

## 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 up 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-

terson 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.

"If the reasoning of the Senator from Colorado is to be accepted every Senator who holds his seat in this chamber as the result of a caucus is violating the constitution," he declared, adding that almost all the Senators were so chosen.

#### Had Bolted at Denver.

He said that Patterson himself had disproved the truth of his assertion that caucus action was a crime, since, for which 20 years after he had walked out of a Democratic convention he had been chosen as a Democratic Senator.

#### Roosevelt's Doctrine of Strife.

He then 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 counsels 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."

He also quoted from Mr. Roosevelt's address to Congress, in which he characterized Andrew Jackson as "ignorant and strong-headed," and said he would leave it to Patterson to decide whether the President was a better man than the President of the United States.

"Never before," said Bailey, "had a President so openly and so unreservedly 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 caucus would be a party to the adoption of the bill. He must remind the country that the policy was a Democratic policy. That being true, the Republican unity was remarkable. He said that the party policy for Patterson. True, there were evidences of independent action in the Senate.

"But," declared Bailey, "I predict that the big majority of the Republican Senators will be brought to support the President's railroad policy, even though it is a Democratic policy."

He expressed the opinion that the President must have used very persuasive figures to secure the support of Patterson, Bailey contending that a party must be permitted to prescribe party policy, always leaving to the individual the right to vote as he sees fit.

Not only does majority rule govern in party management, but in business, in the religious denominations and in all other matters.

#### 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.

Bailey then became somewhat more personal in his remarks, repeating a report which he had heard to the effect that Patterson had bolted the last Democratic caucus for Denver offices.

Patterson replied that the report was entirely correct, saying that the Democratic organization was simply the tool of the utility corporations of the city; that they were not Democrats, and Bailey replied that, if 90 per cent of the members there allowed themselves to be controlled by 10 per cent, the 90 per cent was not a party, but a tool.

He added the suggestion that the Senator should not feel offended when he said that "the Colorado Senator is falling into the habit of bolting, and that he did not do what he has done as the result of a principle of conduct."

Patterson replied that he did not feel offended. "I have received the attack on the caucus," he said, "in perfect equanimity." He added that when the caucus undertakes to dictate to a Senator so as to compel him to violate his conscience, it is oversteering the bounds of its authority.

#### 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.

Second.—Box ordinance referred back to liquor license committee.

By a vote of 8 to 6, the City Council last night decided to grant the Richards 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, Menefer, Preston, Sharkey and Shepherd were in favor of the minority report, which, after reciting that the signs were not satisfied 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.

The minority report was signed by Annand and Shepherd, of the liquor license committee, while Masters, Vaughn, Wall and Wallace had attached their signatures to the findings of the majority. As soon as the two reports were read, Vaughn moved the adoption of the majority and Rushlight seconded.

Shepherd moved to amend by substituting the minority report. Preston seconded. The discussion that ensued was of an acrimonious character to a large extent, both Councilmen Vaughn and Shepherd being exceedingly free with their satirical shafts in each other's direction. While the former was in the midst of one of his rhetorical flights, the latter called him to order on the ground that he was talking to the galleries instead of the motion.

Vaughn resented this in heated fashion, and after accusing Shepherd of ignoring conclusive evidence in the Richards' case, exclaimed, "I don't wonder that he comes back with the slur that I am talking to the galleries."

#### Municipal Association Delegation.

A big delegation from the Municipal Association present applauded Vaughn vociferously, and their moral support had the effect of encouraging him to proceed. He could see no use for the members of the Council deceiving themselves any longer by asking the Mayor to appoint a new committee, he said.

"If we have no intention of revoking Richards' license, let us come out like men and say so, and not take up the time of the Council in quibbling any longer."

Masters got the floor and was cheered loudly by the audience, among whom were Reva, F. Burgett Short, Clarence True Wilson, W. E. Nelson Allen, H. W. Stone, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., John Bain, H. D. Wagon, A. S. Pattullo, J. A. Patterson, E. H. Habighorn and Mrs. Woodcock. The Councilman said that the minority report had a tendency to create the inference that there had been no investigation in the Richards case, whereas Richards himself had testified at the hearing.

"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 reason I do not thereby agree to accept the hobby of every crank and fanatic that attempts to pose as a reformer in this community."

"The official member of Taylor-Street Church to whom the doctor refers will probably continue to contend that I am contenting myself with the official license policy by serving on the liquor license committee in the Council, although his resolution to that effect was carried by a majority of the official board of the church, and from following the lead of such fanatics I shall at all times expect to be excused."

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

He said that he was not satisfied 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.

#### 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.

## 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.

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 forlorn 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.

The manifesto is thought, will only intensify and not clear up the division in the Conservative party. It places Mr. Balfour on the horns of a dilemma, as he has got to choose between Chamberlain and the older members of the Conservative organization, and no matter which way he decides a party split seems sure to result.

BALFOUR WILL CALL CAUCUS.

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

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A. J. Balfour has finally acceded to Joseph Chamberlain's wish that a call be made for a general meeting of the Unionist party, which it is expected will be fixed for February 15, though no details have yet been settled. In the meantime Mr. Chamberlain has issued an important manifesto, which, while accentuating rather than lessening the party tension, still leaves Mr. Balfour a bridge over which to cross into the tariff reform camp. Otherwise, beyond exactly defining Mr. Chamberlain's position, the letter leaves matters much as they were before.

Chamberlain's newspapers this morning apparently assume that Mr. Balfour will cross the bridge, for they head Mr. Chamberlain's letter, "The Crisis Ended," "A United Party," etc., and editorialize in the same strain. The suggestion, however, is made by the Chronicle that Mr. Chamberlain has abandoned the frontal attack on Mr. Balfour in favor of an enveloping movement in an attempt to capture the party machinery.

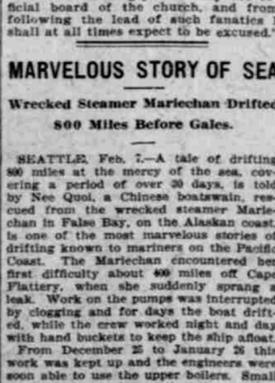
That Mr. Chamberlain has no idea of abandoning tariff agitation is shown by his declaration of an intention to form his own parliamentary group. He also in his letter suggests that questions of social reform now arising will require large revenues, the raising of which may

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#### REPUBLICAN LEADER IN UPPER HOUSE.



Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine. Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, is said by Washington correspondents to have succeeded Senator Aldrich as Republican leader in the upper house. His speech in answer to Senator Tillman's "pitchforking" the President, attracted much notice recently.

## CHAMBERLAIN ISSUES MANIFESTO CONCERNING BRITISH TARIFF QUESTION.

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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 assault made by Bailey today, 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, who 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 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.

#### WRECKED STEAMER MARIECHAN DRIFTED 800 MILES BEFORE GALE.

SEATTLE, Feb. 7.—A tale of drifting 800 miles at the mercy of a 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. The Mariechan encountered her first difficulty about 600 miles off Cape Flattery, when she suddenly sprang a leak. Work on the pumps was interrupted by clogging and for days the boat drifted, while the crew worked night and day with hand buckets to keep the ship afloat.

From December 25 to January 25 this work was kept up and the engineers were soon able to use the upper boilers. Small headway was made and then the awnings were sewed together into a large sail. This gave almost enough headway for steering room, but not sufficient to keep the Mariechan from striking in Chatham Straits in a heavy northwest gale.

Thirty-nine members of the crew succeeded in making the shore, where they lay for four days, almost perishing in the cold, finally being rescued by the Georgia and taken to Juneau. From there the refugees were taken to this city, where they were allowed to land. Last night they left for Fort Townsend on the steamer Dodo.

#### WHEAT TRADING DULL IN LOCAL MARKET.

Wheat trading dull in local market. Page 12.

Active selling weakens Chicago wheat market. Page 13.

Lighthouse Board asks for new specifications for building of lightship No. 27. Page 12.

Bottle thrown from steamship Roanoke drifts ashore near mouth of Siletta River. Page 12.

Portland and Vicinity.

Mysterious person sends damaging evidence against W. C. Bristol to Washington. Page 14.

Council refuses to revoke Richards' license. Page 11.

Council's jury finds train wrecked at Bridal Veil. Page 8.

Gas distributed in Portland a menace to life. Page 8.

Rival roads on north bank in the Vancouver cover right of way. Page 8.

Health Board will ask Legislature to establish open-air sanatoria for consumptive. Page 12.

Maul Sheek admits telling untruth about assault. Page 8.

Grangers advised not to buy fake stock food. Page 12.

St. Johns Council votes against liquor license. Page 12.

Writer of song for insurance company awarded \$250 in suit for compensation. Page 12.

Story of the Milling of Mah Sea told at Inquest. Page 10.

Multinomial Democratic Club decides to work for ending of permit franchise. Page 14.

Story of the Milling of Mah Sea told at Inquest. Page 10.

Multinomial Democratic Club organized for the campaign. Page 8.