



ONLY THREE VOTES GO AGAINST LANE

Legislature Names Successor to Bourne.

BEN SELLING COMPLIMENTED

Bean and Calkins and Meek Vote in Minority.

BALLOTING IS EXPLAINED

Senator Hoskins Believes Wishes of People Should Be Accorded Respect—Senator Miller Nominates Lane in Senate.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Jan. 21. (Special.)—Scarcely a ripple of excitement was attendant upon the election by the State Legislature of Dr. Harry Lane, of Portland, today, as the junior United States Senator from Oregon. Standpatters, Bull Mooseers, Progressives, Democrats and anti-Statement No. 1 Senators practically united on the Democratic candidate with the exception of three members. Scarcely more than the usual crowd was in the visitors' seats behind the rails.

Two in the Senate and one in the House declared their opposition to Lane, and Ben Selling, of Portland, was accorded three complimentary votes.

Senators Bean and Calkins, both of whom did not take Statement No. 1, voted for Ben Selling, as did Representative Meek, who also did not take Statement No. 1. Representative Beland, who did not take the statement, explained his vote and cast it for Harry Lane.

People's Wishes Respected.

In the Senate Hoskins, who also did not take the statement, and Lester, who did not subscribe, both voted for Lane, explaining that they believed the wishes of the people should be accorded respect. Lester stated that, while he was elected as an anti-statement member, he believes the sentiment in his county has changed and that the people there would wish him to vote for the people's choice.

Lane was nominated in the Senate by Senator Miller, his nominating speech being seconded by Senator McCulloch. Representative Reames nominated Lane in the House and Representative Hagood seconded the nomination.

In making the nomination of Harry Lane in the Senate, Senator Miller lauded the people of Oregon in their choice and spoke of the strong sentiment in favor of direct election of Senators.

"There is expected of officials than any time in the history of this country, and the people themselves take more interest in public affairs, and watch more carefully the acts of public servants," said the Senator. "The history of the election of Senators in Oregon caused the people themselves to take the law in their own hands and declared that they would control the election of Senators.

"If I be permitted to review briefly, I would call your attention, sir, to the elections of 1866, 1872, 1882, 1884 (McBride), 1897 (Simon), 1903 (Fulton), Chamberlain, and Bourne. During these Senatorial contests, all legislative matters revolved around the election of Senator. Politicians high and low, or near and far, came to the State Capital and contested day and night as to who was to be elected to the Senate.

Why People Changed Things.

"Placed were traded for votes for Senators, so the people resolved that they would take the matter of election of Senator in their own hands, and now, Mr. President, and fellow-Senators, by the authority of the people of the State of Oregon, I desire to name for the office of United States Senator, Honorable Harry Lane, of Portland, Oregon.

"Mr. Lane is well and favorably known to you all. The name of Lane is closely connected with the history of Oregon, and on the wall, on my right, hangs a picture of Honorable Joseph Lane, grandfather of Harry Lane. Joseph Lane was Territorial Governor, United States Senator and Mexican war veteran and Indian fighter of renown.

McCulloch Seconds Lane.

McCulloch, in his seconding speech, declared briefly that the occasion represented the highest achievement of the Oregon system and popular government, and came all the more strongly to him inasmuch as he had on his desk the copy of a resolution providing for the ratification of a constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of United States Senators.

In casting their votes for Ben Selling, Senators Bean and Calkins, of Lane County, each explained their vote in identical wording, sending their explanation to the desk to be entered in the Journal. Their explanation follows:

"I cast my vote for Mr. Ben Selling for United States Senator, he being the Republican nominee for that office. In explanation of my vote I desire to state that I have no personal objection to Mr. Lane, but desire to protest against the present system of nomination which has replaced the old

(Concluded on Page 7.)

SCIENTIST INVENTS NEW "COLD LIGHT"

RAY'S DEVOID OF HEAT ARE CHEAP AND SAFE.

Electric System May Be Revolutionized—Tiny Battery Will Run Ordinary Lamp.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—M. Dussaud, a French scientist who has discovered a means for the production of what he terms "cold light," made public today some details of his discovery, which it is thought may revolutionize electric lighting. He has constructed an electric lamp in which the light is concentrated on a single point and thence is projected through a lens, magnifying a thousand fold. Thus he has succeeded in concentrating a 2000 candlepower light on one point, and in passing 22 volts into an eight-volt lamp, which with the ordinary light would burst.

Experiments with this lamp have established that the new light absolutely is without danger, as no heat is given off and it required 100 times less current than the ordinary lamp. It can be worked by a tiny battery or sufficient motive power can be obtained from a jet of water from an ordinary faucet or even a squirrel turning a cage.

The light has been tried with great success in the Blarney lighthouse, and M. Dussaud is working on its application to searchlights for the ministry of war.

CHICKEN TRAVELS TOO FAR

Nebraska Fowl Sent Here by Parcel Post Spoils.

A chicken that had spoiled in transit arrived in Portland yesterday by parcel post from an interior town in Nebraska. The fowl was directed to a resident of Albina. The package was properly wrapped, directed and had 34 cents in stamps attached, but the four or more days travel in steam-heated postal cars had spoiled the pullet for eating purposes and it was delivered to the city garbage crematory in post haste.

Of such disposition of parcel post matter no record is kept, as the sender transmits the package at his own risk and the postoffice authorities are expected to use only the same care as is given other classes of mail matter.

TRACT TO BE DEVELOPED

Portland Syndicate Plans to Spend Million in Improvements.

Acquisition of a tract comprising about 350 acres, lying directly east of the city limits between the Sandy and Barr Roads, and development of the property into high class suburban homesites is the object of a syndicate of Portland investors now being organized.

While details of the project have not been announced, it is understood that the intention is to install all modern street improvements, including a fine boulevard system.

It is estimated that the project will have a total expenditure of about \$1,000,000.

ORDER ABANDONS RATES

Modern Workmen to Postpone Action on Increase Until 1914.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Jan. 21.—The executive council of the Modern Workmen of America, decided today not to put into force the new schedule of rates authorized in a head camp meeting held in Chicago, but will let the next head camp, which meets in 1914, pass upon the matter.

The council's decision will be effective, regardless of what disposition the courts may make of the injunction which now restrains the society from enforcing the increase and which is on its way to a hearing before the Illinois Supreme Court.

TAFT KEEPS OLD CUSTOM

Wilson Not to Be Forced to Ride Alone to White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—White House officials announced tonight that President Taft expects to observe one of the ancient customs of inauguration, abandoned by his predecessor, and will ride back up Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol to the White House with his successor.

This custom was broken by Colonel Roosevelt four years ago when he hurried from the Capitol to the Union railroad station to catch a train for Oyster Bay, leaving Mr. Taft to make the journey back up the avenue with Mrs. Taft at his side.

TEN BALLOTS MORE FAIL

Idaho Senatorial Deadlock Fails, Yet Brady Sees Light.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 21.—Ten ballots taken today in the joint session of the Idaho Legislature for United States Senator failed to bring about an election.

The result, however, gave supporters of former Governor James H. Brady cause to hope that a break in the deadlock was near. Brady received the highest vote yet polled, 36, while his principal opponent, Chief Justice Allshie, dropped to 28 votes.

Montana Senate Favors Suffrage

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 21.—With but two votes in the negative, the Montana Senate today passed the bill submitting to the voters at the next general election an amendment giving women the ballot. The bill must go to the House for action.

FREE MEAT PART OF TARIFF PLAN

Reductions on Foodstuffs Discussed.

BERMUDA MAKES ITS PLEA

Cantaloupes, Onions, Herrings, Rice Have Hearing.

VOICE IS RAISED FOR HAY

New Yorker Rates Swiss and Roman Cheese Among Life Necessities and Urges Putting Lemons on Free List.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—"Free meat," proposed by the House Democrats at the last session of Congress but blocked by a Presidential veto, was indicated as part of the extra session of Congress' tariff revision programme at the hearing today before the House committee on ways and means.

Members of the committee emphasized the majority sentiment in favor of free meats and a strong trend toward free cattle in accord with the general policy of Democrats last year to transfer the necessities of life, including sugar and lumber, to the free list.

Protest against putting cattle and meats on the free list was made by S. H. Cowan, of Fort Worth, Tex., as spokesman for the cattle industry west of the Mississippi River. Mr. Cowan said that such a plan, if adopted, would mean a flood of cheaper meats from the South American ranges, and pictured a ruin of the industry in Texas.

"Didn't all the Texas Democrats in the House vote for free meats last session?" asked Representative James, of Kentucky.

"Yes," said Cowan.

"And all of them were re-elected?"

"Yes."

"Then you are going counter to the vote of a state?"

"No," replied Mr. Cowan, "the Democrats in Texas always vote the Democratic ticket regardless of such matters. Their allegiance to the party is too strong to do otherwise."

Bermuda and the Bahama Islands registered a protest against the present tariff rates. Lorenz L. George Brice, representing the Bahama Islands, urged a reduction of the duty on sponges, pineapples, grapefruit and other things. T. H. H. Uterbridge and S. S. Purling, representing Bermuda, officially, wanted the tariff reduced to help their people, whose trade, he said, depended on the United States.

"Why, you had \$1,000,000 worth of advertising from President-elect Wilson's going to Bermuda," smilingly suggested Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania.

"Yes," replied Mr. Purling, "and we are proud of his visit."

John L. Slattery, of Chicago, warned the committee not to put a duty on cantaloupes. E. F. Webster, of Wellington, Fla., said that reduction of

OLD CAT CLUB IS AFTER NEW LIFE

COURT ASKED TO ENJOIN NEW CLUB AND SHOW.

Maloney Faction Accuses Incorporated Feline Lovers of Being "Wolves in Sheep's Dress."

The troubles of the Oregon Cat Club, said to have been caused primarily by cat fanciers taking sides in the domestic troubles of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Howard, which are soon to be settled in divorce court, have reached the Circuit Court. On behalf of the Circuit Court, Meier & Frank store, He sets forth that the members of the incorporated club are wolves in sheep's clothing.

The defendants are John E. Howard, Claud Simpson, Mrs. Claud Simpson and D. P. Trullinger. Mr. Maloney declares that they conspired together to steal the name of the old club.

Maloney insists that the crowd now constituting the membership of the club fraud upon the public, inasmuch as the majority of those formerly included in a voluntary association which employed the same name have been barred from membership. He wants the incorporators of the Oregon Cat Club enjoined from using the name and further wants the court to restrain them from putting on the annual cat show, scheduled to open Thursday at the Meier & Frank store.

'COPS' TO STUDY MEDICINE

Legal Training Also to Be Part of Course for Policemen.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 21.—Lowell policemen are to be schooled in the primary knowledge of physicians and lawyers. Members of those two professions are to give the police daily lectures so that they may be able at all times to give first aid to the injured and decide without consultation such matters as "When does a man's home constitute his castle, and when does it not?"

This is the order of Mayor O'Donnell, who adds that he is going to have moving pictures taken of the police in their work-a-day duties, and of the firemen as they answer their calls. These pictures will be shown in local theaters for the purpose of making the public familiar with the arduous work of the men in uniform and of creating a popular sentiment in their favor.

DAIRIES MAY FORM TRUST

Spokane Men Have \$1,000,000 to Control Milk Business.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Spokane will soon have its first dairy trust.

A Spokane company, capitalized at approximately \$1,000,000, is being formed and options have been taken on about 80 per cent or more of the dairies of the city already, looking towards an outright purchase of the Hazelwood, Pine Creek, Broadview and other large dairies of dairy products.

A 30-day option has been taken on these organizations, it is stated, and if taken up by the people represented by C. L. Delameter, who is handling the negotiations, it will mean the outright purchase of almost every company doing an extensive dairy business in the city.

GUNS LOADED FOR FIGHT AT OLYMPIA

Reapportionment for Congress Big Issue.

"COW" COUNTIES HOLD WHIP

Senate Scorns Proposed Trip to State Institutions.

OREGON SYSTEM IN FAVOR

House Unanimously Indorses Direct Election of United States Senators and Upper Body Is Expected to Do Likewise.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Attempts to make a reapportionment of state and Congressional districts of Washington to conform to the 1910 census will be the cause of about a week's lively fight in both branches of the Legislature here, according to present prospects. Factions in both houses are loading their guns preparatory to the fust which is expected to begin before the end of the week.

Smaller counties are all combined against a reapportionment which has been proposed by the three larger counties, King, Pierce and Spokane.

They will fight to the bitter end any reapportionment which will give these counties any great increase in representation unless it gives the smaller counties a comparative increase.

"Cow" Counties Hold Whip.

The "cow" counties have the whip hand this year, as in 1911, and are expected to win some favorable legislation for their districts before they loosen up with votes to carry a reapportionment through. It is expected that party lines will be forgotten and everyone will fight for his district rather than for his party.

Preliminary to the impending issue, various delegates are holding caucuses. King County Representatives today decided to favor a reapportionment scheme proposed by Representative McArdle, of Jefferson County, in a bill introduced in the House. It provides for placing Seattle in a Congressional district by itself and would combine with Pierce County Snohomish and all of King outside of the municipal limits of Seattle. This bill does not meet with the approval of the Pierce County Representatives, who prefer to be in the same district with the Southwestern counties.

Each of "Big Three" Plan.

A Spokane Representative will draw up a bill which will meet the favor of the Spokane delegation, and it is understood that a Pierce County Representative will do the same in behalf of the Pierce Representatives.

A bill introduced today by Representative Moren, chairman of the Congressional reapportionment committee, divides King County between two districts and makes Seattle hobnob with other counties. To this scheme King County Representatives object. It was

(Concluded on Page 6.)

BOYCOTT IS ENDED ON OREGON LUMBER

NORTHWESTERN PLANTS RICH BY \$2,000,000, IS REPORT.

Valuable Orders for Material for 1915 Exposition Will Come North as Embargo Is Raised.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—As the result of the efforts of the Northwestern Lumber Associations and of the New Chamber of Commerce, the embargo on Oregon and Washington lumber in the San Francisco market has been lifted, and Northwestern plants will receive approximately \$2,000,000 worth of orders for material for the exposition of 1915.

Authoritative information to this effect was received by the New Chamber of Commerce today by telegraph from Charles C. Moore, president of the exposition.

Prominent lumbermen regard the telegram as practically ending the boycott on Oregon and Washington lumber, which has been maintained by San Francisco unions for nearly eight years. President Moore's telegram in part says:

"You are assured that material from all quarters is eligible for use for exposition work and that exhibitors will be protected from all harassing annoyances experienced in some previous American expositions. You can say further to the producers of raw material in your state that in all work here the material of the states of Oregon and Washington stands on the same basis as the material of all other sections of the country. The exposition has not made and will not make any agreements involving restrictive conditions for labor or material."

CHINESE LOANS FALTERING

French Bankers Inclined to View Money Situation Gloomily.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—American members of the Chinese six-power loan syndicate were unable today to complete negotiations with the Chinese government which has been abandoned because of the European money stringency. Private advices from various continental sources, however, were generally to that effect.

It was said in reliable quarters that the French bankers in the syndicate were among the first to withdraw, basing their action on the uncertain financial conditions arising from the Balkan situation.

MARRIAGE PAPER IN SOCK

Clarence B. Hunter, Arrested, Exposes Certificate.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The queerest place on record for a man to carry his marriage certificate was found today, when Clarence B. Hunter, arrested last night for being drunk, pulled the certificate from his sock. The certificate, signed by Judge Coston, of Portland, and the marriage is said to have taken place yesterday. It is supposed by the police that Hunter was celebrating his marriage.

In the Police Court he was fined \$10 for being drunk.

Bleese Opposed to Football

COLUMBUS, S. C., Jan. 21.—Cole L. Bleese was inaugurated for the second time as Governor of South Carolina today. In his inaugural address the Governor advocated the abolition of football at the state university.

ROOT SAYS GAME IS NOT WORTH CANDLE

Free Tolls Provision Warmly Attacked.

PLEDGE TO WORLD VIOLATED

Senator Pleads for Arbitration, or Repeal of Act.

ISTHMUS HELD IN TRUST

Coastwise Shipping Declared to Be "Most Highly and Absolutely Protected Special Industry in United States."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—"Shall we inform the world that the United States is false to its agreements, false to its pledged word? Shall we have it made known the world over that you must look out for the United States or it will get the advantage of you? That the United States is astute, cunning, slippery?"

With this vigorous denunciation of the attitude of this country in the Panama Canal controversy with Great Britain, Senator Root closed a two-hour speech in the Senate today with an appeal for the submission of the Panama question to arbitration, or the repeal of that section of the canal law that would give free passage to American coastwise ships.

Government Attitude Attacked.

Speaking from the experience of a member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet, when the Panama Canal Zone was purchased, and when more than 25 arbitration treaties were made with foreign nations, Senator Root delivered a vigorous attack on the present attitude of the United States.

It became known, following the Senator's address, that Senator Brandegee, chairman of the inter-oceanic canal committee, would call a meeting within a few days to take up Senator Root's amendment for the repeal of the free-toll provision.

A determined effort by those who opposed the original passage of this provision will be made at this session of Congress to change the law before it goes into effect at the canal, so the cause of dispute with Great Britain will be removed.

National Honor Involved.

Senator Root declared the United States would violate all its pledges and promises to the world if it would be guilty of "false pretenses," in its advocacy of general arbitration and would proclaim itself indifferent to National honor and integrity, if it refused to submit to arbitration, or to retreat from the unjust position it had taken.

He declared free coastwise tolls to American ships were illegal unless equal concessions were made to foreign ships. The intention that the United States had domestic rights over the canal, because it owned the Canal Zone, constituted a violation of the express guarantee of the United States to Great Britain, he said.

"It is not our territory except in trust," he said. "Treaty or no treaty, we have long asserted that the nations of Central America had no right to denbar the world from its right of passage across the isthmus. Upon that we based the justice of our entire action which resulted in our having the Canal Zone."

"Are We Pharisees?" Is Asked.

The United States had preached arbitration for years, Senator Root declared, and had besought the nations of the world, "in season and out of season," to enter into arbitration agreements for the settlement of all disputes.

"Are we Pharisees?" he cried. "Have we been insincere and false? Have we been pretending in all these long years of declaration? Are we ready now to admit that our country, through its Presidents and Congresses, has been guilty of false pretenses, of humbug, of talking to the galleries, of uttering fine words to secure applause?"

"The instant that an interest is at stake, we propose to falsify every declaration, every promise by the arrogant insistence that we alone can determine the interpretation of this treaty; that we will refuse to abide by the treaty."

"Is the game worth the candle? Is it worth our while to remain in a position, to maintain which we may be driven to repudiate our principles, our professions and our agreements, for the purpose of conferring a money benefit at the expense of the Treasury of the United States on the most highly and absolutely protected special industry in the United States—our coastwise shipping?"

Treaty Looks to Future.

"A decent regard for the opinions of mankind was one of the motives set by the people of these colonies in the great declaration of their independence," said Senator Root. He outlined the relations between the United States and Great Britain which had led up to the making of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1901, under which the canal was constructed.

"The United States gave up nothing it then had," said the Senator. "Its obligations in that treaty were entirely looking to the future. But Great Britain gave up its right to the protectorate over the Mosquito coast,

(Concluded on Page 7.)



THREE VIEWS OF DR. HARRY LANE, PORTLAND DEMOCRAT, YESTERDAY ELECTED UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM OREGON.