

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The president of the Argentine republic is dying and that he will govern Zion.

Indian outlaws have killed three deputies in Indian Territory.

Hearst has forbidden the mention of Bryan's name in his newspapers.

General Overseer Voliva says Zion is dying and that he will govern Zion.

The deadlock has been renewed at Algiers, but an agreement is assured.

The United States Supreme court has decided that paper and tobacco trust officers must give evidence.

George V. L. Meyer, now United States ambassador to Russia, may succeed Taft as secretary of war.

Seventeen men have lost their lives attempting to recover bodies from the Courrieres, France, coal mine.

The city of Chicago has won a great victory over the traction lines by the Supreme court annulling their franchises.

Southern California and Arizona have had a downpour of rain which almost reached the proportions of a flood. Three inches of water fell in 36 hours.

Hoggatt will be named governor of Alaska.

Zionists have stopped Dowie's supply of money.

Both China and Japan deny there is any disturbance in China.

Anthracite operators are believed to have agreed to reject the miners proposals.

A bill has been introduced in the Iowa legislature legalizing the killing of incurables.

Details of the fight between Moros and American troops show that the battle lasted four days and 900 of the rebels were killed or wounded.

Millions are starving in Northern Japan and now winter weather has added to the misery. Straw and acorns are the principal foods. An almost total failure of the rice crop is the cause of the famine.

The Harriman lines will put on a new through train from Chicago to Portland. No stops will be made and no passengers or express will be carried, nothing but mail. This change will make a saving of an entire day.

In Wyoming Western Nebraska and Northern Colorado there is 12 inches of snow and stockmen fear heavy losses as the weather is extremely cold. Kansas and Montana have snow and heavy winds and street car and railroad traffic is badly demoralized.

The Iowa senate has passed an anti-railroad, passenger bill.

American troops killed 400 natives outlaws in a battle in the Philippines.

Fire at San Francisco in a five-story building caused a loss of over \$750,000.

An agreement on Morocco is about to be reached at Algiers, the Kaiser backing down.

The Chinese government reassures the nations that there will be no uprising against foreigners.

The Harriman lines will be equipped with the block signal system from Omaha to Los Angeles.

The house committee on naval affairs favors the appointment of not more than 30 dental surgeons in the navy.

President Roosevelt has been asked to step in and attempt to settle the differences between the coal operators and miners.

The house committee on elections has favorably reported a bill providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

The Port of Portland commission has voted the Hill company right to bridge the Willamette below Portland according to the plans submitted by the railroad company.

Miss Susan B. Anthony is still very weak.

The Algiers conference is talking of compromise.

The government has evidence of rebates given the sugar trust.

No successor to Premier Rouvier has yet been named in France.

Frantic efforts are being made to save Zion City from bankruptcy.

Frequent robberies have caused the closing of money order offices in Poland.

Two officials of the Standard Oil have called on President Roosevelt and seem anxious about investigation of trusts.

J. Ogden Armour, head of the Armour Packing company, complains because of secret service men dogging him.

The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries has fixed March 23 as the date for considering what action shall be taken on the ship subsidy bill.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY DEAD.

Great Champion of Female Suffrage Passes Away.

Rochester, N. Y., March 13.—The long and eventful life of Susan B. Anthony closed at 12:40 o'clock this morning. The end came peacefully. Miss Anthony had been unconscious practically for 24 hours, and her death had been momentarily expected since Sunday night. Only her wonderful constitution kept her alive.

Dr. M. S. Ricker, her attending physician, said Miss Anthony died of heart failure, induced by double pneumonia. She had had serious valvular trouble for the last six or seven years. Her lungs were practically closed, and the pneumonia had yielded to treatment, but the weakness of her heart prevented her recovery.

Last night in a delirium, Miss Anthony spoke of the work in Oregon, where the battle for woman suffrage is now being waged. Shortly after she sank into a stupor.

Susan Brownell Anthony, reformer, was born at South Adams, Mass., February 15, 1820, the daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Reed) Anthony. Her father was a cotton manufacturer, and gave his children a liberal education.

For more than 40 years she has been before the country as a prominent advocate of reform. Through her influence wider fields of employment have been opened to women. Up to the time of her death she never relaxed her efforts. She has published, in conjunction with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Matilda Joselyn Gage, "The History of Woman Suffrage." She has also contributed to leading magazines and lectured in England.

SCREWS ON IN KANSAS.

Interstate Commission Turns Light on Standard Oil.

Kansas City, March 13.—Acting upon resolutions passed by both houses of congress, three members of the Interstate Commerce commission today began an investigation of the charges made by independent oil producers of Kansas that the railroads of Kansas discriminate in favor of the Standard Oil company in the matter of rates outside that state.

The members of the Interstate Commerce commission who will make the investigation are: Francis M. Cockrell, Judson C. Clements and Charles A. Prouty.

John T. March, who has been in the Southwest for the past two weeks making a preliminary investigation of the producers' charges, was present today as the attorney for the commission. Frank S. Monnett, ex attorney general of Ohio, and Clifford Thorn, of Washington, Ia., were present as attorneys for the independent producers. The railroads also had attorneys at the investigation.

The agitation for the investigation began today was started some time ago when Clifford Thorn, acting on behalf of the Kansas Oil Producers' association, filed with James B. Garfield, commissioner of corporations at Washington, a statement in which instances of alleged discrimination against the independents in the matter of rates was made.

WOMEN AS SHIELDS.

Cause of Slaughter of Whole Moro Families by Troops.

Manila, March 13.—Major General Wood, who has arrived here, has announced that he assumes full responsibility for the fight against the Moros at Dajo hill, near Jolo. He said that there was no wanton destruction of women and children in the fight, though many of them were killed by force of necessity, because the Moros used them as shields in the hand-to-hand fighting.

Major General Wood declared that many of the women wore male attire and their sex could not be distinguished. Another confusing cause was the desperation with which the women fought, the priests having worked all of the Moros to a religious frenzy. Many of the Moros feigned death and butchered the American hospital men who were relieving the wounded.

Many Soldiers Deserted in Battle. St. Petersburg, March 13.—The invalid, organ of the military, is still printing daily lists of the losses sustained during the war, which, without including Fort Arthur, now total 151,000 killed, wounded and disappeared. The lists covering the fighting at Mukden are just beginning to appear. A remarkable feature is the percentage of men whose fate is unknown, having been abandoned on the field of battle.

The staff is receiving thousands of inquiries from relatives regarding the fate of soldiers, which it is unable to answer.

Through the Straits.

New York, March 13.—The steamer Zealandia, which sailed from San Francisco January 31, bound to New York, towing the side wheel steamer Olympia, from Portland, Or., passed Sandy Point, in the Straits of Magellan, Saturday, according to a message received here today from Punta Arenas. All were well on board. Both vessels have been purchased by New York parties and will be put in service on the Atlantic coast.

Preparing for Big Potlatch.

Vancouver, B. C., March 13.—Eight hundred Indians from various points along the northern coast between Fort Rupert and Kingome inlet, are at Alert bay, holding the greatest potlatch known on this coast for a number of years. The Indians propose to continue the potlatch until June.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

VOTERS CANNOT CHANGE.

Attorney General Says Original Registration Must Stand.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford is of the opinion that there is no authority for the changing of a voter's registration after it has once been made. He has not rendered a written opinion upon the subject, but after hearing the report that changes have been permitted in Linn county, he examined the statutes governing registration and said that the only change provided for by law is that which becomes necessary when a voter changes his residence from one precinct to another.

Mr. Crawford said that if a voter registers as a Socialist and then changes his registration so that it shows him to be a Democrat, this would be in effect a second registration, and more than one registration is expressly forbidden. If the clerk should make a mistake and write the word "Socialist" after a man's name, when the voter had announced himself as a Democrat, Mr. Crawford thinks it would be permissible for the clerk to correct the error, but where the party affiliation has been recorded as given by the voter, there is no authority for a subsequent change.

It has been many times asserted that in Marion county many Democrats are registering as Republicans in order to take part in the contest for the Republican primary nominations. Inspection of the registration books shows that this is not true, and that if any persons are registering improperly the instances are so few and so unimportant as to escape notice. The disposition here is for each to register his party affiliations honestly and fairly, if given at all.

Farmers Tired of Waiting.

Ontario—The farmers of Dead Ox Flat, tired of waiting for water from the various projects contemplated, have taken steps to organize an irrigation district under what is known as the Wright law. A petition to the County court will be considered at a special session April 16. The proposed district includes about 10,000 acres of the best land on Dead Ox Flat, in Malheur county, just across the Snake river from Weiser, Idaho. When this district is organized and the means of watering it have been installed, there will have been added to Malheur county many thousands of dollars of taxable property. The success of the enterprise means much for the county.

Wallowa Bridge by July 1.

Wallowa—When the O. R. & N. Co. started to secure right of way in this county for an extension of their line it was not definitely known how soon the road was to be in operation. In a recent conversation with a gentleman who is in a position to know the activity of all projected railroads, it was learned that the extension to the O. R. & N. was expected to reach the Wallowa bridge by July next. With railroad accommodations so early, much of the crop raised in Wallowa county, as well as the surplus stock, will be shipped from that point.

Change Wool Sale Dates.

Pendleton—Owing to dissatisfaction with the schedule of wool sale dates recently announced for Eastern Oregon, the executive committee of the State Woolgrowers' association has made out a new one, as follows: Pendleton, May 22-23, May 29-30; Heppner, May 24-25, June 7-8, June 21-22; Condon, May 31, June 1, June 27-28; Shaniko, June 5-6, June 19-20, July 10-11; Baker City, June 25-26, July 12-13; Elgin, July 13. The sale for the Wallowa county wool has been set for Elgin instead of the town of Wallowa as previously arranged.

Closed Season To Be Enforced.

Oregon City—"A strictly closed season will be maintained on the Columbia river this year," says Deputy Fish Warden H. A. Webster, who has gone to the Lower Columbia. The closed season began on the 15th inst. and continues for a month, and in order that all illegal fishing may be prevented the authorities of Oregon and Washington will co-operate and maintain a thorough patrol of the river. Oregon this year has two patrol boats and Washington has one, and all three will do service on the Columbia.

Seaside to Astoria.

Salem—Charles M. Cartwright, William L. Dudley, Edgar J. Daly, Sanderson Reed, B. F. Allen and J. Frank Watson have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state for the Astoria & Coast Interurban company. They propose to build a steam or electric railroad from Astoria to Seaside, ending at the Halladay or Old Seaside property, in Clatsop county. The capital stock is \$300,000 divided into \$100 shares.

Prospects Good in Sumpter.

Baker City—Conservative mining operators are of the opinion that during the coming summer greater results will be obtained from the mines of the Sumpter district than ever before. In an interview on this question I. R. Bellman, a well known operator and manager of the Crack Oregon, at Bourne, stated that this is assured by the fact that so many properties have been fully developed and are now on the verge of being placed among the regular producers.

FRUIT CANNERY FOR ALBANY.

Gardeners and Orchardists of Linn County Take Stock.

Albany—Active work looking to the erection of a cannery and parking plant in Albany has begun by the gardeners and fruitmen interested. The new company will be known as the Fruit-growers' and Gardeners' Co. Operative association, and will be owned by the men who sell their products to the company or by citizens of Albany. Stock in the new company is selling under a restriction that no one man could secure more than 25 per cent of the stock.

Besides packing, preserving and canning fruit and vegetables, the new concern will handle all kinds of produce, acting as a kind of distributing point where all produce for the local trade can be secured at a uniform price. In this way all stores will be able to keep up with the market, and the farmers will have no trouble in disposing of their product.

The plan is to start with a cannery, prune packing and cider and vinegar works. All of these industries have been needed very much in Linn county, because of the immense amount of small fruits and garden products grown here, and because the county had no such enterprises the development of the fruit and gardening industry has been much retarded.

Wool Sales at Condon.

Condon—An effort is being made by the Condon Commercial club to establish at this place wool sales days. The secretary of the club is in communication with the State and National Woolgrowers' associations, and with the aid of the local woolgrowers' association, which it is expected will be organized, it is thought dates may be secured. Endeavors are also being made to secure a reduction in freight rates on wool from Condon to Boston, and also on local shipments of sugar, salt etc.

Cannot Use State Money.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford holds in an opinion that the State Lewis and Clark commission cannot use the \$50,000 appropriated by the state for a memorial building, even if an individual is willing to supply the \$50,000 which the Portland Lewis and Clark corporation refused to donate. Mr. Crawford says the law is explicit in its declaration that the corporation must supply the money and the city of Portland donate the site.

Beet Acreage Largely Increased.

La Grande—Manager F. S. Bramwell of the sugar factory, has been in Coxe, making contracts for the growing of sugar beets for this season's run, and reports having contracted for about 1,000 acres of beets in that locality. The sugar company expects to have a larger acreage this year than ever before. Heretofore the factory has never had more than 2,800 acres but this season is counting upon at least 4,000 acres.

Big Yield in Gilliam.

Condon—Crop prospects for a large yield are said to be better than ever before in Gilliam county. There is a greater acreage of wheat than ever needed in this county before and conditions are unusually favorable at this time. The ground is wet to a depth of more than two feet. Range is improving rapidly, owing to the splendid growing weather of the past two weeks.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 67c; bluestem, 67c; 68c; red, 65c; valley, 70c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$23@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.
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—Asparagus, 10@11c per pound; beans, 2 1/2c; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, \$4.50@5; sprouts, 6@7c per pound; rhubarb, \$2.25 per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 1/2 per sack.
Onions—No. 1, 70@80c per sack; No. 2, nominal.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 55@60c 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, 15 1/2@16c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; broilers, 20@22c; young roosters, 12@12 1/2c; old roosters, 10@10 1/2c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, 18@20c; geese, live, 8@9c; geese, dressed, 10@12c; ducks, 16@18c.
Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 2 1/2@3c; country steers, 4@5c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 8@9c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@10 1/2c; prime, 8@9c; medium, 7@8c; old, 6@7c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c per pound; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 25@30c.

LEASING GRAZING LAND.

Reader's Has Bill to Carry Out Land Commission's Policy.

Washington, March 13.—The time is not yet ripe for the passage of a bill authorizing the leasing of vacant public grazing lands, but sentiment in favor of Federal control and regulation of the public range is growing steadily, and eventually such a system will be inaugurated. Representative Reader of Kansas, has advanced ideas on this subject, and believes that the best way to expand sentiment in favor of the leasing system is to keep the topic before the public. With that end in view he has drawn and introduced a general leasing bill which reads as follows:

"That the president is hereby authorized to set aside by proclamation such portions of the public land as in his opinion should be created into grazing districts. The control and custody of the lands thus withdrawn shall be placed in the hands of the secretary of Agriculture, who is hereby authorized to classify and appraise the grazing value of such lands and to appoint such officers as the care of each grazing district may require.

"The secretary of Agriculture is also authorized to charge and collect a reasonable fee for grazing permits and to make and enforce such regulations as may be appropriate to the conditions of each grazing district. These regulations shall be framed and applied with special reference to bringing about the largest permanent occupation of the country by actual settlers and home makers.

"All public lands thus withdrawn and controlled shall at all times be continue to subject to entry and settlement under suitable regulations."

STIR UP RADICALS.

Russian Reactionaries are Inciting to Open Outbreak.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—Some of the reactionary organizations are pushing the agitation against the radical elements to a dangerous point. Today a "League of the Russian People" held a service in the Alexanderevsky monastery, to celebrate the manifesto of March 8 as a victory for the old regime. Later, at the Horse Guard manège, the fighting society of the same organization held a public meeting and listened to inflammatory speeches by Dr. Dubrovin and Professor Nikolay, two extremist leaders, at which the orator openly summoned their followers, the Black Hundred, to kill the Jews and hang Count Witte.

Prince Metecherky, editor of the Grzesmanin, who supported the Witt section, charges the bureaucracy with having sympathy with the court clique, which is opposing the hands of the cabinet, and with inciting class hatred and strikes, with the purpose of making the national assembly a failure. He quotes Professor Nikolay as declaring that friends of the autocracy should see that a number of revolutionaries are elected, in order to furnish an excuse for dispersing the national assembly with bayonets.

CHANGES IN CABINET.

Bonaparte May Succeed Moody as Attorney General.

Washington, March 13.—It is understood there are many cabinet changes in contemplation. Attorney General Moody may retire early in the summer. Secretary Bonaparte of the Navy department may have the place if he wishes it. In that event G. L. Meyer, now ambassador to Russia, will likely take the Navy portfolio. Postmaster General Cortelyou will succeed the secretary of the Treasury when that official retires in the fall, unless present plans change.

One great problem in tendering the Supreme court vacancy to Secretary of War Taft is who to get who can take the great problem of the Isthmian canal and the Philippines? Will Secretary Taft, although desiring ultimately to have a position on the Supreme court bench, does not feel like leaving the cabinet at this time. Washington believes he will be the successor of Justice Brown.

Women Give Their Jewels.

Budapest, March 13.—The Countess Dessey and other titled women have started a movement to raise a fund for the benefit of officials who resigned or were dismissed as a result of the political crisis in Hungary. They have held meetings at which they have donated themselves of valuable jewelry, which will be sold for the benefit of the officers who were left in the lurch through the nonpayment of large sums promised them by rich magnates as indemnity for the loss of their salaries and of positions.

Guard for British Legation.

London, March 13.—The correspondent of the Tribune at Hongkong says that Captain Ward, commanding a detachment of 40 artillerymen, will proceed to Peking at the end of the month to guard the British legation. Ta-ta Wen, confidential secretary of the viceroys of Canton, in an interview said he did not think the anti-foreign movement in the south was serious and discredited the idea of trouble at Peking.

Famine Imperils in Morocco.

London, March 13.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tangier says that the famine of the wheat and barley harvest is threatened through Morocco. With no reserve from last year, he adds, a terrible famine seems to be impending.

MANY ARE KILLED

Explosion in French Mine Imprisons Nearly 1,800.

ONLY SIX HUNDRED ARE RESCUED

Fire Follows and Cuts Off Miners from Rescue—Government Sends Troops to Help.

Paris, March 12.—A mine catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal center of Northern France. An explosion of fire damp at 7 o'clock Saturday morning carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centered at Courrieres, and fire followed the explosion, making rescue difficult, and almost impossible.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining. President Fallieres sent his secretary, accompanied by Minister of Public Works Gautier and Minister of the Interior Dubief, on a special train to the scene of the disaster. The ministerial crisis was temporarily forgotten, senators and deputies joining in the universal public manifestations of sorrow.

The scene of the catastrophe is the mountainous mining region near Lens, in the department of Pas de Calais. Here are huddled small hamlets of the miners who operate the most productive coal mines in France. The subterranean chambers form a series of tunnels. Six of the outlets are near Lens, and others are at Courrieres, Verdun and other points.

The output of these mines is particularly combustible, and is largely used in the manufacture of gas and in smelting. About 2,000 miners work in the group of mines, and with their families make a population of from 6,000 to 8,000 souls.

The explosion took place shortly after 1,795 men had descended into the mine Saturday morning. There was a deafening explosion, which was followed by the cage and mining apparatus being hurled from the mouth of the Courrieres mine. Men and horses near by outside the mine were either stunned or killed. The roof of the mine office was blown off.

Immediately after the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those who sought to enter, and dooming those within.

The work of attempting to rescue the imprisoned miners was hastily begun by officials, engineers and miners from the surrounding mines, who formed parties and made heroic efforts to penetrate the smoke and foul gases and bring out the imprisoned men.

The families of the entombed miners crowded about the shaft seeking fathers, husbands, and threatening, in their efforts to obtain details, to force back the gasdemers who kept them from the mouth of the pit. The populace of the district is appalled by the disaster, which affects every household. Those persons who were rescued were terribly burned.

The latest estimates place those who were taken out at 591. The worst fears have been realized and it is now certain that those entombed, numbering 1,193, are dead. It is also almost certain that but few bodies will be recovered, as the fierce flames have entirely consumed those who were shut in the mine.

British Steamer Sinks.

Halifax, N. S., March 12.—The British steamer Hawkins foundered off Scattered, on the Cape Breton coast. It is not known as yet if the members of the crew managed to escape in the small boats and are safe in some isolated point on the coast. The Hawkins was commanded by Captain Papes and carried a crew of about 25 men. She sailed from here February 15 for Port Morier, an outpost of Cape Breton, on the Nova Scotia coast, and nothing had since been heard of the vessel until the news that she had gone to the bottom.

Raid Anarchist Meeting.

Philadelphia, March 12.—A squad of policemen tonight raided a meeting of 200 anarchists while Johann Most, of New York, was on the platform delivering an address. The meeting was held in honor of the anniversary of Most's birth, and he was reciting the story of his life when the police entered. He desisted at the command of the police, who then cleared the hall. The crowd resisted the police, and in the confusion blows were exchanged.

John D.'s Great Charity.

Denver, Colo., March 12.—It was reported here today that John D. Rockefeller was to put \$1,000,000 into the Juvenile Improvement association, providing that the association become national in scope and that Judge Lindsey remains at the head of the organization. To a statement given out tonight Judge Lindsey intimated that the statement is premature.

CASH FOR JETTY.

Provision is Made in Amendment to Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington, March 9.—The senate committee on commerce today voted unanimously to report favorably Senator Fulton's amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$400,000 for continuing the work on the Columbia river jetty, with a view to its preservation until congress shall hereafter make provision for its completion. On advice of Senator Frye, chairman of the committee, Mr. Fulton did not attempt to amend his amendment, as recommended by the secretary of war, so as to authorize contracts to complete the jetty, to its full projected length, because it was universally agreed that any such change would certainly defeat the entire amendment and kill the \$400,000 appropriation which now seems within grasp. Rather than run this risk, Mr. Fulton asked for a favorable report merely on his amendment as originally drawn.

The commerce committee, before acting, gave a hearing to Mr. Fulton, who at some length pointed out the necessity for the adoption of his amendment, showing that, unless the money is provided, more than a mile of uncompleted jetty will be entirely lost, because of the certain destruction of the tramways. Unless his amendment is adopted, Mr. Fulton declared the tramway would be utterly destroyed by terebos during the coming season, and, once the tramway is gone, the half-finished portion of the jetty will be absolutely lost, because it will be impossible to build new tramways over unfinished rock work. This loss, he said, would cost the government fully \$500,000, and would set back work on the jetty not less than two years. He showed that good business principles demand that the incomplete work be protected, and this can only be done by the immediate expenditure of \$400,000, as explained by the army engineers.

The committee was thoroughly convinced of the advisability of making this appropriation, and assured Mr. Fulton that it would individually and collectively aid him in securing the adoption of his amendment.

While the committee is not favorable to making appropriations for new river and harbor work at this session, it regards this project as an extreme emergency. To increase the chances of getting this appropriation, the committee authorized a favorable report on an original bill identical in terms with Mr. Fulton's amendment, and, in case one plan fails, the other will be pressed.

Senator Piles of Washington, who is a member of the commerce committee and extremely friendly to Columbia river improvement, is an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Fulton's amendment. He, like other members of the committee, believes the action of the committee today makes it absolutely certain that the senate will attach the amendment to the sundry civil bill, but realizes that a fight will come when the bill goes back to the house.

SEA-LEVEL CANAL FEASIBLE.

Professor Burr Says It Can Be Dug in Ten Years.

Washington, March 9.—Professor W. A. H. Barr of New York, a member of the board of consulting engineers, appeared before the senate committee on interoceanic canals to discuss the type of canal to be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama. He said that since the report was prepared his reflections convince him more than ever that a sea-level canal was more feasible than a lock canal.

The witness was examined at length concerning the control of the Chagres river, and declared that the solution of the problem presented was entirely feasible. He declared he could see no reason why a sea-level canal should not be constructed in ten years, as no doubtful engineering feats were contemplated in the majority plan.

The committee adjourned until 10:30 o'clock tomorrow, when it is understood Professor Burr will attack the wisdom of constructing a canal of the lock type provided for in the minority report.

Protect Pine Islanders.

Washington, March 9.—Senators Spooner and Bacon today reported an agreement concerning an amendment to the Isle of Pines treaty, which is intended to protect American interests. It provides that the island shall be regarded as a separate province within the meaning of the Cuban constitution. This would give the island local self government and a representative in the Cuban congress when the population of the island warrants such representation. This is said to be satisfactory to the American residents.