scription Price Payable invari-

House of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 6.-In the senate

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

Roading Notices will be inserted of

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Iowa mineworkers are making an effort to have eight hours declared a day's work.

Native troops are to be utilized in Cuba and American soldiers gradually withdrawn.

A syndicate composed of American, Canadian, English and French capitalists, is making an effort to secure control of all the railroads in Cuba now building and in operation, and all to be constructed hereafter.

The bishop of Havana has declared that Preotestant services cannot be held over the graves of the Maine victims in Columbus cemetery, as it is consecrated ground. Americans were preparing to decorate the graves on the anniversary of the explosion.

The Central Cable Company announces that the United States government in the Philippines has modified the recent prohibition of telegrams in cipher or code. Messages in secret language may now be accepted, subject to government enesorship.

The senate committée on naval affairs has decided upon favorable report on the bill providing for additional pay to laborers in navy-yards who worked overtime during the emergency of war with Spain. The amount required is about \$300,000, and about 6,000 men are involved.

General Otis cables the war department, giving the number of deaths in his command since January 7. The total is 19, many of whom died of smallpox. The greater number of deaths were of Kansas, Colorado, California and Pennsylvania privates. In the list appear the names of Allen E. Carlyle, private, First Washington, January 16, typhoid; Earld A. Jeans, First Washington, January 26, typhoid; Wistar Hawthorne, private, Second Oregon, diphtheria.

Cuban General Gomez refuses to disband his army unless paid nearly \$60,000,000. He claims to have 40,000 nen under arms, for which he asks pay for three years' service, at the same rate as given American soldiers. For nis own services in the past he wants \$11,000 a year, the same as paid an American lieutenant-general. He has about 200 brigadier-generals, who demand pay at the rate of \$5,500 annually for three years past, besides numerous in the heart of the businesss portion of Balik-Balik and by advancing their other officers, whose pay aggregates Columbus, O., were destroyed by fire. skirmishers from Paco and Pandacan.

The North German Gazette again denies the rumor that Prince Hohenlohe contemplates resigning the imperial chancellorship.

Twenty children are reported to have been drowned by an ice disaster at the miles above Aspen, Colo., and it is bevillage of Warpuhnen, Boirheim, recently.

The president has nominated Colonel Asa B. Carev, assistant paymaster-general, to be paymaster-general, with the port on the transport Sherman. rank of brigadier-general.

A terrible blizzard was general throughout the Mississippi valley on the 29th and 30th of January, reaching as far south as St. Louis.

Three representatives of 40 German families in the East are looking over the Pacific Northwest with a view to buying several thousand acres of land for a colony.

Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, who has settled the estate of her late husband. Leland Stanford, and who would be entitled to \$357,768 as fees, refuses to accept anything for her services.

Companies H, D, K and L, of the Seventeenth United States infantry. 412 enlisted men and nine officers, have left Columbus for the Philippines. They go via New York.

The American shipping interests of the Hawaiian islands have largely increased since their annexation to the United States. There are now loading for or on the way to the islands 50 vessels, of which 35 fly the American

F. W. Peck, United States commissioner-general to the Paris exposition, asks congress to increase the amount set aside for the government exhibit to \$1,000,000. The first appropriation was \$65,000, which Mr. Peck says is entirely too small.

The reported rich strike of gold at Cripple Creek has been confirmed. It is the richest ever discovered in the world, estimated to run as high as out in one level, at a depth of 850 feet, \$5,000,000 worth of ore.

A. Thompson, agent of the Coast Seamen's Union at Seattle, says: "Unless the Shipowners' Association gives up trying to put scab seamen on coasting vessels, a general strike will be ordered, and every sailing vessel on the coast tied up as soon as she gets into port. The union men will not accept less than \$40 per month."

Minor News Items. The third regiment, infantry, has left St. Paul for New York en route to the Philippines.

A blizzard has been raging over Wyoming. A recent dispatch says the ments. deep snow has a hard crust, and there will be much suffering among stock.

n Iowa syndicate, with \$30,000,000 al, has asked congress to grant a ady of \$16,000 a mile for a railroad and telegraph line to the Yukon, via Copper river.

LATER NEWS. It is believed that the battle at Manila will hasten the ratification of the

treaty with Spain by congress. Two soap trusts are being formedone at Chicago, with \$100,000,000 capital, and one at Boston with \$20,000,-

fair in 1901. It is to be known as the Pacific Ocean and International Expo-Turkey is making military prepara-

San Francisco is to have a world's

tions in view of a possible Macedonian uprising. Bulgaria is also hastily organizing and arming troops. President McKinley has presented to

Charles A. Schott, chief of the computing division of the United States coast and geodetic survey, the prize recently conferred upon him by the Academy of

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, found guilty by a San Francisco court of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, has been refusing a new trial. The case will be appealed.

The commission to investigate the energies to closing up 1ts report. The rough draft is practically completed, and copies are being made of the document, so far as it is ready. It is said administration officials are

urging the president to endeavor to enlist the services of Aguinaldo in the settlement of the Philippine question, as he has the services of General Gomez in the pacification of Cuba. Lord Charles Beresford, the distin-

guished British naval officer and states. man, will arrive in San Francisco on the Japanese steamer American Maru, due on February 11, and the chamber of commerce is arranging for a public reception to the Englishman.

A battle between American troops and insurgents began at 8:45 Saturday night at Manila, which last into Sunday, the insurgents being the aggressors. Twenty Americans were killed and about 175 wounded. The loss of the insurgents is estimated to run into the thousands. Naval vessels took part in the battle by shelling the insurgents'

The situation at the mining camp of Independence, 18 miles from Aspen, Colo., is critical in the extreme. Starvation stares the inhabitants of the town in the face. Provisions and fuel Santa Mesa commenced a fusilade supplies are nearly exhausted. Wood which was ineffectual. that had been cut and piled for winter use lies buried under many feet of snow, and cannot be reached. Roads held their ground until reinforcements leading to Aspen, the only source of arrived. supply for Independence, are impassa-Snowslides are so frequent between Aspen and Independence that it galangin and Santa Mesa. is almost suicidal to venture on the

The transports, Ohio and Senator,

A freighting party was caught in a snow slide in Lincoln gulch, nine lieved five men were killed.

The second battalion of the via New York. They sailed from that

The largest combination of whisky and distilling interests yet attempted has been concluded in New York, un-& Warehouse Company.

Negotiations for the consolidation of the leading pottery interests have been concluded in New York by the formation of the American pottery companies, with a capitalization of \$40,000.

A snow-slide occurred on the Canadian Pacific at Rogers Pass, in the Selkirk range. The railroad roundhouse and other buildings were demolished. Nine persons are known to have been killed and two injured.

Contracts have been let for the erec tion of a large beet-sugar factory at Amers, a small town west of Omaha. on the Union Pacific. The men who are furnishing the money to build the factory are Boston capitalists.

The United States transport Grant, which left New York January 19, having on board Major-General Lawton, the Fourth infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, bound for Manila, has arrived at Gibraltar.

Steamer Rhynland, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia, went ashore miles north of Penwick's island lifesaving station. A heavy snow-storm was prevailing at the time. were 42 passengers and a crew of 79 on board, all of whom were rescued.

There has been no further general fighting between the partisans of the rival chieftains in the Samoan islands, since the last advices except that a party of Mataafa's followers was routed in the bush by Malietoans. It is ex- insurgents' loss in dead and wounded pected, however, that fighting will be resumed, as Mataafa is arresting persons who have been already fined and released. The work of pillage continges, among the houses looted being Vilima, the home of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist.

General Sheridan has completted arrangements to send the third expedition of troops to the Philippines. It will consist of 16 companies, taken from the 12th and 17th infantry regi-

A dispatch from Cokeville, Wyo., says a snowslide a mile long occurred, burying several men and teams. All morrow, directing him to follow up his the men were taken out alive with the exception of Burt Handy, who was the power of Aguinaldo in the Philipdead when found.

MONUMENT TO MAINE HEROES. Resolution Adopted by the Lower

Serious Fighting Between Americans and Insurgents.

THE FILIPINO LOSS IS LARGE

Twenty American Soldiers Killed, and 175 Wounded-Enemy's Loss Runs Into the Thousands-News of the Battle Confirmed by General Otis.

Manila, Feb 7 .- The long-expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philipsentenced to prison for life, the judge pine problem with the utmost expedition possible.

he clash came at 8:40 yesterday evening, when three daring Filipinos conduct of the war is devoting all of its darted past the Nebraska regiments at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries' fire, but at the third time Corporal Greeley challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding an-Atmost immediately afterward other. the Filipinos' line from Calocan to



GEN. EMILIO AGUINALDO.

The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outposts replied vigorously, and

The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Calocan, Ga- the senate adjourned.

At about 1 o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplement-Fine buildings covering half a block ed by the fire of the two seige guns at

The Americans responded with a terbearing the Twenty-second infantry to rific fire, but owing to the darkness the Philippines have sailed from San they were unable to determine its effect. The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery. The Third artillery also did good work on the extreme left. The engagement

lasted over an hour. The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off teenth infantry are en route to Manila Malabon, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position

at Calocan and kept it up vigorously At 2:45 there was another fusilade along the entire line and the United States sea-going double-turreted monider the title of the Kentucky Distillers tor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Malate.

With daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the works at Paco and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer, and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the waterworks.

The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Calocan.

There was intermittent firing at rious points all day long.

The American losses are estimated at 20 men killed and 125 wounded. The Igorotes, armed with bows and arrows, made a determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire, and lef many dead on the field.

Several attempts were made in this city yesterday evening to assassinate American officers.

Confirmed by Otis.

The following dispatch from Gen. Otis confirms the news of the fighting: "Manila, Feb. 7 .- To Adjutant-Gen

eral, Washington, D. C .: the insurgents opened attack on our outer lines at 8:45, repeated attack several times during the night. At 4 o'clock this morning entire force was engaged, and all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents, and have driven them beyond they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; large; our own casualties thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal."

A dispatch to the London Post says: Many of the insurgents were driven into the Pasig river and drowned. Several hundred were taken prisoners.

In a subsequent telegram the following statements are made: Last night's and today's engagements have proved a veritable slaughter for the Filipinos, their killed being reported as amounting to thousands.

To Crush the Revolt. Washington, Feb. 7.-Instructions will be sent to Major-General Otis tovictory over the insurgents and to crush

OREGON'S SOLONS.

Initiative and Referendum Passes the Senate-Convicts to Re Worked

the president pro tempore presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of New York, urging ratification of the peace treaty. Hale, chairman of the naval affairs committee, favorably reported the following joint resolution, and it was adopted: "The secretary of the navy is hereby

authorized to have erected in Colon cemetery at Havana, Cuba, a suitable granite monument to the memory of the sailors and marines who lost their lives by the destruction of the Maine. and whose remains are buried in that cemetery, and to suitably inscribe and enclose such monument, and the sum of \$10,000 is appropriated for that pur-

Harris offered the following resolution, which he asked might lie on the

"That the United States hereby disclaims any intention or purpose to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the Philippines and assert their determination when a stable and independent government charter bill was the occasion for an- ington house of representatives in the shall have been erected therein, entitled to recognition as such, to trans- sion of the house Wednesday. The Hill, bill 189, for a constitutional fer to such government upon terms which shall be reasonable and just all rights secured under the cession by Spain, and to therupon leave the gov- feated January 27 passed unanimously. for the same purpose, was amended ernment and control of the islands to their people."

In accordance with previous notice, Money began the discussion of expansion, speaking in opposition to taking the Philippines. Money concluded at 2 o'clock, and Daniel then addressed the senate on the same subject.

Opposition to Test Vote. Washington, Feb. 6 .- The controversy in the senate over the vote upon the various resolutions interpretative of the peace treaty took an acute turn late today. The opposition to a vote first came from the friends of the treaty, who held to the theory that it tion passed the senate last Thursday, could be ratified without compromise. having previously passed the house, Those who apparently were then will- and is ready for submission to the next ing that a vote should be taken today held an opposite view, and absolutely refuse to agree to a time for taking a

The contest occurred in the execua quarter after 5 o'clock. The next passed the house after a sharp discusbour and a quater was spent in a vain sion. endeavor on one side to get an agree-ment to a date for a vote upon the

DYEA AND SKAGWAY.

Canada by Treaty.

seems possible if not probable, a slice of Alaska territory, embracing the entrance to the Klondike, may be ceded to Great Britain in treaty to be adopted by the Anglo-American commission. The subcommittee's report, it is said, comes dangerously near to putting Skagway and Dyea under British control, leaving to the Americans, however, the control of the headwaters of

the Lynn canal, by which both of these supply towns are reached. To Kill All Foreigners. San Francisco, Feb. 6 .- In the stories of the murders of missionaries and foreign residents recently in China, deat Chongan Chiang, involving the life of an Englishman named Fleming, and Evangelist Pan, have been wanting. J. R. Adams, of the Chinese inland mission, visited the scene of the murders, and tells of a shocking condition of affairs, in the North China Daily News. He ascertained that the people of Chongan had determined to take the life of every foreigner in the place, and when Mr. Fleming set foot in the town he was a doomed man. At least 200 people witnessed the murder from the opposite side of the river. Evangelist Pan was suddenly and quickly cut

desperate conflict. A Court of Inquiry Probable. are that a court of inquiry will be ordered to investigate and report upon the truth or falsity of statements alleged to have been made by General war was brought in question

Deadly Work of a Train Pittsburg, Feb. 6.-A two-horse wagon on which five men and a young woman were riding, was struck today by a Baltimore & Ohio freight train Riverton station. Four men were killed and the other man and the young woman so badly injured that they will probably die.

Washington, Feb. 6.-The committee on interstate and foreign of the law. commerce today directed a favorable report on the Hepburn Nicaragua canal

Record-Breaking Voyage. Washington, Feb. 6.-The Buffalo arrived at Manila today, having made a record-breaking run from New York to Manila in 54 days. She has on men in Dewey's fleet. She will be tween Manila and San Francisco.

It is calculated that the men of Great Britain spend at least \$25,000,000 every year on silk hats.

on Marion County Roads.

Eight bills were passed in the Oregon senate last Wednesday and two were ecommitted for amendment.

yon City, Seaside and Hilsboro. Looney's bill to provide for working the discussion. state convicts on about 125 miles of Marion county roads, between state infor superintendence and buying tools, passed by a vote of 127 to 7.

The bill to make a person who voluntarily charges a crime against anjury pay the costs in case the prosecution prove malicious or frivolous finally passed, as did a bill to prevent swine Spokane. running at large in Sherman county, and a bill to reduce the salaries of Washington county officers.

In the House

other spirited forensic battle at the ses- adoption of his rules. bill, however, passed by a vote of 35 amendment to exempt \$300 of personto 15; absent, 10. A motion to recon- al property from taxation, was indefisider the vote by which the bill was de- nitely postponed but house bill No. 17

Other bills passed were: To amend and advanced to its third reading. the charter of Arlington; to incorporate Medford; to fix the compensation of ing \$593 for the relief of Frank G.

and sewer assessments in installments. Initiative and Referendum. The resolution for an initiative and referndum amendment to the constitu-

legislature. The American Bar Association's codification of laws relating to negotiable paper passed both houses. The Curtis bill limiting the number and salaries tive session, which did not occur until of professors in the state university

Hill's pilotage bill, which passed the house a week ago, was reported by the resolutions, and on the other in a more senate committee on commerce and successful effort to bring the day's ses- navigation with amendments striking sion to a close without allowing any- out a large part of the bill and leaving thing to be accomplished in that di- it without direct bearing on bar pilotage and placing the appointment of After a general debate on the subject pilot commissioners in the hands of the Reconsideration Failed in the House governor. The amendments were adopted, and the bill passed, 21 to 5.

They May Be Ceded to the Dominion of Washington, Feb. 6.—If the report blind institute site for a block adjoin- of over an hour, the decision of the of their subcommittee is adopted, as ing the present site of the blind insti- speaker in holding that the bill had men. At the conclusion of the Wilspecial order, and, after a vote carry- house was sustained by a vote of 32 to ing the resolution was nearly complet- 20; absent 7. ed, it was recommended on a statement from Selling that he had just heard something about it that needed

investigation.

The following bills were passed To constitute the county court a board of equalization for county assessment; to extirpate Russian and Chinese thistles; to appropriate \$4,000 for the

Oregon Historical Society. In the House. The greater portion of the forenoon ession of the house Thursday was tails of a particularly barbarous affair given up to hearing reports of standing committees. In addition to this, two bills were passed and eight new bills

introduced. The bills passed were those by Curtis, amending the salmon-fishing laws passed at the special session so as to conform with the regulations agreed upon by the joint fisheries committee. and by Myers, to apply to the military fund of the state all moneys that may be received from the government for transportation and equipment of the Second Oregon volunteers.

Other bills passed were: To require that all claims against the state other down. Mr. Fleming dismounted from than salaries and liabilities established his mule to go to his assistance, but by law, be incorporated into separate one to incorporate Warrenton, and one he, too, was attacked and slain after a appropriation acts; to atolish the exrolls for the state and to provide for transmission to the secretary of state Washington, Feb. 6.-Indications summaries only; to provide for the re- of 22 to 6, after a discussion of fully an organization of the state militia: to restore to the military fund of the state \$8,897.68 expended in the suppression of riots by the state militia at Astoria Miles, in which the quality of beet and Roseburg during 1896; authorizing furnished the troops during the late the supreme court to employ clerical aid and appropriating \$7,200 therefor; five minutes, after which the resoluto codify the laws relating to negotiable instruments; to prohibit false label. Taylor voting no. ing of Oregon products, applying es-

pecially to salmon and Oregon fruits. Reapportionment Bill Approved. In the Oregon senate Friday, Senators Smith, of Baker, and Dufur presented explanations of their position with reference to the reapportionment act, which was approved by the governor while they were speaking. opposed the double districting feature

The following bills were passed: To authorize county courts to permit conbill, with amendments, as a substitute struction of logging roads along public for the Morgan bill, passed by the sen- highways; to prevent the unauthorized use of trademarks. District Attorney Bill Remitted.

In the Oregon house Friday the ju-

diciary committee asked to amend the bill by substituting 1900 for 1902, claiming the figures were placed in board about 700 sailors to relieve the the bill as the result of a clerical error. The following bills were passed: To used as a regular transport for men and define the duties of administration in naval stores, making regular trips be- payment of claims, and declare the order of propriety of claims; to give farm laborers a lien upon farm products for labor perormed; to protect salmon in Alesea bay and streams emptying into it, and fixing the close season;

EXPRESS RATES ON FRUIT. Bill Introduced in Senate at Olympia

Calling for a Reduction When the McLean 336-cent per mile railroad and transportation bill came up in the Washington senate Tuesday, it was at once referred to the committee on railways and transportation.

The usury and interest-rate bill was referred to the judiciary committee. A Four of the bills passed were to disposition not to approve of the house amend the charter of Lakeview, Can-bill fixing the rate on state warrants at 6 per cent manifested itself during

Bills introduced were: Reducing express rates on fruit to 70 per cent of stitutions, and appropriating \$2,500 the rate now in force, and on all other express matter to 80 per cent of the present rates; for an additional superior court judge in Spokane county; untarily charges a crime against an-other before a justice of peace or grand hand a supply of mine timber for the sent the state of Washington at the nause of employes; re-establishing municipal courts in Tacoma, Seattle and The nominat

A letter was received in the house Tuesday from Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of the national house acknowledging The reconsideration of the Woodburn the compliment paid him by the Wash-

the assessor of Jackson county at \$1,900 Kiesow, to reimburse him for interest per annum in lieu of per diem; to on claims arising out of the construccreate a separate board of county com- tion of the Cheney normal school buildmissioners for Clatsop county.

The following bills were introduced: of publication of administrator's notice ing; allowing three months from date To amend the charter of Medford; to to present claims against the estate of incorporate Enterprise; to repeal the a deceased person; prescribing a code act providing for the payment of street of mining laws; exempting mutual fire associations from the license requirements of the state law; making wages and salaries of all agents and employes of counties, municipalities and school districts subject to garnishment and attachment for all debts contracted in the state, subject to exemption for heads of families. The house bill making the district

that remains when division occurs to establish a new school district responsible for debts for permanent improvements, was advanced to third reading. Bills killed were: Relating to public instruction; for a constitutional amendment to govern alien ownership of real estate; fixing rates of interest on county, school and municipal warrants; making county warrants receiv-

able for county taxes. REAPPORTIONMENT BILL.

The effort to obtain reconsideration

Stillman's amendments to the house rules providing for reference of bills before being read and ordered printed in the interest of economy of time and expense was adopted, and the senate concurrent resolution adopting the Oregon grape as the state flower was

Sherwin's beet-sugar bill, which was defeated by five votes in the house last week, was this afternoon passed by the narrow margin of one vote, the affirmative vote being 31, negative 27, and

two members being absent. In addition to the sugar-beet bill, the following other bills were passed: To prohibit the driving of fish-trap piles so as to interfere with navigation; to require the submission of new charters or charter amendments to the vote of electors before being introduced in the legislature; allowing executors or administrators to complete written

contracts of decedents. Fifty-nine bills were read the second time and referred, and 10 bills were

In the Senate Ten bills were introduced in Oregon state senate Tuesday and three passed. to fix salaries in Morrow, Clackamas pensive practice of copying assessment and Yamhill counties, and the other was Daly's text-book commission bill, which finally went through by a vote

> hour. Special order was the resolution passed by the legislature of 1895, for a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage. Mrs. Duniway, on invitation of the senate, made a neat address of tion was passed, with only President

Kelly, of the committee on revision of laws, reported adversely on Dufur's

priation of money. reduce the appropriation for the Sol- proposition favor river and harbor imdie's Home from \$12,000 to \$10,000 provements of all kinds. In a word, I and authorize the governor instead of a desire to see the possibilities of the board of trustees to appoint all officers Pacific coast, particularly of my own of that institution; to authorize an ad- state, realized, and I shall do all in my ditional judge for the second judicial power to advance the material welfare district; to create the office of recorder of Washington." of Polk county, at a salary of \$1,000, The men who voted for Foster from and reducing the county clerk's salary start to finish are: from \$1,600 to \$1,200; making taxes a first lien on real estate; to reduce the Bishop, Brown, Corey, Dickson, Frye, salaries of the Multnomah county Hamilton, Hammer, Heilig, Kingsclerk, clerk of the circuit court and re- bury, Le Crone, Maxwell, McCoy, E. corder, after the expiration of the pres- C. Miller, Brown of Whatcom, Parker, ent term, from \$3,500 to \$2,500; to Sharp, Sheller, Stewart, Warburton, abolish the office of recorder of Clatsop Wickersham. county; to protect fish against destruction by explosives; to prohibit the lay-ing out of county roads of greater around which the great fight was made. grades than 7 per cent; for the better | Bellows and Five were among the

FOSTER FOR SENATOR

The Choice of Washington Legislature.

NOMINEE OF REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

Wilson Withdrew in His Favor, and the Aukeny-Humes Forces Bolted the Caucus.

Addison G. Foster, of Tacoma, who received 58 votes in the Republican caucus held Tuesday evening, was at 12 o'clock Wednesday elected to repre-

The nomination of Foster in the cancus Tuesday night was brought about by the Wilson following coming over to Foster late in the atternoon. They signed an agreement to support him in the caucus. To his intimate friends, Wilson stated that he bad expected support from various sections of the state that did not come to him, and that although he had promised from day to day that he would make a better showing, he had to admit that he could not bring to him support that he had counted upon. It was then agreed that his men should be released. Thereupon the Foster managers opened negotiations to take Wilson's men into camp, which they did very gracefully.



When Speaker Guie, of the house of representatives, called the caucus to order, Senator Wilshire, of Seattle, representing the united King county and Ankeny forces, stated that the object of the caucus call, under which they were operating was signed with the understanding that the caucus, as a whole, was to select a man for senator, The only change in the present law is of the reapportionment bill in the and that it was unfair for any part of to make river pilotage not compulsory. house Tuesday, which gave promise of the members to organize within the In the senate Thursday a resolution a bitter fight at the close of the session caucus and decide upon the man to be to authorize the exchange of the old Monday, has failed. After a debate selected. This statement was received blind institute site for a block adjoint of over an hour. the decision of the with indulgent smiles by the Foster tute, owned by J. H. Albert, was the passed beyond the jurisdiction of the shire statement, the Ankeny men, with the exception of Gose, of Walla Walla, Ankeny's home bolted.

Wednesday was the anniversary of the election of John L Wilson. The New Senator.

Addison G. Foster was born in Belchertown, Mass., 61 years ago. Early in life his parents removed to Illinois, and when a young man, Mr. Foster's father located in Central Wisconsin. There young Foster had his first experience in lumbering. He assisted his father in clearing a farm in the Wisconsin forests, and later moved to Wabasha, Minn. At that place he was elected, while a young man, county surveyor, and later courty auditor. These were the only public offices he ever accepted. While at Wabash, he engaged in the grain, fuel and real estate business. In 1873 he moved to St. Paul to engage in the lumber and fuel business with Colonel C. W. Griggs, now at Tacoma. At St. Paul he formed the acquaintance and friendship of Senator C. K. Davis, Senator Knute Nelson and other prominent Republicans of the Middle West. He has always been successful in business and

equally successful whenever he engaged in politics. to engage with Colonel Griggs and others in the manufacture of lumber. His principal company is known as the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, and operates one of the largest sawmills on Puget sound. He is an extensive owner of coal and coke mines, and of timber lands in the state of Washington. His company is also engaged in the shipping business, sending cargoes, principally of lumber, to

Foster on National Issues. Regarding his position on national

issues, Mr. Foster says: "I favor what is commonly termed bill to admit widows and wives of hon- the expansion policy. Under a busiorably discharged Union sailors and ness-like arrangement I favor the buildsoldiers to the Soldier's Home, on the ing of the Nicaragua canal. I am for ground that to provide accommodations sound money and a thorough business for such would require a large appro- man's administration of our public affairs. I favor an open river policy Bills introduced were as follows: To for the Columbia and as a general

Baker, Barlow, Bedford, Bellows,

Of this number, 12 are members of enforcement of judgments and decrees outside supports west of the mountains.