



FRIENDLY SPIRIT OF TAFT PREVAILS

Record of Achievement Rivals "Big Stick"

CONGRESS WON BY STRATEGY

Reforms Inaugurated in Which Roosevelt Failed.

RECORD IS NOTEWORTHY

Except for Anti-Injunction Bill, President Has Won Every Point. Oregon Unfortunate in Irrigation Bill Omissions.

BY HARRY J. BROWN.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 26.—(Special)—Through conciliation and compromise, and in a friendly spirit of co-operation, President Taft secured from Congress, during the session just closed, more important legislation than has been enacted in any other one session of recent years. His whole legislative programme, with the exception of one bill, is now law.

In no single session of the strenuous Roosevelt Administration were so many important bills enacted, nor did Congress so nearly carry out the wishes of the Executive. In those days Congress yielded to the big stick, and gave grudgingly; in the late session Congress met the President more than half way and gave him all that for which he made a special plea—all save the anti-injunction bill.

Harmony Is Restored.

From the Administration standpoint and from the party standpoint it was a remarkably successful session, for the platform pledges largely have been fulfilled and harmony has been restored between the Executive and Congress.

It is noteworthy, too, that the most important legislation of the session forms a part of the much-exploited "Roosevelt policies." This legislation was repeatedly urged by President Roosevelt, but Congress would not budge. Yet the lawmakers allowed themselves to fall prey to the persuasive smile and touching entreaty of President Taft and passed for him the very bills that had been denied his predecessor. All of which demonstrates the wisdom of a remark made by President Roosevelt when he declined to accept another nomination. He then said that some other man, in sympathy with his views, could accomplish more with Congress than he himself.

Taft Loyal to Roosevelt.

The legislative record of the recent session, by the way, is ample answer to those who charge that Taft is disloyal to the Roosevelt policies.

Of all the legislation enacted in compliance with the recommendation of the President, the interstate commerce bill, creating a court of commerce and enlarging the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, takes first rank. It was the foremost measure on the Taft programme, and the one on which he spent the most time and effort; collaborating as he did with his Attorney-General, and with the leading lawyers of Congress to get the most effective law possible to devise. Many of the changes made by this law were advocated by President Roosevelt, but Congress put aside his recommendations and waited for his successor to renew them.

Next in importance, undoubtedly, stands the savings bank law. This, also, was on the Taft programme, but never during the former Administration would Congress pass this bill, though all manner of pressure was brought to bear by the Executive.

Conflict Is Overcome.

There was wide diversity of opinion in Congress as to the best form of postal bank bill, and for many weeks this difference threatened to defeat the bill. In the end, however, the President brought about an adjustment, a compromise bill was passed, and if it proves imperfect in detail it will be remedied in the future. Meanwhile the experiment will be tried.

Those influences which repeatedly defeated the statehood bill during the Roosevelt Administration came close to accomplishing the same thing this past session, but President Taft saved the day, and Arizona and New Mexico, which had looked upon "Teddy" as the one man who could bring them in, are now forced to transfer their allegiance to the man who did what "Teddy" could not do. As with the postal bank bill, the two houses of Congress were far apart on the statehood bill. When the bill had passed the House it was delayed in the Senate committee by Senator Beveridge, who was opposed to the admission of two new states. When he did report, he had so altered the bill he supposed as to make it utterly unacceptable to the House. His purpose was to pass it late, have it sent to conference, and there let it die. But the President fooled him, and through his influence the House yielded its opinions, accepted the Senate bill, objectionable though it was, and the statehood bill became a law. Incidentally, Beveridge was left out.

HEIRESS SEARCH ENDS; MAID WINS

NOTED FOREIGNER DECIDES TO WED POOR GIRL.

Descendant of Historic Hindu Family Gets Everything but Wealth in Hotel Employee.

CHICAGO, June 26.—(Special)—Moses R. Penn, descendant of the historic Hindu family of Rai Varma, after spending many months in a futile search for his heiress in the United States, has abandoned the quest and, instead, is to wed a girl occupying the humble position of chambermaid in a Chicago hotel.

Penn, whose father was ruler of the State of Sartari before the Indian mutiny, was sent on extensive travels when he was 21 years old. He landed in Chicago after visiting many points of interest, and decided to remain in America and endeavor to win a woman of wealth, as he had heard so many foreign noblemen had done. Not until he met Irene Smith, daughter of the manager of a Boston shoe establishment, whose home is in Cohasset, Mass., did he find a woman who satisfied him in every particular—except wealth. The girl, who is 18, prettily and, according to Penn, well educated, applied at the hotel for employment to make her way back home. She soon met Penn and it was a case of love at first sight.

PUTER SAVES LITIGATION

Satisfactory Settlement With George Baldwin, Rich Investor, Reported.

APPLETON, Wis., June 26.—(Special)—Word has been received from George Baldwin, who, with his mother, Mrs. Catherine Baldwin, and a party of friends, are now in the Yellowstone Park, en route home from a tour of the West, that he has made a satisfactory settlement with S. A. D. Puter out of court. George Baldwin's father, the late Judge George Baldwin, who made several million dollars in timber lands, was among those who accused Puter, McKinley and others in connection with a land deal in Oregon. It was asserted that Judge Baldwin had lost \$50,000.

JACOB SCHIFF IN WEST

New York Banker and Party to Be in La Grande Today.

LA GRANDE, Ore., June 26.—(Special)—Jacob Schiff, member of the great banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York, trustee of the Baron Hirsch fund, founder of a great Jewish theological seminary, and one of the leading financiers and philanthropists in the world, is expected to arrive here today, en route to La Grande to see the new Jewish settlement. Mr. Schiff is accompanied by a number of New York friends and financiers. They are traveling in special train of seven cars. They go from here to Seattle and from that point have a vessel chartered to take them to Alaska, whether they are bound on a summer outing.

JAP WEDDINGS TOO MANY

Seattle Officials Have Suspensions of Slave Trade.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 26.—(Special)—An unusual increase in the number of Japanese marriages has attracted the attention of County Auditor Case, who has asked for an investigation by prosecuting Attorney Vandever. Thirty-two marriages were held this month; 212 have come in six months; while the total for the year has been 255. "If a slave trade is going on," says Colonel Case, "it is very easily accomplished by allowing the women to come here and be married—and that is the last we know about them."

JEWS ORDERED OUT FAST

Nearly 200 Expelled From Russia Within Three Days.

KIEV, June 26.—From June 23 to June 25 inclusive, 46 Jews were expelled from Kiev, 37 from Salomenka and 37 from Demieffka. Twenty-seven were expelled from Kiev today, 24 from Salomenka and 17 from Demieffka.

POWER OF DIAZ IS QUIETLY RENEWED

Policies to Continue for Another 6 Years.

RAIN HELPS TAME OPPOSITION

No Disturbances Reported in Any Quarter of Republic.

CORRAL TO BE NEXT RULER

American Capital Approves Present Administration, for President Is Friendly to Development of Country—Opponents Settled.

EL PASO, Tex., June 26.—(Special)—Porfirio Diaz, the 80-year-old statesman who has been President of Mexico continuously for 26 years, was re-elected to that office today. Ramon Corral undoubtedly was chosen to succeed himself as Vice-President. The result means that the policies of Diaz will continue another six years, or at least as long as the veteran ruler shall live.

Returns of the voting, necessarily, are meager. Mexican processes are slow and anything like comprehensive figures from the various states on the balloting will not be available for days. Enough is known, however, to make it certain that President Diaz was victorious by a large margin. Rain dampens opposition. Rain in the border states, where there was the greatest danger of trouble, dampened the ardor of the opposition. The fight in Sonora, Coahuila and Nuevo Leon against the administration was very tame compared with what the radical papers had promised it would be. Further discouragement to the anti-revolutionists was found in the fact that their candidate for President, Francisco Madero, spent election day in the Monterey prison and that many of the active leaders of the opposition propaganda also were in custody and under guard of Federal troops.

Vice-Presidency Storm Center.

Whatever fight there was against the administration seems to have been concentrated on the candidate for the vice-presidency, Ramon Corral, who is being groomed by the party in power as the successor of Porfirio Diaz. Corral believes in the encouragement of American investments in Mexico and in the protection of all foreign interests in the republic on the theory that they are necessary to progress. His active attitude in this respect has engendered widespread opposition to him, but by the same token, his candidacy has been favored by the capitalist class, domestic and foreign.

General Diaz Declines Office.

Much interest has been aroused in the merits of General Felix Diaz, for many years Chief of Police of Mexico City. General Diaz, who is a relative of the president, has been boomed for the vice-presidency by one of the opposition parties. Over his signature there was printed in the Spanish and English papers of the capital three or four open letters in which he protested vigorously against his name being used in connection with the vice-presidency. He said he would not be a candidate under any circumstances, giving as his reason that he was satisfied with the office of Chief of Police of Mexico City and that he did not feel himself sufficiently equipped in statecraft to be vice-president.

Reported Working, However.

A few days ago General Diaz left the capital and came north. It was given out in local papers there that he had departed on a leave of absence, but it is rumored here that he had reported working, however.

EMBARGO STILL ON, COLONEL IS SILENT

GOSSIP, HOWEVER, SAYS IMPORTANT CONFERENCE DUE.

Meeting This Week Between Roosevelt, Taft and Hughes, According to Rumors.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 26.—The embargo that Theodore Roosevelt has placed on political news direct from Sagamore Hill was not lifted today. In the absence of any visitor who might be connected remotely with politics there was no new development in the situation that the coming conference, with Governor Hughes has created.

There is a persistent buzz of gossip that the most important political gathering of recent months is to be held this week at Beverly, Mass., or nearby. No positive confirmatory evidence has been produced, but much weight is placed on three words spoken by Colonel Roosevelt. When asked if he expected to see President Taft at Beverly after his visit to Harvard University, he said: "I don't know."

His manner showed clearly his unwillingness to discuss the question, but he did not deny the possibility. Governor Hughes' secretary is quoted as having said yesterday that the Governor would see Colonel Roosevelt at Cambridge this week. It is thought possible that President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Hughes may gather together. Citizen Roosevelt had a day off today. There was not a visitor at Sagamore Hill. The Colonel spent the day with his family, with his two younger sons, Archie and Quentin, attending Christ Church in the morning.

WHARFAGE CHARGES HEAVY

W. A. Mears Calls Attention to Conditions in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 26.—(Special)—As bearing indirectly on the excessive cost of living in Seattle, W. A. Mears, manager of the transportation bureau of the Chamber, has called attention to wharfage charges in this city. He points out that while so far as charges against ships are concerned, Seattle is as free as any port in the world, the wharfage charges against cargo are the highest of any city on the Coast. In a speech at the weekly dinner of the Rotary Club, Mr. Mears said that immediate readjustment of the wharfage charges of 50 cents a ton is necessary to protect the trade of Seattle. The expenses of maintaining wharves here are greater than elsewhere; taxation is onerous because wharves are classified as downtown property. But a partial readjustment could be effected by splitting the wharfage charges and placing half of it on vessels, which now are not taxed, and half on the cargo.

The Rotary Club, which is agitating the question of reduced wharfage charges, has referred the question to a committee consisting of George D. Weir, C. C. Finn, H. W. Hall, George O. Kretzinger and L. Brinkerhoff.

CHURCH PROPERTY TAXED

All Not Used Solely for Purposes of Worship to Be Assessed.

HILLSBORO, Ore., June 26.—(Special)—As a result of instructions from the Oregon State Tax Commission, Assessor Max Crandall will place on the assessment rolls all church property which is not occupied and used solely as a house of worship. This will mean that all parsonages of whatsoever denomination will go on the tax roll this year, thus adding several thousand dollars to the assessable property. In Hillsboro alone four residences will be assessed which have been exempt in the past. At Forest Grove there are also several parsonages which will be tabulated on the rolls. Throughout the County are many more which will present contribute to the county administration.

R. E. CLANTON IS INDORSED

Grants Pass Man Would Succeed McAllister as Fish Warden.

ROSEBURG, Ore., June 26.—(Special)—A petition is being circulated here today indorsing R. E. Clanton, for the past two years deputy fish warden at Grants Pass, for the office of state game and fish warden to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Warden McAllister. Of two boxers, equal to look upon in every way, equally well trained, with equal organs, equal gameness and equal will-power, one will reach his limit in five or ten rounds; the other, fighting just as severely, will be able to last 30 or 40 rounds, or even 50. It was this (Concluded on Page 3.)

BRITISH VIGOR OF FIGHTERS UNTRIED

Endurance Will Play Big Part in Bout.

LONDON ANALYSES QUESTION

Neither Jeffries Nor Johnson Ever in Gruelling Match.

RELAXATION BLACK'S ASSET

Novelist Believes White Pugilist Possesses Power to Battle On and On, but Is Not So Sure About Negro, Who "Loafs."

BY JACK LONDON.

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RENO, Nev., June 26.—(Special)—In considering the relative merits of the two big men who are to try conclusions a week from tomorrow, it must be remembered that neither man has ever been really extended, and neither man has ever been compelled to endure to the uttermost. Barring a lucky punch in the opening rounds, endurance will play a large part in determining which man is the better. And by endurance is meant the capacity not only to assimilate punishment, but the capacity to administer punishment and to keep on administering more and more punishment.

This question of endurance is worthy of analysis. Men are made differently. Some have but a slight life-grip in their bodies and muscles. Others are apparently impossible to kill. One man's energy may excel.

One man can walk 75 miles in a day, and walk a second 75 the next day. Another man will collapse at the end of a 20-mile jaunt and be lame and a groaning wreck for a week to come. Yet both these men will be organically sound, of the same size and weight and their chance of passing a life insurance examination would be equal. Then what makes the difference? In the fibers of the one resides a primitive vigor and capacity for exertion that the other lacks. Their muscles may look alike; may be of the same size and density, yet the protoplasmic, energy-generating quality is different.

Take a professional weight-lifter. He may tip the scales at 160 pounds. He can elevate a 200-pound dumbbell with one hand. Another man, tipping the scales at the same mark, cannot elevate 100 pounds. He is as sound and healthy as the other man, yet he cannot do it. He can faithfully train and exercise for five years, or ten, and yet he will be unable to elevate 200 pounds with one hand. Nor has will anything to do with it. He may have ten times more will-power than the other man, but will-power cannot lift the 200 pounds for him. He lacks in the quality of his muscle, that is all.

Vigor Good to Have.

This protoplasmic vigor may be our brute heritage, but whatever it is, it is a good thing to have whether one is a prize-fighter or not. It was in describing the fight at Colma with Jimmie Britt, that I pointed out the possession of this muscular quality by Battling Nelson. "I called him an abysmal brute, and he never forgave me. Yet I meant it as a compliment. Of two boxers, equal to look upon in every way, equally well trained, with equal organs, equal gameness and equal will-power, one will reach his limit in five or ten rounds; the other, fighting just as severely, will be able to last 30 or 40 rounds, or even 50. It was this (Concluded on Page 3.)

AMES IS ANXIOUS TO SUCCEED LODGE

ASPIRANT BITTER IN ATTACK ON BAY STATE SENATOR.

Representative Says One Aim Is to Overthrow Massachusetts Statesman and His Machine.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Representative Butler Ames of Massachusetts, publicly announced his candidacy for the United States Senate today in a formal statement embodying an exceptionally bitter attack upon Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

Mr. Ames in his statement says he becomes a candidate after having failed to induce any one else to "take up the fight against Boss Lodge and his political machine." The statement continues: "This machine, backed by all the large corporations and all the state and Federal patronage of its command, has for many years served as a ready and efficient tool to crush all political ambitions, endeavors and opinions not sanctioned by Lodge."

"His orders have gone out to crush not only for his own political ends, but to advance the selfish schemes of the large railroads, banking and manufacturing interests he serves in the halls of Congress, as well as in the Massachusetts Legislature."

"It is reported that in his present excitement, fearing to seek re-election on his long public record in Congress and in the state, his one hope is that Roosevelt may create new confidence in his behalf by speaking for him as an old friend. It is hard to believe that the President would lend himself to the political support of one, even though a friend, who has consistently violated all the moral teachings of which he is a great exponent. "With direct primaries, it is universally admitted that Mr. Lodge would have no possible chance of re-election."

AMERICAN VESSEL WINS

Schooner Westward Noses Out Over German Boat at Kiel.

KIEL, June 26.—In a stiff breeze today, the American schooner Westward, owned by Alexander S. Cochran, of New York, won the jubilee prize, defeating Lieutenant Krupp von Behlen and Helbach's Germania by one minute and 42 seconds.

C. H. Williams' American-built Meteor, with the Emperor on board, finished third, only a few lengths behind the Germania.

The Emperor today conducted divine services aboard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. He chose as his theme, "Did Jesus Live?" which recently has been the subject of much public discussion following the appearance of a pamphlet by Professor Arthur Drews, of Karlsruhe, who declares that Jesus never lived. The Emperor's text was St. Luke 23:44.

FLOOD WRECK FIGHT OVER

Railroad, Out of Commission Since January 1, Resumes Service.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 26.—Regular train service on the Salt Lake, Los Angeles & San Pedro's Pioche branch was resumed today. The branch has been out of commission since January 1, when floods carried out a considerable portion of the roadbed. Many miles in the Pioche district will resume operations at once. Monday has been declared a holiday and excursions will be run to Pioche, where the opening of the road will be celebrated.

PORTLAND CALL DECLINED

St. Paul Minister Will Not Come to Immanuel Lutheran.

ST. PAUL, June 26.—(Special)—Rev. Peter Peterson, of the First Lutheran Church, St. Paul, one of the oldest churches in the city, will not leave here. Rev. Mr. Peterson several weeks ago received an invitation to the pastorate of Immanuel Lutheran Church of Portland. Rev. Mr. Peterson has written trustees of the Oregon church, however, declining the call.

LORE LORIMER MAN HANGS BRIBE JURY

Supporter of Senator May Save Browne.

SCANDAL MAY BE BREWING

Politician's Presence in Courtroom Seems Significant.

ORDEAL OVERCOMES JUROR

Fact Not Request for Discharge Has Been Made Indicates That 11 Men Who Favor Conviction See Hope of Agreement.

CHICAGO, June 26.—(Special)—From the locked and heavily guarded rooms in which the Brown bribery jury still was struggling to reach a verdict, there emanated, piecemeal, a story of the obstinate fight being waged by a lone juror to save the accused minority leader from the penitentiary.

For 56 hours this juror has stood out for acquittal against the determined arguments of 11 men who voted time and again for conviction. For 56 hours he has withstood the arguments and contentions of the other men who are convinced that Lee O. Brown is guilty of the charge of buying the legislative votes that elected Senator Lorimer. The account of this fight that reached the little knot of expectant watchers on the outer side of the locked doors was meager, but it was sufficient to show the terrific pressure being brought to bear to reach a verdict.

Juror Collapses; Is Revived.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, one of the jurors had collapsed. Whether it was because of the heat of the closed chambers or the ordeal of the long and vigorous arguments was not learned. The bailiff hurriedly procured medicine, however, and two hours later it was announced that the juror's condition was such that the 12 would continue their efforts to decide the case. But this was not the only sensational development of the day. Information came from the rooms that tended to confirm the reports that Charles P. Spare was the man who was waging the fight for Browne. Spare, a resident of Lorimer's district, and reputed a member of the Lorimer political organization, was the man about whom everybody connected with the case was talking.

Early Incident Significant.

And this discussion revived the developments of the case and the significance to them in the minds of those familiar with the situation. It was recalled that Ernest Krulwich, a politician of the Ninth ward, and henchman of Senator Lorimer, had been a frequent visitor to the courtroom until he was violently ejected from the chamber by order of State's Attorney Wayman. Krulwich was discovered on the second day that evidence was taken leaning against the railing and eyeing the jurors closely. Mr. Wayman declares that the man seemed to be trying to catch one of the jurors' eyes—whether he succeeded, the prosecutor says he does not know. It was Krulwich who was ejected from the courtroom on a charge identical with this that of the hearing of the "Skinner" Madden case. Krulwich also was indicted in connection with primary frauds in which dead men were shown to have been voted in his ward.

Serious Scandal Feared.

Mr. Wayman spent all of today delving into the records and documentary evidence piled high on his desk. He refused to reveal what he was seeking. "I can only say that I hope this case won't develop into another and possibly more serious scandal," he said. The day's developments promised to bring the deliberations of the jury up to the record the bribery case already has set for surprises and dramatic situations. Not one request has been sent out from the jury room for instructions from Judge McSurely, nor has there been the slightest intimation that the jurors desire to be discharged as unable to arrive at a verdict. This fact was taken that the 11 still hope to bring over the one Browne adherent.

FIRE WIPES OUT CANNERY

Valuable Property Near Vancouver Destroyed—Loss \$25,000.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 26.—(Special)—Starting from a bush fire in the timber limits to its rear, flames today destroyed the Eagle cannery wharf, new gear and boats for this season, 400 cords of wood and some timber limits to the cannery's rear, all located on Howe Sound. The loss entailed is estimated at \$25,000, although it may prove considerably more. The cannery is a large one and was just preparing for the season's operations. It was located on an island, it was impossible to save it, as it is situated about 18 miles from Vancouver.



PORFIRIO DIAZ, RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF MEXICO, NATIONAL PALACE AT MEXICO CITY, MRS. DIAZ AND RAMONA CORRAL, RE-ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENT YESTERDAY.