company in front of the power house, at East Seventy-fourth street, which furnishees current to the subway. One man, Joseph Bartky, 22 years old, was arrested, the police say, as he was about to light the fuse of the bomb as it lay on the manhole cover. Two companions who were with him escaped. On Bartky was found three other bombs, all being of uniform size, the shape of a baseball, but a little larger.

Reinke Given Five Years.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 12.—Arthur George Reinke, formerly receiving teller of the Marshall & Ilsley bank, was sentenced to five years in the state reformatory at Green Bay on charges of embezzlement of $14.000, by Judge Brazee this morning. He had entered a plea of guilty to the complaint, which charged him with having converted to his own use $3,000 on May 22, 1905, and $11,000 on November 22, 1905. The charge was brought under the law of 1903, relating to embezzlement by bank officers and employes.

Oil Tank Set on Fire.

Neodesha, Kan., June 12. — Lightning struck an oil tank containing 18,000 barrels of oil, the property of the Prairie Oil & Gas company, a Standard branch here, early today, and caused a fire loss of $150,000. The burning oil set fire to the pumping station, and all the company's buildings, including some of the largest pumps in the world, were destroyed. The destruction of these pumps will stop the pumping of oil to Kansas City and Whiting, Indiana, refineries, and may cause the Prairie company to cease buying oil.

Plans of French Cabinet.

Paris, June 12.—The cabinet today definitely drew up a statement of the government's plans for presentation to the chamber of deputies tomorrow. It indicates the necessity of the making up of deficits in the budget, and for that purpose will ask for supplementary taxation; announces the presentation of an income tax bill, affecting particularly incomes from capital and the intention of hastening a bill in the senate for workingmen's pensions.

Benson To Be Senator.

Ottawa, Kan., June 12. — Judge Alfred Watson Benson, of this city, who yesterday was offered the appointment of United States senator to succeed Joseph R. Burton, stated today that he would accept the position. He will officially notify Governor Hoch tomorrow of his acceptance Judge Benson expects to start for Washington tomorrow.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TURNS DOWN WOOL GROWERS.

Pinchot Says They Must Pay for All Range in Reserves.

Washington—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry service, has overruled the protest of the Umatilla County Woolgrowers' association in the matter of charging a grazing fee for the Blue mountain forest reserve range this season. The woolgrowers also protested that they were not assigned individual ranges. The department explained that it was not customary to assign particular tracts to individual stockmen when reserves were first created, and it is not yet determined what plan will be followed in the Blue mountains.

The association also called attention to recent decisions by the California and Washington courts to the effect that the secretary of agriculture is without authority to impose a tax for the use of forest reserve range, and without authority arbitrarily to regulate its use. The forest officials interpret these decisions to hold that the secretary of agriculture had not been empowered to enforce any penal code, but did have the right to keep the reserves clear of stock or lease them on such reasonable conditions as he should prescribe. No appeal has been prosecuted to a final hearing in either case, but the officials believe their right in the sphere indicated is beyond all possible question, and say that court decisions will have no influence upon the rules adopted for control of reserves.

Bands Want To Go To Salem.

Salem—Almost every organized band in the state has applied to the Salem Fourth of July committee for an engagement. When the committee began making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth it was announced that a large number of bands, probably 20, would be employed if possible for the occasion. The responses came thick and fast. Several days ago the committee had engaged all the bands that could be paid from the fund available. If there were a few thousand more dollars in the treasury the committee would be willing to work overtime engaging bands. As it is the committee is satisfied that there will be more brass band music in Salem on the Fourth of July than was ever heard at one place in Oregon before.

State Fair To Be the Greatest.

Salem—Now that the election is over President Downing of the state fair board, who is also chairman of the Democratic county committee, expects to devote his entire time and attention to perfecting arrangements for the state fair, which opens in September. Mr. Downing says that the fair this year will be the greatest ever held on the state fair grounds. The attractions will be better and more numerous and the exhibits in every department will excel all other showings. He says the people in every county are taking an interest this year, which is due, he thinks, to the interest awakened by the Lewis and Clark fair.

Fleeces in Prime Condition.

Baker City — Shearing of sheep in Baker county has begun by electric machinery at the plant of Lee Bros., near here, who will first shear their own sheep and then those of Ayre and other large owners in the county. Shearing was delayed by the long continued wet weather, but it is said that on account of the moisture the quality of the Baker wool will this year far exceed that of precious years, as it is clean from dust and of fine texture. It is expected the tonnage will be large and that most of it will go into storage.

Grand Ronde Crop Outlook.

La Grande—While recent rains have played havoc in some of the neighboring communities, they have proven most beneficial in Grand Ronde valley. All growing crops and fruits are in most excellent condition, and the assurance of an abundant yield was never greater. There have been no washouts, the streams, although unusually high, having never caused any damage worth mention. F. S. Bramwell, manager of the Amalgamated Sugar company, says the outlook for the beet crop is the best he has ever known.

Many Seeking Timber Land.

Baker City — Many people are coming into the Eastern Oregon timber belt in search of timber. Locators from Chicago, Milwaukee, Western Washington and Idaho were included in two parties which have passed through Baker City on their way into the John Day country. One of these parties, with H. J. Bundy, started for the Susanville district; the other party, 15 people in all, 14 women and one boy, which was under the direction of G. W. Shaw, started for Burns.

May Buy Road to Blue River Mines.

Eugene — The Eugene Commercial club has met and adopted resolutions asking the county court to investigate the matter of purchasing a highway into the Blue river mines. At present the private road from Blue River City to the mines, a distance of six miles, is closed on account of some trouble between the owners, the Lucky Boy Mining company, and other mine owners in the district, and there is no means of access to the mines from the outside.

Fruit Injured in Valley.

Salem—The continued damp weather which has prevailed for the past three weeks in the Willamette valley has been very injurious to the fruit crop. Strawberries in some localities have been almost ruined. Cherries, too, have been injured for want of dry weather and sunshine. Growing grain has had all the rain necessary for this season.

La Grande Offers Free Site.

La Grande — The La Grande Commercial club is attempting to raise $8,000 for the purchase of a site to be offered to the Palmea Lumber company as an inducement for the location of its new mill here. About $6,000 has been subscribed. A site of 73 acres on the river northwest of town has been secured by option.

SAYS CONTRACTORS WILL LOSE

Did Not Know Nature of Rock Along Route of Celilo Canal.

Portland—The government canal at Celilo will cost $10,000,000, instead of $4,000,000, according to I. H. Taffe, who has been operating fish wheels near there for 20 years.

"The contractors, Smith & Jones, who are digging the first half mile at the Celilo end, will lose $100,000 on the job," he said. "They took it at too low a figure, evidently not knowing the nature of the rock they have to blast out. Their bid was $294,000. They have about 100 men at work preparing a foundation for the rock work on the upper end of the canal."

Mr. Taffe says there is nothing in the fishwheel business this season because "those fellows on the lower river won't let a single salmon get past them." He gets a good price, 7 cents a pound, for all he traps, his market being in the East. His cold storage works are, however, devoid of salmon this season, and he does not anticipate any great improvement in the run.

Calapooia Company is Sued.

Albany — Claiming the Calapooia Lumber company, of Crawfordsville, has cut and logged more than 750,000 feet of timber off land belonging to him, Abner C. Withee has filed suit for $4,500 damages in the State Circuit court for Linn county, through Attorney W. Lair Thompson. The timber alleged to have been cut by the defendant company is valued at $1,500, and the Oregon statutes provide that where timber is cut unlawfully the owner may recover three times its value. Withee is an Eastern capitalist who has large timber holdings in Linn county, and is represented in the West by Thompson & Hardy, of Eugene.

Water Soon to Flow.

Baker City—Water will flow through the 12-mile ditch of the Baker Irrigation company within the next few days. This statement was made by J. A. Smith, head of the company. The water will be sent down in a small volume, at first being used for sluicing in the banks of the big reservoir which is to be built this summer. The reservoir is to cover 240 acres and have a capacity of 6,000-acre feet. The ditch will be used for carrying water for storage in the reservoir for the first time next spring.

Will Develop Copper Deposits.

Eugene—Local capitalists, including B. S. Kelsay, John Buoy, A. W. Gilbert and Mark Flemming, have organized for the purpose of developing copper deposits near Creswell and about 12 miles from Eugene. They have purchased 40 acres of land in that vicinity and have options on 200 acres more. Copperas been found there in considerable quantities, much of it being in the same tate. It lies under a crust of three feet of ironbearing rock. These men will form a stock company, with a capital of $500,000.

Umatilla is Rejoicing.

Athena—Reports from all over Umatilla county are to the effect that the outlook for an enormous wheat crop this season is bright. Before the heavy rains there was considerable anxiety over the outlook as in those localities where the soil is light the prospects for a good crop were slim, and especially so where the wheat was spring sown. In many places it was believed the crop would be a failure outright, but everything is now entirely different.

Road Machinery Arrives.

Salem—Two carloads of machinery for the government experimental road construction have arrived in this city. There is one more car on the road. When it arrives the work will be started in earnest. The engineer in charge of the work, Mr. Loder, expects to be employed in the construction of a this sample road at least two months.

Successor to Dr. Lane.

Salem — Governor Chamberlain appointed Dr. W. B. Morse, of Salem, a member of the state board of health, in place of Dr. Harry Lane, resigned, and H. G. Myer, of Salem, a member of the barber commission.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72@73c; bluestem, 74@75c; red, 70@71c; valley, 72c.

Oats — No. 1 white feed, $31.50; gray, $31.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, $24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, $25@26.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, $12@13 per ton; clover, $7.50@8; cheat, $6@7; grain hay, $7@8; alfalfa, $13.

Fruits—Apples, $2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, $1.75@2.00 crate; cherries, 75c@$1 per box; strawberries, 6@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound.

Vegetables — Beans, 3@5c; cabbage, $1@1.25 per 100; green corn, 47½c doz.; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 5c; radishes, 10c per dozen; rhubarb 3c per pound; spinach, 90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, $1 per crate; turnips, $1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@$1 per sack.

Onions—New, 1½@2c per pound.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2c per pound.

Butter — Fancy creamery, 17½@20c per pound.

Eggs — Oregon ranch, 20@21c per dozen.

Poultry — Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12½c; broilers, 15@16c; roosters, 10c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 16@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 9@10c; geese, dressed, old, 10c; young, 12c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12½@13c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@12½c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23c; valley, coarse, 22½@23c; fine, 24@25c; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal — Dressed, 4@7c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed fancy, 7@8c pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@9c

MUST STILL FEED 25,000.

Bread Line Gradually Thinned, but Problem Continues Large.

San Francisco, June 11.—Thursday's distribution of rations showed a reduction of nearly 4,000 in the bread line, which now numbers approximately 36,000. The exact number fed by the raw food distribution on Thursday was 31,486, against 35,386 on Tuesday, and the number of meal tickets given out had increased from 11,095 to 11,254.

By the time the army leaves the work, it is expected that the number will have been reduced to 25,000, and that many of that residue will have to be cared for an indefinite time. As long as any of the quarters in the barracks which have been built at the speedway in Golden Gate park remain unoccupied, there will always be the proposition of relief in excess of the demand. There is still room for 700 or 800 more persons.

How to manage the relief work after the army withdraws at the end of the month is the problem. One plan contemplates the centralization of all the supply distribution in each neighborhood at the soup kitchen, where hot meals and supplies of raw food could be distributed to families whose needy condition has been determined, the tickets for different supplies, including clothing, to be given out under the management of the Red Cross.

"The Associated Charities will do the work of investigation in whatever form of relief is determined upon after the army leaves," said General Greely, and he added: "I have not yet seriously considered any of the plans for carrying on the work after the army withdraws and I shall not do so until it is determined who is to be in control."

CAN HE DEPEND ON UNCLE SAM

John Bull Inquiring About American Inspection System.

London, June 11.—John Burns, president of the local government board, has requested the Foreign office to communicate with the State department at Washington and ascertain to what extent reliance can be placed on the system of meat inspection undertaken by the bureau of Animal industry. In announcing that he had taken this action through the medium of a reply to a question put in the house of commons by William Field, Nationalist member of the St. Patrick's division of Dublin, and president of the Irish Cattle Traders and Stock Owners' association, Mr. Burns said he had ascertained that a quantity of boneless beef and pork is imported into this country from America and converted into sausages, which are sold as English products. He admitted that there were serious difficulties in the way of effective British inspection of some of these imported foods, but said the local government board had taken action to see that the local authorities exercised their powers to the full extent.

WATCHING THE REVOLUTION.

Cruiser Marblehead Shadows Movements of Filibuster.

Washington, June 11. — Secrecy no longer surrounds the movements of the United States cruiser Marblehead, which has sailed north from Panama. At the request of the State department, the Marblehead sailed for San Jose, Guatemala, to investigate the movements of the American steamer Empire, which is reported to have landed recruits from San Francisco and arms and ammunition for the use of the revolutionists against President Cabrera.

Disquieting dispatches reached the State department today from Guatemala regarding the revolution. The members of the present administration are active in parts of the republic, but it is impossible to discover the exact cause of the movement and the directing force.

Both the Salvadorean and Mexican borders have been lending support to the revolution, and it is the desire of this government that the Marblehead shall find out exactly what the situation is and have care that there be no participation in the revolution by Americans which may involve the United States in an international dispute.

The Empire coaled at Corinto, Nicaragua, before sailing for San Jose, according to dispatches from Panama.

Heat Kills Eight in Chicago.

Chicago, June 11.—Although yesterday was appreciably cooler than the preceding day, heat was given as contributing cause to eight deaths reported in Chicago. In addition there were several prostrations. The temperature reached a maximum of 81 degrees, and there was a rainfall of .11 of an inch. The wind attained a velocity of 40 miles an hour from the southwest. The cumulative effect of the three days of warm weather was the chief element in the deaths. With little children this effect was more marked.

Head Off Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, June 11.—A summer sanitary campaign against mosquitoes which transmit yellow fever was planned here today. The city proposes to spend about $900 a day during the summer months. The work is based largely upon the experience gained last summer. Mayor Behrman and a committee decided to use 125 laborers and 40 carts in addition to the regular cleaning force in flushing sewers and drains, cutting and burning grass and weeds on vacant property and spreading oil over the surface of stagnant pools.

New Washington Statue.

New York, June 11.—A heroic equestrian statue of George Washington will be unveiled next Saturday, at the Brooklyn terminal of the new Williamsburg bridge, and formally presented to the city of Brooklyn by James F. Howe. City officials, members of military organizations and government representatives from Washington will be present at the ceremonies. Washington is represented in Continental uniform as at Valley Forge.

Witte's Return is Rumored.

Chicago, June 11.—A cablegram to the Inter-Ocean from St. Petersburg says: "It is rumored that Count Witte, at the czar's request, is returning in haste from abroad to resume the premiership, from which he retired on M. Goremykni's appointment."

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, June 12.

Washington, June 12.—By a vote of 54 to 6 the senate today decided to consider the bill extending from 28 to 36 hours the time that livestock may be kept in cars without unloading. The passage of the bill was advocated by Warren, who said that under its terms the time can only be extended on the written application of the owners of the stock, and that often unloading is more harmful to the stock than to extend for a few hours the time of their confinement.

After a lengthy discussion the bill was passed.

Washington, June 12.—With a very large proportion of the members present, due to the activity of the Republican and Democratic whips, the house today passed a rule sending the railroad rate bill back to conference as asked for by the senate, without even an expression of its wishes as to any of the amendments. The rule was debated for 40 minutes. The leaders participated in the discussion, the Democrats taking the position that the time was opportune to concur in the sleeping car amendment and instruct the conferees as to the anti-pass amendment. Although the Democrats were aided by eight Republicans, they could not command votes enough to defeat the rule, which was adopted, 184 to 99.

Representative Sherman, of New York, introduced a bill today providing a passenger rate on all railroads in the United States doing interstate business shall be 2 cents a mile, effective January 1 next.

Monday, June 11.

Washington, June 11. — The senate this evening passed the Mondell bill amending the national irrigation law so as to permit the secretary of the Interior to reduce the minimum area of farm units in government projects from 40 acres to 20 acres. The bill was amended in the senate by prescribing regulations for granting an extension of time to settlers under irrigation projects for completing entries when delay is caused by failure of the government to complete the project and furnish the water in time to complete entries in the time specified by the land laws.

It was amended also by the insertion of a provision authorizing the secretary of the Interior to appraise lots in Heyburn and Rupert townsites and sell them to occupants who have erected permanent buildings thereon not readily removable.

Washington, June 11.—After nearly four hours spent in the consideration of legislation affecting the interests of the District of Columbia, the house today resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill, and, after an hour and a half spent in its consideration, adjourned. An amendment was passed, permitting the appointment of retired officers of the United States corps of engineers, U. S. A., as members of the International Waterways commission, as provided for in the river and harbor bill creating this commission.

The house in committee of the whole refused to make an additional appropriation for marking the places where American soldiers fell and were temporarily interred in Cuba and China, on the ground that it was a bad precedent.

Saturday, June 9.

Washington, June 9. — The bill prohibiting corporations from making campaign contributions was passed by the senate without debate this afternoon. It makes it unlawful for any national bank or any corporation under a government charter to make a contribution in connection with any election and also unlawful for any corporation whatever to make a contribution to any presidential, senatorial or congressional election whatever.

A fine not exceeding $5,000 is the penalty for offending corporations, and a fine of not exceeding $1,000 for every officer or director who shall consent to the granting of any contribution.

Washington, June 9.—The item in the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating $25,000 for the president went out in the house of representatives on a point made by Williams, of Mississippi. The decision, however, that the matter was new legislation came after a free discussion, Democrats and Republicans generally expressing themselves in sympathy with the idea of giving the president a fund for railroad expenses.

Beyond the debate on the president's traveling expenses, the house devoted the day to the sundry civil bill. Sulzer, of New York, talked on good roads and Sims, of Tennessee, discussed the rural free delivery box question, which, he said, will grow into a scandal should the government persist in compelling rural patrons to purchase certain styles of boxes.

Friday, June 8.

Washington, June 8.—The senate today listened to two set speeches, one by Morgan in support of his resolution providing for an investigation by a senate committee of the affairs of the Isle of Pines, and the other by Hopkins in opposition to the sea level canal bill. Neither measure was acted on. Some time was also spent in considering the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Washington, June 8.—With the exception of an hour spent on pension legislation, in which time 327 bills for the relief of Civil and Spanish American war veterans were passed, the house labored today on the sundry civil bill, making much headway.

Under the lead of Keifer, of Ohio, the house refused to transport silver coins and other money by registered mail, insisting that their transportation should be handled by the express companies. During the arguments it was contended that the West and South need silver dollars for circulation.

Thursday, June 7.

Washington, June 7.—The senate today sent the rate bill back to conference, after a debate on several topics, which ended in the rejection of the conference report.

Objection was made by Tillman to any effort to instruct the conferees, as proposed, by Hale, who then withdrew his motion that it was the sense of the senate that no railroad employes and their families should be exempt from the anti-pass amendment.

Daniel and Carter opposed stringent anti-pass legislation, the latter saying that the postmaster general should have authority to issue passes over every railroad in the United States to members of congress, to afford opportunity to obtain information of the railroads.

Washington, June 7. — Representative Prince in the house today during the discussion of the sundry civil bill spoke of the anti-pass amendment to the railroad bill and of the bill itself and insisted that the country would hold the house primarily responsible for depriving 1,296,121 railway employes, as well as members of their families, of free transportation; likewise persons actually and necessarily in charge of livestock, who are deprived of free transportation when going to point of shipment or returning from point of delivery.

Wednesday, June 6.

Washington, June 6.—When the conference report on the railroad rate bill was taken up by the senate today, the anti-pass conference amendment received the attention of Spooner. In the main he endorsed the prohibition of passes, but he contended that there should be exceptions, including railroad employes. Congress had no right, he said, to step between empolyer and employe.

Washington, June 6.—The consideration by the house of the sundry civil appropriation bill in committee of the whole today was made the occasion of some severe strictures by Democrats of the heads of departments for exceeding their legal powers, Sullivan, of Massachusetts, leading the attack.

Tawney, in explaining the provisions of the bill, which deals with all departments of the government and is the next to the last money bill to be acted on by the house, stated that the total appropriation for the sundry civil expenses for the fiscal year 1907 carried by this bill is $94,342,156. Of the total amount $25,456,575 is for the Panama canal and is reimbursable from the proceeds of the sale of bonds. In addition to this sum, the amount carried for river and harbor acts, and especially by the act passed at the last session of congress, is in excess of the amount appropriated in the current law for that purpose by 6,774,044.

For Early Adjournment.

Washington, June 12.—In an effort to bring an adjournment of congress by July 1 or earlier, Senator Allison, chairman of the senate Republican steering committee, will call the committee together Thursday to consider a program for the remainder of the session. With the statehood question out of the way, it is now believed that the railroad rate conference report and the meat inspection bill are practically the only obstructions. It is not likely there can be any agreement this session on the type of the canal.

Statehood Compromise.

Washington, June 12.—The Carter compromise on the statehood bill was agreed upon today by Republican leaders of the house and senate. Nothing now stands in the way of admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a state, and a choice by Arizona and New Mexico as to whether they desire to come in as another state. It is expected that the pending conference report will be recommitted or withdrawn when it comes up tomorrow and an amended report returned to both houses embodying the compromise.

Tillman Seeks Information.

Washington, June 12.—The Tillman-Hopkins controversy of a few weeks ago concerning the status of affairs of the Chicago National bank was revived in the senate today by an inquiry made by Tillman concerning the status of his resolution for an investigation of the course of that bank, of which John R. Walsh was president. The inquiry was directed to Aldrich, chairman of the committee on finance, before which the resolution is pending.

Calls for All Information.

Washington, June 11.—Representative Fulkerson, of Missouri, has introduced a resolution calling on the president and the secretary of agriculture to immediately make public any and all information that they may secure from "the great army of meat inspectors employed by the government," or from any other source that will tend to credit or discredit the product of any plant where meat products are prepared. The resolution also calls upon the secretary to immediately give his opinion of conditions of the plants.

Gatch Made Bank Examiner.

Washington, June 11.—On recommendation of Senator Fulton, Claude Gatch, of Salem, has been appointed national bank examiner to succeed A. J. Johnson, of Corvallis, who resigned upon being elected to the legislature. Mr. Gatch is assigned to duty in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. Mr. Fulton first recommended Frank Meredith, of Salem, but he had had only limited experience in banking business and the department insisted upon having a man thoroughly familiar with banking.

Eight-Hour Law in Islands.

Washington, June 11.—In response to a complaint by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, Solicitor Charleton, of the Philippine government, has reported to Secretary Taft that the eight hour law is enforced in the Philippines and is held to apply to all works there provided for by appropriation of public money of the United States. As to the employment of Chinese laborers, the solicitor says they are now excluded.