OVATION TO CLARK BY BOTH PARTIES

Missouri Orator Convulses the House With Good-Humored, Satirical Speech.

TALKS OF PYRRHIC VICTORY

Republican Majority Diminishes and He Predicts It Will Vanish. Dalzell's Conversion Gives Hope of Tariff Revision.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—General debate on the legislative appropriation bill was brought to a close in the House today after a session full of interest and entertainment. Several speeches were made on the issues of the day, the most notable being by Champ Clark of Missouri, who commanded the attention of the House for an hour and a half. Upon the conclusion of his remarks he was accorded an ovation by Democrats and Republicans alike.

Clark arraigned the Republicans for their attitude on the tariff question and said that the announcement that there would be a revision of the tariff after election was simply "in preparation of another stupendous confidence game on the people." He discussed the President's message and said that, whatever his virtues or his faults, the President was not a Democrat. Other speakers were Rayner, Illinois; Tirrell, Gillett, Massachusetts, and Hammond, Indiana, all of whom discussed various phases of the tariff question.

Against Roosevelt Third Term.

In opening Clark asserted that a reasonable view should be taken on matters touching the President, but that it had not been done as a rule.

"He is such a belligerent personage," he declared, "that his lightest word is a challenge to combat."

Individually, he wished the President well until March 4, 1909, when he hoped the President would quit forever, "for no President will ever be elected to a third term till the Republic is on its last legs."

The President's public life, said Mr. Clark, had been one long succession of spectacular fights.

"No man had been more viciously assailed by men of his own party, and none was ever, while still in the flesh, so lavishly lauded by some of the opposing party. "But," he said, "the truth is that this extraordinary man has waxed stronger and stronger by waging his battles. Even defeat had made him a larger and more commanding figure. So, amid the swirl of things, the deluge of words, the shouting of the captains, the beating of tom-toms, the groang of crippled Republicans, the yells of friend and foe, one who is a personal friend of Theodore Roosevelt, the man, but political opponent of Roosevelt, politician or statesman, has but little chance of being heard."

Clark spoke of his personal liking for the President and said that, although after the manner of strong men the President had pronounced virtues and glaring faults of character, he had never abused him nor had he grown hysterical in admiration of him, but he had supported him when he was right and fought him, "tooth and nail," when he was wrong. He believed that was the way the President should be treated.

Republican Pyrrhus Victories.

Clark spoke of the claim that President Roosevelt was better than his party, "which fact," he said, "could easily be established without running any imminent danger of his being translated after the manner of Elijah in a chariot of fire by reason of his goodness."

Referring to the last campaign Clark charged that "sundry Republican Representatives" sought and obtained from the President "certificates of Republican good character" to help them pull through. So doubtful were the Republican managers of results in the last campaign, said Clark, that the President was induced to write "the famous letter" to "my dear Mr. Watson," which, he said, was blanket indorsement of all Republican candidates for Congress "except the unfortunate Mr. Wadsworth."

Notwithstanding that letter, he said, the Republican majority in the House had been reduced from 114 to 55. He depicted Speaker Cannon, to whom he referred as "Uncle Joe," studying the returns, repeating the sad exclamation of Pyrrhus, King of Eptrus, when surveying a hard-won field:

"Another such victory and we are undone."

Addressing himself still further to the Republicans, Clark exclaimed:

"And the signs of the times indicate that even the ready letter writer in the White House cannot write enough letters between this and the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November to give you another majority in this House."

Who Caused the Panic?

He predicted that on March 4, 1909, a Democratic President would be inaugurated, "backed by such a Democratic majority in this House as will induce even a Republican Senate to enact into law the people's will."

Coming to the subject of the recent financial disturbance, Clark laid it at the door of the Republicans. The self-constituted defenders of the President, he said, charged that "Harriman and his crowd did it, while, on the other hand, Harriman and his crowd swear that the President and his crowd did it."

It did not become an innocent bystander, he asserted, to decide which were the ideal Republicans. One thing we do know, he said, "and that is that Mr. Harriman was a delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated Colonel Roosevelt by a unanimous vote, and that he was a liberal contributor to the Republican campaign fund."

It therefore, he said, did not lie in the mouths of Republicans to disown him, for he was once "My Dear Mr. Harriman," but he was another sort of Harriman, beginning with a big "D," but he charged Harriman was and is a "Republican of high degree."

Even Dalzell Converted.

He quoted from utterances of ex-Secretary Shaw that the money stringency of 1907 was the worst the world had ever witnessed, but, he said, Mr. Shaw might truthfully have said:

"It is a Republican panic, and gives the lie direct to the Republican platform declaration of 1904 that 'a Republican tariff is always followed by business prosperity and a Democratic tariff by business adversity.' That fake is exploded."

After poking fun at Payne's recent speech in the House, Clark turned his attention to Dalzell. If there was any person about the Capitol, said Clark, who was in sore need of abundant spiritual instruction, "as to the new Republican evangel of the tariff revision," it was Dalzell. He remarked that should Dalzell ever arise in his place in the House and unequivocally declare that he was earnestly in favor of general tariff revision downward, "the angelic choir should break forth in full chorus:

"'Sound the glad timbrel o'er land and o'er sea,
Dalzell is converted; the country is free.)

"Until he does that," continued Clark, "I shall entertain doubts as to the sincerity of these new advocates of tariff revision."

Cold Day When There's No Message.

Clark believed that one-third of all Republicans were honestly in favor of revising the tariff downward, and referred to the declaration of Payne in favor of a maximum and minimum tariff. He asked if Payne was in favor of Williams' proposition to make the tariff 45 per cent of the Dingley rates, or the proposion of ex-Representative McCleary, "to make the Dingley rates the minimum and the maximum the blue vault of heaven."

In the midst of Clark's remarks one of the President's secretaries appeared in the chamber with a message. Instantly there was general laughter. When the secretary made his exit, Clark convulsed the House by declaring:

"It is a cold day when the President doesn't send a letter or message to somebody."

Clark's remarks were hailed with shouts of Democratic applause and shrieks of laughter on both sides of the chamber.

INCREASE PAY OF SOLDIERS

General Bell Recommends Schedule to House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—General Bell, chief of staff, U. S. A., today recommended in person to the House committee on military affairs an increased pay schedule for enlisted men of the Army along the lines laid down in the Dick-Capron bill but differing somewhat in scale.

His recommendation contained four distinct features: Creation of the grade of warrant officer for the promotion of deserving non-commissioned officers; readjustment of initial rates of pay, so that they shall range from $15 to $42 as against the range of from $16 to $70 in the Navy; cash bonus of three months pay for reenlistment and an increase of from ... to $9 in pay for high attainment in marksmanship. The corresponding increase in the Navy is from $2 to $10.

It was estimated by General Bell that, if these schedules are adopted, the average increases in pay of enlisted men will be 23.8 per cent, making the average monthly pay $23.54 in the Army as against $33 in the Navy. In conclusion he said:

I cannot too strongly urge the adoption of this schedule in its four essential features. If any one of these four features is omitted, the whole plan will be very much weakened, and the benefit to the service materially decreased.

General Bell recommended increased pay for regular Army officials as suggested in the Hayward plan.

MARINE CORPS BELOW QUOTA

Bill Provides for More Officers and Enlisted Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The urgent need of authorization by Congress of the recruiting of 3000 additional enlisted men and about 100 officers to bring the Marine Corps up to its required quota was presented to a sub-committee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs by several naval officers. The additional men and officers are needed to complete the Marine Guards of vessels about to go into commission and to relieve enlisted men and officers serving in tropical climates. Two-thirds of the Marine Corps are now on duty in the insular possessions, leaving only one-third for continental service.

ADVOCATES NEW MARINE BILL

Hawaiian Members Favors Measure Doing Away With Penalties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—George B. McClellan, secretary to Mr. Kalanianaole, Delegate from Hawaii, before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, today advocated the passage of the Kalanianaole bill, which provides that passengers may be transported without penalties in foreign vessels between ports of Hawaii and the United States mainland. Mr. McClellan said the service between the territory and the mainland was much worse than it was before Hawaii was annexed to the United States.

DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS

Oliver Creates New Branch of War Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In recognition of the growing intimacy between the Regular Army and the National militia, Acting Secretary of War Oliver has issued an order creating a new division in the War Department to be known as the Division of Militia Affairs.

Colonel E. M. Weaver, of the Coast Artillery, has been named as chief of the new division.

Veterinarians for Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A bill authorizing the appointment of veterinarians in the Army, not exceeding two for each regiment of cavalry and one for each battalion of field artillery, was favorably reported to the Senate today by the committee on military affairs.

SHUT OUT LIQUOR

Senate Plugs Up Leak in New Criminal Code.

FORBIDS MAIL SHIPMENT

Culberson Proposes to Make Banks Pay Interest on Government Deposits — Anti-Pass Law Slightly Relaxed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Senate today discussed the law governing the reserves of National banks, that subject having been brought up by Rayner, who reverted to a controversy over statements made in the Senate yesterday when the Aldrich currency bill was under consideration. The criminal code bill also was a subject for discussion during a couple of hours, Clay and others securing the substitution of the old law instead of the proposed revised sections, which will effectually prevent intoxicating liquors being sent through the mails into "dry" states or counties.

No Comfort for Liquor Men.

Clay declared a provision of the bill changed existing laws to the extent of permitting the mailing of liquor into prohibition states or counties. This was brought about by the leaving of the prohibition law out as revised by the code.

"Liquor houses," said Clay, "are relying upon this change to enhance their business."

Cleary wished to know whether the Commission to revise the code of the joint Commission of Congress for the same purpose had left that provision out of the code and Heyburn, in charge of the bill, said the committee had taken that part of the code from the committee without change.

On motion of Carter, the old law was substituted for the revised sections, with a penal clause added.

Make Banks Pay Interest.

Culberson today gave notice of two amendments to the Aldrich currency bill, providing that after November 1, 1909, every National bank shall keep on hand the amount equal to its reserve now provided by law and also directing the Secretary of the Treasury to collect interest on Government funds deposited in National banks as follows:

At the rate of 2 per cent during August, September, October and November; 4 per cent in December, January, February and March, and 6 per cent in April, May, June and July.

The Republican leaders are arranging a programme by which a vote will be taken on the Aldrich bill in about two weeks.

Passes for Old Employes.

The Senate passed a bill amending the railroad rate laws in relation to free transportation. Clapp, explaining the change of law effected by the measure, said it merely included superannuated, disabled and furloughed employes within the scope of the free transportation clauses of the law and also allowed such transportation of employes back and forth on the road as occasion requires.

The conference report on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was adopted.

SAP LIFE BLOOD OF OCTOPUS

Rainey of Illinois Would Remove Tariff on Petroleum.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—That the fight of the Administration against the Standard Oil Company was "only a bluff" was asserted in the House of Representatives today by Mr. Rainey, of Illinois, who spoke on his bill placing on the free list petroleum, crude or refined oil or its products. He did not think it was possible he said, to make a Presidential campaign "on the strength of a $29,000,000 fine and some messages denouncing the Standard Oil Company. He had not heard of the fine being paid, and "its collection, like revision of the tariff, has been postponed until after the election."

The real way and effective method of limiting the power of the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Rainey argued, was to remove the tariff of 15 cents a gallon on petroleum. "Do that," he said, "and admit Russian oil free, and you will have struck a blow at the Standard Oil organization."

He charged that whenever a particularly nefarious trust was threatened with some injury it rushed for protection to the Republican party. So long as the present schedule for oil remained, Mr. Rainey asserted, the Standard Oil Company, could afford to pay the $29,000,000 fine.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH ROAD END

Telegraphers Fail to Agree With Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 13.—All negotiations between General Manager Slade, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the company's telegraphers over wages and hours have been broken off, according to Secretary Holmes, of the telegraphers' conference committee.

Pay Philippine Church Claims.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Senator Fulton today introduced a bill making an appropriation of $403,430 to be paid to the archbishop of Manila as the representative of the Roman Catholic Church in the Philippine Islands in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States because of damages to church property by reason of occupation by military forces.

Carpenter Gets Promotion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. — Governor Smith cabled the War Department today from Manila that he intends to promote Frank W. Carpenter, assistant secretary, to fill the position of Executive Secretary of the Philippines, created by the death of Arthur W. Ferguson.

Favor More Revenue Cutters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Senate bill to increase the efficiency of the personnel of the revenue cutter service today was reported favorably by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Postal Regulation Rescinded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—An order has been issued by Postmaster-General Meyer abrogating the regulation heretofore enforced respecting the height and weight of postal clerks.

RIDGELY TO HEAD BANK

CONTROLLER SLATED FOR KANSAS CITY PRESIDENCY.

National Bank of Commerce to Be Reopened—Murray His Probable Successor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—It is said on what is believed to be good authority that W. B. Ridgely, the Controller of the Currency, has decided to accept the presidency of the suspended National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, when it is reorganized. Lawrence O. Murray, now Assistant Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, it is understood, will succeed Mr. Ridgely as Controller of the Currency.

TALKS PLANS WITH VANDERLIP

Announcement of Ridgely's Position Awaits Their Completion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Controller of the Currency W. B. Ridgely, while in town today, discussed with Vice-President Frank Vanderlip, of the National City Bank, plans for the rehabilitation of the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. Ridgely could not be reached in order to affirm the report that he had decided to accept the presidency of the Kansas City institution, but it was learned that until the plans for the restoration of the bank's stability had been definitely concluded the selection of new officers was considered premature by those most directly concerned. What progress toward rehabilitation had been made today was not made known.

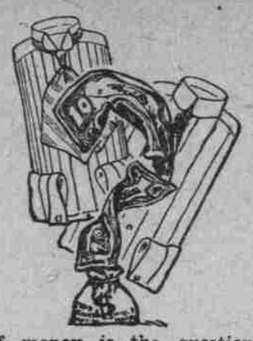
Mr. Ridgely left for Washington tonight.

Uncle Sam After Express Company.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 13.—Violation of the postal laws by carrying first-class mail matter was charged against the American Express Company in a suit filed in the United States District Court here today.

BUILDING FOR EAST SIDE BRANCH OF PORTLAND LIBRARY IS FINISHED.

The building for quarters of the East Side branch of the Portland Library, on the southeast corner of East Eleventh and Alder streets, is finished, and will be occupied within a few days. It is one-story, 30x70 feet, and of rustic construction. The main entrance is on East Alder street. It will be lighted and ventilated and heated by a furnace. The branch library has been maintained in the basement of the East Side High School. Quarters in the new building will be more convenient in every way.



If money is the question, here's a $1.50 Shirt for $1.15, and the $1.25 make at 85¢.

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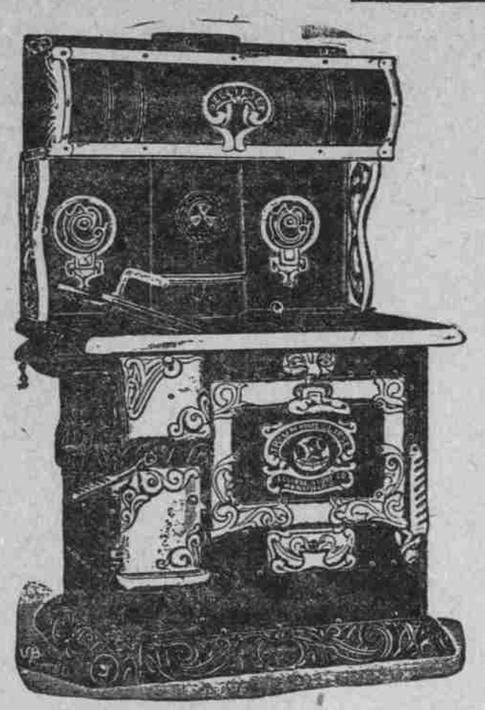

THE "ECLIPSE"

15,000 of the best homes in Portland have their three meals a day from the "Eclipse"—and these are the homes where you love to go and dine. There's a splendor about the "Eclipse" that invites its popularity.

Back of the "Eclipse" is a Reputation.

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This World's Best Range now sold on our great saving purchase plan.

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Economical—Satisfactory Everlasting.

Coffee, cakes and biscuits served today from the "Eclipse." Special lecture at 2:30.

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FILE REVISED BILL

Employers' Liability Measure Meets Court's Objections.

RAILROAD MEN APPROVE

Doctrine of Corporation Negligence Is Recognized and Employes Are Not Held Guilty of Contributory Negligence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A comprehensive employers' liability bill was introduced in the Senate and House today by Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, and Representative Sterling, of Illinois. The author says the bill has the indorsement of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and is intended to meet the recent decision of the Supreme Court by which the Employers' Liability Act of June 11, 1906, was declared unconstitutional.

Has General Application.

Every common carrier while engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, or commerce between the possessions of the United States is made liable to its employes who are injured while employed in such commerce, when such injuries are due to the negligence or mismanagement of any officer or employer of said carrier, or when due to defects or insufficiencies in equipment. This provisjon is made equally applicable to carriers in the territories, the District of Columbia and the Panama Canal Zone and carriers engaged in the transportation of the United States mails.

The bill recognizes the doctrine of "comparative negligence as it is now recognized in the States of Wisconsin, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Nevada, Georgia and Florida, and in the act of Congress, which was declared unconstitutional. It permits an employe to recover damages if he has been guilty of contributory negligence, but says the jury shall diminish the damages in accordance with the amount of negligence they may find is attributable to such employes.

It is provided also that an injured employe shall not be held to be guilty of contributory negligence in any case where the violation of law by the carrier contributed to such injury, also that questions of fact relating to negligence shall be for the jury to determine.

Courts to Allow Costs.

In the event of a verdict in favor of the employe it is required that the court shall allow as part of the costs a reasonable attorney's fee, not exceeding an amount equal to 23 per cent of judgment recovered, and an additional fee equal to 5 per cent of the amount finally recovered for each appeal. It is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $1000, or imprisonment not to exceed six months, for an attorney to exact or receive any fee or compensation other than or additional to the amounts so allowed by the courts.

An injured employe shall not be held to have assumed the risk of his employment in any case where the violation of law by the carrier contributed to such injury.

One section of the bill specially makes void any contract, rule or any device whatsoever, the purpose of which is to exempt the carrier from liability under the act. The statute of limitations within which suit can be brought is fixed at three years.

Receivers of common carriers are made equally liable to their employes as are the common carriers. The final section protects suits which have been brought in the territories and the District of Columbia under the act of June 11, 1906, it being contended by the employers that that act is still intact in those jurisdictions.

Less Pay for Railroad Men.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—President Tuttle, of the Boston & Maine Railroad, announces that a reduction in salaries of 10 per cent will be made affecting all employes of the road receiving over $100 per month, to take effect at once. About 800 employes will be affected. Business depression is given as the cause.

BOURNE COMES TO RESCUE

Champions Darling Statement No. 1 in Letter to Voters.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 13.—Galled by the attacks being made upon statement No. 1 and the primary law, Senator Bourne today prepared and is sending to every voter in Oregon a 1500-word circular letter bitterly denouncing the traducers of the U'Ren-Schuebel-Bourne law. In his letter he says:

Daily it is becoming apparent that there is a disposition on the part of certain individuals to overthrow the primary law and Statement No. 1. Those who are lending themselves to this conspiracy are not very numerous, but are noisy, and public attention should therefore be called to the issue their noise involves.

He lambasts the machine politicians and ridicules the idea that the primary law is destroying party organization.

Mr. Bourne quotes Lincoln, Roosevelt and Washington, saying that they all supported the principles underlying the primary law. He admits that the law and statement No. 1 are not perfect, but continues:

But they have proven as reasonably effective as their hampering environments will permit and have given life and potency in Oregon at least to the public demand for the elimination of the boss and his machine from party control and have provided for the excusion of Oregon's United States Senatorships from the auction block at Salem.

Mr. Bourne says that the men who foisted the primary law onto the political system of Oregon "are in the very highest sense of the term Republicans by nature." His circular concludes by urging his friends and constituents to vote strictly according to statement No. 1, declaring that only by so doing can they perpetuate Republican party principles.

PLACED BOMB FOR CARLOS

Defect Prevented Explosion Before the Assassination.

LISBON, Feb. 13.—It is learned that a bomb was found under the landing stage where King Carlos landed on the day of the assassination. It had failed to explode because of a defect in the fuse.

A number of persons have called at the late home of Buica, one of the dead assassins, to give money to his mother-in-law for the support of his children. The proprietor of a department store has opened a subscription for them with $1000, also giving them free use of their homes.

A curious fact has come to light. Shortly before the crime Buica had competed with the King in a shooting match, beating his royal opponent by several points.

FRANCE EXPELS A PRINCE

Premier Signs Decree Against Italian Clubman.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Italian Prince de Formosa, a well known member of the Travelers' Club, has been expelled from France by a decree signed by Premier Clemenceau. The Prince asserts that he is the victim of the intrigues of his personal enemies.

On the other hand, the police state that the decree was issued because their attention had been called to his mode of living, which was far beyond his means. The Prince has instructed Maitre Clemenceau, a brother of the Premier, to begin suit to rescind the decree.

GUNS FOR NEVADA POLICE

Rush Order for Rifles and Ammunition Sent to Chicago.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 13.—Lieutenant-Governor Dickerson today telegraphed a Chicago firm to ship by express 50 30-30 caliber Winchester carbines, 50 latest model Colts pistols, 100 rounds of ammunition for each gun and badges for officers and privates in the new police force to be organized under the recent act of the Legislature. Uniforms will be ordered by wire by the first of the week. All possible speed will be used to get the police in the field to relieve the Federal troops at Goldfield, according to the request of President Roosevelt.

Santiago, Chile.—The fossil remains of a plesiosaurus have been unearthed at Talcahuano Bay. The body was 45 feet long.

WHEN I TELL
Our New Patients

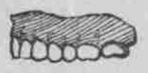
We extract teeth without the least pain, I mean exactly what I say. When I tell you we fill teeth and apply gold Crowns and Bridge Work without the least pain, I mean that also. All I ask is an opportunity to extract or fill one tooth for you, and I positively will convince you that we have been doing exactly that for the past ten years, as thousands are willing to testify.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT MONEY

Arrangements can be made whereby you can pay for your work just as you have it done, as much or as little as you like.

Don't be misled. Come to the old established place. Our reponsibility and reputation for honest treatment of our patients has been proven many times by our large and increasing patronage and ten years of continual success. Why take chances elsewhere when you know your work here will be of the best and prices the lowest.

If you have any trouble with your plate, or if you can't eat with them, let us make you one of our corrugated suction plates, guaranteed positively to fit any mouth.



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