



## WORDS PASS IN HOUSE

### Gaines and Mahon Quarrel on Floor.

### ALMOST COME TO BLOWS

### Representatives Lose Self Control and Others Have to Intervene.

### DREW OUT A DOCKING BILL

### Gaines In Advocating His Measure Made Charge Mahon Was Absent Three-fourths of His Time, Which Latter Resented.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The House today was not only the center of a personal encounter between Gaines of Tennessee and Mahon of Pennsylvania, growing out of Gaines' bill to "dock" members for chronic absence, but it also passed the army appropriation bill and began consideration of the fortifications bill. Several amendments were made to the army bill. The fortifications bill was taken up, but no progress was made, the time being consumed by statements of Smith, of Iowa, in charge of the budget; Fitzgerald, of New York, who represents the minority in the appropriations committee, and Gaines, of Tennessee, in his speech on his "docking" bill.

Late this afternoon Gaines, of Tennessee, and Mahon, of Pennsylvania, were only prevented from meeting in personal encounter by the intervention of members on the floor of the House. Gaines was making a speech on his bill to "dock" members for absence from the House, and was being twitted by both sides of the chamber, to his evident embarrassment. During his speech, he charged Mahon with being absent 95 per cent of the time. Previous to this sweeping assertion, Gaines read excerpts from the Congressional Record in relation to withholding of pay in the fifty-third congress, and the part Mahon played at that time. Mahon remained silent throughout Gaines' speech, with the exception of interjecting a remark or two at the beginning.

When Gaines had concluded Mahon rose. He explained that in the fifty-third and fifty-fifth congresses he had \$7,000 due him, and that Speaker Crisp had given him an order on the sergeant at arms, for this amount, which was paid. Then coming to the crux of Gaines' charge, Mahon thundered: "Any man who charges me with being away from this House 95 per cent of the time tells an untruth."

Gaines started down the aisle from his seat.

"No man can tell me I lie" he exclaimed.

Mann of Illinois, who was in the chair, ordered both men to their seats, Mahon obeying the command, while Gaines stood two seats away shaking both fists at the head of the Pennsylvania. When order was restored, Mahon again arose, and measuring his word, said:

"The charge of the gentleman from Tennessee that I am away from the House 95 per cent of the time is a deliberate falsehood."

With a rush, Gaines reached the center of the chamber, making directly toward Mahon, insisting that no man could call him a liar without personal chastisement. The House was in an uproar by this time, the chair adding to the noise if not to the confusion by pounding the desk with his gavel. His efforts finally caused the head of

the gavel to fly off and it bounded into the body of the house, almost striking one of the members. Before Gaines reached Mahon he was seized by a dozen members and forced back to his seat. Mahon, with Gaines in his seat, again arose and after explaining his connection with the statute to compel members to forfeit pay for time absent, added that the charge that he was away from the house 95 per cent of the time was a lie on its face and that he was there 95 per cent of the time, as every member of the House could ascertain.

A colloquy followed over the statute relating to the docking of absent members and while this was in progress friends of Gaines and Mahon engaged in an effort at reconciliation. In this they were successful. Mahon said he did not mean to impugn the motives which prompted Gaines to state the untruth about Mahon's absence from the House, but he desired to say that his information was incorrect. Mahon said he classed Gaines among his friends, but wanted Gaines to understand that the person from whom Gaines had obtained his information had misrepresented the facts. Gaines declared his friendship for Mahon, but said he had been goaded beyond endurance. He regretted the turn things had taken. Mahon rushed across the chamber and loud applause the two men clasped hands.

## CONVENTION OPENS

### Oregon Shippers and Producers Hold Meeting at Albany.

### MANY ADDRESSES ARE GIVEN

### Eve of Legislative Session is Regarded as Auspicious Moment for the Assembly—All Sections of the Country Are Represented.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 10.—The shippers and producers of Oregon were in session in Albany this afternoon. Representative-business men from all parts of Western Oregon and members of the legislature from almost every section of the state were present.

The programme of addresses given this afternoon is as follows: "The Waterways of Oregon," Governor George E. Chamberlain; "An Open River and Its Relation to Transportation Rates," Colonel E. Hofer, of Salem, president of the Willamette Valley Development League; "Reciprocal Demerage," E. F. Jones, of Independence, representative from Polk county; "Judicial Regulation of Rates," C. S. Jackson, of Roseburg, representative from Douglas county.

The evening's programme is as follows: "Observations on the Eugene Convention," D. E. Moran, president of the Business Men's League of Eugene; "Transportation Conditions," J. N. Peal, of Portland; "Railroad Land in Oregon," Hon. Robert Glenn Smith, of Grant's Pass.

Dr. M. H. Ellis, president of the Albany Commercial Club, who is presiding over the convention, called the gathering to order at 2:30 this afternoon and welcomed the visiting delegates.

### CLERK VIOLATES LAW.

Allows Objectionable Postal Cards to Pass Through Mails.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 10.—Richard S. Gehl, a clerk employed in the central postoffice of this city, was arrested tonight on a charge of violating a section of an act of congress passed in 1888 relating to the sending of obscene matter through the mails. The arrest was made by a local constable upon a warrant and the prisoner was charged with permitting the matter described as obscene to pass through his hands. It is stated that the objectionable mail consisted of souvenir postal cards.

## UNITE FOR MULTNOMAH

### Hodson and Malarkey May Make Common Causes.

### WOULD DEFEAT HAINES

### After Several Ballots One May Leave Field to the Other.

### SHARP FIGHT FOR PRESIDENCY

### Time Is Limited and Portlanders Are Beginning to Fear Coveted Place May Yet Go to Some Man Outside That City.

PORTLAND, Jan. 10.—Senators Hodson and Malarkey are trying to come to an understanding, settle their differences and unite on a Multnomah man for president of the State Senate, thus ousting Senator Haines of Washington, who is said now to have almost enough votes to elect.

Time is growing short, for the caucus will be held at Salem Monday morning.

In an attempt to find a compromise candidate overtures have been made to Beach and also to Stichel. Each of these senators has promised to support Hodson, but if Hodson withdraws, they would be in a position to consider the offers of support. Hodson, however, does not desire to pull out of the fight, even though at present he is several votes behind Haines.

Malarkey was an aspirant for the place several months ago, and bitterly fought the candidacy of Hodson, but of late he has practically been dropped as a possibility. Malarkey, however, has declared that if he could not be the president, no other man from Multnomah should be. It is said that Malarkey has undergone a change of heart of late, and that he is not so bitter in his antagonism against any one else from this county getting the chair.

This is Hodson's last struggle for victory, it is believed. The arrangement which he and Malarkey are trying to come to is to be of mutual benefit. The supposed understanding is that Malarkey will support Hodson for a certain number of ballots, and then if Hodson cannot make it, he is to throw his strength to Malarkey.

Other members of the Multnomah delegation protest that they will not permit Hodson, Haines, Malarkey nor any one else to trade off their votes. Their votes are their own, to be used as they see fit. If Malarkey and Hodson can form an alliance, nevertheless, they will ask the remainder of the delegation to think the proposition over and ratify the agreement.

### ADVERTISING MEN MEET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—One hundred professional advertising men sat down at the dinner of the Sphynx Club last night at the Waldorf and listened to speeches afterward on "The Literature of Advertising." Robert C. Ogden, the principal speaker, expressed the hope that the time would come when in every large newspaper there would be an editor of the advertising, as of everything else.

### CHECK BOYCOTT.

HONG KONG, Jan. 10.—The second and subsequent meeting of anti-American boycotters were frustrated by the action of the Viceroy of Can-

ton, who ordered the apprehension of the leaders. The police have been instructed to destroy all placards bearing on the proposed boycott and the local newspapers have been prohibited from alluding to the subject.

### INSPECTORS INVESTIGATE.

Probe Ugly Rumors That Discrimination Will Be Shown Mates.

SEATTLE, Jan. 10.—United States Marine Inspectors Whitney and Turner are to investigate the ugly rumors now in circulation that mates on Sound steamers not members of the Masters' and Pilots' Association, will stand no chance for advancement at the hands of inspectors. Captain Edward Glasscock, a well known mariner, is said to have threatened a mate, and the inspectors will ask him for an explanation. Glasscock may lose his papers.

### ANOTHER TROUBLE MAKER.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Teheran says that the ex-Shah's third son has raised an army of 10,000 men in Luistan in the hope of capturing the throne. The dispatch adds there is little prospect of his success, although it may cause a great deal of trouble.

### NO TRACE REMAINS

Fifteen or Twenty Men Caught in Hot Metal Burned to Ash.

PAIN CRAZED BOY SUICIDES

Dead Bodies Lacking Arms, Legs and Heads or Burned and Twisted Beyond Recognition Taken from Scene of Disaster.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—Fifteen or more men were completely incinerated in six feet of molten metal in last night's explosion at the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company's furnaces, according to the investigation made today. Tons of fiery substance were showered over the forty workmen. Of these between fifteen and twenty cannot be found, twelve dead bodies have been recovered and ten are in the hospital, frightfully wounded. It is believed not a trace of the men engulfed in the hot metal will ever be found. Of the dead bodies recovered several are minus arms, legs and heads while others are burned and twisted beyond recognition. A number of the injured have their eyes burned out and others were so badly injured that amputation of arms and legs was necessary. Deputy Coroner Ladley said that one youth, crazed by his injuries, jumped into a pot of molten metal and was incinerated before he could be rescued. This afternoon a large force of workmen searching for bodies of the missing men found a leg embedded in metal. Vice President Jones of the company, said the company was unable to determine what caused the explosion. The unfortunate affair is a great mystery.

### RESIST WITHDRAWAL.

Ireland Wants Continuance of American Mail Service at Queenstown.

CORK, Jan. 10.—The harbor commissioners in meeting here yesterday passed a resolution calling upon the entire body of the Irish members of Parliament to oppose the withdrawals of the American mail service from Queenstown and urging all railroad companies and public bodies to cooperate in resisting the withdrawal.

Referring to the announced action of the White Star line, the chairman of the harbor commission said he feared it was the thin edge of the wedge that might ultimately result in the abandonment of Queenstown as a trans-Atlantic station.

## DAMAGING ADMISSION

### Made By Hyland Before the Commission.

### OWN LINE WAS USED

### Freight Sent By Other Road in Order to Make Longer Haul and Bill.

### HARRIMAN HAS THE PROFITS

### Commission Finishes Work in Chicago and Adjourns to Meet in Less Than Two Weeks in Seattle, Washington.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the traffic alliances and other business deals of the Harriman roads was completed today so far as Chicago is concerned and the commission adjourned to meet in Seattle Jan. 21, when the case will be resumed.

James H. Hyland, third vice president of the Chicago & Milwaukee railroad; Julius Kruttschnitt, E. A. McCormick and J. A. Munroe, officials of the Harriman lines, testified today.

Mr. Hyland declared that since the consolidation of the Union and Southern Pacific his road had experienced greater difficulty in handling certain class of freight. On cross-examination he was asked by Attorney Milburn if the consolidation itself was the cause of the increased difficulty. He replied, "Yes, sir."

"How does it work against your line?"

"The greater part of the business I have mentioned goes by the Southern Pacific and is, I presume, deflected in that direction in order to make a longer haul than would be the case if it went by the Union Pacific."

Testimony showing the consolidation of the Union and Southern Pacific eliminated competition to some extent, was given by Hyland and Kruttschnitt. After the conclusion of the hearing today, it was said that after the commissioners concluded their investigation in the West the hearing would be resumed in New York, at which time Harriman, William Rockefeller, Standard Oil officials and others, including H. H. Rogers, H. C. Frick and James Stillman will be called before the commission.

### MAY FORCE COAL SALE.

San Francisco Authorities Will Try To Relieve Fuel Famine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Unless the coal situation is relieved San Francisco will suffer seriously by next week. There is at present in the bunkers in the hands of the retail dealers little more than seven days' supply of fuel. After that the problem will become decidedly serious. There are no colliers on the way to this port and a genuine coal famine threatens the city. The scarcity of fuel is being felt in all cities across the bay. Prices of fuel are even higher in these places than on this side. There is talk of a movement to ask the Southern Pacific to sell half its reserve supply of coal at a reasonable figure to relieve the situation. The railroad company has stored away somewhere about 2,000 tons.

### MAKE SHORTER HOURS.

Senate Provides for Shorter Day for Railroad Employes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—By a vote

of 70 to 1, the Senate today passed a bill providing that railway employes engaged in handling trains shall not work more than sixteen consecutive hours, which period is to be followed by ten hours off duty. Pettus cast the negative vote. This result was reached after the entire day had been spent in considering the subject. The parliamentary situation was confused during the entire time, caused by forty pending amendments and three substitutes for the original bill, all of which had to be disposed of. The bill provides that in certain contingencies and in case of accidents, the time fixed may be exceeded. The enforcement of the law is placed in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the federal courts. The penalty provided is a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

### CASTRO QUITE ILL.

CARACAS, Jan. 10.—Nothing definite regarding the illness of President Castro has developed here. The usual rumors that he is in a desperate condition are current, but no one in an official capacity will confirm them. The country is quiet.

Friends of Vice President Gomez state that in case he is called to accept the presidency by command of Castro or on account of the latter's death he will fulfill all foreign obligations to the letter.

### TROOPS ARE READY

Citizens are Aroused Over Judge's Rulings: He Asks for Guard.

JUDGE OVERSTEPS THE LAW

Trial of Harris on Charge of Participating in Assassination of Dr. Cox Three Years Ago Has Sensational Developments.

JACKSON, Jan. 10.—The trial of Judge Harris on the charge of participating in the assassination of Dr. B. Cox three years ago, was suddenly postponed today as a result of a writ of prohibition asked by the commonwealth's attorney and issued by the Court of Appeals. The petitioner declares that Special Judge William F. Carnes, who was appointed by Governor Beckman to try the case, is conducting the trial in an arbitrary manner and overstepping the bounds of law. Carnes said he thought the writ would be dismissed. The excitement today which caused Carnes to appeal to the governor for a bodyguard has almost subsided. Attorney General Lawrence arrived tonight. He said he would take no action in the matter of the troops until the writ had been argued before the Court of Appeals.

### LINES TIED UP.

Land Slides And Cave-ins Block Several California Roads.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 10.—A land slide in the Cajon Pass has blocked the through trains of the Santa Fe and Salt Lake Railroads. The Los Angeles limited, due in this city yesterday afternoon is tied up behind this slide. East bound trains of both roads were held in Los Angeles yesterday and will leave this morning, many hours late.

On the Southern Pacific a cave in tunnel No. 17, another at the Newhall tunnel and the trouble on the Telescop mountains effectually tied up the valley line, so that it is impossible to say just when it will be opened to traffic to San Francisco. On the coast line to San Francisco a landslide near Carpinteria, and trouble of a like nature in the vicinity of San Luis Obispo has entirely blocked all travel.