



## IN OUR STATE

### Senate Finishes Delayed Organization.

### ROOSEVELT IS INVITED

### Want President to Attend the Lewis and Clark Fair this Year.

### ASTORIA GETS FIRST BILL.

### Governor's Message Will Be Read Today and the Legislature Will Adjourn Until Monday to Let Committees Organize.

Halem, Jan. 11.—The senate perfected its organization today, and it was decided that the two houses would hear the message of Governor Chamberlain to the legislature tomorrow.

Before the senate proceeded to the business of the day, Senator Brown presented President Kuykendall with a gavel made from the wood of an apple tree planted in Vancouver by the Hudson Bay Company in 1825, and the wood of a cherry tree brought from Iowa in 1847.

The senate, on the whole made good progress in its labors during the day. Among other things was the passage of a resolution inviting President Roosevelt on behalf of the people of the state of Oregon to attend the Lewis and Clark fair.

A memorial from the Lewis and Clark corporation was presented, praying legislation for the prevention of forest fires which annually destroy hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of valuable timber and cast gloom over Oregon and Washington during the summer months. It will be forwarded as a memorial for the state legislature to congress at Washington.

It is the intention of the legislature to adjourn tomorrow after the reading of the governor's message until Monday in order to give the committees time to perfect their organization.

The first bill that passed the house at this session was the one fathered by Captain J. N. Laws of Astoria, providing for a tax levy for the construction of a county court house at Astoria. This bill will pass the senate as soon as it can be introduced.

In the house a resolution was introduced providing for the election of United States senators by the people. The Astoria charter bill, which was vetoed by the governor two years ago, will come in the house tomorrow morning.

Complete redistricting of the state, with the exception of Multnomah county, as applied to district attorneys, and providing for 25 prosecuting officers, instead of nine, as now instituted, is the purpose of a bill soon to be introduced in the house by Representative George G. Mayer of Columbia. The effect of this measure would be to abolish the nine judicial districts of the state, as far as the district attorneys of Oregon are concerned, and create each of the 33 counties a prosecuting district by itself.

Under the proposed law, each county would elect a prosecuting attorney every four years, beginning in June, 1908, when the terms of office of all the incumbent district attorneys of the state expire. Each prosecuting attorney would be paid by the county electing him. Under the present law district attorneys are paid by the state.

Mr. Mayer's bill gives Multnomah county three deputies at salaries of \$1800 a year each, and leaves the chief's salary at its present figure of \$4000 a year. No provision is made for the payment of any deputies in the other counties. The bill will likely be intro-

duced this week. Mr. Mayer says that an extensive canvass among the members of the house has thus far failed to encounter any opposition to the measure.

### STEAL OR STARVE.

### Boys Took Provisions to Save Their Lives.

Tacoma, Jan. 11.—Larchmont residents have suffered small losses of provisions for some time past, and finally set a trap to catch the thief. They succeeded, and two boys, Max and Henry Snider, were caught in the act of stealing potatoes. They were taken before Judge Griffin, and the eldest boy told such a remarkable story that judgment was suspended until their case can be investigated. The boy, Max Snider, said:

"I took the potatoes because we were starving—my brother and I. We made a contract to clear a piece of land, and were to receive \$60 for the work. We have it about cleared and have received only \$2 on account. We had to steal or starve."

"Why did you not ask aid?" inquired the judge.

"We were too proud," was the only reply vouchsafed.

### TRADE CONDITIONS

### Next Subject of Inquiry by United States Congress

Washington, Jan. 11.—Provision is made for the investigation of trade conditions at home and abroad in amendment to the executive legislative and judicial appropriation bill reported to the senate today from the committee on appropriations. Agitation of this question was started soon after the creation of the department of commerce and labor, and bills were prepared by several members of congress providing for a commission to make such investigation.

The senate amendment appropriates \$30,000 to make investigation "with the object of promoting the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States," and report the results to congress.

## MILES CAUSES ROW

### Hull Wants the General's Salary Pruned Some.

### EFFECT OF PAY ON PATRIOTS

### Army and Navy Expenses Are Criticized by Several Members of the House—There Are Too Many Brigadier Generals.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The appointment of General Miles as Secretary general of the state of Massachusetts overshadowed all other questions in the discussion of the army appropriation bill in the house today. It proceeded leisurely until Hull, in charge of the bill, offered an amendment providing that retired officers above the grade of major may not receive the full pay of their grade when assigned to duty with militia in the several states.

Several members declared the amendment was directed especially at Miles, but Hull insisted he had no such thought, and argued that the best results are obtained from officers of lower grades. He asserted that not until the law passed allowing increased pay for officers assigned with militia did retired officers of higher grades apply for appointments. He said the increased pay and not patriotism prompted them and characterized their conduct as unseemly. This statement aroused Cockran of New York, who declared this was simply penalizing supporters to the advantage and profit of inferior officers.

The measure was adopted. Several members severely criticized the army and navy expenses, and Mr. Prince called attention to the large retired list, which included 236 brigadier generals, who, he said, could not have been constituted by the operation of law, but disclaimed any intention of charging any mal-administration of law.

Consideration of the army bill was not concluded when the house adjourned.

## MEAD GOVERNS

### Inauguration Takes Place at Olympia.

### TOO MANY GUESTS

### Legislative Hall Would Not Hold the Throngs at the Capital.

### WILL BE NO PARDONS ISSUED

### New Governor Says He Rests His Faith in the Integrity and Intelligence of the Courts of the State—Bills Passed.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 11.—Before the joint session of the two branches of the state legislature held in the hall of the house and before a throng of spectators and state dignitaries, Governor McBride today read his retiring message. Governor Mead took the oath of office and read his inaugural address and his first message.

It early became apparent it would be impossible for all who desired to witness the inauguration to crowd into the hall of the house, and it was proposed that the inauguration take place on the steps of the capitol. The plan was abandoned, however, as impracticable.

Tickets were issued members and their wives and state officials, and after these had taken their seats the doors were thrown open to visitors, and the galleries became packed with people.

Five justices of the supreme court and Lieutenant Governor Coon occupied chairs at the speaker's desk. Senator Smith, president of the 1903 senate, acted as president over the session.

Governor McBride's retiring message was short and was received without manifestation.

Governor Mead's appearance was greeted by a general clapping of hands. Many points in the message, including the reference to the railway commission bill, were applauded. The inaugural ceremonies were brief. The simple oath of office was administered by Chief Mount, and Governor Mead immediately began to read his inaugural address.

During his inaugural address Governor Mead said:

"Called by my fellow citizens to fill the most honorable position in the councils of the state and entrusted with the stewardship of the highest interests of an intelligent and hospitable people, I accept the invitation, realizing full well in advance its grave duties, its mighty obligations, its never-ending responsibilities, its perplexing, unsoled and almost insoluble problems.

"No consideration of political service or personal friendship will permit the appointment of inefficient applicants in the public service, nor retain in office a proven incompetent or unfaithful public official. From the highest official to the lowest subordinate, the people are entitled to the very best service obtainable in the state in the management of its affairs and in the conduct of its business.

"In the exercise of the pardoning power, I acknowledge and record my confidence in the integrity and justice administered by our courts. This extraordinary power ought not, in my judgment to be exercised except in extreme cases, and then only upon the assumption that the courts have pronounced a righteous judgment, but that the best interests of society would be subserved by invoking and applying this constitutional prerogative."

After adjournment of the joint session both houses reconvened. In the senate Lieutenant Governor Coon was presented to the members as presiding officer.

The house reconvened long enough to pass the bill adopted by the senate during the session providing for the expenses of the legislature. Bills were introduced providing for three cent railway fare, the erection of a school

for defective youths at Medical Lake to cost \$72,000; and appointment of a tax commission.

The senate passed its first bill today, one appropriating \$90,000 for the expenses of the legislature.

### STEAMER ASHORE.

### May Be Lombardia—Fires Signals of Distress.

New York, Jan. 12 (3:30 a. m.)—A large steamer is ashore on Fire Island beach. Owing to thick weather her name is not yet learned, but the vessel is a large one and is well lighted up. One of the steamers likely to be there is the Italian liner Lombardia from Genoa and Naples, reported last night 277 miles off Sagaponack, L. I. There is not much sea running and the vessel does not appear to be in immediate danger. The wind is from the southwest and is rather light.

At 4 a. m. signals of distress, guns and rockets are being fired by the steamer. Life savers are on the way to the scene. There has been considerable increase in the wind and the observers at Fire Island say a storm is not far off. Rain is falling and a dense fog has settled over the ocean.

### MISERABLE CONDITION.

### Westphalian Coal Strike Is Steadily Growing.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The conditions of labor in the Westphalian coal fields, which have induced the growing strike, will be made the subject of an interpellation in the reichstag this week. The social democrats are preparing to demonstrate that the status of the mine workers is most miserable and that in spite of the wishes of the leaders of the unions the strike is spreading. There are 30,000 persons now out on strike and there is not the slightest hope of preventing the strike from becoming general. Thus far there have been no disturbances.

### Butte Freezing.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 11.—Butte experienced the coldest day for two years today, the temperature ranging from 10 to 30 degrees below zero.

## RUN ON A BIG BANK

### Several Injured During the Rush for Gold.

### CAUSED BY FRANTIC HEBREWS

### After Getting Their Money Out and Being Convinced the Bank Was Safe They Created Rows Trying to Deposit It Again.

New York, Jan. 11.—Three policemen and two Hebrew women were injured in a run on the State bank in Broad street in the rear of the business section of the east side today.

The run was accompanied by some sensational incidents. Five thousand persons who crowded about the bank became so insistent that they broke down the iron railing around the light well in front of the building and only by desperate clubbing on the part of the police was the excited and unruly mob prevented from forcing many of its number into the well. The policemen and women were hurt at that point.

The cause of the run was an extraordinary as the frenzied character of the run itself. Yesterday there was a rush of depositors to get their money into the bank and a long line of waiting depositors convinced some excited Hebrews that something was wrong with the institution. When the bank commenced paying depositors this morning 5000 persons were in line.

Immediately upon getting their money, and becoming convinced that the bank was able to pay, the frantic Hebrews became equally anxious to get their money into the bank again, and several of them created scenes when the officers refused to accept it.

### Needs the Money.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 11.—Counsel for William J. Bryan today appealed from the decision excluding evidence of the sealed letter by which Philo S. Bennett requested his widow to turn over to Bryan \$50,000.

## KEEN FIGHTING

### Stockmen of Denver Have Hot Time.

### AFTER THE RAILROADS

### No Railroad Man May Enter into Sacred Precincts of Cattleland.

### PRESIDENT ENDORSED PLAN

### Texas and Colorado Men Threatened to Leave the Organization—Lively Debate Over the Packers, But Are Admitted to Circle.

Denver, Col., Jan. 11.—The reorganization plan of President Hagenbarth, by which the National Livestock Association was to be remodeled and control vested in a board composed of representatives of the trades and interests allied in raising live stock has been torn to pieces so far as railroads are concerned.

Before it was definitely concluded to prevent railroads from acquiring membership in the association a bitter fight was waged in the committee room.

Texas and Colorado cattlemen became so wrought up over the possibility that railroads might have a voice in the management of the association they announced their intention to withdraw from the association if the measure carried.

Other western organizations gave evidence of a desire to take similar action and the adoption of the plan would probably have resulted in the disruption of the association.

There was a lively debate over the packers, but it was finally decided to permit them to herd with the elect, and they will be admitted into the association. All other branches of the live stock industry will be allowed to have representatives. The committee will probably make a final report Friday.

### FATE OF ORIENT.

### Portland Wants Jap War Stopped at Once.

Portland, Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce tonight resolutions were adopted recommending that the United States take measures to put a stop to the Russo-Japanese war. Former Attorney General G. H. Williams and H. B. Miller, consul general at Niuchwang, China, both made speeches in which they declared the certainty that intervention will eventually take place by the nations of the world.

General Williams stated that this is the time for this country to step in and bring the effusion of blood to an end. He based his belief, he said, not upon commercialism, but upon humanity. The speaker expressed the belief that President Roosevelt would be backed up by the sentiment of the whole nation if he would take the step. Consul Miller stated his position in diplomatic service prevented him from saying what he would like to say, but Judge Williams voiced his sentiments. He stated that the day is coming when our voice must be heard in deciding the fate of the orient.

### WANT JUDGE EAKIN.

### Baker City Has Candidate for Supreme Bench.

Baker City, Jan. 11.—The friends of Judge Robert Eakin, judge of the Eighth Judicial district, are quietly planning to secure for him the nomination for supreme judge at the next republican state convention. The members of the bar of Eastern Oregon think unanimously that at least one member of the supreme court should come from this section of the state. They argue that Judge Eakin is especially fitted by education and training for a supreme court justice, by reason of the

fact that he is familiar with mining and irrigation litigation, two subjects that of late years have often occupied the attention of the supreme court, and in the years to come will come up for adjudication in the court of last resort more frequently.

Judge Eakin is serving his second term by election as circuit judge of the Eighth Judicial district. He was first appointed by the governor, when the district was created, and later was elected by the people for the full term, which expired in June, 1902. At the state election in 1902 Judge Eakin was again elected by the people as judge of this district. His present term will expire in 1908.

### BIG LAND SALE.

### Krubs Disposes of Immense Timber Tract in Linn County.

Albany, Ore., Jan. 11.—Frederick A. Krubs today disposed by deed of all his holdings in Linn county, consisting of 15,885 acres of valuable timber land to Charles A. Smith of Hennipin county, Minnesota. Two weeks ago Krubs transferred a one-fourth interest in his lands to Smith, and this morning a deed was filed with the county recorder of Linn transferring the remaining three-fourths interest.

Krubs now owns no land whatever in this county.

### NOT GUILTY.

### Plea of Defaulters in Ohio Bank Swindling Case.

Cleveland, Jan. 11.—When L. P. Ohliger and J. R. Zimmerman, defaulting officials of the Wooster, O., National bank, arrived here in the custody of two secret service men from Victoria, British Columbia, where they were placed under arrest several days ago charged with embezzling the funds of the bank, the two bankers were at once arraigned before a United States commissioner. They both pleaded not guilty and waived a preliminary hearing. Bail was fixed at \$15,000 in each case. Ohliger furnished bond but Zimmerman was unable to do so.

## AGAINST REVISION

### President's Pet Project Has Serious Setback.

### HOUSE LEADERS OPPOSED

Sentiment Seems to Be in Favor of Letting the Tariff Remain as It is for the Time—Revision, It Seems, Don't Go.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—A prominent member of the house said to the Associated Press today that a poll which the leaders of the house had conducted on the question of tariff revision showed that 90 per cent of the members approached are against revision.

All the leaders of the house, except Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, who is laid up with rheumatism, and Tawney, are against revision.

The work of crystallizing the sentiment against revision is being done by Dalsell and Grosvenor. It is stated practically all the republican members from the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, New Jersey and West Virginia are against revision. The Pacific coast delegation was unable to get together today. Friends of revision seem to be taking no active interest in advancing their ideas, but claim many members of the various delegations are on their side.

### INDIAN CHIEF DIES.

### Was the Head of the Flathead Tribe in Montana.

Missoula, Mont., Jan. 11.—Chief Machiell, the head of the Flathead Indians, is dead, as the result of being pitched from a wagon near here on the plains. For many years the chief had been recognized as the white man's friend and was very influential with the tribe.

Interment will be according to the mystic of the Flathead tribe and the funeral will be the largest ever held on the reservation.