CHOICE OF PEOPL

Bourne and Mulkey Elected to Senate.

CHOSEN ON SEPARATE BALLOTS

Former Gets 80 and Latter All of 87 Votes Cast.

THREE ABSENT IN SENATE

Four in Upper and Three in Lower Refuse Bourne Support. Vote for R. S. Bean and

Judge F. A. Moore.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 25 .- (Special.)-By the unanimous vote of the House and the vote of all members of the Senate present, F. W. Mulkey was today elected Senator to succeed John M. Gearin. With three dissenting votes in the House and four in the Senate, Jonathan Bourne was elected Senator for the full

term beginning March 4.

The three Representatives who did not vote for Bourne were Reynolds and Rodgers of Marion, who voted for Judge F. A. Moore, and Settlemier of Marion who voted for Mulkey for th term as well as the short term, Representatives explained that in the campaign they did not pledge them-selves and that their constituents gave a plurality against Mr. Bourne, hence they felt free to follow their own judg-

Four Stiff-Necked Senators.

The four Senators who did not vote for Bourne were Boeth of Lane, Lay-cock of Grant, Miller of Linn-Marion and Whealdon of Wasco, who voted for Judge R. S. Bean. The absentees were

Mr. Mulkey, therefore, received 60 votes in the House and 27 in the Senate. Mr. Bourne received 57 votes in the House and 23 in the Senate, or a total of 80 out of the 90 members of the Legislature,

It was necessary, in order to be elected on the first ballot, for Mr. Hourne to receive 16 votes in the Senate and 31 in the House, or a total of 47.

The election was accompanied by no discussion in the Senate and but little in the House. It was the quietest election of a United States Senator ever held in Oregon, and has occupied less of the time and attention of the mem-bers than has any previous election of the kind. The voting occupied about

20 minutes.
In the Schate the only remarks made those by Schator Coshow, who, when his name was called, rose to explain that he voted for a Republican for the office of Senator because he be-lieved in the principle of election of Senators by direct vote of the people.

Revolt in the House.

optly at noon Speaker Davey rappe the House to order from a recess and announced that it was time to ballot for law the method there laid down for popular election of Senators, the Speaker appointed as a committee to canvass county returns of the last June cie on Senator, Carter of Benton, Farrell of Multnomah and Jackson of Douglas. This dered the Reading Clerk to call the roll

House, and ordered the ballot for the long term.' The roll call was four-fifths Marion was called. Reynolds rose to explain his vote.

Reynolds Explains Vote. "I believe I properly represent my con-

stituency," said he, "by voting for Hon. A. Moore." He explained that in the campaign preceding his election he had declared to the voters he would exercise his own rose Rodgers of the same county to say that he also had not signed Statement No. 1, that he did not favor Bourne for Senator and never had, and that he had stated this in the primaries.

"And," he remarked, "I am not lack ng in courage to stand before this House and say that Bourne is not my choice for Senator. But I wish him utmost success and God-speed in serving the people

Rodgers also voted for Moore. Next was the turn of the lone Democrat of the House to vote, and he cast his allot for Bourne, as had the Republicans. After him, Settlemier of Marion, who like Reynolds and Rodgers had not accepted Statement 1, voted for Mulkey for ong term. Bourne received 57 votes, which Speaker Davey proclaimed him the choice of the House. The House then adjourned for the noon hour.

VOICE OF PEOPLE IS SUPREME

Senator Bourne Says Election Opens

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-ington, Jan. 21.—Senator Bourne is high-supposed suicide is known.

gon Legislature today. He is pleased because of the honor it confers on him places the stamp of approval on the new primary law for which he worked so sible. He believes a new era has opened nate, Mr. Bourne received a flood of congratulation. Tonight, in an interview with the Oregonian correspondent, Mr.

Today's ratification by the Legislature of Oregon of my selection by the people of that state as their choice for United States Senator for the long term, beginning March 4, is in no sense a personal triumph to my self, but is a practical demonstration of the intelligence of Oregon's electorate their selection and election of members rity of the members of that Legislature



vote for me for United States Senator, but a very large majority of members before they were nominated had subscribed to statement No. 1.

Makes the People Supreme.

United States Senators shall be elected by copular vote, while it is true that no legis-ative candidate is bound by legal pensity o take the piedge or, having taken it, is egally bound to keep it or any other piedge whatever. Our statute, nevertheless, recogcree of the electorate, as the same may own United States Senators, and the Legislature, through the pressure of public opin

Legislators Obey Popular Will.

Agitation and discussion of issues must result in popular verdicts that will be beneclearly expressed at the ballot box. The esult of our new election law is that the clearly-expressed will of the people. To so great an extent is this true that of 14 hold-over Senators, though they were elected before the new law became operative, voted in the Legislative Assembly for Senator Mulkey for the short term and statement No. 1, but because of public senti ment since the last general election in favor ant to the electorate instead of to a pofice of those public servants who "make good," on the assumption that the electorate is intelligent and appreciative. Oregon Leads Great Movement,

A great movement is under way in the United States toward more perfect realization of the American ideal of government the people as directly as possible by the

Oregon is making great strides toward the goal. Adoption of the initiative and referendum in both state and local government and in such form that legislative bodies are dependent on the people, while the people are independent of and superior by the people without and independent of action by the Legislature, enforcement of their will in the election of United States Senators, and the grant of practically ab-solute home rule in cities and towns in all their purely municipal affairs, are the latrectly govern our country and to make every officer their servant in fact as well

EPIDEMIC GROWS WORSE

Record for Contagious Disease Broken at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.-Local health department records for the number of contagious disease cases reported in a single day were broken today, when 214 cases were recorded at the City Hall, Of these 145 were of scarlet fever and 40 of diph-

The prevalence of these diseases, rail-road officials report, has caused a marked increase in passenger traffic to Winter

Dead With Bullet in Head. REDLANDS, Cal., Jan. 22.-Clinton Howard, aged 30, was found dead today with a bullet hole in his right temple, lying in a pool of blood in the Oddfellows' banquet hall. Members entering the hall for chairs to use in the lodgeroom stum-

Orders Inquiry as Foraker Proposes.

QUESTION OF AUTHORITY RESTS

Democrats Strive for Indorsement of Roosevelt.

PARTIES EXCHANGE PLACES

Republicans Unite in Refusing to Express Approval of Discharge

Motions of Opponents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.- The Senate totary affairs to investigate the facts of the affray at Brownsville on the nights of August 13 and 14 last, without questioning "the legality or justice of any act of the President in relation to or connected with that affray." This action came after the subject had been under consideration al-most daily since the first day of the present session of Congress, and every phase of the question had been discussed on all

down. One by Mallory, declaring that the viding for an investigation without refernce to the President in any manner, was abled by a viva voce vote. A third, by alberson, simply indorsing the Presi dent's action and providing for no investigation, was tabled by a roll-call vote of 40 to 19. There was no record vote on the resolution adopted.

Sutherland occupied the first three hours of the day's session in delivering his first speech in the Senate. It was in behalf of the right of Reed Smoot, of his own state, to a seat in the Senate. The Brownsville debate then followed. He fors taking the opportunity to explain vote they had cast on the resolution,

Mallory Wants Indorsement. Mallory's substitute for the Forake empromise Brownsville resolution pro vided for an investigation after resolving

charging without honor enlisted men of Companies B, C. and D, of the Twenty exercise thereof."

Teller opposed the idea advanced in ecent speech by Lodge that the Preside 'inherited" power from the King. This was a new doctrine, and the Colorado Senator said he could see how it might become popular in some localities. While willing to have an investigation to secure the facts of the Brownsvile affray, Teller said he could not support any provision with any expression either way as to the President's authority in the matter. The Senate, he believed, should not raise that question at any time.

Bacon of Georgia supported the Mallory substitute. He characterized the agree-

ment among the Republicans on the injured were taken to Wells, Nev., for provide shelter for them and to prepare Foraker resolution as an illustration of treatment.

their "extreme dexterity in forming mea-sures for which they can all vote, although some of them are directly opposed

Foraker Only Wants Facts.

Foraker, replying to Bacon, reviewed the history of the Brownsville contro-ersy in the Senate to show that the question of the President's power had been raised by the message the President had sent to the Senate on Doember 17 last. Foraker maintained that from the beginning all had contended for the

facts.

Bacon said in reply that, while he was far from being an advocate of the Presi dent, he yet believed the language proposed in the Foraker resolution was an injustice to the President. A roll call then was taken on Foraker

motion to lay the Mallory substitute on the table. This motion prevailed, 43 to 22. McCumber, Warner and LaFollette voted with the Democrats and Teller and Tillman with the Republicans. McCumber, criticising the language o

the Foraker resolution, offered a sub-stitute in which neither the legality no the justice of the President's action was brought into question. It was, he said, simply an authorization for an investiga-tion. Foraker then moved to lay the substitute on the table.

Stone Enjoyed Tillman's Humor. Before this vote was taken Heyburn briefly explained his opposition to any expression regarding the President's authority, and Stone took occasion to review Tillman's "attempt at humor" yesterday. He said he had taken no offense at the reference to himself in Tiliman's characterization of the Senate as a "minstrel troupe" and was sorry the Senator from Tennessee (Carmack) and the Senate had eliminated it from the record. McCumber's substitute was then tabled without a roll call.

Culberson proposed a substitute which provided for no investigation, but simply zed by law and justified by the facts in dismissing the negro soldiers. He said the whole question was now in the the authority or right of the position of the President.

A roll call was demanded on the Culber

A vote on the Foraker resolution was hen taken, and without a roll call the resolution to the committee to audit and onirol the contingent expenses of the enate to secure authority for the ex-enditure for the inquiry. Kean, chairman of that committee, immediately announced that he had been authorized by that committee to make a favorable re-port on the resolution and this report was agreed to.

This action concluded the matter pre

SOUTHERN PACIFIC EXPRESS WRECKED IN NEVADA.

Officials Say No Passengers Are

Seriously Hurt.

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 22.-Western express No. 5, westbound on the Southern Pawas hurled from the track and turned completely over. The two day coaches were thrown a distance of 200 rest. A number of passengers were injured, but the railway officials say that none were seriously hurt. The train was running at a high rate of speed, being four hours late, and the accident is supposed to have been caused by a defective brake-hanger or brakebeam. The engine did not

the track. It was followed by the second baggage-car, the diner, two coaches, the tourist and two Pullman sleepers. The

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, SKETCHED FROM LIFE BY HARRY MURPHY

tenham's Recall.

ARCHBISHOP SCORES HIM

Says Governor Is Dictatorial, Imperious, Discourteous,

RELIEF COMMITTEE ACTS

Sends Archbishop to Urge Governor to Send Explanation to Roosevelt. Swettenham Cables Thanks to Washington Officials.

KINGSTON, Jan. 22-The publication Davis has greatly intensified the resentment of the residents against the Governor for rebuffing the tenders of American foot here to demand his recall.

A small minority, mostly officials, suppastor of the Methodist Church, who declared that the Governor was justified in

day regarding the Davis incident. The lovernor said he had not invited Rear-idmiral Davis to land sailors.

Asked if he indorsed the action taken

"Merely a Jocular Parallel." "That is a matter between me and

ernor to talk the matter over with him, planatory telegram to President Roosevelt. The archbishop was unable to see through with the matter. In his letter the Governor, owing to the latter's ab-sence at headquarters. He will see him tomorrow.

Archbishop Welcomes Help.

Press correspondent he greatly regretted that any action had been taken that might make the Jamalcane appear United States, while as a matter of fact they welcomed them warmly. He said he approved the Governor's desire to en-deavor to inspire the Jamaicans with the sentiments of self-help, but that this was no excuse for the rejection of American

Movement for Swet-

oday in the Daily Telegraph of Governor

resenting the landing of Americans.

The correspondent of the Associated Press spoke to Governor Swettenham to-

by Rear-Admiral Davis, the Governor re-

letter to Rear-Admiral Davis to a tramp

A meeting of the relief committee was neld here today on the call of the Governor to discover the precise conditions at-tending the difference between the Gover-nor and the Admiral. At the close of this meeting and after having read Governor Swettenham's letter to Rear-Admiral Davis, Most Rev. Dr. Enos Nuttall archbishop of Jamaica, sought the Gov

Root reads message from Swettenham at

archbishop continued, "in all of which American aid would have been of great assistance." The archbishop deprecated the idea that Governor Swettenham's action would re-

sult in national animosity.
"It merely was a result tatorial character of the G said. "His imperious manner, frequent abuse of subordinates and discourtesy to citizens have earned him great unpopu-larity, although otherwise he is regarded as a comparatively conscientious official."

> Stops Pay of Government Clerks. There is much indignation expressed here at Governor Swettenham's action in docking the pay of government clerks who absented themselves from duty to nurse sick or dying relatives. Last Saturday the Governor suspended the free service of trains for the transportation of refugees into the country, but at the urgent request of Archbishop Nuttall he



b.......

No sailors have been landed from the British cruiser Indefatigable, which arrived last night.

SWETTENHAM GROWS POLITE ends Message of Thanks, but Roc

Is Pickling for Him. WASHINGTON, Jan 22. An expres-sion of gratitude from Governor Swettenham, of Jamaica, for the sympathy and aid extended by the United States to the victima of the disaster on that island: the publication of the text of a graceful note from Esme-Howard, the British charge here, conveying the regrets of Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State, on ac-count of the incident, and a cabled reat Kingston, were among today's derelief squadron which went to Kings-

terms, the British authorities are not

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Venerable Daughter of Tyler Living.

RECALLS BYGONE GENERATIONS

Senator Dixon's Appointment With a Ghost.

CIVIL ENGINEER WOMAN

She Wins High Appointment in China_Mrs. Van Vorst's Unco scious Joke on Bostonian

Elbert Hubbard's Humor.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—(Special Cor-espondence.)—In the great interest that is taken in President Roosevelt's daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, it must not be forgotten that there is another daughter of the White House living in Washington. Mrs. Letitia Tyler-Semple was not only a reigning belle in her day. the mistress of the White House from September, 1842, shortly after her mother's death, until the remarriage her father in the Spring of 1844. A co idence in the careers of John Tyler and Theodore Roosevelt is that both were elevated to the Presidency by the death of their superiors and both were cut off bearing the news of the death of President William Henry Harrison reached the boys in the front yard.

When it is remembered that Mrs. Semple was a little stri when Larayette made his last visit to America, and a young lady before the Seminole Indians were finally pacified in Florida, it would m that she almost belongs to another a. She saw the first telegraph wire in the United States stretched from Washington to Baltimore, and later was given was present at the launching of the Alleghany, the first iron ship nited States Navy to be propelled team. In the days when she was the daughter of the White House, familiar personages in public life were Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, John C. Callboun, Sam Houston, George Bancroft, Washington Irving, Andrew Jackson, John Quincy Adams and Martin Van Buren, Zachary Taylor had not yet won his spurs in the Mexican War, and Abraham Lincoln's gaunt figure had not yet appeared on the national horizon. Lived Through Four Wars.

Mrs. Semple has witnessed four wars in which the United States were partially wholly involved—the Texas revoluand the Spanish-American War. She has seen the acquisition of the territory now embracing Texas, California, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and the more recent additions resulting from the war with Spain. Mrs. Semple has seen a line of 15 Presidents take their seat in the White House since her day and, although repeatedly invited by all of them to dine at the first manalon in the land, she has never accepted their hospitality. For some reason she has never been in the White House since he time when she was its mistres She leads a quiet life in the I Home for the Aged in Washington, where she loves to alt on the quiet bal-cony hefore her room and look down over the marble court with its palms and flowers. On the day I called upon her a messenger from the White House had just brought her a box of gorgeous roses from President Rosevelt. As I went away, this fine old lady-the other daughter of the White House-was holding her roses and listening to the music of a plane somewhere off in the palms. I wonder what her day dreams are like as she rocks in her easy chair and calls up the memories of that long, long ago? Ghost Breaks Appointment.

John M. Dixon of Montana, who will succeed William A. Clark in the United States Senate in March, tells how he once had an appointment with a ghost. The incident occurred when a "bad man" of Montana, with many notches on his gun, was hanged for murder at Missoula, the new Senator's home. The condemned man looked forward to his end with fortitude, and told Mr. Dixon that he was certain there was an after life, and that the immortal part of man could go about freely after death. He made a solemn pledge that he would come and tap on Mr. Dixon's door in Washington at midnight on the day of the hanging. On the date of the execution Mr. Dixon sat up until midnight, but there was no knock. He was about to retire in disappointment, when he happened to remember that there was a difference of three hours between the time in Montana and Washington, and that probably the gnost was running on the Western schedule. He walted three hours more, but the knock never came. After this unfulfillment Mr. Dixon does not believe in ghosts, but he thinks he is the first man on earth to direct speculative inquiry as to what time is kept in the Great Beyond.

The first woman civil engineer in the (Concluded on Page 3.)