

LEWIS AND CLARK BILL BEFORE SENATE

SALEM, Jan. 13, 1903.—The Lewis and Clark Fair appropriation bill was introduced in the State Senate this morning and referred to a special committee of seven. Senator Marsters of Douglas opposes its passage and will try to have it passed on by a referendum to the people of the state. This is designed to block the early passage of the half million appropriation.

BIG FAIR MAY BE BLOCKED

Marsters of Douglas Will Insist on Popular Referendum.

Many Important Measures Come Up in the Oregon Legislature.

(Journal Special Service.)
SALEM, Jan. 13.—The wheels of the legislative mill are fairly moving in the Senate which convened at 10 o'clock this morning. The House did not convene until this afternoon.

Nearly a score of bills were introduced in the Senate, the most important being for an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Fair and for the St. Louis Exposition, introduced by Hunt of Multnomah, who secured a second reading under suspension of the rules and the bill was referred to a special committee of seven, to be appointed this afternoon.

The first open suggestion of opposition to the bill was given by Marsters of Douglas, who announced that he intended to offer an amendment on the third reading.

To a Journal correspondent he explained that he proposed to advocate a referendum to the voters of the state to determine whether the appropriation should be granted.

"The burden falls on all taxpayers," said Marsters. "I believe they should have a voice in voting the money."

He added that he did not know whether any of his fellow Senators would support such reference.

Miller of Linn had the distinction of introducing Senate bill No. 1, relating to loaning the irreducible school fund at 4 per cent. He also introduced a flat salary bill.

Members of Multnomah presented a joint memorial to Congress urging immediate construction of canal locks on the Columbia and setting forth the vast benefits that would result. The memorial recited the cost to be \$3,000,000. It was referred to a special committee.

A bill was introduced by Myers of Multnomah authorizing Portland to issue bonds to the amount of \$30,000 to establish a ferry across the Willamette at Sellwood.

Many Resolutions.

The usual grist of concurrent resolutions investigating state officers and institutions was presented to the Senate, but to the dismay of some Senators, a motion was offered by Kuykendall, and seconded by Eweck, referring all resolutions of investigation to a special committee, to formulate a better plan of procedure. The motion carried, and the President then appointed Kuykendall, Eweck and Smith of Multnomah. At previous sessions investigations have afforded much desirable patronage, numerous clerks being appointed. The new departure probably means considerable saving.

Among important measures introduced this morning was a new primary law, a bill authorizing a portage railroad around Cello Falls, and Salem's new charter. As the Senate is not in session this afternoon, Gov. Chamberlain cannot be inaugurated till tomorrow.

A formal canvass of votes will probably occur then, and the new Governor's message will follow. The standing committees of the Senate and House have

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A SENATORIAL WEDDING.



A wedding of national interest will be that of Miss Marion Cookrell to Edson F. Gallaudet, which will take place in February. The bride is the eldest daughter of Senator Cookrell, of Missouri. Her fiancé is the son of Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, president of Gallaudet College.

FULTON SCORES SUCCESS

The Clatsop Statesman Downed the Hostile Matthews Faction.

Scott's Chances Have Vanished and Matthews' Star Has Passed Its Zenith.

(Journal Special Service.)
SALEM, Jan. 13.—The fight over the organization of the two branches of the State Legislature proved a battle royal, and the result was undeniably a signal success for Charles W. Fulton, in his campaign for the Senate. His opponents may believe the victory he has gained, but even they admit that he has scored first blood.

The significance of the victory lies in the fact that the presiding officer of each house is a strong adherent of Fulton and each owes his election in great degree to the assistance and good generalship of the man from Astoria. It is, of course, a necessary inference that each will use his influence to aid Fulton in the Senatorial struggle.

Strong Aids to Fulton.

The presiding officer of the Senate and the House may easily be strong factors in that contest. They have many favors to bestow in the appointment of committees and in furthering the adoption of bills presented in the two houses. The chairman of a legislative body, if he be shrewd and tactful, possesses a power that is almost unlimited. When Fulton himself was president of the State Senate two years ago he was a powerful factor in the election of Mitchell to the United States Senate.

With the prestige of having won the opening skirmish and with the signal advantage of having captured the organization in both branches of the Legislature, Fulton is distinctly stronger than he was three days ago. At the same time his fight is not yet won. His friends admit that they have little hope of securing a caucus on the Senatorship, and the issue must therefore be settled by the tedious process of joint ballot by the two branches of the Legislature.

Hard Fight in Prospect.

Present appearances indicate that such a contest must prove very protracted. Each of the minor candidates will do everything in his power to hold his following together, in the hope that a break may occur in the forces of the leaders, and that he may profit by it. It is therefore the field against Fulton and the Clatsop candidate will need all his skill to win.

While Fulton and his friends are jubilant over their victory in the organization fight, their satisfaction is not un-mixed. They had confidently expected a much easier victory in the Senate, and the deadlock which was maintained for a dozen ballots was an unwelcome surprise to them. There is no doubt that three, and probably four, Senators, who were expected to vote for Brownell, the Clatsop candidate, availed themselves of the protection given by the secret ballot and gave their votes to Smith.

The deadlock was finally broken by a single vote, which deserted Smith and went first to Stecker and then to Brownell.

Multnomah Defied the Hoaxes.

Who cast this deciding vote is a matter of speculation. Some say that it was Croisan of Marion, while others confidently assert that it was a member of the Multnomah delegation.

Another dispatch gives details of horrible atrocities perpetrated by Turks at Djumla. Eight peasants were hanged by the red head, down for a period of 24 hours and many other victims were cruelly flogged. A rein of terror prevails in the entire district. The victorious Turkish troops are wanton in their slaughter and outrageous treatment of the defenseless population including old men, little children and women. Scores of girls and women have been violated. A number of females killed themselves rather than fall into the hands of the Turks.

BLOODY VICTORY FOR THE TURKS

(Journal Special Service.)
VIENNA, Jan. 13.—In a fierce battle at Penelope between Macedonian troops and a large force of Turks the former were routed with heavy loss and the Sultan's warriors now hold the country in the vicinity of the city. Die Zeit is authority for the statement that more than 70 of the Macedonians were killed and that many were wounded and captured. The Turkish loss is not stated, but is believed to have been considerable. The Macedonians acted on the defense, the Turkish troops attacking in superior numbers. Another dispatch gives details of horrible atrocities perpetrated by Turks at Djumla. Eight peasants were hanged by the red head, down for a period of 24 hours and many other victims were cruelly flogged. A rein of terror prevails in the entire district. The victorious Turkish troops are wanton in their slaughter and outrageous treatment of the defenseless population including old men, little children and women. Scores of girls and women have been violated. A number of females killed themselves rather than fall into the hands of the Turks.

M'BRIDE SAYS SMASH TRUSTS

Washington's Governor Sends Vigorous Message to Legislature.

(Journal Special Service.)
OLYMPIA, Jan. 13.—The state finances, taxation, the merger and the railway commission are the chief subjects of Gov. McBride's message. He declares that careful economy is necessary, and new sources of revenue must be found, rather than increased taxes.

This is possible, says the Governor, by equitable taxation of railways and sleeping car companies. The State Board of Equalization should be empowered to remedy the existing conditions. The merger is declared a menace to the state. An appropriation of \$100,000 is asked to "push" legal actions. The Governor predicts the defeat of the Republican party if the railway commission pledge is not carried out. He bitterly arraigns the railway lobby and requests the passage of an anti-pass law.

MAYOR APPROVES FRANCHISE

This afternoon Mayor Williams approved the bill giving a blanket franchise to the City & Suburban Railway Company for 25 years. The ordinance granting this franchise was passed at the last meeting of the City Council.

TRIP OF INSPECTION.

Commander C. G. Collins, lighthouse inspector, left last evening for Astoria to inspect the buoy depot and lights in that vicinity. He will be absent about three or four days.

TO SAIL THE BLUE.



PROFESSOR BELL.
"Shall we ever be able to fly" is now answered in the affirmative by Professor Alex. G. Bell, of Bell telephone fame. Professor Bell has been studying the aerial problem for a long time. His new claims to have practically solved it. The kite and not the balloon is the basis of his discovery. Leading scientists express confidence in Professor Bell's claims.

HEINZE VERSUS CLARK

Latest Scandal in the Fight for Millions in Montana.

District Judge Harney to Be Impeached—How Heinze Worked With Women.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 13.—Sensational developments, forming an aftermath of the celebrated Minnie Healy imbric case, promise to involve several of the leading men of Montana in a vortex of scandal that will astound the state. The honor of some of the best known men of Montana is called into question. It is a reopening of the old war between millionaire rivals—Clark and Heinze.

It may be stated upon the highest authority that impeachment proceedings against District Judge E. W. Harney, of Butte, will be instituted before the Legislature in the near future. It will be remembered that Harney rendered the original decision in the Minnie Healy case, which involved millions of dollars and developed more sensational features than any other case ever tried in the courts of Montana. The decision was in favor of Heinze and immediately thereafter the Clark forces began an onslaught upon Judge Harney. Affidavits were filed in court purporting to show that Harney's decision was the result of undue influence rather than a study of the case upon its merits.

Woman in Case.

It was charged in the affidavits that Judge Harney was under the influence of Ada N. Brackett, who, it was alleged, was in the employ of Heinze. Charges of the grossest immorality against Mrs. Brackett and Judge Harney were also made.

These charges, it is understood, will form the basis for the impeachment proceedings against Harney. Clark and his associates are determined to have the case reopened and are preparing for a determined fight before the Legislature. The Heinze forces show no lack of a disposition to mix in the hostilities and the situation promises developments of a highly sensational and interesting character.

Harney Fights Back.

In the meantime Judge Harney is preparing to fight back with energy and determination. He is already pushing vigorously a prosecution for libelment against A. J. Shores, leading counsel for the Amalgamated Copper Company, Senator Clark's corporation. Judge Harney makes the charge that Shores attempted to bribe him to decide the Minnie Healy case against Heinze.

A son of Senator Clark, who is now sick in California, will be arrested upon his return here on a charge of being implicated in the alleged attempt to bribe Judge Harney.

This is merely a summary of the situation. Each side intimates that it possesses trump cards that have not been disclosed and further sensations may be sprung at any time.

COMMISSIONER AND WITNESS IN A ROW

Heated Argument in Strike Inquiry Leads to Personalities and Almost to Violence.

(Journal Special Service.)
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—The proceedings of the coal strike commission were enlivened this morning by an altercation between a witness and members of the commission. When the organization convened Business Sales Agent Torrey of the Delaware & Hudson took the stand and Anthracite Commissioner Wright began the examination.

Torrey showed a disposition to evade the probing questions of the commissioner and this led to the trouble. The witness testified that his company had no control over the situation and derived neither loss nor benefit from the prices in New York or elsewhere. The companies sold together, under contract.

Closely questioned by Commissioners Watkins, Wright and Clark, Torrey developed an amazing ignorance concerning his own business. He declared that he could not tell what prices his company is now receiving for coal at Hoboken.

"Can you tell me where we can get a schedule of the prices of coal for the past 10 years?" asked Watkins. "Can you furnish the figures of your own company?"

"I guess so," replied the witness. "I don't think the company will object."

This aroused Wilson to something like anger. "I want you to understand," he said sternly, "that this is not a question of the likes or dislikes of your company; it is a question of your ability to furnish the information."

Darrow made a desperate effort to pin the witness down to facts and figures but the attempt was unavailing. Torrey was evasive. He side-stepped the questions, slid away from direct replies or evaded the queries altogether. Darrow and Torrey finally engaged in a heated personal altercation that threatened to develop into violence. Wilson fairly shouted a demand that the personalities must be stopped. He declared that the proceedings of the commission were disgraced by scenes of this character.

NO CAUCUS IN WASHINGTON

OLYMPIA, Jan. 13.—By general consent of a majority of the Republican Legislators there will be no Senatorial caucus for a few days at least. Beyond electing the regular employes and hearing the Governor's message, the Legislature did nothing.

BLEW HIS HEAD OFF.

(Journal Special Service.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Jacob Livingston, assistant customs storekeeper of the Harriet bonded warehouse, executed today by blowing the top of his head off. Despondency was the cause. He left a note asking his friends to break the news gently to his wife and family.

THE POLITICAL BURIAL OF THE LATE "JACK" MATTHEWS

The political passing of W. F. "Jack" Matthews, leader of the Multnomah delegation, chairman of the Republican state central committee, (sometimes) and personal advocate of Mr. F. A. Bancroft of the Southern Pacific, has caused no flags to fly at half mast in Salem. The Journal has tilted Matthews out of his political saddle and a little game of politics was played that Mr. Matthews did not reckon with. The Mitchell factions are in imminent danger, and just as this paper predicted, the boasted power of the man who put in the famous "string resignation" is going down the toboggan as fast as a cold day at Salem will permit.

Messrs. Smith and Eddy were the chosen candidates of the local Matthews-newsman trust combination. Their downfall was the result of this combination and Matthews was shown to have been posing as a leader while in reality he carried no political weight, whatsoever. The shadow of Harvey Scott's Senatorial boom faded thin and shivering in the blight of the chill reception that it was accorded, and the dying embers of Matthews' promised warmth have wrought their ghosts upon the floor.

Once again the people of Oregon breathe easy. There has been a clearing of the political atmosphere and the small fry of the political pool must retire to that haven of defeated ones—the land of the Has Beens. The Multnomah delegation was supposed to belong to Matthews and Matthews had promised McBride and Scott his influence. Scott was to have been sacrificed for McBride, and after the delivery of the gold brick Matthews was to make such excuses as would absolve him from suspicion of having given the "double cross" to the editor. But the plans were all upset. Matthews was not there with the votes and the day was lost.

See that his political grave is kept green.

DRAKE ELECTED SUPERINTENDENT

Oregon Information Bureau Held Meeting Yesterday.

A meeting of the officers of the Oregon Information Bureau was held yesterday afternoon in the office of C. E. Ladd, president of the board, at which important business was transacted. Col. F. V. Drake was unanimously elected superintendent with a salary of \$150 per month. His election dates from January 1. The North Pacific Terminal Company gave a lease for the bureau of rooms in the Union Depot for one year with the privilege of renewal, provided that the rooms will not be necessary for some other purpose. Secretary Killingsworth reported that he had ordered furniture for the room which will be finished by the first of the month. The furniture will be made of Oregon woods and will be all finished so that it will be both serviceable and make a handsome appearance.

LOST HIS RIG.

C. E. Ruegg of Gresham reported at the police station this morning the loss of a horse and rig. He left the rig standing outside the store at Gresham at 8 o'clock last evening and at 10 o'clock discovered that he would have to walk home. He feels much humiliated because the man who took the rig was wearing a coat of oil that was in the rig and left it on the sidewalk. Nothing is known as to the thief. The horse was branded with the figure 13.

SEQUEL TO OLD TONTINE FEUD

C. P. Flannery Sues John F. Olsen for Office Furniture.

The old feud which has existed for many months between C. P. Flannery, receiver for the old and defunct Tontine Savings Company, and John F. Olsen, manager of the Pacific Mercantile Association of Portland, has again broken out. Flannery filed suit in the Circuit Court this morning against Olsen to compel him to release certain office fixtures and furniture, claimed by the plaintiff.

According to the complaint filed this morning, it seems that Olsen is now in possession of the furniture with which the former office of the Tontine Company was equipped. Olsen is now managing the Pacific Mercantile Association, which is a new concern similar to the defunct company. This is the firm that was so hotly roasted recently by Circuit

Judge Frazer, because, the judge said, it is a firm-concern, run for the purpose of bumping the public. Flannery and Olsen were partners before the Tontine Company went under, and were the best of friends. Flannery now wants to recover the furniture which Olsen is using. It is valued at \$170. In addition, he wants \$100 to soothe his wounded spirit.