



## TILLMAN IS SATIRICAL

Makes First and Last Effort to Be Funny.

## GOADED BY SPOONER

Likens Senate to Minstrel Show and Rouses Storm of Protests.

## DOORS ARE FINALLY CLOSED

Stormy Scenes in Senate over Race Problem Ended by Profuse Apology on the Part of Tillman to Adversaries.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A spectacular speech by Tillman was the feature of an exciting day in the Senate. The South Carolina senator's effort was in reply to the recent criticism of himself by Senator Spooner. He began with a satirical picture of the Senate as a minstrel show, which Tillman later said was his first and last attempt to be "funny," an attempt which at its conclusion brought forth a stinging denunciation from Senator Carmack, in resentment to allusions to him. This was preceded by a serious reply from Spooner on the attitude taken by Tillman on the race problem, all finally resulting in a session of nearly two hours behind closed doors. The secret session was followed by a brief open one in which Tillman made a profuse apology to Carmack, to all the senators whom he had brought into his "first essay in the line of humor," and finally to the entire Senate, and withdrew all he had said in his "funny essay," and said it should not appear on the record. This apology was at once accepted by Carmack who regretted he had questioned the motives of his friend and he, too, withdrew the words he had uttered in protest.

## TO WORK HALF TIME

Grays Harbor Timbermen Favor Decrease of Output.

## MOVE TO INCLUDE COLUMBIA

Columbia River, Puget Sound and Other Lumbering Districts Asked to Join Forces—Due to Car Shortage.

ABERDEEN, Jan. 21.—At a meeting of the Gray's Harbor Lumber Manufacturers' Association held in this city today the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That the lumber manufacturers of Gray's Harbor are in favor of the curtailment of production by cargo mills of the Northwest for a period of sixty days, equivalent to a thirty days' shut down, and effective February 1.

"Resolved, That the cargo mills on the Columbia river, in Southwestern Washington and on Puget Sound are urged to join in the movement looking to such curtailment.

"Resolved, That such curtailment be effective as soon as assented to by a majority of the cargo shippers of the Northwest."

Secretary McFarlane of the Association stated that the curtailment would be effected by working the mills half time for sixty days. The action was taken because of the weakened condition of the lumber market, due to over supply. A congestion has followed the car shortage, mills in Gray's Harbor district particularly and of the Columbia river and Puget Sound generally being excluded from the Eastern markets.

## COFFEE GROWERS COMPLAIN.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 21.—A complaint regarding the manner in which the coffee convention was being enforced was made to the President Saturday by a committee of coffee growers. They stated that the new law allowed only the quotation of higher brands of coffee, while inferior ones remain without sale. The President replied that the law could only be modified by act of Congress.

## STUDY SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The House today pronounced unanimously in favor of enlarging and making more effective the field and coast artillery. An interesting political discussion grew out of the passage of the so-called "po-

litical purity" bill, prohibiting contributions from making money contributions in connection with elections. A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate and report upon the "Industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of the women and child workers in the United States." The measure has already passed the Senate.

## STOP EXTRA WORK.

Over-time Labor Suspended in Many Yards Because of Protest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In consequence of the protests at the Navy Department from organized labor, the secretary telegraphed to the commandant of the Boston, New York and Norfolk navy yards to suspend all extra work on warships in course of construction or being got ready to join the Atlantic fleet. The charge is made that the men are working more than eight hours, in some instances twelve hours, day as well as night, on Sundays and holidays, in violation of the eight-hour law and contrary to the order of the president.

## FRIENDS ARE FAVORED.

Standing Committees of Oregon Legislature Show Bias of Leaders.

SALEM, Jan. 21.—The standing committees of the Oregon legislature were announced today by President Haines of the Senate and Speaker Davey of the House. In each case the best places were secured by the supporters of Haines and Davey.

## REFUSES THE AID OFFERED

Governor of Jamaica Says Help Not Wanted.

## MAY CAUSE SUFFERING

Act of Englishman Condemned By Members of Kingston Council.

## ADMIRAL DAVIS LEAVES ISLE

Governor Swettenham Snubs Friendly Offer and Alleges American Interference—British Foreign Office Thanks America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A special dispatch to the Times from Kingston, Jamaica, says that Governor Swettenham, in addition to refusing aid from Rear Admiral Davis, has declined an offer sent him by the United States War Department to extend immediately to Kingston, 10,000 rations which were intended for troops in Cuba, and would have been diverted here.

The governor's action, the Times correspondent says, is disapproved by the community, which appreciates the kindness of the Americans. As soon as it became known what had been done by Governor Swettenham and that the American ships, in consequence were to leave, an emergency meeting of the city council was called. The discussion showed that the governor's attitude toward the Americans did not meet with the approval of those officials, and a letter to Admiral Davis was drafted and adopted in which the action of Sir Alexander Swettenham was wholly disapproved and the American government and officers warmly thanked for the thoughtful, effective and timely aid they had given in the emergency. This letter was immediately dispatched.

Admiral Davis was also asked to remain in spite of the unfortunate incident. The request was dispatched to him and he made a reply in which he said there was no misunderstanding with the Jamaican authorities, but he added significantly in reply to the request to remain:

"As a foreign naval officer I am bound to respect the wishes of the constituted authority of Jamaica."

Up to the time of Admiral Davis' departure the situation was improving, but the work had been much retarded by the governor declaring interference by the Americans. Much suffering will result from their departure and the refusal of supplies.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Replying to a telegram from the British charge d'affaires at Washington, reporting that the state department had inquired whether Great Britain desired or was willing to accept further assistance in money or other forms of aid for the Kingston earthquake sufferers, the foreign office today replied as follows:

"The offer of the American government to give further aid is gratefully appreciated by His Majesty's government. The governor of Jamaica has not as yet reported his requirements fully, but now that the first few days are over, it appears likely that there will be no justification for further calls on the generosity of the United States. In the meantime, His Majesty's government has been requested by Sir Alexander Swettenham to convey to the government of the United States his cordial thanks for the prompt and powerful assistance which the United

## NO LONGER COMPETITION

Effect of Merger on Railroads in Oregon.

## HAD FORMERLY EXISTED

Conclusive Evidence at Last Secured By Commerce Commission.

## FOUR WITNESSES TESTIFY

Effort Made to Belittle Past Competition—Unkind Words About Portland Route—O. R. & N. Oriental Service Run at Loss.

SEATTLE, Jan. 21.—The first hearing on the Pacific coast into the Harriman merger was held in Seattle today by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane. After four witnesses had been heard the hearing was continued until Thursday morning in the federal courtroom at Portland, Ore.

## TO HASTEN REPORTS

Bill to Cause Court Opinions to be Issued Within Ten Days.

## PRESENT METHOD IS SLOW

Provides for Sale of Opinions at Ten or Fifteen Cents Apiece—Suggests Office of Supreme Court Reporter Be Abolished.

SALEM, Jan. 21.—It is understood that a bill is being prepared requiring the court reporter, or whoever may be designated to secure copies of the opinions rendered by the court, prepare syllabi and hand them to the state printer within ten days after they are handed down. It is also proposed to have the opinions struck off in pamphlet form in the same style and size as used in the regular reports, to be furnished the attorneys of the state at 10 or 15 cents a copy, and when a sufficient number of forms have been printed to have them bound and issued in volumes as at present. It is also suggested that the office of Supreme Court Reporter be abolished, and that the work be performed by the chief stenographer of the Supreme Court, who shall be known as ex-officio Supreme Court reporter.

Copies of the opinion are now furnished the West Publishing Company, of St. Paul, Minn., which issues them in pamphlet form. They are then printed in volume form and sold to the attorneys at the rate of \$4 a volume long before the reports are issued by the Oregon reporter. Consequently when the \$600 volumes are finally issued to practicing attorneys at cost, \$3 per volume, there is no great demand.

## LONG SERVED NATION.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—George W. Young, chief clerk of the railway mail service, in charge of the Northwestern railroad, died suddenly yesterday at his residence here. He had been ill for two weeks, with bronchitis. Mr. Young was 63 years old and had been in the service of the government for thirty-five years.

States navy under Rear Admiral Davis rendered to the inhabitants of Kingston in their suffering."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Mr. Esme Howard, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, tonight called on Acting Secretary of State Bacon and presented a letter from Earl Grey, secretary of State for Great Britain, regarding the Davis-Swettenham incident. In his message Earl Grey says he is causing an official inquiry to be made to determine the authenticity of the letter purporting to have been written by Governor Swettenham to Rear Admiral Davis.

GUANTANAMO, Jan. 21.—Admiral Davis with the Missouri and Indiana arrived here yesterday preceded by the Yankton. There is deeply felt indignation at Kingston against the local government on account of the refusal of American aid. The American surgeons treated sixty cases the first day and forty the second. This was done after the governor had refused their aid.

SELL CALIFORNIA GRANTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—All lands of the Southern Pacific Company included in the government grant of the Central Pacific Railroad in this state, Nevada and Utah, with the exception of the timber property, will be placed on sale not later than July 1 of this year. The railroad company's holdings in these states amount approximately to 6,000,000 acres. While small pieces of the government grants were sold from time to time through the land office, this will be the first general disposal.

SALEM, Jan. 21.—To afford relief to the justices of the Supreme Court from the congested condition of the work before them until the constitution is amended so as to provide two additional judges, it is proposed in a bill being prepared to create two Supreme Court Commissioners, to be appointed by the Supreme Court.

Under the state constitution, an amendment will have to be voted upon by the people before the justices can be increased, and a resolution providing for this amendment at the next general election in June, 1908, has been drafted. The proposed commissioners would sit with the court during the hearing of cases and assist in the preparation of opinions. They would probably receive a salary of about \$3,000.

The Supreme Court, now composed of three justices, has been running behind with the work for the past three or four years. Last year there was a total of 127 cases in which opinions were handed down, besides a great number of motions and orders, and there are now about 116 cases in which argument has been heard and upon which opinions are pending. The present justices receive a salary of \$4,000 each annually.

## ADVERSE TO BRISTOL.

Sub-committee Makes Report Against Confirmation as District Attorney.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A sub-committee of the Senate committee on judiciary, which investigated the protest made against the confirmation of W. C. Bristol to be United States attorney for the District of Oregon, today made an adverse report on the nomination to the full committee.

## BUFFALO HURRICANE.

Wind Storm Sweeps Over Niagara Frontier, Doing Much Damage.

BUFFALO, Jan. 21.—A hurricane swept the Niagara frontier yesterday and caused damage to the port of Buffalo alone of one million dollars. The high waters on Lake Erie receded today, leaving some of the stranded liners high and dry. Three persons were killed by the collapse of buildings and one was drowned. The United States government breakwaters were damaged in excess of a hundred thousand dollars.

## FLOODS SUBSIDE.

Ohio Reaches Sixty-three Foot Stage and Then Recedes.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—High water is receding after having reached the 65-foot stage tonight. It is thought all danger will pass this week. Cold weather is largely responsible for the stoppage of the flood, but it has caused great suffering among the refugees. The property loss is immense.

## ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

ASUNCIÓN, Paraguay, Jan. 21.—Great political unrest prevails in the District of Matto Grosso, Brazil. A new revolution seems imminent.

## HELP FOR JUSTICES

Proposed Law Creates Two Offices for Their Aid.

## UNABLE TO COPE WITH WORK

Two Commissioners Are Suggested to Assist in Work of Court, at an Annual Salary of Three Thousand Dollars Apiece.

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J. D. Farrel, director of the Pacific Coast Company, testified that while Harriman was a director of the company he only held a nominal amount of stock.

The agent of the O. R. & N. and the Southern Pacific at Tacoma testified that prior to the merger there was

competition between the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific.

Farrell testified that he made reports concerning the operation of the Oregon and Washington railroad to Harriman, but he did not know who was furnishing the money for its operation.

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