

VOL. XLVI.- NO. 14,660.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.



gress had met and was ready to receive any message he might wish to communi-

who thought the Speaker should occupy Committees were appointed by both a seat on the floor. The practice had houses to inform the President that Con- grown up, he said, that gentlemen seek the chair, and the chair exercised his right as a member to say that it would less to grant recognition because

The terrible tragedy was discovered at o'clock this morning by Arthur Wilson, who passed the place on the way to school.

The house, a large two-story

only theory that does not conflict with the, circumstances is that Montgomery did the fiendlsh work while insane. through physical disease of the mind the

About 10 years ago a man named Casteel was murdered near Myrtle Creek by Max Oleman, who is now serving a life structure, had been completely destroyed. In the back yard about 15 feet from the Sheriff Culver that the man murdered was guish them, she was not amenable to the made the trip from Salt Lake to Ogden.



defendant was unable to distinguish be- left directions to have her mail for warded from Salt Lake and, therefore, AOKI'S POLICY TOO PEACEABLE TO SUIT NIPPON.

te. New Senators and all tatives were sworn in and both houses if no one else objected, the chair would adjourned out of respect to the memory of members who have died during the recess of Congress.

by a party vote.

Promptly at 12 o'clock Clerk Mc-Dowell entered the chamber of Representatives accompanied by the veteran As sistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Colonel E. S. Pierce, bearing the mace, the emblem of order in executive bodies. The hum of conversation suddenly

censed and Mr. McDowell declared the body duly in session. Chaplain Couden immediately offered

prayer, after which the roll was called. The roll-call occupied 20 minutes, and showed 365 members present.

Cannon Is Re-elected.

Amid great applause on the Republican side, Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, nominated Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, for Speaker. Equally demonstrative were the Democrats when Representative Clayton put in nomination Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi.

The vote on the Speakership resulted: Joseph G. Cannon, 207; John Sharp Williams, 154.

Amid thunderous applause from the Republicans and Democrats allke, Speaker Cannon was escorted down the center aisle to his chair by a committee, of which Representative Williams was chairman.

In a brief speech Mr. Williams said the Speakership was the second highest of-fice in the United States. He had the honor, he said, for the third time, "of not introducing, but presenting to the Congress the Honorable Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, as its Speaker."

When the applause had subsided, Speaker Cannon said:

Not Bound by Precedent.

"We are today organizing the Sixtleth Congress, marking the one hundred and eighteenth mile-stone in the history of government by the people under the Constitution. Our predecessors in the years that have passed have left to us an example of wisdom, moderation and courage that has never falled to preserve the ideals and the interests of republican government in many crises, whether of peace or of war, adversity or prosperity.

Each generation of statesmen has had its own peculiar problems and its own particular embarrassment. No problems of government ever recur in exactly the same way.

"The formulas of action in exigencies cannot be safely applied. The Government, as it relates to courses of action. hus no fixed precedents and no veneration for those which have gone before. justifies living men in approaching live problems with purpose or with vision circumscribed by the limitations of the past.

"But the fundamental principles of free government are eternal and unchanging, resting on the will and responsibility of the people and put in action through the deliberation of the conscientious representatives of that will. Other departments of the Government have lofty and important functions, but to this House alone belongs the peculiar, the delicate and the all-

the House. He said that the right of a member to be recognized can in most instances not be denied by the chair. De Armond insinuated that the Speaker had not answered him. "If the gentleman has not been an-

object in his capacity as a member of

swered," said the Speaker, suavely, "It is the misfortune of the chair or the misfortune of the pecultar state of mind of the gentleman.

By a vote of 197 to 160 the resolution was adopted, and the rules of the last Congress were adopted.

Drawing of Seats.

The drawing of seats then began, the House by unanimous consent allowing Bingham (Pa.), Payne (N. Y.), Keifer (O.), Williams (Miss.) and Sherwood (O.) to select their own seats. The body of the House was the favorite location of members, the first row of seats not being in favor. Longworth, when his name was called, selected a seat beside Huff, the millionaire coal operator of Pennsylvania. The name of Champ Clark, of Missouri, was applauded. He sat down in the last ear the middle of the Democratic side, that being the best place in eight. As the House filled up and the Republlean side offered no more places, members of the majority were obliged to go over on the "Cherokee strip," as the row of seats under the gallery on the extreme

right of the Speaker is called. The selection of seats being completed. Underwood announced the deaths of Senators Morgan and Pettus, and resolutions of respect to their memory were adopted. Jones (Va.) announced the death of Representative Slemp, and Rodenburg (III.), that of Representative George W. Smith (III.). A committee to attend the funeral of Smith was appointed by the chair. Then the House, out of respect to the memory of Senators and Representatives who had died during the recess of Congress, adjourned until noon temorrow

ESTIMATES FOR YEAR 1909

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- The Secretary of the Treasury today sent to Congress the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1969. The figures show an increase of \$77,479,819 over the estimates for 1908, and an increase of \$56,-220,646 over the appropriations for 1908. This last item, however, includes deficiencies and permanent annual appropriations.

The summary follows:

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|---------------------------|-------------|--|
| Legislative | 12,962,847 | \$ 13,090,007 |
| Executive | 423.710 | 425,000 |
| State Depart | 4.417,681 | 8.847.850 |
| Treasury Dept | 174.778.106 | 177.784.502 |
| War Department | 218.111.526 | 182,106,207 |
| Navy Department. | 128,846,260 | 102,886,051 |
| Interior Dept | 183,911,769 | 188.889.786 |
| Postoffice Dept | 2,597,880 | 2,781,820 |
| Dept. of Agricul | 14,350,351 | 14.539.581 |
| Dept_Com. & Labor | 16,214,783 | 14,939,653 |
| Dept. of Justice | 9.884.580 | 9,517,109 |
| Grand totals\$766.508.273 | | \$710,287,626 |
| | | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 |

The estimates submitted by the Isth-mian Canal Commission for the fiscal year 1909 aggregate \$25,183,143. Appropria-tions for the current fiscal year amounted surpassing function of interpreting and to \$27,161,267.

bloody hatchet. Montgomery's blood-spattered hat and one of his socks, showing by a stain that he had stepped in a pool of blood and had afterward walked around outdoors. His double-barreled shotgun lay on the ground nearby, with the breech open and two loaded shells partly inserted. Evidently the gun had

not been fired for some time as the barrels were rusty and not smoke-stained. A dozen loaded cartridges were strewn around the spot. Montgomery's purse,

place where the house had stood, lay a not the husband of Mrs. Casteel, who law. Referring to alleged threats to kill He said the revolver she "carried to was killed last night.

> Freight Collision; One Dead. MISSOULA, Mont., Dec. 2.-One man was killed and four seriously injured in a

freight collision caused by heavy fog in the Northern Pacific yards west of here this morning. The dead: HAROLD W. CHASE, brakeman. Mr. Hoover said the fact that the re-

The injured: Charles McCool, engineer; William F. Hackett, engineer; Oliver Shenck, fireman and Frank Baker, engineer.

EASY!

Brown, if he did not acknowledge pater-Brown's hotel room here just before nity of the second child, Mr. Hoover said the tragedy was meant for Brown, He that no such threats were made, for Mr. referred to the pathetic features of the Brown had already made written accase and hoped the jury would cast knowledgment of the child's paternity and aside all sympathies and its verdict

tween right and wrong, and lacking the

olver was found on the bureau, while Mrs. Bradley, when asked for the weapon, Immediately after the shooting, pointed to her handbag, showed that she did not

would be that immortality is not at a premium in the District of Columbia By permission of the court, Mr. Hoover, for the defense, read from the testimony to show that Mrs. Bradley, on the eventful trip from Salt Lake City stopped off at Ogden, and tele-

for her mail, which showed she had

phoned her sister at Salt Lake that she had changed her mind and was go ing to Washington. Mr. Hoover said the evidence showed that, when she left

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Notifies President on Same Day as Torpedo Flotilla Sails for Pacific_Friend of America.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- It was reported here early this morning that Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Am bassador, calied on the President and Secretary of State Root yesterday and presented his letters of recall.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: Viscount Siuzo Aoki, Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Japan to the United States, has been recalled. He called at the White House and State Department today and notified the President and Secretary Root of this fact.

Technically he has been sent for by his Government to make a personal report as to the feeling in this country on the exclusion question. Practically, he will not return to Washington.

Ambassador Aoki gave notice of his recall practically at the same time that word was received here of the salling of the torpedo section of the fleet destined for the Pacific. Many people may connect the two things together. Whether or not Japan connected them remains to be seen. The only facts which are positively known are that Ambassador Aokl has been the unswerving friend of the United States throughout the difficulties between this country and Japan. He has been cautious, conservative and friendly to a marked degree.

There is every reason to assert that his recall, for the purpose of making a verbal report, is caused by the fact that his wovernment thinks he has that his government thinks he has been too temperate, too moderate, too conservative, too amicable and, finally, too peaceable.

Favoring the Japanese.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 2-The question of Japanese immigration came up in the House today and Premier Laurler critiup in the clsed M. Borden, leader of the opposi-tion, for making no distinction between Chinese and Japanese immigrants. "Japan has entered the circle of civilized nations," said Sir Wilfrid, "and is entitled to the respect due an ally of His Ma-

jesty. "If today," said the Premier, "there should be war in the Orient, which God forbid, in which it was the fate of Great Britain to be engaged, the heroic Jap-ancse fleet would be found lined up with the British men-of-war.

Roosevelt Against His Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2. - President Roosevelt is opposed to the bill restricting Oriental immigration prepared by Repre-sentative Hayes, of California. The pro-visions of the measure were made known to the President today by Mr. Hayes and Representative Kalin, of California. Be-yond stating that the President Industral yond stating that the President Indicated his opposition and also stating that he should nevertheless introduce the bill and press it to the best of his ability, Mr Hayes declined to discuss the question. He said, however, that the bill was in accordance with the sentiment in California, which had become universally opposed to Japanese immigration

MESSA ANDAA

Departments Ask Congress to Appropriate More Money.