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The Weather—Rain tonight and Tuesday; southerly winds.

Oregon Daily Journal

SHE FLIES WITH HER OWN WINGS

JOURNAL CIRCULATION YESTERDAY WAS 32,475

VOL. VII. NO. 286. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, FIVE CENTS.

HOUSE TAKES ACTION UNFAVORABLE TO STATEMENT 1

THREE MEMBERS WHO SUBSCRIBED FOR STATEMENT ONE RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTION ON THE MEASURE

ROLL CALL IS URGED BY BARRETT

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—By a vote of 23 for and 22 against, with 15 absent, the house this morning adopted a favorable report on the Brooke-Bean bill, making it a misdemeanor for any candidate for office to sign a Statement No. 1 pledge.

A number of the members contended that all favorable committee reports should be adopted, to save time, and the bill should be given consideration on its final passage. Barrett of Umatilla demanded a roll-call on the report, which resulted as follows:

Those voting for the adoption of the report: Applegate, Belknap, Bonebrake, Bones, Brady, Brattain, Brooke, Buchanan, Calkins, Carter, Conyers, Greer, Hawley, Hines, Hughes, Mahoney, Mann, Mariner, Meek, Muncy, Richardson, Smith and McArthur.

Those voting against the report: Abbott, Altman, Barrett, Bedillion, Campbell, Clemens, Couch, Dimick, Eaton, Farrell, Hatteberg, Jackson, Jaeger, Jones (Douglas), Jones (Clackamas), Libby, McDonald, Miller, Orton, Patton, Philpot, Rusk.

Those absent were: Beals, Bean, Brandon, Bryant, Corrigan, Davis, Dodds, Jones (Lincoln), Leinenweber, Mahone, McCue, McKinney, Munkers, Pardin, Reynolds. None of the absentees were Statement 1 men.

Brady of Multnomah, Richardson of La Grande and Mariner of Bialock, all Statement No. 1 men, voted for the report. Farrell of Multnomah, anti-statement, voted against it.

Representative Richardson says that he voted for the adoption of the report because he is not in favor of pledges. He says he never took a Statement No. 1 pledge when running for office, but that when he was reported as having taken one let it go and carried out the intent of the pledge. "Because he felt that way."

He says he thinks it would be better if there were no pledges in politics and for that reason favors the bill. He says that an examination of the records of Union county will show that he did not sign a Statement No. 1 pledge but was noncommital.

WHAT THE BEAN MEASURE MEANS

The language of the Brooke-Bean bill is cunningly devised and is based upon the pretense that Statement No. 1 is contrary to the constitution of the United States. The wording of the bill is as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any candidate for office to take or make any promise or pledge in writing to the people of the state of Oregon, or of the district, county, city, or town, or precinct, from which he shall be a candidate for election to office, or to any person or persons, the carrying out of which shall be contrary to or in violation of the provision of the constitution of the United States, or of the state of Oregon, or which shall be in violation of the oath of office to support the constitution of the United States, or of the state of Oregon, which said officer is required to take upon assuming the duties of office, or which shall be an agreement, promise, or pledge, not to perform a duty imposed by the constitution of the United States, or of the state of Oregon, upon such officer. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than six months, nor more than one year, or by fine of not less than $100 or more than $500, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person convicted under the provisions of this act shall forfeit the office if elected, or which he shall have been a candidate for election to at the time of making any such pledge, promise, or agreement."

CONSOLIDATION AT THE NAVY YARDS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Vallejo, Cal., Feb. 1.—Consolidation of departments in the Mare Island navy yard, with the exception of the storehouse and naval magazine, went into effect this morning, in accordance with a recent order from Washington similar to one sent to all other navy yards of the United States.

Naval Constructor Holden A. Evans, whose recent marital troubles and divorce became the subject of gossip in navy circles, became technical aid to the commandant and general manager of the construction and repairing plant at the yard.

The order, which is the most radical in the history of navy yard changes, reduces four bureau heads to inspectorships under Lieutenant Evans.

ROOSEVELT DENIES EQUESTRIAN INCIDENT

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Roosevelt today authorized a denial of the charge that while he was horseback riding last Thanksgiving day he struck a horse of Miss Mary Rhodes with a riding crop, for not giving him the right of way.

The president's action follows a letter dictated at Los Angeles January 27, in which Mrs. Elizabeth Rhodes, saying her daughter denied the story and asking why the president did not deny it, Secretary Loeb stated that the president had considered the incident too trivial to deny.

IT WOULD BE UNTHINKABLE FOLLY

A vote in the house at Salem this morning will amaze the people of Oregon. That body, by a vote of 23 to 22, adopted a favorable report on the Brooke-Bean bill, proposing to make it unlawful for a candidate for office to pledge himself to the people of the state, his district, or his county. There were 15 absentees, among them nine statement legislators.

The Journal is charitable. It is also generous. It has faith in men, and in the ultimate sanity of men. It takes it absolutely that this vote will not prove to be indicative of the final vote upon this bill. That the final vote will reject the bill is entirely reasonable because of the character of the measure. In spite of some of the well-known names among the majority in this preliminary vote, it is unthinkable that the house has gone politically crazy.

The right to make a pledge has been for 120 years the privilege of every citizen of this nation. It is a basic fundamental in government. Self-government cannot be successfully carried on without it. Save from his pledge how can the people test a candidate? If the Republican legislature at Salem strikes this right, it strikes at the very foundations of government. It strikes the people of Oregon in the face. It stamps on and spurns a law that the people framed. It holds the legislature to be bigger than the electorate.

Passage of the measure would mean an accounting for the Republican party to be made to the people of Oregon. It would be an accounting that the Republican party in the next election could not survive. It would mean a reckoning for each member who supported the measure; and by that reckoning each would drop deep into political oblivion. As to statement members who voted for it, after using the pledge as a means of gaining their election, what is the name for their act, and what their future? What, but exactly the course now proposed at Salem, ruined Fulton?

TEN STORY OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. C. H. Lewis Takes Out a Permit to Erect Modern Structure of Reenforced Concrete at Fourth and Oak—Cost to Be About $200,000.

A permit was taken out today by Mrs. C. H. Lewis for the erection of a 10 story reenforced concrete office building on the northeast corner of Fourth and Oak streets, to cost about $200,000. The Hurley-Mason company, successors to the Engineering-Contracting company, has the general structural contract.

There are to be 17 offices on each of the nine office floors and the design of the building is such that every office will have ample light.

The interior finishing and trim is to be in mahogany and the corridors and lavatories will be done in skyros marble. In every particular the structure will be modern and when completed will be one of the best equipped of the many recently built office structures in Portland.

NORMAL SCHOOL BUGABOO AGAIN

Sentiment Tends Toward One-School Plan—Soothing Syrup for Drain.

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—Members of the committee on education in the house are congratulating the members of the committee on ways and means on the fact that they will have the settlement of the normal school question in their own hands. No member likes to try to settle the old problem that is ever before the legislature. In past sessions it has always been the education committee that has had to bear the brunt of the fight. They have considered the questions, argued with the boosters for the different schools and finally made their report to the house, which has always been the center of a big fight.

At this session the house decided that all bills carrying appropriations should go to the ways and means committee for final consideration before being sent back to the house for passage or rejection. This of course means that all of the normal school bills will have to be passed on by the ways and means committee before being sent into the house. Therefore Chairman Abbott is being congratulated by Chairman Eaton of the committee on education. Abbott has taken the load in good nature, is smiling his little smile, and says he will do his part in the settlement of the question.

The great problem now is whether to recommend one, two or three schools. The sentiment seems to be growing in many quarters that one school would be just about right. The Drain school will be given money enough to pay its back bills, so it is rumored, especially if it will promise to step down and out and be good in future.

The problem, after being partially digested, will be put on the floor of the house some time during the present week and fought out to a finish, so far as the house is concerned.

MACK SUMMONED IN WORLD LIBEL CASE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national campaign committee, was served with a subpoena today by a United States marshal directing him to appear before the federal court in New York tomorrow in connection with the action of the government against the New York World, growing out of the publication of articles reflecting on the purchase of the Panama canal.

NEW TRIAL ORDERED; POSTAL FRAUD CASE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 1.—The supreme court today reversed the lower court by ordering a new trial in the cas eof William Gordon Crawford, the Washington attorney sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary for conspiracy as the result of the Machen and Lorenz postoffice frauds.

MOROS ARMED FOR FIGHT TO DEATH

Have 2000 Guns, as Against 400 at Famous Crater Fight—Dutch Smugglers Sell Them—Smith's Stand for Real Government.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Manila, Feb. 1.—Three gunboats left today for the Island of Jolo which is inhabited by Moros, as the result of a report that 2000 rifles have been smuggled into the island from the Dutch East Indies.

If the Moros have 2000 rifles the situation is the most serious since the fighting that began several years ago. At the time of General Wood's mountain top fight there were only 400 rifles on the whole island.

Since then the American troops have been fighting continuously, capturing the rifles one by one, and with great difficulty. When one Moro falls with his gun, another tribesman springs forward, seizes the gun and escapes.

With 2000 rifles the Moros will give the troops the most difficult and dangerous opposition yet encountered.

The Moros pay $350 for a $12 rifle and 50 cents each for cartridges, so the Dutch traders find the smuggling profitable and worth the risk involved.

It is reported also that a large quantity of opium has been smuggled into Jolo. It is believed this is part of a new scheme to bring opium into Manila by secretly bringing it up the coast.

Natives Elsewhere Get Guns.

The incompetence of the native police is notorious, as on a recent tour of five cities Governor Smith found the rifles supposed to be used by the police were stacked in an unguarded room in the municipal building and the police were enjoying themselves, at their leisure, in whatever manner suited them.

Every band of Ladrones, the bandits against whom the military has been operating for six months, has been armed with rifles taken from municipal police.

The local government of Manila, a joint American and native organization, is considered incompetent, though no serious charges of corruption have been made.

The failure of the native police and the incompetency of the local government here, lead to the expectation that both the city government and the government of the provinces will soon be in the hands of Americans.

Two Candidates for Senatorship

Senator LaFollette at Top and Senator Stephenson Below.

The Wisconsin political situation continues at the boiling point. Senator Isaac Stephenson, who received the popular vote in the primaries, is accused of spending too much money in securing his election and specific charges have been made against him.

The forces against him are the La Follette wing of the Republican party. The two senators from Wisconsin are bitterly opposed to each other and their fights will determine to a great extent the strength of each. If Stephenson is elected by the state legislature now in session in accordance with the wish of a majority vote in the primaries, it may mean trouble for La Follette when he comes up for reelection.

NO VESTIGE OF SUNKEN SHIP

Mystery of Vessel Lost Off Hatteras Is Utterly Without Clue.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 1.—There has been absolutely no identification of any kind of the unknown two funneled steamer that was reported to have sunk with all hands on board just off the Hatteras, North Carolina, coast Saturday. Not even a plank or vestige of any kind has arisen in the vicinity where the steamer is said to have been seen to founder.

The revenue cutter Onondaga made an official report at the Norfolk navy yard this afternoon, in which it was said that a two days' search for possible identification of the unknown steamer has proved fruitless.

In the Want Ad Section of Today's Journal

41 Advertise for help
40 Advertise for situations
63 Advertise furnished rooms for rent
108 Advertise real estate for sale
80 Advertise business chances
47 Advertise houses for rent
18 Advertise flats for rent
29 Advertise housekeeping rooms for rent

Hundreds of new ads in the classified section of this paper every day. If you do not find what you want today

Read the Classified Section of Tomorrow's JOURNAL!

FORTY-SIX MEMBERS OF CREW DROWNED

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Melbourne, Feb. 1.—Carrying her captain and 46 members of her crew to the bottom of the sea, the British steamer Clan Ronald sank last night before rescuers could reach the spot. Only 18 of the crew were able to escape in lifeboats.

The vessel was sighted drifting ashore, but by the time those on land realized she was in distress it was too late to reach her with aid.

The boat went down off Edithburg.

SAN FRANCISCO TO CLINCH VICTORY IN FIGHT FOR WATER

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—A second important victory for San Francisco in her fight for water rights in the Hetch Hetchy valley, in the high Sierras, was won today when the public lands committee by a vote of eight ayes to seven noes decided to recommend to congress a confirmation of the grant of the lands made by Secretary of the Interior Garfield and sanctioned by the president. It was decided, however, to place the matter beyond the possibility of cancellation by having congress also stamp its approval on the grant. That this will now be done is the expectation of local San Franciscans, who are highly elated at the vote of the public lands committee.

With the payment of several hundred thousand dollars to certain landholders in the valley, San Francisco, with the expected sanction of congress, will acquire the right to create a h reservoir to supply the city with pure mountain water. The city may also sell the water to adjoining cities. A strenuous fight against the grant was made by the Spring Valley Water company of San Francisco before both Secretary Garfield and the public lands committee. It is believed the water corporation will continue its fight in the house and senate.

The vote of the committee was taken after a discussion of two hours' duration. The minority will submit a report to the house opposing the grant. A protracted and bitter fight on the matter is expected.

LEGISLATURE CANNOT ADJOURN FEB. 10; TOO MUCH BUSINESS

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—Speaker McArthur said this morning that the house could not possibly conclude its business so as to adjourn Wednesday, February 10, as proposed by President Bowerman of the senate.

"It will be impossible to finish the stack of business before the house by February 10," said Mr. McArthur today, "and I cannot see how we can possibly agree to adjourn before the end of the 40 days, which will be Saturday, February 20."

The senate is getting well along with its work. The house is farther along with its work than at the same date in any previous session.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN

S. B. Huston Reads Eloquent Paper Before Ministerial Association.

Feelings were controlled with difficulty this morning at the meeting of the General Ministerial association. Abraham Lincoln was the subject for discussion because of the approaching 100th anniversary of his birth. S. B. Huston of Forest Grove was the main speaker and his excellent paper on the details of this great man's life and character was followed by personal reminiscences from men who fought in the civil war.

Before the close of the meeting the founts of tears had been loosed several times as these old men recollected vividly the sorrow and gloom of those days. Old men arose and forgot their age in their eloquence as they lived again the scenes of war days. Mr. Huston was so overcome with the memory of the death of his father in the war followed closely by the gloom of Lincoln's death that overspread the nation that the ministers turned their faces away in sympathy while he strove to control his feelings.

Dr. Huston gave an interesting paper on Lincoln, pointing out his strength and determination. He said his greatness was due largely to his inherent honesty, not only honesty in action but intellectual honesty, a quality that does not allow one to question if a wrong thing may be right. He characterized him as the greatest character in American history and one of the greatest characters of all time. In closing he said:

"We are near enough to Lincoln's time to feel still his personality and to love him but we are too near to give him his true place in history. Lincoln was not a type, he was an individual who towered high and alone above other men. He was as truly inspired by God as was Shakespeare, Mozart or Burns."

Dr. C. E. Cline followed the speaker with reminiscences of his war days and related a vivid incident in his battery, the Minnesota, touching upon an honorable discharge granted personally by Lincoln to one John McKinster of Minnesota, because the latter's wife had written to the president a letter telling of the poverty and suffering of herself and her five children while her husband was in the war. Dr. Cline spoke feelingly of the great tender heart of Lincoln.

The president of the Central W. C. T. U. called attention to some badges bearing the picture of Lincoln together with his anniversary dates which are to be sold on Lincoln's birthday to raise funds for temperance work. The next meeting will be devoted to the Anti-Saloon league work.

NO INCREASE IN JUSTICE'S FEES

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—There will be no increase in justice court fees in the Multnomah justice district. The bill was indefinitely postponed this morning, following an adverse report by the Multnomah delegation. Had the bill passed it would have more than doubled the fees necessary for transacting business in the justice court, raising the charges in many instances from 50 cents to $2.

The argument against the bill was that the justice court is the poor man's court and that the big increase would shut out many poor men from seeking relief in the court.

NO REHEARING IN GAS CASE

Consolidated Must Put Back $9,000,000 in New York City.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 1.—The petition of the Consolidated Gas company of New York for a rehearing of the 80 cent gas case was denied by the United States supreme court today. This means that the 80 cent rate stands in New York city and the company must pay back to the consumers money paid under protest and estimated to aggregate $9,000,000.

MONTREAL AND MEXICO SHAKEN

Three Jars at Canadian City; Two at Mexican—But Little Damage.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Mexico City, Mex., Feb. 1.—A slight earthquake occurred here today, causing slight damage to walls and buildings of light construction. The tembior was the second within 48 hours.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—Three slight earthquakes were experienced here today. The last occurred at 3:20 this morning and was the most severe, people rushing into the streets in zero weather. No casualties are reported.

PEOPLE TO PASS ON WAGES BILL

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—House members are nearly all in favor of a raise of salary from $3 to $6 a day. With hardly a dissenting vote the house joint resolution providing that the question of increasing the wages of members of the legislature be submitted to the people of the state passed the house. Calkens of Lane objected to the resolution, saying that the present salary would pay the expenses of members, which was all they should receive.

Found Dead in Hotel.

New York, Feb. 1.—George Kahn, about 30 years old, formerly employed by Gustav Von Hasselin, a rich German who owns Saengerbund hall in this city, was found dead in the Hotel Broadway with a bullet wound in the center of his forehead.

Kahn and Von Hasselin's wife had registered at the hotel some time preceding the suicide, or murder, as the case may be.

Mrs. Von Hasselin, who is young and pretty, was locked up pending an investigation. Her husband refused to visit her at the station or discuss the case.

WATER MUST BE USED OR FORFEITED

Beneficial Use the Test for Power or Irrigation—Old Rights Strictly Construed—New Rights Granted Only for Equivalent.

(By Journal Leased Salem Wire.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—To bring about the beneficial use of water, with the greatest good to the greatest number, and to end the countless complications and litigation growing out of undetermined rights to water is the object of the water code bill, which has been reposing in committee since the legislative session began, but is now to come out and claim its place as perhaps the most important legislation with which the lawmakers at Salem have to deal.

Tomorrow night the irrigation committee is to give a hearing to those interested in the water code, and some of the leading men of the state will be here to present important phases of the proposed legislation. J. N. Teal, chairman of the Oregon conservation commission, will be here, and so will R. W. Montague and other members of the commission. Two state senators, Frank J. Miller of Lane and Linn and J. N. Hart of Baker are members, and have had a hand in framing the bill, which is the result of careful study of Oregon conditions, of the laws of other states, and of all elements that enter into the fixing of water rights, a study that has been carried on for years.

Corporations Will Fight.

Whispers of opposition are heard. Some of the big corporations do not like the plan of conserving the power resources of the state for the benefit of future generations, and it is said they are planning to make the fight here that they have made in Washington, where a grant of perpetual water right was made by congress and promptly vetoed by President Roosevelt. But it is possible that the opposition has been overestimated, and that the arguments of the water conservers in the public interest will be too strong for private interest to attempt to combat.

If an attack is made, it will likely center on two points. One will be an effort to have the water code define existing rights to be confirmed, and the other will be to prevent a 40 year limitation on the life of power franchises.

Let Courts Determine Rights.

It may be argued, for instance, that the code should not stop in confirming existing rights. Those claiming the right to appropriate would like to have the legislature put a bulwark behind them. This the friends of the bill say they will not do. The bill carries a provision confirming "existing rights," and that is as far as they will go. The courts will be left free to determine what these rights are. The bill will confirm only such rights as can be finally established in the courts, and none other. If an attempt were made to enter upon an enumeration of the rights confirmed, it would be easy to give a seeming basis for rights that never did exist.

Then it may be argued against the bill that the development of the water power of the state will be hindered and the industrial progress of Oregon delayed by fixing the life of power grants at 40 years.

"You cannot get capital to come into Oregon and invest," is the talk along this line.

Friends of the bill are undismayed by this dictum. They say it is alto-

(Continued on Page Five.)

SHORT CIRCUIT KILLS TWO MEN

Current Off Power Wire Is Tapped as They Turn on Electric Lights.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 1.—By the crossing of electric light wires two men in different business buildings, at almost exactly the same moment, lost their lives today. Arthur W. Charlson, 23 years old, a blacksmith employed by the West Coast Wagon company, was almost instantly killed and John R. Ohstrom, 45, shipping clerk for the Younglove Grocery company, received injuries at 7 o'clock this morning from which he died three hours later. Eleven hundred volts of electricity passed through their bodies.

The crossing of a heavy power wire with the city feed wire in front of the Harmon building now under construction, was responsible for the tragedy. Several pieces of lumber which fell from the building across the wires Saturday night caused the short circuit, which sent the heavy voltage through an ordinary city light wire.

The men were preparing to begin work this morning and apparently had attempted to turn on the electric lights, when the shock hurled them to the floor.

Young Charlson was found lying beneath a light socket in the rear of the wagon company's plant, by a fellow worker. The bulb had been wrenched from its fastenings, as though the man had gripped it as the current struck him. Doctors were summoned but Charlson died in a few minutes. The right hand was badly burned but no other marks showed on his body.

Ohstrom received the current when he turned the button of an electric globe in the shipping room of the grocery house. Without a sound he sank to the floor, where he was discovered by other clerks.

Several persons in other buildings received severe shocks but none was seriously hurt.