

DEMOCRACY SCORES GREAT VICTORY IN OREGON BY PLACING THE REPUBLICANS ON RECORD FOR TRUSTS

WILL MEAN CHANGE IN THE STATE'S NATIONAL POLICY

MOUHPICE IN A MOUTHY EFFORT

Talks for Trusts—Senate Rejects Pierce Bill by Party Vote.

(Journal Special Service.)
SALEM, Ore., Feb. 13.—A human phonograph, charged with clippings from the Oregonian, occupied the floor of the Senate for 25 minutes this morning and vomited forth its made-to-order arguments upon the ears of its colleagues.

This was Senator "Mouthpiece" McGinn, and he was speaking against Senate Bill 115, known as the Associated Press Bill. Whenever he deviated from the path cut out for him by Pen-and-Shears-Harvey Scott it was to indulge in personalities and to charge that the measure was introduced in behalf of the Journal and its business manager, to whom he several times insultingly referred.

The bill was indefinitely postponed after a spirited debate.

The bill declaring the Associated Press and other news gathering corporations common carriers was called under special order at 10:30.

Senator Pierce, the author of the measure, was the first speaker.

The question before the Senate was upon the adoption of the minority report of the Judiciary committee amending the original bill.

Pierce said:

"I favor the adoption of the minority report and not indefinite postponement, as the majority of the committee suggests. This is no new measure. Part of the present bill was taken from the statutes of Nebraska and Illinois has a similar law. In those states and many others, press associations, gentlemen's clubs, or whatever they are called, may not in any way discriminate. They must furnish news to all who pay for it.

"It is a well-known principle of law that when private business becomes public in its nature it is subject to public control."

Senator Pierce then recited the famous case of the Inter-Ocean versus the Associated Press in Chicago, and the celebrated Granger cases.

"There are now many news associations," he continued. "At any time these may consolidate as has the oil trust and as railroads are now doing. Unless we control them they would then become the dominating power of the land and could mold the public mind to their own will and exert a mighty influence as they saw fit."

Swims in Words.

It was then that McGinn pressed the button.

With his face as red as a June rose and his arms thrashing like a novice in a swimming tank, he started in.

He was to cover himself with glory. Certainly he was immersed in perspiration at the close. Like a gladiator he struck an attitude.

"No matter how much the honorable Senator from Umatilla may attempt to disguise his remarks," "mouth-piece" said, "this matter still remains an attempt to secure the Associated Press service for Sammy Jackson and the Portland Journal."

He went on to repeat the frayed-out, rehash from the editorial columns of the Portland trust papers about the Associated Press being only a "club," neither receiving nor asking anything from the public that was not free to all others.

Many times he made sarcastic personal reference to the Journal's manager, and declared the bill was introduced simply in the interest of the Journal.

Senator Pierce scored heavily against McGinn in his reply. "If the Associated Press is not a monopoly why is a column and a half devoted daily to attacks on this bill by that morning paper in Portland? If I speak for Sam Jackson and his paper, for whom does the Senator from Multnomah speak?" he said.

A Fair Trust Attorney.

"He stands as thousands of other well-paid trust attorneys have stood before him, dealing out the same arguments that have been used in the effort to fool the people since trusts began. I was told by the representative of the Oregonian that if I would leave out the name 'Associated Press' and make my bill apply to all news agencies, they would aid me. I have done this," Pierce said, with deepest scorn in his voice, "and I now feel that aid."

Brownell made the weakest effort at oratory and argument of the session. "It would be wrong," he said, "to tear down the work of years. Scott and those associated with him have labored to build up the Oregonian. It would not be right to strike a blow at the results of their toil."

Hand re-hashed what McGinn had said before him and the question went to vote.

Trust Senators Vote "No."

The minority report was rejected by strict party vote of 6 to 22, every Republican voting against it.

By mistake Kuykendall, who was in

Senator McGinn has had his say regarding the Associated Press bill, and as was expected the Republican Senators lined up like little men before the stuffed clubmen of the trusts.

McGinn declared The Journal desired to secure the Associated Press franchise. Of course, in this he told what was utterly false. The Journal does not care for the antiquated reports of a decaying service, and far from desiring the franchise, had arranged for an increased service with another press association nearly four weeks ago.

The Journal fought for the Associated Press bill on the principle that it was wrong to allow a newspaper, so insignificant as the trust sheets even so much as a half way opportunity to shut out an honest competitor. The people of Portland want The Journal and they do not want McGinn and his kind.

THE JOURNAL WILL STAND WITH THE PEOPLE EVERY TIME. MCGINN AND HIS COLLEAGUES HAVE ACCOMPLISHED A GREAT VICTORY FOR DEMOCRACY IN OREGON.

WITH UNION LABOR ASSISTANCE, OREGON WILL NOW BE PLACED IN THE RANKS OF DEMOCRACY THROUGH THE SHORTSIGHTED AND STUPID POLICY OF A FEW CLUMSY POLITICIANS OF THE GRAND OLD REPUBLICAN PARTY.

DUKE MAY LEAD ARMY



GRAND DUKE BORIS

Grand Duke Boris, who caused several sensations during his recent visit to the United States, is in high favor with the czar as a military officer. He may be called upon to lead a Russian army if the complications in the Balkans eventuate in war.

the chair, announced eight eyes, but McGinn yelled "six," and Hand shouted: "Only Democrats would vote for such a measure."

There are but six Democrats in the Senate.

The bill was then indefinitely postponed.

SALEM, Feb. 13.—The effort to bring about local option regarding the sale of alcoholic liquors in Oregon has failed. Its last throes were accompanied by considerable oratory and some amusement, but the matter was indefinitely postponed and lies buried until another session. Senator Mulkey fathered the bill, Senate No. 191, and the committee to which it was referred reported without recommendation. Mulkey attempted to force all to line up and moved a call of the Senate. At once the anxious ones began to squirm, several seeking to delay the test "until they could obtain advices from home."

Senator McGinn has a pet scheme which he works quite frequently and very successfully. It is to spring suddenly to his feet, puff out his prosperous roundity and interject a motion that whatever he has cause to dislike be referred to the Judiciary Committee. After it gets there he fixes things to suit himself. He tries to get on the local option measure, but it did not go down. Mulkey was onto his little game, and administered a severe rebuke. A motion followed to refer the bill to the committee on irrigation. This caused a laugh. After he saw the vote would be against his measure, Mulkey attempted to have the responsibility shifted to the Judiciary Committee, but by then the coat was on another back, and a motion to indefinitely postpone closed the debate. That motion prevailed.

SALEM, Feb. 13.—Representative Kay's new bill making the salaries of public officials and employees subject to garnishment, passed the House yesterday afternoon.

The bill has been drawn so as to obviate the objections made by the Governor to Kay's previous bill on the same subject, and money due from state, county or city to any judgment debtor may be garnished. Kay stated in the course of the debate that he had the

Governor's assurance that he would sign the new bill if it passed.

Representative Davey, who has frequently of late been at variance with his Marion County colleagues, offered the only serious opposition to the bill.

To Amend the Constitution.

SALEM, Feb. 13.—House Bill 59, to make effective the initiative and referendum to the State Constitution, introduced by Representative Orton of Multnomah, passed the House yesterday afternoon. It is expected to meet with little, if any, opposition in the Senate.

Kop Bill Passed.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 13.—Mulkey's bill passed the Senate this afternoon, fixing the rate of tare on baled hops at five pounds per bale. It requires the assessor to keep accurate record of hopyards and owners.

ROCK-A-BYE ROCKING CHAIR

Rock-a-bye—Rocking Chair
On your tree top,
Breezes will blow and your
Nerves get a shock.

Trust man with stuffed clubs
Are hovering near
Vote as they tell you—
They'll land on you, dear.

Rock-a-bye Rocking Chair,
Rocking Chair Rand,
Labor will light on you
To beat the band.

So, between two fires
As never before,
Rock a-bye rocking chair,
Rock-a-bye, rock.

Do not forget that
Sweet Mouthpiece McGinn,
Will for public office
His race soon begin.

He, too, is rocking
As never before,
Stuffed clubs have landed,
And, Heavens! he's sore.

So rock-a-bye Rocking Chair,
You have the fun
Of knowing that Mouthpiece
With yours "on the run."

(And while you're both rocking
So child-like and bland,
Remember, despite you
The unions WILL STAND.)

WHITE UNDER ARREST

Council Will Prosecute Men Who Assaulted Sailors.

Charles Buren Brought Back to Portland From Vancouver.

WHITE RETURNS.
VANCOUVER, WASH., Feb. 13.—Deputy Sheriff Johnson left here for Portland at 2:45 o'clock, taking with him James White, under arrest for the kidnapping of Charles Buren, which was the outcome of the snip outrages which have taken place on the Portland waterfront. White decided to return without waiting the formality of requisition papers.

British Consul Laidlaw will prosecute the men who kidnapped Sailor C. A. Buren from the ship Riversdale.

The shipping men of the port have signified their willingness to join hands with the owners of the Riversdale and have guaranteed financial support.

British Consul Laidlaw has sworn out a complaint charging James White of the firm of Smith & White with kidnapping.

The State of Oregon has taken up the matter through the District Attorney's office and White will be brought here for trial even if he makes it necessary to bring him from Vancouver on a requisition.

Immediate Action Taken.

This morning at 9 o'clock Harbor Master Biglin, Captain Porter of the ship Riversdale and Police Officer Slover left for Vancouver with a warrant for the arrest of James White and John Doe. On their arrival at Vancouver they discovered that White had already engaged a lawyer and was prepared to make a fight.

The City Marshal was in doubt as to his authority for holding White longer.

When informed of this Chief Hunt immediately telephoned to the authorities in Vancouver that White was a fugitive from justice and must be held at least 24 hours till proper papers could be made out.

The City Marshal asked for a certified copy of the complaint and at 10 o'clock Officer Vaughn was dispatched with this.

Then application was made to the Governor for a requisition and in case White fails to fight this will be used to bring him back.

Buren Brought Back.

Charles Buren, the sailor who was beaten into insensibility on the British ship Riversdale and carried away as a captive, has been found at Vancouver, Wash.

Upon being apprised of the situation this morning British Consul Laidlaw immediately decided upon instituting an aggressive campaign against the offenders. He made a complaint with District Attorney Manning for the arrest of Boarding-House-Man White upon a charge of kidnapping, and he expressed a determination to use every means in his power to protect the British ships coming to this port at whatsoever cost.

Fearfully Beaten.

Buren, the captain, shows signs of an unmerciful beating. His eyes are blackened and swollen and his face is badly cut and pummeled. After the fight he was taken to a house on the East Side, but when the officers became hot upon the trail the prisoner was hurried to Vancouver. But the crime so shocked the general public and those directly interested in the shipping business that the matter of fleeing to another state will not prove sufficient to stay the hand of Justice.

Laidlaw Indignant.

"Sailors shipping on vessels are entitled to and must have protection. The laws of this state are wholly ample if they were put in operation. But at times it seems there is little chance to have the law covering this subject enforced, so long as a member of this disreputable gang is given the privilege of the State Senate. There is no other place in the wide world where those men could associate with honorable citizens outside of Oregon.

Think of it! The Senate of this state giving a miserable representative of thugs, and a miserable thing, the privilege of the floor!"

Judge Bellinger Takes a Hand

Application for a temporary restraining order was made in the United States Circuit Court this forenoon, in the sailors' assault matter. The plaintiff is the Leyland Shipping Company, Ltd. (a corporation), and Allan Fox, vs. William Smith ("Mysterious Billy"), Lawrence Sullivan, Peter Grant, John Grant, Harry White, James White, Paddy Lynch, John Doe Kinney, John Doe and Richard Roe, defendants.

The order as signed by Judge Bellinger shows:

John Doe Kinney, John Doe and Richard Roe, their agents, employees, servants, attorneys and all persons acting in concert with them or under their direction be and they are and each of them is while the vessel "Riversdale"

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VENEZUELA'S FRIEND



U.S. MINISTER BOWEN

Minister Bowen, who has held the center of the diplomatic stage during the Venezuelan negotiations, has won high praise for the firm stand he has taken against the unreasonable demands of the allies. His success is likely to be rewarded with a high position.

THE VENEZUELAN STATUS THE SAME

(Journal Special Service.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Venezuelan situation is unchanged. Bowen is still awaiting the presentation of the completed protocols. A surprise was sprung in the House today when immediately after opening, Dailzell offered a resolution from the committee on rules providing for immediate consideration of the Elkins anti-rebate bill. Richardson gave this morning when the Senate was given this morning when the Senate provided, his purpose being the offering of amendments. The resolution was adopted by a party vote. The Democrats con-

tested the point strongly. Littlefield and Powers of Massachusetts endeavored to lead a revolt in the hope of substituting the Littlefield bill.

At 2:30 a vote was taken and the bill passed.

Balfour Talks.

(Journal Special Service.)
LONDON, Feb. 13.—Premier Balfour, speaking in Liverpool today, said that England had no other choice in the dispute with Venezuela. He declared that the government had shown neither undue haste, greed for money nor inhumanity.

HOUSE HASTENS TO CHANGE ACT

(Journal Special Service.)
SALEM, Ore., Feb. 13.—Further evidence of the strong influence of organized labor in the Oregon Legislature was given this morning when the Senate Judiciary committee favorably reported Bailey's House bills for preventing the use of fraud in hiring laborers and to prevent the use of intimidation, threats or force to prevent workmen joining labor unions.

True, these bills were slightly amended from their original form, but there is little doubt this was done for effect and to cover up the original action of the committee in rendering an unfavorable report. The storm of protest aroused by the first report had a prompt effect.

House Bill 39, to protect female laborers, was also favorably reported in slightly amended form.

(Journal Special Service.)
SALEM, Ore., Feb. 13.—The Republican majority in the House endeavored this morning to retrieve their egregious blunder in turning down the bill creating the office of State Labor Commissioner. The vote was reconsidered and the bill was passed with only three dissenting votes, one Democrat and two Republicans.

The Democratic members took occasion to make some caustic comments upon the majority and Bilyeu suggested that if the Republicans were sincere in their assertions of friendship for labor the bill should be amended so as to provide that the first labor commissioner be appointed upon nomination by labor organizations. But the suggestion was ignored.

"I had hoped," said Bilyeu, "that the bill, if it came up again, would be freed from objectionable features. It has been presented in such a manner that the minority has really no voice in the discussion of the bill. With a Republican majority of over two-thirds of the House, no one can truthfully say the Democrats defeated the bill. Hitherto they have opposed the bill because of petty politics in which the majority have been indulging. Let them now show the sincerity of their pretended friendship for labor. But what-

ever you do, I have determined to support this bill, because I am myself a true friend of labor, and I shall not be swayed by my indignation against the Republican majority."

Burleigh spoke in a similar vein, declaring he would ignore the political insult incorporated in the bill by the majority and vote for its passage.

Galtway denounced the political job which had been perpetrated, but said that while he could not approve the changes made in the bill, he would vote for it.

Bailey and Fisher advocated the bill. On roll call, Cantrall, Emmitt and Hume voted no. Adams, Banks, Carnahan, Claypool, Danneman, Ginn, Hale, Hayden, Jones of Lincoln, Judd, Kay, Miles, Robbins and Test were absent. All others voted aye.

Pressure from Unions.

The Central Labor Union of Salem presented to the House yesterday afternoon, through Davey of Marion, a memorial asking for reconsideration of the vote by which the Labor Commissioner bill was defeated on Wednesday.

Republican members had been greatly disturbed by the criticisms brought upon them by their attitude toward the bill. There is something ludicrous in their efforts to cast upon the Democrats the responsibility for the failure of the bill to pass. There are 49 Republicans in the House and only 11 Democrats. There were 30 votes for the bill (one less than the number required to pass it) and 21 number required to pass it) and 21 against it. Of the one negative votes 13 were cast by Republicans and only 8 by Democrats. Nearly one third of the Republicans who voted on the bill, voted against it.

That the great majority of the Republicans in the House are really opposed to the spirit of the bill, has been clearly shown by the amendments they have fastened upon it. While they did not dare to openly oppose the measure, they have so changed it in some important particulars as to defeat the expressed wishes of the organized labor of the state, notably in the matter of the first

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CAUCUS HELD BY MULTNOMAH

Discuss Measures for the City of Portland.

Street Railway-Bridge Matter Considered From Every Standpoint.

(Journal Special Service.)
SALEM, Ore., Feb. 13.—Multnomah delegation had a protracted conference last night to consider measures relating to the City of Portland. The Morrison street bridge bill occupied most of the session and the conclusions reached last Monday were modified in several important particulars. It was agreed the delegation would recommend the imposition of a charge of 2 cents for each car trip of the City & Suburban Railway Company over the bridge, the total minimum payment being fixed at \$12,000 annually. Other companies that may use the bridge will be charged 5 cents per trip for each car crossing the bridge. Messrs. Tyler, Woodward and C. F. Swigert appeared before the delegation in behalf of the City & Suburban. They strongly opposed the imposition of the proposed charges, declaring it excessive. It was agreed that in case the city should be compelled to condemn the lease of the bridge had by the railway company, the City & Suburban shall thereafter pay the same charge as the other companies, 5 cents per car trip. In the matter of the Sellwood ferry, it was agreed to recommend that the question be submitted to the voters of Portland at the next general election.

LUMBER FROM PHILIPPINES

(Journal Special Service.)
TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 13.—C. Tull, a lumberman of St. Paul, is preparing to engage in the export lumber business from the Philippines to the United States. He has made an exhaustive investigation of the possibilities of the trade and is now on his way to Manila to begin operations. Mr. Tull will send only hard woods to this country. The product of the Philippines forests are intended for finishing purposes.

MOURN BONES OF FRIENDS

(Journal Special Service.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Hong Kong advices report great excitement in Southern China over the wreck of the steamer Ventnor enroute from New Zealand with the bones of 500 Chinese who had died in New Zealand and Australia.

Friends of the dead men held a public meeting to express their grief. Relatives have offered unsuccessfully \$25,000 for the recovery of the body of the late richest Chinese in New Zealand.

WILD SCENE IN FRENCH CHAMBER

PARIS, Feb. 13.—There was a violent scene in the Chamber of Deputies today because of an interpellation regarding the Humbert case. Deputy Binder accused the government of corruption, called Premier Combes a chameleon, and referred to the president as "sinuous." The vice-president, who was occupying the chair, ordered Binder to withdraw his terms. Binder refused, and a general uproar in which the ministers all left the hall. The chair then ordered the galleries cleared, put on his hat and fouled the ministers. The sitting was suspended amid wild disorder. Binder was the last one to leave and remained standing by the chair using harsh terms. Later the sitting was resumed but the interpellation was not admitted.

BOOTH PRAYS IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—General Booth opened with prayer one of the largest assemblies the Senate Chamber has ever known.

The venerable leader of the Salvation Army called for blessings for the President and the government.

Morgan's resolution calling for copies of the reports bearing on military occupation of the Philippines was reported back from the committee with an amendment making it a request to the President that such reports be made by him if not incompatible with public interest.

SEATTLE GRAND JURY.

SEATTLE, Feb. 13.—The only witness of any importance before the grand jury today was Harry R. Clise, president of the Citizens' Light & Power Company. Clise was asked to tell the grand jury in the manner in which he secured gas franchises from the city.

At the time the franchises were granted, there were assertions made to the effect that bribery had been resorted to, in order to secure the franchises.