



## THE DEADLY PARALLEL

### Will be Used Against Direct Primaries.

## WANT OLD CONVENTIONS

### Statement Number One Also Said to Be Marked for Slaughter.

## TIES DOWN LEGISLATORS

### Substitute for Statement Number One is to be Pledge to Support Choice of Party—Opinion on Law is Divided.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 23.—Temporizing statement No. 1, restoration of the old nominating conventions and weakening the direct primary law are the drift of measures drafted for introduction in the Senate. The election of Jonathan Bourne as United States senator was the inspiration of the intended legislation. The fact that Bourne succeeded in riding into the coveted position by utilizing statement No. 1 has started certain senators to seeking some method by which a repetition of Bourne's system will be practically impossible.

As a substitute for statement No. 1, a pledge has been drafted whereby the signer promises to "support the choice of his party."

Another measure, which forms a portion of the same general plan, is provided for county conventions. The idea is to have the conventions nominate candidates for the various offices in opposition to the direct primaries. This system of double nominations, by convention and direct primaries, is an effort to nullify the latter to considerable degree.

"We will give the public an opportunity to discover which method brings forward the best men for the offices. The deadly parallel will be produced," declared a senator from Multnomah.

"We want to see whether a convention cannot select just as good men for offices as the primary system. By using both systems at the same time, a fair test will be applied."

"As for statement No. 1, no man will ever sign that again, unless he is very weak in the knees. It ties members of the legislature down in an unreasonable manner. By means of it the minority of the majority party has succeeded in dictating the candidate. We want to fix statement No. 1 so that other Bournes will not be coming to the legislature and taking the senatorial toga."

"Do you consider statement No. 1 a success?" was asked a Marion county state senator.

"Yes, very much so," he replied. "Although there is considerable dissatisfaction expressed, especially in this county, that through its means Bourne was elected, still I believe statement No. 1 is a good thing. In Marion county the voters were opposed to Bourne, and while the county is, strongly Republican, it gave Gearin, the Democratic nominee, a big plurality. This was a protest, I consider, against the man, not against statement No. 1. Perhaps for 50 years statement No. 1 will be in use without ever developing a man like Bourne to successfully operate it to his own advantage."

"I voted for Bourne, not because I wanted to, but because I believed that the people of the state in selecting him had relieved me of responsibility. I

know for an absolute fact that if Bourne had been a candidate under old conditions, two-thirds of the members of the Senate would have voted against him. I expect him to be elected United States senator, and Marion county may forget his activity in the hold-up of the legislature eventually. No, I do not believe the complaint is really against statement No. 1, nor the direct primaries, but I think Bourne was the man to manage them with success."

## WEATHER FORECASTING.

### Time is Approaching When Predictions Can be Made Annually.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Professor Frank H. Bigelow, who is taking Professor Cox's place in the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau, has been working for 33 years in an effort to make long range predictions and he believes the time is near at hand when a yearly forecast will be made an assured fact.

His scientific investigations in part were disclosed at the University of Chicago yesterday in a lecture on the circulation of the sun's atmosphere as the first time he had stated his theory in public.

Professor Bigelow's theory is based on the action of the sun and its effects upon the weather. It has largely to do with the number and size of the sun spots.

Comparing the weather, "curve" which he has made from the conditions of the last 30 years, with the sun spots "curve" he has found a remarkable similarity and it is upon this similarity that he is working to make his "predictions a year in advance."

## DAY OF ORATORY.

### Representatives Seize Pretext of Pension Bill to Relieve Minds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—This was a day of oratory in the House, the pension appropriation bill affording an opportunity to a number of representatives to make speeches, not only in behalf of the bill itself, but on the tariff and even on the San Francisco school incident. Hayes of California insisted that all California desired was to be permitted to continue to be American, and that the Chinese exclusion law should be made to apply to Japanese coolies. Grosvenor occupied an hour and a half discussing the tariff. Crumpacker and Taylor spoke on pension legislation of a general character, both having bills before the pension committee tending to broaden the scope of the existing pension law, without reaching the pension appropriation bill, the House adjourned.

## UNCLE JIMMIE'S DOG.

### Wins Twenty-fourth Annual Derby of Pacific Clubs.

BAKERSFIELD, Calif., Jan. 23.—Tiburon, a lemon and white setter bitch by Uncle Jimmie's Whiststone-Bellfontaine, owned by W. B. Courts, was announced by the Judges this evening as the winner of the twenty fourth annual derby of the Pacific coast field trials clubs.

J. E. Terry's setter Shasta Daisy by Kilgariff-Iones was given second place, and third money was divided between W. G. Kerchoff's Ventura (Harry H. Pearshmark 11) and Harry B. Smith's pointer Colton (Dr. Daniel-Lotte Ripstone).

## PROFESSIONAL ESCORTS.

### Innovation by New York Theatre for Benefit of Patrons.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The latest innovation by a local theatre here is a corps of uniformed escorts for the protection of women who come unattended to evening performances.

The professional escorts are to stand in the lobby in full regalia. Any woman who desires an escort will simply be required to notify the box office between acts and the man detailed to her service will be in evidence at the close of the performance. These escorts are to be furnished by the management free of charge.

## BILLS FLOOD HOUSE NOW

### No Lack of Measures Before Legislature.

## NEW FISHERY MEASURE

### Introduced by McCue Causing Canners and Packers to Pay License.

## IMPORTANT LIQUOR BILL

### Measure by Clackamas Member Provides for Payment of County License, Part Going to State—Perkins Has Road Bill.

SALEM, Jan. 23.—There is no appreciable diminution in the flood of bills. Yesterday afternoon, when adjournment was taken because there was nothing more to do, the total number of House bills introduced and read the first time was 212.

Bills on water rights, oysters, fish and game, mining, wire fences, and other upstate topics are coming to the front now and the rush of measures that are expected to revolutionize corporate existence is diminishing.

McCue of Clatsop has an important fisheries bill in House bill No. 154. It provides that all packers, cannerymen, buyers, sellers or preservers of salmon and sturgeon shall pay annual license fees to the state fish warden. The cannerymen are divided into 25 classes and would pay under the measure from \$100 to \$1,500 annual license, according to their canning output, which ranges from 5,000 to 65,000 cases for the various classes. The packers are divided into 30 classes, according to their pack, which ranges under the law from three to 2,000 tons, the license ranging from \$5 to \$2,000 annually for the several classes.

Farrell of Multnomah would protect salmon and sturgeon from river robbers and city sportsmen. His House bill No. 148 provides that no salmon or sturgeon shall be taken by any method in the Columbia or its tributaries or sloughs, west of its confluence with the Deschutes or within three miles outside the River Columbia's mouth, between February 15 and May 20 each year, from 6 o'clock Saturday evening to 6 p. m. Sunday evening, between May 15 and October 31.

Dye of Clackamas has a liquor bill. His House bill, 158, introduced yesterday afternoon, provides that no one shall sell malt, spirituous, vinous or liquors of any sort or hard cider to habitual drunkards or minors, or shall sell, give or barter such beverages on Sunday. His bill also provides that before a license is granted the petitioner must be signed by 60 per cent of the legal voters of the precinct, and that every retail liquor man must pay \$800 a year license to the county if he sell all sorts of beverages, or \$400 if he merely retails malt. Twenty-five per cent of these county licenses are to go to the state treasury under this law.

While the effect of the law would be to greatly increase the cost of liquor licenses to saloonmen, it would open many precincts in the state to liquor-sellers, for it would leave the liquor question to the county court, and 60 per cent of the voters of the precinct where the saloon would do business. This would prevent farmers shutting up summer resort towns that by a large majority wish saloons. The bill would also have the effect of interesting all county voters in the saloon business, as licenses would be paid to

the county and cut down the individual tax levy and to a considerable extent the state would be a partner in the saloon business, since 25 per cent of the county license fees would go to the state treasury.

Gray, of Douglas, in House bill No. 146, provides that county clerks shall on April 1 and October 1 each year, make a report showing all claims and warrants paid since the last report and their amount and to whom. It provides that in counties with a population of 10,000 and more the clerk shall have this report published in two local papers of different parties, and if there be more than two parties represented, the papers having the largest circulation will be given the advertising. No mention of the amount to be paid for this space or of bids from the papers is made.

State and county aid for road improvement work is planned by Perkins in House bill No. 202. This measure provides that the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer shall be constituted a state board to appoint a highway commission, composed of three members, to be chosen from the Eastern, Western and Southern sections of the state, and to hold office one, two and three years respectively, from the date of appointment. This commission shall choose a state engineer at a salary of \$1,500 a year, who shall investigate modern methods of road building, address public meetings and superintend the laying out and construction of roads, given state aid. The measure further provides that the landowners in any county residing within two miles of a highway may petition for the improvement of this road, and if a majority within the district petition the county court, and the court approve, the state engineer will investigate and in case of his favorable report, the state commission may authorize the improvement. When the state does authorize such an improvement it will pay one-third the cost of the work, the county will pay another third and the interested property-owners will pay the balance.

## CUTS GORDIAN KNOT.

### Interstate Commissioner Finds Solution of Puzzling Problem.

DENVER, Jan. 23.—The hearing before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty on the complaints of the Merchants' Traffic Association and George J. Kindel, manufacturer, alleging illegal discrimination against Denver by trunk line railroads in freight tariffs, was concluded this afternoon. The most important development today was the suggestion by Prouty that local rates between Missouri river points and Denver and Utah points be reduced instead of establishing a new basic division point at Denver, as asked by the petitioners. If this were done without corresponding reduction in the through freight rates, he thought it would give a measure of relief to Denver, without great harm to other points.

## DAKOTA BLIZZARD.

### Roads Blocked and Communities Isolated by Heavy Snow Storm.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—North Dakota is covered with snow of an unprecedented depth. Whole communities are isolated and every railroad line in the state is at the mercy of the elements. No train from North Dakota has arrived here for three days and the officials have no definite idea when traffic will be resumed.

The blizzard of Saturday was the worst the Northwest has known in half a century. In the mountain districts monstrous snowslides have covered the tracks from 50 to 70 feet deep. The most strenuous efforts of the Great Northern Railroad are not sufficient to clear the tracks.

The Soo road is also completely demolished.

## SUPPRESS CRITIC.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 23.—By a vote of 28 to 6 the State Senate today excluded former Congressman Livernash, a correspondent of a San Francisco evening newspaper, from the Senate chamber on account of his published criticisms.

## GREAT TRIAL COMMENCED

### Slayer of Stanford White Appears in Court.

## TALESMEN EXAMINED

### Are Questioned Regarding Sympathy With the Unwritten Law.

## TWO JURORS ARE SELECTED

### Three Noted Alienists Appear in Court—Thaw's Wife Present But Heavily Veiled—Few Women Outside Family Present.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The long expected trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White began today before Justice Fitzgerald. Two jurors were secured as a result of the day's work. Out of 200 talesmen 19 were examined. Three successfully passed the rapid fire of questions by the opposing counsel, but one was afterward excused because of his private business. At 10:30 o'clock tomorrow the court will resume its work of choosing the jury which shall pass on the justice of Thaw's claim that he had a right to shoot the man who "had ruined his wife."

Nearly all the talesmen examined seemed anxious to serve, and the challenges in nearly every instance were of a peremptory character, nearly evenly divided between the prosecution and the defense. The defendant's counsel appeared willing to accept any proposed juror who satisfactorily answered District Attorney Jerome's questions. They did, however, peremptorily challenge two architects, Jerome, in turn, asked each juror if he would be influenced by the so-called "higher" or "unwritten law," to the exclusion of the actual laws as laid down by the court, and if he would be guided solely by the court's order on the question of insanity. Each in turn declared the court's orders should govern him. The usual percentage of talesmen with conscientious scruples against capital punishment was missing today. Every talesman, on the other hand, admitted that he had formed an opinion in the case, but said the opinion was based on conflicting newspaper reports and actual evidence would change them.

The presence of three noted alienists in court created some comment. Thaw sat all day at a table set apart for his counsel. He looks pale, but this is doubtless due to his seven months' confinement. Mrs. William Thaw, the prisoner's mother, sat with eyes constantly fixed on her son, and spoke seldom to her children about her.

The Countess of Yarmouth and Mrs. George L. Carnegie, sisters of the defendant, sat with their mother. Together with them sat Mrs. Harry Thaw, about whom the storm of the great trial will rage. She was accompanied by Miss McKenzie, her sole companion since the night of the former artist's model, wife of Stanford White's slayer, fled to Miss McKenzie's apartment. Not once during the trial did Mrs. Harry Thaw remove her veil, but her features were plainly discernible and there was about her much of the beauty which had caused her to be so wildly sought as a model by noted artists. All through the day she took a keen interest in the proceedings. Aside from members of the family there were only four women in the court room and these were newspaper writers.

## PRESIDENT PLEASSED.

### New York School Boys Shoot Well to Roosevelt's Delight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—President Roosevelt is enthusiastic over the good results obtained by school boys with the sub-target machines which the public schools athletic League has installed in the ten largest public schools in New York. The President, who is honorary vice-President of the public schools Athletic League, told General Wingate, president of the league, Saturday, that he regarded the movement to make the school boys good shots as one of national importance and one that he would be glad to do all in his power to help it along.

General Wingate suggested that it would be a good idea if the President would consent to send a letter of commendation to the boy who should display the greatest skill with the rifle and the President replied:

"I will do it. You go ahead, General, and arrange the match as you think best and you have my authority to announce that I will write such a letter to the boy who the league judges has shown himself the best shot and has sent me his name."

## SENATE FOR INCREASE.

### Accepts Proposition of House to Raise Salaries of Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Senate today accepted the proposition of the House to increase the salaries of senators, members and territorial delegates to \$7,500 annually and those of the vice president, the speaker of the House and members of the President's cabinet to \$12,000. This action was taken by a vote of 53 to 21 and followed a discussion of nearly three hours. An amendment confining the increases to cabinet officers and the presiding officers of the Senate and House was voted down, as was also the proposition to postpone the increase until 1913. President Roosevelt gave his views in advocacy of a ship subsidy in a special message which was read to both houses. Senator Beveridge of Indiana began an extended address, setting forth the child labor conditions of the country in support of his pending bill prohibiting interstate commerce in articles which are the product of child labor. Beveridge gave notice that he would conclude his address tomorrow. The urgent deficiency bill was reported by Hale, who said he would ask for its consideration tomorrow.

## PORTLAND-SEATTLE LINE.

### Connecting Road and Double Tracks Promised by Northern Pacific.

SEATTLE, Jan. 23.—That the Northern Pacific has reached the limit of its capacity as a single track road was the principal defense put forward to explain the condition of freight congestion that exists on the Sound, by C. M. Levy, third vice president of the road, and B. E. Palmer, assistant general superintendent, at an investigation before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane today. Levy said the road had contracted for improvements which were under way or soon would be, and for additional equipment which would mean the expenditure by the Northern Pacific of \$73,000,000 in the next eighteen months. The improvements consisted of a Portland and Seattle railroad and the installation of double tracks east of Spokane. B. E. Palmer made the statement that only 25 per cent of the coast traffic of the Northern Pacific went east of Spokane and the installation of double trackage on the west end of the road would do much to relieve the situation. The completion of the Portland and Seattle road will give the Northern Pacific two tracks from Spokane to the Coast.

## GERMAN CARD FAD.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Card parties are much in vogue now at the palace because of the Kaiser's fondness for skat. The points are a half penny equal to about one-eighth of a cent.

A light lunch is served during the sittings.