

GOOD EVENING.

The Weather:
Tonight and Wednesday, cloudy
and threatening, with occasional
rain; south to west winds.

Oregon Journal



IF YOU HAVE NOT
QUITE MADE UP YOUR MIND LOOK
OVER THE JOURNAL'S LIST OF
ADVERTISERS TODAY.

VOL. II. NO. 246.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LAWMAKERS AT SALEM MAY FINISH TOMORROW

Members of Upper and Lower House Support Motions to Make Short Work of It.

Portage Railroad Bill Intact—Cello Canal Matter Taken Up—Railroad Car Shortage Bill Re- ported—Sundry Measures Discussed.

(Journal Special Service.)

Salem, Dec. 22.—"Build the Cello canal." This is the unanimous sentiment expressed by members of both houses today. Congregated in groups about the capital corridors prior to the convening of the session this morning this topic was paramount and was enthusiastically discussed and its far-reaching effects for the benefit, progress and prosperity of the whole state were rehearsed in full. The great bearing of the enterprise as a check to transportation oppression, and many other features of advantage were brought out.

Next to the Cello matter in importance among the legislators for the car shortage problem and this formed the subject for serious comment. It is expressed here that the depression of business in the wheat and timber belts of the state is due to a lack of railway facilities or an inclination to handle freight. The fact is deplored. The action of the railway companies in raising to an exorbitant figure freight rates and the unfair method of the application of tariffs, were themes for the expression of indignation, and for advocating that the evil conditions be remedied.

Senator Allen, of Multnomah, a member of the minority party, has a bill for regulating railways which is ready for introduction in case general legislation prevails and the opposition neglect to act on the subject.

A number is in circulation today that the O. R. & N. company will come before the legislature and make the state a present of the Cello right of way.

To Adjourn Tomorrow Night.

The senate opened at 10 o'clock with prayer. G. T. Myers of Multnomah offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the permanent organization of the body remain the same. P. P. Mays of Multnomah offered a resolution that the senate adjourn sine die tomorrow at midnight. The motion was carried unanimously. A concurrent resolution, introduced in the house by Eddy to the same effect, was also ratified. Representative Hodson introduced a motion in the house that the secretary of state turn over to the legislature for its consideration all bills vetoed by the governor. This was turned down in the senate upon the motion of Senator Sweet.

Bills in the House.

The house met at 9 o'clock and the first thing brought up was a resolution by Eddy fixing the time of adjournment for midnight, Wednesday. This carried without any opposition. Hodson's joint resolution calling on the secretary of state for the transmission of all vetoed bills for consideration of the legislature was also adopted. Representatives of the Republicans voting for their return, and the Democrats opposing the resolution.

When bills were called for there was a flood of them. Kay had one repealing the Phelps act and another repealing the old law. Blyden had a similar bill and Phelps had one curing the defect in the present law. Kay's and Blyden's are up for consideration this afternoon and Phelps was referred to the committee on taxation. A very important bill was that of Banks providing for flat salaries of state officials. Jones of Lincoln filed a bill for regulating transportation companies, compelling the supplying of cars when demanded by shippers.

Car Shortage Bill.

The Jones bill for regulating railroads is a drastic measure, providing for furnishing of cars when demanded by shippers under a number of conditions. If 10 or more are demanded, three days time is given; 10 to 50, six days; over 50, 10 days. The penalty to the company for not complying is \$25 per car and actual damages to the shipper. Shippers are compelled to use all cars called for or pay a \$25 penalty for each refused. The measure attracts great attention and will be fought strenuously.

The Cello Canal.

The Cello canal right of way bill by Wheelton is in the hands of the judiciary committee. The measure provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the right of way for the ship canal at Celilo, and creates a board consisting of the governor, secretary of state and treasurer, to contract for the right of way and then turn the same over to the federal government, thus inducing the latter

to build the ship canal with no interference with the portage railway. Gault's bill to repeal the portage railway act was read for the first time and rejected. Several southern Oregon Democrats voted for the passing of the bill to its second reading. The rejection carried by 39 yeas, 12 nays. This kills all opposition to the portage railway bill.

Other Bills.

A bill for the amendment of the charter of Milwaukie was introduced by Brownell and passed. A bill authorizing the hiring of assistant prosecuting attorneys in Baker, Union and Willamette counties at \$600 each per year was referred to the judiciary committee. The measure providing for the salary for county judge of Lincoln county passed. Senator Miller of Lane introduced a bill regulating the fees of recording clerks. Brownell stated he also had a bill that had been prepared by Judge McBride, who rendered an opinion on a case under the old law, which covered the right of county officials to collect fees and decided in favor of the officials. Howe of Yamhill kicked on the passage on the ground that the senate knew nothing about it.

Smith of Multnomah raised a point that any member who did not know anything about a bill would not be better informed after the bill was printed. Howe retorted that after reading it he would be as wise as Smith about the measure, but was sure that even then he would know nothing about it. The bill was referred to a committee.

Carter of Jackson, Curry and Coos presented a bill for a closed season for elk in his district until September, 1907. This bill was passed. Hunt of Multnomah introduced a bill for printing 1,500 copies of the game laws to be distributed by the state game warden. This was referred to the game committee. Bills were brought from the house on the amendment of the charter of The Dalles and Athena, and for the incorporation of Cottage Grove. These passed. A resolution for a caucus at 1 o'clock carried. Sweet suggested that the Democrats be invited to attend in order to balance Republicans. The invitation was not extended.

Larry Sullivan Active.

Larry Sullivan is here hobnobbing with the Multnomah delegation. His presence is supposed to be with a view to forestall any gambling legislation that may arise in case of an extended session. Last session he was the invited guest of the senate. M. Mosessohn, assistant secretary of the Portland chamber of commerce is here representing his organization. The chamber is in favor of the \$100,000 appropriation for the granting of the right of way for the Cello canal and also wishes the portage bill to remain intact. Resolutions will probably be adopted by the Portland chamber of commerce today outlining its position.

Caucus Adjourns.

The Republican caucus met at noon and adjourned until tomorrow noon. The bill by Rand for the hanging of Pleas Armstrong has been under consideration by the attorney-general and will be introduced this afternoon.

FIGHT IN CAUCUSES.

Republicans at Last Vote for Adjournment Tomorrow Night.

Salem, Dec. 22.—Indications today point to an adjournment tomorrow night. The Journal yesterday printed the story that the majority of members, although they denied the fact, were in favor of a long session, and that the most of them had bills prepared for introduction, in case some scheme could be formulated to kick down the bars for general legislation in a manner smooth enough so that the responsibility would fall on all alike. Although this end has been to a certain extent accomplished, it is shown that the majority of Republicans favor an early closing.

Scheme to Gag Legislation.

When Representative B. L. Eddy of Tillamook, at the opening of the caucus made a resolution that the session close tomorrow, in the interests of economy, good politics and lack of necessity for waiting further time, but few, if any, of his brother law-makers were aware that it was a scheme to sidestep certain

railway legislation. Mr. Eddy has been connected with railway corporations for years in confidential positions and is now said to be in the employ of Oregon transportation corporations. Senator Booth came to Salem with a bill in his pocket to regulate the railroads, as the extensive interests of the Booth-Kelly company are said to be suffering great financial loss through lack of cars.

The Cello canal legislation was considered a foregone conclusion if the work of the session was not confined to the tax issue.

Mr. Eddy realized that the only way to protect the interests he represented was to gag all other legislation. His failure to do this was the real basis for his vicious attack on Brownell for suggesting an extended session.

After two meetings in caucus in which hot air circulated freely, the Republican majority arrived at no definite conclusion at the wind up last night as to the length of the special session. The only result accomplished was the putting on record of some of the members and the exposure of the contents of many of the bills which were known to be in readiness in case general legislation is opened. At the last moment of the caucus a vote was taken as to whether the Eddy resolution for the adjournment on Wednesday should be rescinded. This vote showed an even sentiment on the issue, 24 voting for and 24 against the motion. It was decided by Chairman Kuykendall casting his ballot in favor of an early adjournment.

Much Wrangling.

The bills finally agreed upon as being paramount, which were set apart for consideration were the tax bill, portage railway, car shortage, records' fees, execution and flat salary. These were discussed and re-discussed. Other bills, from protecting salmon to changing charters, were brought up in quick succession.

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MRS. BARNETT DRAWS THE LINE AT SNAKES



New York, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Cornelia Cary Hull Barnett several weeks ago applied for divorce from her wealthy husband on the unusual ground that he thought more of snakes than he did of her. In the information filed by her attorney it was stated that Mr. Barnett kept cages of pet reptiles in the house. There were snakes in the cellar, snakes in the garret, and snakes crawling about the floors.

Mrs. Barnett says that she could not keep a servant more than 10 minutes, or until a time when the hired girl or man caught sight of a huge rattler or some other species of the snake tribe.

Mrs. Barnett said she tried Japanese and Chinamen with disastrous results, and finally had to content herself with doing her own work, much against her will.

She said her husband made pets of his snakes and spent all his leisure hours training them, but she was never able to get along with them to any degree of satisfaction.

The lower court refused to grant Mrs. Barnett a divorce and she carried her case to the supreme court with the result that yesterday that body affirmed the former decision, holding that keeping snakes as household pets does not constitute grounds for the separation of husband and wife.

LUMBER MILL MEN HOLD CONFERENCE

LARGEST MEN IN THE BUSINESS
HOLD SESSION IN SAN FRANCISCO—WILL TRY TO SETTLE
DISPUTE—SAN FRANCISCO MEN
WILL COMPROMISE.

(Journal Special Service.)
San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Richard Alexander of Portland and R. L. McCormick, the confidential man of Weyerhaeuser, the largest lumber dealers in the world, are in conference at 1 o'clock this afternoon with the members of the combine here that represent nearly all the big mills of the coast. The differences existing because of the encroachment of the Eastern firm in the export trade, were discussed. The tendency toward a settlement that will insure peace and a general pro-rating of the business in certain branches. The existing agreement expires the first of the year. The California members are seemingly inclined to make more concessions than the others would make. The combine members in Portland last week they may take a turn that will prevent the arrangement, but many strong members now express themselves in favor of the new agreement.

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WAGES WILL BE CUT BY STEEL COMPANIES

(Journal Special Service.)
Pittsburg, Dec. 22.—The conference held between the representatives of the United States Steel corporation and the larger independent steel companies have resulted in an agreement for a general wage reduction. The cut agreed upon amounts to from 10 to 20 per cent. The new scale becomes effective on January 1. The cut will affect 40,000 men throughout the country. There is an agreement on this point between the United States Steel corporation and some of the big independent companies. The falling off of orders, especially in New York, has had much to do with the determination to reduce the forces and wages.

(Journal Special Service.)
San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Frank Monahan, a strike breaking telephone lineman, shot and wounded Walter Kelly last night. As officers arrested him today he fired two shots into his breast. The trouble arose over Kelly's wife.

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RAILROADS BLAMED FOR GERM SPREAD

DR. F. F. BERRINGER IN A SPEECH
BEFORE NEW YORK PHYSICIANS
SAYS THAT RAILWAY ROADSTERS
ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR TYPHOID
FEVER.

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Dec. 22.—Dr. F. F. Berringer, in a speech before an assemblage of physicians, today made the following startling statements:
"The roadbed of every railway in America is a deadly zone of typhoid fever infection, a permanent and ever-growing menace to the national health. Our death rate is 45.3 per 100,000 from typhoid fever, while that of England, an old and densely-crowded country, is only 15.0. This is due solely to the lack of sanitary appliances in the American passenger cars."
"Investigation has proved that thousands of cases of typhoid infection are directly attributable to these roadbeds, which have been steeped for years in germs blown hither and thither by every wind and by every passing train."

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SERIOUS RIOTING IN HAMBURG STREETS

(Journal Special Service.)
Berlin, Dec. 22.—Serious rioting occurred in Hamburg today. Mounted police charged the mob and were overwhelmed. They secured reinforcements and charged with drawn swords and revolvers. Order was not restored until scores were wounded. Many houses were arrested.

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AGAINST AGREEMENT

Two Leading Contractors Tell Why They Oppose Yearly Bargains.

CONDITIONS MAY CHANGE

One Says It Is Impossible to Look so Far Ahead, Another That He Won't Be Dictated To by Unions.

"Let well enough alone," said A. McInnis, treasurer of the Master Builders' association, yesterday afternoon. That is his answer to a request for his views on a yearly agreement between employers and labor unions. The Federated Trades council is still seeking to arrange for a yearly agreement on wages and hours in order to avoid delay of work by possible strikes in the active season. Mr. McInnis continued:

"I would not sign an agreement extending over a period of one or two years with any organization. It is impossible to tell what conditions will arise in such a length of time. It is my opinion that too much talking has already been done about this matter. There is no sense in agitating it. The question ought to be allowed to die down. In time the regulation of hours and wages will adjust itself. I do not pretend to know what other contractors think of the matter, but for one I am opposed to any agreement plan in whatever form."

Mr. McInnis has a large force of men in his employ, and is one of the leading contractors in the city.

Won't Be Dictated To.

J. H. Griffin, another large employer and a member of the Master Builders' association, is opposed to entering into an agreement with the unions. Mr. Griffin is very pronounced in his views, and declared that no line of argument could change him. He declares that he has had experiences with unionism that he will not soon forget.

"I will have no union or organization," he says, "tell me what I must do. Under no circumstances would I sign an agreement with a trades union. I believe in the good old plan of conducting my own business. The unions fought me at every turn last year, but they failed to gain their point. All I know what opposition I experienced in completing the Mohawk building last summer."

"The unions were so badly whipped last year that I now understand they are ready to sign almost any kind of an agreement. But so far as I am concerned their wishes will never be gratified. I think it is the general sentiment among the contractors that they do not care to enter into an agreement with the unions. They do not care to extend them any recognition whatever. Of course, I am speaking only for myself, but I think this is the general sentiment among all the contractors."

Says He Pays Good Wages.

"I have no fight to make against any union mechanic, but I do not want them to talk about effecting an agreement with me. I am willing to pay and am paying good wages to competent men. I have 65 on the payroll now, and am paying them all the way from \$2.50 to \$7 a day. Those to whom I pay \$2.50 are common laborers. I could get carpenters to work for me at the same figure, but I do not believe in the theory of cheap men. My carpenters are drawing \$3 and \$3.50 a day for eight hours' work. They are paid just what they are worth, and no more. That is the plan I intend to follow in the future."

DAVENPORT ACCEPTS POSITION ON WORLD

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Dec. 22.—Artist Homer Davenport has accepted a position on the New York World. His first cartoon appeared in this morning's issue.

It is understood his yearly salary is a little more than \$10,000.

SENATOR HANNA IS BETTER.

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Dec. 22.—Senator Mark Hanna is much improved in health today.

(Continued on Page Two.)

FOUND GUILTY OF KILLING HUSBAND

(Journal Special Service.)
Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Mary Rodgers was this morning found guilty of murder in the first degree. She was pinned on Rodgers' vest. It said that he had taken his own life.

Perham confessed to the crime, giving as a motive that he loved Mrs. Rodgers and that they had agreed to kill the husband that they might get \$500 insurance money. Perham also said that Mrs. Rodgers killed her infant daughter last spring. This has been proved.

The penalty for the crime for which the woman is found guilty is death by hanging.

DAVEY IS MISSING

Wife Fears a Fatal Accident May Have Befallen the Legislator.

LAST HEARD FROM DEC. 13

Went East of Mountains on a Business Trip—It Is Believed That He May Have Become Snowbound.

Messages are flying over the state seeking Frank Davey, representative for Marion county, the only member absent from the special session of the legislature at Salem. He is assistant to Supreme President P. A. MacPherson of the Order of Lions and on December 1 left Portland for a business trip through Eastern Oregon. He was last heard from December 13, at the town of Whitney, which is at the terminus of the railroad. Since that date not a word has been received from him either at the local offices of the order in this city or by his wife.

Mrs. Davey is greatly alarmed. She fears some accident has befallen him. Supreme President MacPherson is mystified at his unaccountable absence.

All Mystified at Non-Appearance.

On the date mentioned Mr. Davey left Portland, accompanied by Walter MacPherson, son of the supreme president, to cover a route taking in the cities and towns of North Powder, Haines, Baker City, Sumpter, Whitney, Adams, Prairie City and Canyon City. If possible he was also to visit the town of Fossil, in Wheeler county, and return December 19, last Saturday. In time to go to Salem to appear before the legislature on Monday.

Supreme President MacPherson became alarmed this morning and has been telegraphing and telephoning to all the principal towns in Eastern Oregon all day, but without result. No word indicating the whereabouts of the missing man had been received up to a late hour this afternoon.

Failed to Go to Cove.

Walter MacPherson and Representative Davey gave stereoscopic entertainments at Sumpter and Baker City. There being no electricity in any of the towns farther on the route, young MacPherson returned to Portland, December 18. In all the towns mentioned the Order of Lions has lodges, and also at the town of Cove. A letter was received at the head offices this morning from Mrs. Juliette Dougherty, secretary of the lodge at Cove. She says that she wrote Mr. Davey a cordial invitation to visit that place December 9 or 10. December 7 she received a reply from him stating that those dates were already occupied on his itinerary, but that he would be pleased to go to Cove the following week. Mr. Davey never appeared at Cove nor has he been heard from by Mrs. Dougherty since his letter of December 7.

President MacPherson Unplanned.

"I can make no explanation of Representative Davey's absence," said Supreme President MacPherson today. "When he did not come last Saturday and failed to send any word, I could not understand it. He had no great sum of money in his possession that I know of. He left with sufficient money for the trip and that is all so far as I know he took with him. He may be hurt or ill—possibly ill in some out of the way place, where there is no telephone or telegraph communication."

May Be Snowbound at Fossil.

"He was to make Fossil, in Wheeler county, or Canyon City, in Grant county, or both, if he could and get back in time for the legislature. It is probable that he would try to visit Fossil. It is a stage or buggy ride of 65 miles across country from Whitney. It is possible that he may have started for Whitney and been snowbound on the route either going or coming. That is the only solution of his silence and non-appearance that seems to me to be probable. If that is so, we ought to hear from him in a few days. I am wiring all over the eastern part of the state for news of Mr. Davey, but as yet have received not a single word that throws light on his disappearance," said the supreme president, in conclusion.

Mrs. Davey said today: "I cannot possibly account for Mr. Davey's absence."

(Continued on Page Two.)

FORGE BROCKWAY FOOLS DETECTIVES

(Journal Special Service.)

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 22.—With the expiration of William E. Brockway's term of imprisonment here on conviction of counterfeiting, it became known today that for two years a secret service man has served as a prisoner and for some time shared Brockway's cell in an effort to learn where an engraved \$500 bill was hidden. The identity of this government detective was not known even to the warden of the prison. Officially he is a convict. He has worn stripes,

worked at hard labor and eaten the coarse fare of prison life in common with all others, never forgetting for a moment that his duty was to find the plate, but Brockway kept his secret well and now the government is about ready to confess itself beaten.

It is said that the secret service man was liberally paid for the exacting service required of him. He was well liked by Brockway and the latter on being charged gave him several valuable presents.

Senator Brownell made reply to the imputation on his position by responding humbly. He stated that his attitude had been misconstrued and that he personally was not in favor of a long session, but considered that it was his duty to take action for the best interest of the senate, the state and party. That he maintained it would be impossible to in 48 hours pass bills of the importance

(Continued on Page Two.)