

## BAILEY APPLIES HIS PARTY LASH

### Leader Rebukes Patterson for Bolting.

#### SHOWS HE IS INCONSISTENT

#### Had Voted in Caucus Supporting Two-thirds Rule.

#### PATTERSON ADMITS FACT

#### Senate Has Unique Spectacle of Attempt to Administer Party Discipline—Patterson Denies Agreement With Roosevelt.

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

The proceeding arose in connection with the consideration of Patterson's resolution of remonstrance against the caucus action on a treaty with foreign nations. The Colorado Senator today called upon his resolution immediately after the conclusion of the routine morning business and addressed the Senate upon it. The facts concerning the caucus proceedings of Saturday and his withdrawal from the caucus were fresh in the minds of Senators. Patterson's speech was in the main an elaboration of his resolutions and he contended stoutly for the right of a Senator to follow the dictates of his conscience rather than the demands of his party in all matters regarding which the two may be in conflict. It was not until after he had concluded that the proceedings took on an air of intensity and excitement.

#### Bailey Lashes Patterson.

Bailey, as had most of the members of his party, had interpreted Patterson's resolution as a deliberate reflection upon the Democratic caucus, and from the moment that Bailey arose he assumed an aggressive and somewhat taunting manner toward the Colorado Senator. His speech was based upon the theory that all Senators are under obligation to obey conscience rather than caucus, but that if they do so they antagonize their party and should not hold themselves responsible to the party, but the speech was more notable for its arraignment of Patterson for his course than for its adherence to any line of argument. Bailey charged the Senator from Colorado with having been a party to the adoption in a previous caucus of the rule binding Democratic Senators to the two-thirds rule. This charge and Patterson's response to it constituted a most dramatic incident and the feeling throughout the Senate chamber was very tense until the climax was passed.

Patterson failed to recall the proceedings of the previous caucus, but Bailey's colleague, Culberson, was prepared with a copy of those proceedings, and when he had exhibited it, Patterson said that he would not undertake to dispute the record. He was inclined at first to charge complicity to disparage him before his colleagues in the country, but afterward said he was not so much concerned over the apparent inconsistency of his own part as he was over the effect that the springing of the matter would have upon the main issue, which was to exhibit to the country the danger there is in caucus dictation.

#### Patterson Resents Slurs.

Patterson said he had supposed his speech in favor of the Santo Domingo treaty would be passed over, but the caucus action was a censure on him. He had made up his mind prior to the caucus. He denied that he had any understanding with the President about patronage or reelection, and said he had only asked for one appointment, which had been refused. He expressed friendship and admiration for the President. He thought the treaty should be amended and, if it were not, should take the new condition into consideration and vote accordingly. He denied he was in the habit of changing his party, though admitting he left the Democrats in 1892 rather than support Cleveland. He twitted Tillman with having eaten crow and admitted having done so himself. He had bolted nominations at home and expected to do so again. He called the caucus resolution refined cruelty, stripping Senators of their independence and bringing the Senate down to the level of ordinary political meetings. Caucus rule ignored a Senator's own convictions and was a declaration that Senators who could not be reached by reason could be by fear. A Senator who surrendered his convictions in hope of patronage and the President who promised it were guilty of bribery. He reiterated that caucus rule deprived a state of its proper representation. He would accept exclusion from party councils, but expected to join in nominating a candidate for President who would make as brave a fight for the people as Mr. Roosevelt is making.

#### Bailey Defends Caucus.

Patterson spoke for about an hour and a half and was followed by Bailey. The Texas Senator began by saying that Pat-

erson had proceeded throughout his speech on the false hypothesis that the Democratic party had sought to coerce him in the matter of casting his vote on the Santo Domingo treaty. He also declared that Patterson had failed to understand the purport of the caucus resolution and his relationship to his party. The caucus had simply defined the duty of Senators as members of the Democratic party; it must be for him to determine his duty as a Senator in contradiction to the duty of a Democrat.

Bailey then took up the defense of the caucus system and, after calling attention to the fact that most candidates for elective offices were chosen by caucuses, read the proceedings of the caucus by which Patterson was nominated and asked if he considered that the same objections which he had made to Senatorial caucuses should apply to caucuses for the choosing of candidates.

Patterson replied that the caucuses were not on the same footing because no oath was taken by the caucuses for the choosing of candidates.

Bailey did not accept as valid the difference. He said that the members of the Colorado Legislature must have taken an oath to perform their duties, including the election of United States Senators.

#### Roosevelt's Doctrine of Strife.

He declared that Mr. Roosevelt was the first President, living or dead, who had declared in favor of strife as a philosophy of life. He therefore considered as an anomaly the support given to the President by the Christian people, contending for the necessity of strife to the President. Bailey read a letter from the President commenting on the divided councils of the Democratic party.

"He practically says from start to finish," said Bailey, "that the Democrats believe what they say they do, they are false; if not, they are liars."

#### Never before, said Bailey, had a President taken an office to Democrats as had the present occupant of the White House and never before had political opponents been so ready to come to the defense of a President.

#### Lesson From Other Party.

He referred to the newspaper charge that there was a conspiracy to deprive the President's railroad rate bill. He was himself pleased that the President stood for that policy and he was willing to say that, but for his advocacy, the bill would not have been passed. He must remind the country that the policy was a Democratic policy. That being true, the Republican unity was remarkable. He said that he was not a party to Patterson. True, there were evidences of independent action in the Senate.

#### Majority Rules Everywhere.

"There is not an organization under the sun which does not subscribe to the majority rule," he said, adding that he himself subscribed to this rule, reserving the right to withdraw.

#### Patterson Defends His Bolt.

"Without hesitation I bolted," he said. "I refused to support that ticket, and did the best I could to elect another ticket." He declared that the ticket he supported had been elected by a majority of 1000 or 600, but that this result of the election had been prevented by raids on the ballot-boxes, resulting in great frauds.

#### Patterson's Record Sprung.

It was at this juncture that the climax of the day's proceedings was reached. This consisted in Bailey's bringing out the

## RICHARDS KEEPS LIQUOR LICENSE

### Council by Majority Vote Refuses to Cancel Permit.

#### SOME SPIRITED DEBATE

#### Resolution Is Adopted Authorizing the Mayor to Appoint a Committee of Three to Investigate Further and Report.

#### REFUSES TO REVOKE RICHARDS' LICENSE.

First.—Council refused to confirm majority report of liquor license committee regarding license of Richards, requested the Mayor to appoint committee of three to hold another investigation.

#### By a vote of 8 to 6, the City Council last night decided to grant the Richards

place a temporary lease of life by refusing to confirm the report of the majority of the liquor license committee taking away the license. The question came up on the adoption of the majority report, Bennett, Masters, Rushlight, Vaughn, Wallace and Willis voting to sustain it and put the establishment out of business, so far as selling spirituous liquors is concerned, while Annand, Belding, Dunning, Kellaher, Menefee, Preston, Sharkey and Shepherd were in favor of the minority report, which, after reciting that the evidence was sufficient to justify revoking Richards' license, requested the Mayor to appoint a committee of three from the Council with full power to investigate every detail of the situation and report back. Councilman Gray was absent, having gone to Los Angeles.

#### Power to Suspend.

Under a suspension of the rules, the Council passed Shepherd's ordinance clothing future investigating committees of the body with power to subpoena witnesses at hearings and force them to testify under penalty of imprisonment.

#### Not Satisfied With Proof.

Annand stated afterward that he did not wish it inferred that he would not vote to cancel the license, providing satisfactory proof was presented. He said that he was not ready to yield to public clamor and take snap judgment on anybody to revoke his license if he considered him guilty. Preston also accorded with Annand's views in the matter.

#### Box Ordinance Re-Deferred.

The box ordinance submitted by the liquor license committee was referred back to that committee and the committee on health and police by the following vote: Ayes, Annand, Belding, Dunning, Kellaher, Menefee, Preston, Shepherd; nays, Bennett, Masters, Rushlight, Vaughn, Wallace and Willis. The members of the Council were not as familiar with the ordinance to put it upon its final passage. In effect it is the present box ordinance, with the hotel clause eliminated.

#### COUNCILMAN MASTERS AGAIN.

He Makes Comment on Dr. Brougher's Latest Statement.

"The statement from me published in this morning's Oregonian following the statement of Dr. Brougher might be understood to refer to the latter," said Councilman Masters last night, "when, in fact, I did not see the doctor's statement until I read it in the Oregonian. That is the only statement I am perfectly satisfied to consider the incident closed. There is one qualification I want to make in closing the matter, however, and that is that I do not thereby agree to accept the hobby of every crank and fanatic that attempts to pose as a reformer in this community."

#### NEW GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Claude A. Swanson. Claude A. Swanson was inaugurated as Governor of Virginia on February 1, succeeding Andrew Jackson Montague. He gave up the office of Representative in Congress to take the Governor's chair. The new Governor advocates state regulation of railroad rates and insurance.

#### MARVELOUS STORY OF SEA

Wrecked Steamer Mariechan Drifted 800 Miles Before Gale.

SEATTLE, Feb. 7.—A tale of drifting 800 miles at the end of the sea covering a period of over 30 days, is told by Nee Quoi, a Chinese boatman, rescued from the wrecked steamer Mariechan in False Bay, on the Alaskan coast, by one of the most marvelous stories of drifting known to mariners on the Pacific Coast.

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## TELLS BALFOUR "GET OFF FENCE"

### Chamberlain Issues Manifesto Concerning British Tariff Question.

#### CAUCUS OF PARTY CALLED

#### Protectionist Leader Denies He Wants to Oust Balfour, But Admits Plans for Separate Organization in Commons.

#### Wants Balfour to Speak Out.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Joseph Chamberlain, apostle of a protective tariff for Great Britain and the only one of the great leaders of the Conservative party to secure election to the next House of Commons by an increased majority, gave the lie direct to ex-Premier Balfour and his friends last night, when he issued a statement denying in toto the charges of the Balfourites that he aspired to the leadership of the party in the next House.

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His statement is a lengthy document and was made public through the medium of Lord Ridley, chairman of the Tariff Reform League. Mr. Chamberlain sounds the keynote of reorganization when he demands a caucus of the party leaders who can discuss question of policy and decide who shall have the responsibility of leading the reform hope against Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. He asks that Mr. Balfour regain the confidence of the Conservative party by making a clear statement, showing that the question of tariff reform will not be dropped, but indicating in unmistakable terms that it will be the programme of the future unless the majority of the party favor some other measure.

#### Will Continue the Fight.

Mr. Chamberlain declares that he will continue to advocate his policy and keep it before the people, not only in the House of Commons but also at all by-elections that may be held to fill vacancies. He urges a more democratic system of control of the Central Conservative organization, so as to make less autocratic the non-representative members.

#### BALFOUR WILL CALL CAUCUS.

#### Agrees to Chamberlain's Wish—Protection Leader's Letter.

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## PRESIDENT GAINS STRENGTH DAILY

### Congress Will Pass Whole Programme.

#### EACH ASSAULT HELPS HIM

#### Democrats Only Serve to Unite Republicans.

#### DRIVE SENATORS INTO LINE

#### Rate Bill Likely to Pass Senate and Dominican Treaty Be Ratified, Thanks to Tillman and Bailey's Speeches.

#### OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU. Washington, Feb. 7.—President Roosevelt is gaining strength day by day, his influence over legislation is becoming greater and greater, and the prospects are that by the end of this session he will have secured practically everything that he asked of Congress. His whole programme is likely to be carried out.

#### Democrats Make Votes for Him.

Nothing is strengthening the President more than the reported attacks by Democratic Senators, such as, for instance, as the assault made by Bailey today. It is not to be denied that there has been a strong feeling against the President on the Republican side of the Senate, and there has been a suppressed feeling of resentment at his attempted interference in the work of Congress, but the tactics pursued by the President, intended to align Republican Senators against the Administration, have quite an opposite effect, and are steadily strengthening the hand of the Administration. The repeated assaults of the Democrats are literally driving Republican Senators into the Roosevelt camp.

#### Bailey's Assault Helps Him.

It is acknowledged by prominent Senators, who have been out of harmony with the Administration for the past few months, that the course pursued by the Democratic Senators recently has made the President stronger than ever before, and the more the Democrats assail him the more staunchly the Republicans will be compelled to support him. Senator Bailey's speech today, which was a more severe arraignment of the President than even the fiery speech which Senator Tillman delivered a short time ago, was undoubtedly a splendid campaign material for the friends of the President, and will make solid Republican votes in places where the Administration has been receiving little support and no sympathy.

#### CONTEST BETWEEN STOCKMEN.

#### Oregon Sheepmen Say They Are Driven From Wenaha Reserve.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 7.—Forestry officials are confronted with a grading problem in Oregon the solution of which will have general interest. When the question is settled, stockmen will know how they are to proceed in settling questions of fact between forest officials and those seeking the right to use the range. Recently the Umatilla County Wool-growers' Association sent a protest to Senator Fulton against the Wenaha sheep on the Oregon side of the Wenaha reserve. Forestry officials said the rule adopted was to allow stock from a neighboring state to cross the state boundary in a reserve, where such stock had been accustomed to range there prior to establishing the reserve.

Replying to this, the Umatilla sheepmen have sent to Senator Fulton a statement that much range used by Washington stockmen on the Oregon side in the past has been through wrongful invasion of Oregon territory. They allege that Washington men who have been running sheep across the line have 174,000 sheep on the reserve, while Oregon men have but 25,000. Large bands of Washington sheep have been far south on this tract before Oregon men could get to the ground in the Spring, and when the Oregon herders arrived they were kept back, say the stockmen. As a result of the department's action they hold that at least 37,000 Oregon sheep entitled to the reserve are kept out.

#### Improve Willapa River.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 7.—The Secretary of War today sent to Congress a report on the project for the improvement of Willapa River, Washington, from South Bend to Raymond. He concurs in the recommendations of the Army Engineers that \$5,000 be expended in providing a 12-foot channel in this stretch of river, and asks for an annual allowance of \$60 for maintenance.

#### REPUBLICAN LEADER IN UPPER HOUSE.

#### Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine.

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be indirectly connected with tariff policy. This is regarded as a bid for the support of the new Labor party.

Mr. Chamberlain says: "All that there is in the proposition to which policy the Unionist party proposes to adopt for the future. It is absolutely untrue that any ultimatum has been presented to Mr. Balfour on this subject, either by me or by any one else. I have asked for a platform of the party, and that the initiative be a frank and friendly discussion of the matter, because to me it always seemed essential to successful leadership that the leadership should be thoroughly and personally acquainted from time to time with the views and wishes of his followers.

Mr. Chamberlain describes the various shades of opinion among tariff reformers, denies that an attempt was made to impose on Mr. Balfour, as a condition for the union of the party, the exclusion of those declining to accept the whole programme of the tariff reformers, but he adds that it would be dishonest to pretend that the free-feeders, who, while nominally supporting Mr. Balfour, opposed his policy, are in the same net with the tariff reformers and retaliationists. Later on Mr. Chamberlain says: "My own belief is that the great majority of the party, if not all, are perfectly ready to accept Mr. Balfour's general leadership. I hold it probable, however, that the majority would welcome a declaration by Mr. Balfour that he would not drop the reform will not be dropped, and which would indicate a definite and unmistakable programme for the future to which they could give hearty support.

#### Opposed to Split in Party.

Discussing the possibility of tariff reformers being associated with the minority as a party, Mr. Chamberlain says it would be unnecessary and unwise for them to separate themselves from the party as a whole or from the general leadership. "They may, however," he explains, "properly constitute themselves into a parliamentary group or committee."

#### He suggests that they meet at the call of their own whip, and agree as to what is to be taken as the official programme, they might properly bring forward their views before the House, adding significantly: "These occasions probably will arise more frequently than supposed." Concluding his letter, Mr. Chamberlain says: "The tariff reformers cannot accept a policy of inaction and mystification in regard to the main subject of their political life."

#### PLAN OF CHRISTIAN'S FUNERAL

#### Service in Roskilde Cathedral—Arrangement of Flowers.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7.—The funeral of the body of King Christian X will, at the beginning of the month, be placed before the altar of the cathedral, whence it will be carried by dignitaries of the kingdom to its resting place on the east side of the church. Here it will be deposited within a handsome sarcophagus.

#### The coffin is of massive oak with two bronze plates inscribed with passages from the Bible. At the foot of the coffin is King Christian's monogram affixed in black enamel. It is flanked with palms.

There is a constant stream of cars and vans bearing wreaths of flowers to and from the cathedral. A number of silver wreaths have been received and subscriptions have been opened for a golden wreath to be laid on the bier by school children. The royal chamberlain is over-seeing the work of arranging the details for the reception of foreign guests on the day of the funeral.

#### The Slatkierke, a somber building adjoining the burned Christiansborg Palace, is being prepared for the public lying-in-state.

#### CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

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YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 52 deg.; minimum, 28. No precipitation.

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