



EFFORT TO RUSH JAP TREATY FAILS

Taft Tries to Head Off Western Protests.

HALE OBSTRUCTS HIS PLANS

Lodge Urges Haste, Knowing Coolie Flood Feared.

SHARP PASSAGES ENSUE

Maine Senator Seeks Reciprocity and Blocks Hurdled Ratification. Knox Says We Would Gain Power for Exclusion.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 22.—The Senate, at a special meeting tonight, adopted a resolution by Senator Caminetti, urging Congress to refuse assent to the proposed Japanese treaty. The resolution was ordered telegraphed to President Taft. There was no discussion and the vote was unanimous.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—An effort was made to crowd through the Senate today the new treaty with Japan on commerce and navigation, but it met with resistance from an unexpected quarter. Hale said the treaty represented a voluntary surrender of a commercial advantage which this country would enjoy for another year over the nations of Europe with whom Japan is negotiating new commercial relations. Lodge, who reported the treaty from the Senate committee on foreign relations, which agreed to report it after its provisions had been explained by Secretary Knox, was unable to satisfy the objectors. Considerable feeling was exhibited by Lodge in answering the Maine Senator's criticisms. It had been expected there might be some opposition from Pacific Coast Senators because of the elimination from the new treaty of all reference to immigration of laborers, as covered by the existing treaty of 1894. The Western Senators, however, offered no arguments against ratification beyond demanding time in which to obtain an intimate knowledge of its provisions. An executive session of the Senate was convened shortly after 3 o'clock tonight to consider the new treaty.

Haste Is to Head Off Opposition.

Several Senators were curious to know why there was such haste to have the treaty ratified. Although this reason was not given, the general belief was that the Administration desired action before the Western states had time to memorialize their representatives to oppose it. Lodge said the Administration desires prompt ratification as an additional proof of the cordiality of this Government toward Japan.

The treaty might have slipped through had it not been for Hale. Lodge had made a speech declaring there was no danger of objectionable immigration under the treaty, because that question would be taken care of by laws and police regulations, and for the additional reason that Japan, through diplomatic channels, had assured the Government of her intention to exercise the most rigid control of passports. At this point, however, Hale interposed objection to the ratification.

Hale Objects to Reciprocity. No fault was expressed by the Maine Senator with the immigration feature, but he charged it involved reciprocity with Japan as objectionable to orthodox protectionists as that contemplated in the reciprocity agreement with Canada.

Hale's comment aroused great interest. On every side Senators who had been disposed to accept without question the report of the committee on foreign relations pressed him for an explanation, and Hale told his colleagues that they would do well to "take nothing for granted" since the Canadian agreement was brought in.

Attention was directed by Hale to the absence from the new treaty of the protocol of the treaty of 1904 in respect to the Japanese tariff to be applicable to the United States. Under that protocol the present statutory tariff with Japan would be continued until July 17, 1912, while, if the new treaty were approved, a new and higher tariff would go into effect at once.

Lodge Says Japan Loses. Lodge said the treaties which Japan has with all countries other than the United States would expire within a very short time and that in negotiating new treaties the government had incorporated therein the "friendly nation" clause.

He also said Japan was about to undertake a new fiscal plan and to adopt a new general tariff law, but that it would be compelled to postpone operation of these needed reforms for another year unless the United States showed its friendship by permitting the abrogation of the treaty with this country at the same time as the treaties with other countries expired. He said the effect of this refusal would be a great loss of revenue to Japan, but of comparatively small benefit to the United States. Sharp passages are said to have occurred.

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STUDENTS MUTINY AT WILLAMETTE

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY ENJOYED DESPITE FACULTY.

Refusal of Salem College Authorities to Grant Holiday Leads to Drastic Action, Led by Seniors.

SALLEM, Or., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Willamette University students mutinied today, refusing to attend their classes because the faculty refused to grant them a holiday in honor of Washington's birthday.

At the regular morning religious services today the students entered the assembly hall and marched about the chapel, but instead of returning to their seats continued to march, headed by the seniors, went out of the chapel and onto the athletic field. Barely a handful of the students remained in the university building, Eaton Hall.

James Crawford, president of the student body, took charge of the exercises, an impromptu programme being held. A committee of three, including Carl Honningsworth, Edward Pfaff and Paul Todd, was delegated by the mutinous students to bring out those students who had refused to follow the majority. This same committee also went armed with their following resolutions to the faculty:

"Whereas, the student body has seen fit to take a holiday; be it resolved, That the faculty take a holiday also in honor of the Father of Our Country."

This committee returned with the other students, and on their way back picked up William Hartlow, 12 years old, whom they compelled to make a speech, and he was elected mascot of the baseball team for the coming season. In the afternoon the students devoted their time to working on the athletic field and placing it in better condition for the season, and in the evening the girls of the school were hostesses at a "spread" to over 200 of the students.

DR. M'KIM RECEIVES \$7500

Sum to Be Paid Annually for Dropping Alienation Suit.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Following the report from New York yesterday that all litigation between Dr. Smith Holdings McKim, his father-in-law, Dr. Isaac E. Emerson, his former wife, Dr. Emerson's daughter, Mrs. Frederick McCormick, of New York, and Alfred G. Vanderbilt, for alienation of Mrs. McKim's affections, had been brought to an end, it was learned here today that by the arrangement made, Dr. McKim will receive an annuity of \$7500. A trust fund of \$150,000 has been created, the income of which will be paid to Dr. McKim, who agrees to drop all his proposed suits against the above-named.

Mrs. McKim recently secured a divorce at Reno, Nev., from Dr. McKim. It was common gossip at that time that she was to be married to Alfred G. Vanderbilt. Dr. McKim made known his intention recently of suing for alienation of his wife's affections, but papers have now been signed by Dr. McKim which release Mr. Vanderbilt, Dr. Emerson, his daughter and Mrs. Frederick McCormick from any legal action resultant from Mrs. McKim's divorcing her husband.

COLORS MEET AT ALTAR

White Woman and Chinese Married by Negro Preacher.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 22.—Harry Toy, aged 24, a Chinese merchant of this city and Port Angeles, Wash., and Mrs. Daisy Davis, aged 21 years, formerly a worker in the Methodist Episcopal Chinese Mission in Portland, were married here today by Reverend W. T. Osborne, pastor of the African Methodist Church of this city. The young woman, who has been married before, met Toy at the Portland mission years ago, and recently renewed the acquaintance here. The marriage license was obtained in Vancouver, Wash. Toy was manager of the Chinese village at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition, and is connected with the big Ah King firm in Seattle. He is wealthy, dresses in the height of fashion and is well educated. The couple will reside in Seattle. Mrs. Toy has lived in Iowa and San Francisco.

500 IN RUSH TIP BOAT

Fight Fans Cause Ferry to Bury Prow in Sand, Causing Delay.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—In their eagerness to get off the Vancouver ferry-boat at the Oregon shore tonight 500 persons, who had come here from Portland to witness a boxing match, rushed to the bow of the boat, causing the prow to bury itself in the sand, and breaking the rudder. As a result of their haste the fight fans were obliged to cool their heels on the ferry's deck for an hour, while the damage was repaired and they could be landed. A special car waited patiently to carry them to Portland.

GERMANY HAS 64,896,881

Census for Empire Shows Gain Over Figures of 1905.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The official census concluded in December last shows the population of Germany to be 64,896,881. The figures in 1905 were 64,278,000. The population of Prussia, the chief state of the German Empire, is 46,157,572.

LORIMER REPLIES TO HIS ACCUSERS

Senate Hears Story of Intense Interest.

EARLY STRUGGLES RECALLED

Democrats Gave Votes Out of Friendship, Not Greed.

NO CASH OR PROMISE GIVEN

Vote May Be Reached Today and Victory for Lorimer Is Likely, Though Opponents Will Try to Prevent Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—William Lorimer, of Illinois, in person made his defense today against the charge that his election to the Senate of the United States was accomplished by the bribery and corruption of the Legislature of Illinois. His defense was a general and emphatic denial. There was no vote today; immediately upon the conclusion of Lorimer's speech, the Senate went into executive session on the Japanese treaty, and the answer to Lorimer's speech, which Beveridge was prepared to make, went over until tomorrow. Nobody knows when a vote will be reached. With almost every Senator in his seat and in the presence of a great crowd of members of the House on the Senate floor and of spectators in the densely packed galleries, Lorimer made a speech of four hours, and even his bitterest opponent admitted it was able, well sustained and dramatic. Lorimer expects to win.

Lorimer's speech was distinctly a "human interest story." For example, in explaining the votes of Democrats in the Legislature which elected him to the Senate, he told of his acquaintance with "Hinky Dink" Kenna in Chicago 40 years ago. It was a homely story of one newsboy helping another, but it was effectively told, and there were many touches of human nature in the speech, which held the interest of the great audience from beginning to end. What effect, if any, the speech will have upon the vote in the Senate, it is impossible to say. The general impression about the Capitol tonight is that Lorimer and his friends have safely pledged the votes with which to defeat the resolution which will declare his seat vacant, and that, if the matter comes to a vote, the result will be a Lorimer victory. Opponents May Prevent Vote. Beveridge is expected to make a long speech in answer to Lorimer. How much time the Senate will be willing to give to this subject remains to be seen. It is not impossible that Lorimer's opponents may be able to prevent the matter coming to a vote before adjournment. It was said today this was the plan which the anti-Lorimer people would try to carry out. Besides Beveridge, there is general expectation that other Senators will speak to be heard, and it is predicted that

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INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 60 degrees minimum, 37 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair, northerly winds. Foreign. Three Americans captives in Mexico; one may die as spy; fate of fourth not known. Page 1. Bill abolishing Lords' veto passes British Commons amid wild enthusiasm. Page 2. Mexico; revolution, begins march on Ensenada. Page 2. Canada pledges loyalty to King. Page 2. House of Commons likened to one big family. Page 3. National. Senator Lorimer makes powerful speech denying bribery charge. Page 1. Opponents of reciprocity in Senate aim to force extra session. Page 4. Attempt to rush ratification of Japanese treaty is blocked by Senator Hale. Page 1. Politics. Roosevelt expresses doubt about success of Oregon system. Page 1. Cox may face fresh charge of contempt of court. Page 2. Sport. McCredie and players leave for Santa Maria, training quarters of 1911. Page 7. Three cars figure in auto race honors. Page 5. Joe Rizer gets decision over Reagan. Page 7. Pacific Northwest. Governor to veto state-aid good roads bill appropriating \$340,000. Page 4. Washington's plans call for 17-story Capitol building. Page 1. Willamette University students mutiny when refused holiday on Washington's birthday. Page 1. Seattle women's vote again work political revolution on sound. Page 6. Commercial and Marine. Half holiday in local wholesale markets. Page 11. Direct steamship service to Panama promised for Portland. Page 17. Initiative to be invoked as to brewers' powers of attorney over saloons. Page 17. Children plant roses in dedication of Peninsula Park. Page 10. Pacific Coast Post Congress of Printers assembles in Commercial Club. Page 10. Lodges of other Oregon cities help swell Elks' fund. Page 11. Washington's birthday observed by Masonic bodies. Page 10. Big new iron pipe line breaks—damage totals \$20,000. Page 16. Annual paper chase won by Eugene Oppenheimer in exciting game. Page 7. Catholic laymen at banquet subscribe \$6000 for orphanage at Oswego. Page 4. Portland Press Club has house warming. Page 18.

POSTAL PROBE OUSTS TRIO

Seattle Mail Carriers Dismissed and Other Reduced in Rank.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Three letter carriers were dismissed, one was reduced in rank after 20 years of service, and the resignation of a fifth was accepted yesterday as a result of a recent investigation by postal inspectors of the service at the Seattle postoffice. A campaign of protest has been waged by Seattle letter carriers against the methods of William Copestick, superintendent of carriers. In a petition, asking for an investigation of Copestick's methods, it was charged that the superintendent overworked his carriers, gave them demerits for alleged offenses in order to prevent an increase in wages and arranged schedules making it impossible for the carriers to do justice to their work. The petition was widely circulated, signed and forwarded to Washington. An investigation followed, but the carriers now say that they were the ones investigated instead of Copestick.

Oregon System Open to Test. "It," he said, "in practice, the use of any of these new methods falls to give us better government, more honest, more independent and yet more genuinely sympathetic public servants, than the system is a failure. I saw it stated in the press the other day that certain good people in Washington were against the admission of Arizona as a state because it had adopted in its constitution the recall. In 1780 the State of Massachusetts put into its constitution precisely that provision for recall. Now, understand me, I am not arguing for or against the recall. I am merely saying that, if the people of Arizona or any other community wish to try it, or if they do not wish to try it, it is their affair."

While he was speaking at Hull House, a tall Greek in the uniform of an instructor of the scouts, by permission addressed in his own tongue a passionate appeal to the ex-President to keep working for better citizenship, which was warmly cheered by the spectators. In Orchestra Hall Mr. Roosevelt told

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WOOD ALCOHOL KILLS FOUR

Fifth Person Dying From Effects of Beverage at Family Reunion.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Four persons are dead and one is dying today as the result of drinking wood alcohol by mistake yesterday at Horton, Sullivan County. The poison was used as a beverage at a family reunion.

OREGON SYSTEM OPEN TO QUESTION

Roosevelt Not Ready to Express Opinion.

PRACTICE MUST DECIDE POINT

Unless It Gives Better Government, It's Failure.

ARIZONA'S RIGHTS UPHELD

If New State Chooses to Adopt Recall That's Her Affair, Says ex-President, Who Speaks Out for Direct Election.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Theodore Roosevelt, coming, as he said, to endeavor to translate to present-day needs the work and will of Washington and Lincoln," met with a reception here today such as was his when he was President. The ex-President did not deviate to any appreciable extent from his speeches of the immediate past. He gave again his definition of "new nationalism," pleaded for execution of duty in preference to demand of "rights" and worked himself into his typical earnestness when addressing 2000 boy scouts in the Board of Trade building. Deadlocks Argue for Direct Vote. In his speech at the Auditorium Theater in the morning Colonel Roosevelt advocated the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

"At this moment," said the speaker, "amid laughter, 'we are trying the old system in New York and we cannot elect any Senator at all. And Illinois' last experiment in electing a Senator under the old system was not, perhaps, wholly a happy one.' The speaker declared that the initiative, referendum and recall might be wise or unwise. He did not attempt to decide.

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17-STORY CAPITOL NOW IS PLANNED

WASHINGTON WOULD SPEND \$2,000,000 ON BUILDING.

High Tower and Subway Included in State's Ideas for Modern Official Home at Olympia.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—A white marble two-story building providing accommodations for the Chief Executive, the Supreme Court, the Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and Legislature, with a "factory tower," 72 feet square to be used for office purposes by the various other state officers and departments, is what Washington should have in a new Statehouse, according to the plans submitted by Gould & Champney, Seattle architects, at a meeting of the Capitol Commission today. The commission met informally and took no definite action, not even considering the bills before the Legislature now. The new building, in addition to having a 17-story "tower," will also have a "subway" as it is proposed to sink an elevator shaft from the ground floor to a subway that will be on a level with the street, bordering the waterfront. It is estimated that the structure will cost \$2,000,000 and that the old foundation can be used for the east wing, which can be built at once and thus relieve the crowded situation in the present Statehouse.

JAPS ASSERT FRIENDSHIP

5000 Celebrate Washington's Birthday in Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Feb. 22.—Five thousand Japanese joined in a lantern parade here tonight in celebration of Washington's birthday. Speeches of cordial friendship were made and the great gathering cheered the name of America's first President. The demonstration followed a carnival held under the auspices of the Mystic Order of Shriners and the Order of Elks. The Japanese Consul made a speech assuring the Americans of the friendship of the Japanese. Governor Frear, in responding, said he accepted the demonstration as evidence of the cordiality of the relations of the two nations. Nowhere on earth, he added, was the spirit of international brotherhood better shown than in Hawaii.

DELaware'S TRIP RECORD

Brazilians Enthuse Over Voyage of Battleship From Hampton Roads.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 22.—The trip of the American battleship Delaware from Hampton Roads to Rio de Janeiro, without a stop, at an average speed of 13 1/2 knots an hour, is hailed by Brazilians as a world's record. The papers quote officers of the Brazilian Navy as enthusiastic over the superior design of the warship. The Journal de Commercio in an editorial leader suggests that this government should study the United States as an aid to its future financing. It quotes statistics to prove that the country is the richest and most powerful nation on earth. The Delaware, which is carrying the body of Admiral Cruz, the late Chilean Minister at Washington, to Valparaiso, sailed for that port today.

DR. AKED MAY COME WEST

John D. Rockefeller's Pastor Receives Call to Bay City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, of New York, of which John D. Rockefeller is a member, has been called to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of this city, according to an announcement made tonight. Dr. Aked, who is at present in Santa Barbara, has been in California for several weeks, preaching in various cities. One of the trustees of the First Congregational Church says Dr. Aked will accept the call. A few days ago a sanctioned publication of a letter by Dr. Aked was made in an English paper, setting forth the fact of his dissatisfaction with his clerical work in the East.

CHINA'S REPLY ACCEPTED

Russia Abandons Idea of Demonstration in Mongolia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—The foreign office announces that China's answer to four out of the six points in the Russian note relative to the treaty of 1881 is wholly satisfactory, and that the remaining two can be adjusted. Further pressure on China, it is said, is not contemplated, and the idea of a military demonstration has been abandoned. No one was allowed to talk to them, as they were placed under heavy guard and they are now incarcerated in the Federal prison in Juarez. What their punishment will be none of the Federal officials will say. Converter was a member in El Paso of a company of 60 Americans who have joined the forces of Orozco at different times and were with Madro at the time of the arrest. It is thought that he was scouting for the rear guard of the insurrecto army at the time he was captured, as he was caught fully armed. Converter, according to a Federal ar-

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WAGE INCREASE ALLOWED

Canadian Pacific Raises Salaries More Than Million Annually.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 22.—As a result of negotiations lasting six weeks, the Canadian Pacific Railway today announced a wage increase to employees amounting to more than \$1,000,000 a year. The employees principally affected are the passenger and freight conductors and brakemen.

3 AMERICANS IN PRISON; MAY DIE

Man Faces Shooting by Mexicans as Spy.

NAVARRO CAPTURES PAIR

One Youth Taken as Insurrecto Known in Northwest.

MYSTERY SHROUDS CASE

General's Captives Are in Jail at Juarez, but No One Seems to Know What Has Become of Second Man at Tia Juana.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Branded as a spy by Prefect of Police Jose Larroque, of Tia Juana, a Mexican town just over the boundary, Harry C. Dell, an American, 25 years of age, is a prisoner, in danger of being convicted without a hearing by a drum-head court-martial, and shot. The fate of the other American and the Mexican who professes to be a citizen of the United States, said to be held by the Tia Juana authorities as spies, has not been learned. Larroque says they have been freed; what became of them no one here seems to know. Prefect Larroque refuses to state the nature of the charge against Dell, but it is known that he is thought to be a secret agent for the rebels. Likewise, Larroque refuses to tell what will be done with the accused men. Navarro Holds Two Yankees. While the fate of Dell hung in the balance tonight, it was learned that when Navarro's column marched into Juarez from the old town of Guadalupe late tonight, the troops brought with them two closely guarded prisoners. These were Americans and one was Lawrence E. Converse of Glendora, Cal., a suburb of Los Angeles. He has worked in Spokane and Seattle. The other was Edward M. Blatt, thought to be an ex-soldier of the United States Army. They were captured by Navarro's outposts Tuesday while the outposts were scouting for insurrectos. Fears Felt for Dell. Friends of Dell have fears that should the insurgent army approach Tia Juana, he will quickly be disposed of. Reports that he was to be taken forthwith to Emendada were quashed by information that he is still held in the Tia Juana prison, which is nothing more than a miserable hut. This is heavily guarded and today was further defended by the throwing up of earthworks. It is said that this was done for fear that American friends of Dell would attempt to storm the jail and liberate him. Although arrested in a Tia Juana saloon last Saturday night, Dell's identity was not discovered until today. This was the result of the persistency of newspaper reporters, who following up rumors that three Americans were to be shot as spies, insisted on Prefect Larroque that they be given interviews with the accused.

Two Discharged, Says Prefect. The Prefect acquiesced, giving the information that two had been discharged. The third proved to be Dell. Dell's story is that two weeks ago he came to San Diego from San Francisco, his home. He possessed considerable money and selected a suite of rooms at the U. S. Grant Hotel. His particular vocation was automobile riding. He formed the acquaintance of several chauffeurs engaged in taking sightseeing parties to Tia Juana. Saturday afternoon he decided he would take a trip alone. The automobile he hired broke down. He then proceeded to Tia Juana on foot. Making the rounds of the several saloons, he was followed by gendarmes, who suspected him as a rebel spy. He was arrested without a chance to communicate with friends in San Diego. From Saturday night until today he was kept in a filthy room without bedding or a place to sit down. Converter Is Mere Youth. Of the two Americans taken prisoners by Navarro, it is learned that Converse, who is little more than a boy, joined the insurrectos more than a month ago. He was an instructor in the Harvard Military Academy at Los Angeles and worked in Spokane and Seattle for some time prior to the outbreak in Mexico. His parents in Glendora thought he was in the North until the arrival of a letter recently postmarked El Paso. No one was allowed to talk to them, as they were placed under heavy guard and they are now incarcerated in the Federal prison in Juarez. What their punishment will be none of the Federal officials will say. Converter was a member in El Paso of a company of 60 Americans who have joined the forces of Orozco at different times and were with Madro at the time of the arrest. It is thought that he was scouting for the rear guard of the insurrecto army at the time he was captured, as he was caught fully armed. Converter, according to a Federal ar-

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