

# OREGON LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS IN BREVITY

Thursday, January 24.

Salem, Jan. 24.—Both houses this afternoon adjourned until Monday. This is largely due to the state printer being unable to secure enough compositors to turn out the work on time and will allow him time to catch up.

The two houses this morning met in joint assembly and listened to an address by Mr. Bryan.

A bill was introduced in the senate permitting capital punishment for robbers who are captured armed with dangerous weapons.

Bills were also introduced in the senate creating the county of North Grant and create a railroad commission to be appointed by the governor.

In the house new measures included the appointment of a commission to investigate the fire insurance business and one providing that each county shall be a judicial district and providing for a prosecuting attorney for each county.

The bill providing for publication of notice of all estrays was passed by the house. The senate bill fixing the Linn-Lane boundary was also passed by the house.

Four bills were passed by the senate. They provide: For holding meetings of state textbook commission in May instead of July; raising fees of jurors from \$2 to \$3 per day; fixing salaries in Douglas county; to turn unexpended school funds back into the county school fund instead of the general fund.

Wednesday, January 23

Salem, Or., Jan. 23.—There are pending in both houses an unusually large number of bills and in a majority of cases the advantages that will follow their enactment are conferred upon the laboring man who performs work and who, under the present statute, in many instances experiences no end of trouble in getting what is his due, when he does not lose out altogether.

It has been discovered that all line officers of the O. N. G. have been chosen in violation to the state constitution. Representative Jackson has prepared a bill to remedy the defect.

The bill providing that jurors may be kept together in civil actions has the honor of being the first to pass the house.

The senate passed the bill agreed upon by Lane and Linn fixing the boundary between those counties.

Governor Chamberlain sent a message to both houses today asking more money for the Jamestown exposition.

A total of 10 bills have been introduced relating to roads and highways. Johnson's measure providing for joint improvement by county and state is the most important.

Twenty-four new measures were read for the first time in the house today. This makes a total of 237.

Among the 19 bills in the senate were two by Bailey amending the direct primary law. One provides for party conventions before the primary election and the other makes statement No. 1 pledge apply to party candidates only.

The election of Mulkey and Bourne as United States senators was confirmed today in joint session of the two houses as the law requires. The journal of yesterday's election in the two houses was read and President Haines thereupon declared them elected. Mulkey serves until March 4, 1907, and Bourne six years from that date.

Tuesday, January 22.

Salem, Jan. 22.—Both houses of the legislature in separate session today elected Jonathan Bourne, Jr., United States senator for the long term, and Fred W. Mulkey for the short term.

The vote on Mulkey was unanimous in the house and all members of the senate present voted for him. Three representatives, Reynolds, Rodgers and Settlemier, of Marion, refused to support Bourne. These men explained that they did not pledge themselves and also that their constituents gave a plurality against him. Four senators, Booth of Lane, Laycock of Grant, Miller of Linn-Marion and Wheatland of Wasco, voted against Bourne. The senators gave much the same reason as the representatives for not favoring Bourne.

The vote stood: Mulkey—House, 60; senate, 27. Bourne—House, 57; senate, 23.

No progress has so far been made in either house on the railroad bills that provide for a commission, reciprocal demurrage, maximum rates, taxation of gross receipts, etc. These subjects have hardly been heard of yet in the senate, and only one bill has appeared there relating to them. This is the bill of Senator Johnson, of Benton, providing for reciprocal demurrage and prohibiting rebates and discrimination, but omitting the commission. In the house, however, a number of bills have been introduced.

A joint memorial was introduced in the senate this morning by Senator Mult asking congress to compel the owners of the Oregon & California Railroad company to sell its grant lands at the price stipulated in the grant. The resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions.

By unanimous vote the senate adopted

**Will Plan Reapportionment.**

Salem—As a solution to the problem of rearranging the legislative representation of the counties of the state, Representative Jewell today introduced in the house a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to report to the house a reapportionment bill. Representative Washburne, of Lane county, has already introduced a bill covering this subject, basing the apportionment on the last state census.

**Savings Bank for Albany.**

Albany—Albany is to have another bank. According to articles of incorporation filed with the county clerk here, the Linn County Savings bank will be opened here as soon as a location can be secured. The incorporators of the new bank are H. S. Myers, F. N. Myers, and M. S. Myers, all of San Francisco, who will start the institution with a capital stock of \$5,000. Albany now has two banks, but this will be its first savings bank.

## PROBE HARRIMAN SYSTEM.

Interstate Commerce Commission Meets in Portland

Portland, Jan. 25.—Traffic conditions in this state were investigated yesterday before Franklin K. Lane, member of the Interstate Commerce commission, the object being to determine the legality of the Harriman merger of railroads. The questions of Attorney Severance for the commission were intended to draw out shippers and railroad men as to whether competition has been stifled by the merger and alternate routes for traffic closed.

The testimony of shippers was that there has been no competition between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific worthy of the name since the consolidation under one management in 1901.

It was further brought out by the testimony of Thomas McCusker, a former employe of the Harriman system, that Ogden gateway via the Sacramento route was closed upon the accomplishment of the merger, and shipment from this territory via Sacramento to the East was stopped. Orders were, he said, to send traffic over the O. R. & N. and Union Pacific to the East. This change gave a more direct route and relieved the Harriman lines of hauling freight over the Siskiyoues.

It is the of the railroad interests that many routes are open to the shipper; that none have been closed and that the sole instances where shipments have been advised by way of the Union Pacific to the exclusion of other routes have been because of the lack of cars on other lines.

## SENATOR ALGER DEAD.

Was Attending to Business as Usual Almost to the End.

Washington, Jan. 24.—United States Senator Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, died suddenly at his residence in this city at 8:45 o'clock this morning, following an acute attack of pneumonia of the lungs, with which he was stricken shortly after 8 o'clock.

Although Mr. Alger had not been in good health for some time, his death was most unexpected. The senator last night was apparently in his usual health. During the day he transacted considerable business, and was at the War department up to a late hour yesterday afternoon. At the bedside when he passed away were Mrs. Alger, and their son, Captain F. M. Alger, and his wife.

On Tuesday night Mr. Alger, when about to leave the house to attend a dinner given in honor of Senator-elect William Alden Smith by the Michigan delegation, suffered an attack of heart failure, but it was only with difficulty that he was persuaded to remain at home. He attended the session of the senate Tuesday afternoon and appeared as usual.

Vice President Fairbanks was the first to call at the Alger residence today to express sympathy.

The funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Saturday at the family residence in this city. The body will be taken to Detroit for burial.

## STILL ENCASED IN ICE.

Europe Hung With Icicles and Choked With Snow.

London, Jan. 25.—Arctic weather conditions continue to prevail in the whole of Europe, while, curiously enough, the actual Arctic regions, Northern Norway and Iceland, report the prevalence of mild and rainy weather. All the vessels reaching British ports are covered with long icicles and have snow on their decks.

Telegrams received from all parts of the continent give almost incredible reports of the extreme rigor of the weather and consequent suffering. Many deaths are reported. In Austria two sentinels were found dead at their posts as a result of the cold. The heavy snow continues in Russia and Turkey, and the Danube is frozen over in several places in Romania.

Slight earthquakes are reported from Batoum. The blizzard continues at Constantinople, where the snow is said to be several feet deep. Navigation on the Bosphorus and the Black sea has been practically suspended.

## No Exception to the Rules.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Speaking of a dispatch from Kansas City concerning the new order for recruiting negro soldiers, Major-General Ainsworth, the military secretary, today said that no significance should attach to the orders given for the enlistment of negroes for service in the Philippines. The orders were not confined to Kansas City alone, but were sent to other recruiting points. It is said to be the invariable custom of the department so far as possible to recruit up to their full strength all regiments.

## New Denatured Alcohol Bill.

New York, Jan. 25.—When scientists read yesterday the cabbed report of Sir William Crooks' method of extracting nitric acid from the atmosphere, they said there was no longer any fear of a scarcity of food from overpopulation, because the result of the discovery would be a doubling of the world's crops. Nitrate of soda, used for fertilizing the soil, has grown so scarce it is said that it will soon be exhausted.

## Relieve Idaho Settlers.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25.—The North Dakota fuel shortage again is becoming serious, according to reports received here. Inability of the railroads to keep freight trains moving is responsible, in a large degree, for this condition.

## FOREIGN AID WAS WELCOME

Archbishop of Jamaica Takes Governor to Task.

Kingston Paper Says Whole Country is Ashamed of Swettenham—Aid From Colon Accepted—Refugees Are Leaving City—Relief Work is Progressing.

Kingston, Jan. 24.—Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, lord archbishop of the West Indies, having heard here today that King Edward had cabled deprecating the idea that the people of Jamaica should accept foreign assistance, said he trusted his majesty had not given utterance to this sentiment and that if he had, he, the archbishop, did not approve of it. The archbishop said also that he believed a great mistake had been made when Governor Swettenham rejected the offers of American aid.

The relief committee is actively engaged in sending refugees into the country and distributing food and money to those who are unable to leave the city.

Bishop Hendricks, of Colon, arrived here this morning on board the steamer advance, which brought from Colon 100 tons of food and \$800 contributed to the Jamaican sufferers by the officials of the canal and merchants of Panama. Governor Swettenham consented to accept these supplies, waiving the custom duties.

The Daily Telegraph, in a scathing editorial article, arraigns Governor Swettenham as follows:

"We would be unfaithful to our duties as exponents of public opinion if we failed to call attention to the extraordinary conduct of his excellency in the present crisis. His general behavior at a moment of great peril and difficulty was unworthy of the responsible British official and even a cultured British gentleman. His letter to Rear Admiral Davis was a production of which he ought to be ashamed and of which the Jamaicans are ashamed. The United States is a friendly nation; their bone is British bone, their flesh is British flesh and no one but a blind bigot would have refused to admit American landing parties."

## SHONTS TO RESIGN.

Will Take Charge of New York's Rapid Transit.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The resignation of Theodore P. Shonts as chairman of the Isthmian Canal commission was announced at the White House today. It will take effect not later than March 4, Mr. Shonts having been elected today president of the Interborough-Metropolitan company, which controls the rapid transit and many surface lines in New York.

No announcement was made as to who will succeed Mr. Shonts as chairman of the commission, but it was learned authoritatively that headquarters will be removed from Washington to the isthmus and that a high salaried chairman to serve in that capacity alone will not be named. This being admitted, it follows that John F. Stevens, the engineer in charge of the construction of the canal, would not be made subordinate to another official.

**MINERS ARE ENTOMBED.**

Probably All Lose Lives by Explosion and Stopping of Ventilator.

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 24.—Twenty miners, according to the authentic information available, lost their lives as a result of an explosion which occurred at 3 o'clock this morning in the Colorado Fuel & Iron company's coal mine near Primero, 20 miles west of this city. Twenty coffins have been ordered by the company from a local undertaking establishment.

The explosion stopped the air fan, which was not repaired until late today, and there is little chance that any of the men in the mine at the time of the explosion are still alive. District Superintendent Robert O'Neill is personally directing the work of rescue.

## Thaw Trial Begins.

New York, Jan. 23.—The long-awaited trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White began here today before Justice Fitzgerald. Two jurors were secured as a result of the day's work. Out of the 200 talesmen 19 were examined. Three successfully passed the rapid-fire questions of the opposing counsel, but one was afterward excused by the court after making some private representations concerning his business. At 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning the court will resume the work of choosing a jury which shall pass on the case.

## Below Zero in Germany.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—Bitterly cold weather accompanied by a biting cold wind continues in Germany. The mercury here registered 2 1/2 degrees below zero this morning. The barometer reached a height unsurpassed since meteorological records have been carried in Germany and is still rising. Railroad trains are greatly delayed and the locomotives are covered with ice. Local streetcar traffic also has been hampered and motor cars are scarce.

## Two More Awful Shocks.

Kingston, Jan. 24.—Two earthquake shocks, the heaviest since the destructive ones of January 14, were felt here at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Several buildings were thrown down, and there was great alarm among the people. No one was injured.

## PAY FOR CARS.

Washington Lumbermen Give Money to Have Them Spotted.

Seattle, Jan. 23.—Evidence indicating that lumbermen have been paying money to railroad employes to have cars "spotted" on their tracks was introduced before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, at the hearing yesterday afternoon into the car shortage question.

Charles E. Patton, president of the Reliance Lumber Company and vice-president and secretary of the Atlas Lumber and Shingle Company, made the statement during the course of his examination. To say that the evidence of Mr. Patton was a sensation would be putting it mildly. Mr. Patton had been giving some facts and figures showing that there was an apparent discrimination in the distribution of cars at Tacoma among the mills.

A multitude of witnesses testified before Commissioner Lane yesterday about the car shortage and the crippling effect it has had upon the industries of the state. Not only were lumbermen put on the stand, but Senator Paulhamus told of the sufferings of the Puyallup berry growers, and the troubles of the wheat farmers of Eastern Washington were gone into.

The lumber men contended that while the car shortage was particularly acute at the present, there had never been a time for years when they got all the cars that they wanted. The rate at which cars moved was going into and it was shown that this has steadily decreased from an average movement per car of 94 1/2 miles in 1903 to 36 miles in 1906.

No attempt was made to dispute the car shortage by the railroad attorneys. They sought to show, however, that the present paralysis of traffic was the result of the floods in November.

## MUST APOLOGISE OR RETIRE

Fate of Swettenham Unless He Car. Give Good Excuse.

London, Jan. 23.—The incident arising from the exchange of letters at Kingston between Governor Swettenham and Rear Admiral Davis now appears to be entering the waiting stage, as the government, after doing all possible in the absence of advices from the Governor of Jamaica, is obliged to defer further action until he reports.

In the meantime the trend of official sentiment is toward having Governor Swettenham apologize or retire, but this is based on the press accounts of the incident and on letters, and it may be modified by Governor Swettenham's version, giving extenuating circumstances.

In the absence of a report from the Governor to his government, his dispatch to Secretary Root, which has been reproduced here, tends further to mystify the mind of the public, which finds it difficult to reconcile the Governor's present recognition of the assistance rendered by the American squadron with the terms of the previous letter.

## SEIZE FOOD SUPPLIES

Mayor of Cincinnati Orders Police to Stop Extortion.

Cincinnati, Jan. 23.—Mayor Dempsey yesterday afternoon issued orders to the police to confiscate food and fuel where needed for relief of flood sufferers and where dealers attempted to extort unreasonable prices. This action was taken because of numerous reports of extortion in charges for transportation and for relief supplies. Those attempting extortion will be arrested.

The high water in the Ohio river is slowly but steadily receding tonight. The railroads have begun preparations to resume regular traffic, although it will be several days before the tracks are safe.

Relief work continues actively. Six school buildings have been turned over as temporary homes for the sufferers. The city council tonight appropriated a sum for a relief fund which is being augmented by private subscriptions.

Appeals for aid have been received from many Kentucky towns.

## Chinese Sold Like Slaves.

Washington, Jan. 23.—"Chinese boys and girls are sold in their San Francisco market every day like horses and mules," was one of the statements of Representative McKinlay, of California, before the House committee on foreign affairs, which is considering the Perkins bill to modify the charge in the exclusion act. Mr. McKinlay urged that only a few great companies which brought such young Chinese to this country in practical slavery would profit by any modifications of the exclusion act.

## Disgusted With Swettenham.

London, Jan. 23.—In a dispatch from Kingston the correspondent of the Chronicle records the extreme indignation of all classes at Governor Swettenham's conduct and says so much his recall. "In every direction the government has blundered," the correspondent says, "and is still blundering badly, while it is palpably unable to cope with the situation." The Tribune and other papers publish telegrams couched in similar terms.

## Epidemic Grows Worse.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Local health department records for the number of contagious disease cases reported in a single day were broken today, when 214 cases were recorded at the city hall. Of these 145 were of scarlet fever and 40 of diphtheria. The prevalence of these diseases, railroad officials report, has caused a marked increase in passenger traffic to winter resorts.

## Fever Among the Refugees.

Aurora, Ill., Jan. 23.—Though the river has fallen four inches since Monday, the conditions are desperate. Citizens are huddled in camps on the higher grounds or crowded into school houses, opera houses and city hall. Scarlet fever has broken out among the refugees from the lower part of the city. No one was injured.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



- 1194—Emperor Frederick II., one of the most remarkable historic figures of the Middle Ages, born.
- 1620—Plymouth, Mass., founded.
- 1717—First pantomime produced in London, called "Harlequin Executed."
- 1778—Savannah taken by the British.
- 1805—Treaty of Presburg.
- 1807—Embargo laid by Congress on American ships.
- 1811—More than sixty persons perished in burning theater at Richmond, Va.
- 1812—Commodore Bainbridge, commanding the frigate Constitution, captured British frigate Java, off San Salvador.
- 1828—Rowland Stephenson, English banker and member of Parliament, absconded with \$1,000,000.
- 1831—Roger B. Taney of Maryland became Attorney General of United States.
- 1832—John C. Calhoun resigned vice presidency of the United States.
- 1835—Dade's massacre by the Seminoles.
- 1837—Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., born.
- 1845—Texas admitted to the Union.
- 1846—Gen. Taylor took possession of Victoria, capital of Tamaulipas, Col. Doniphan, in command of 1,000 Missouri volunteers, defeated force of Mexicans at Braconi.
- 1847—Arab chief, Abd-el-Kader, surrendered to the French.
- 1858—New Adelphi theater, London, opened.
- 1860—John B. Floyd of Virginia resigned as Secretary of War.
- 1862—The Confederates attacked Gen. Sherman and drove him back to the first line of defense before Vicksburg. Second attack on Vicksburg. Gen. Sherman attacked Confederate works about six miles from Vicksburg.
- 1868—Mosby Clark, a Revolutionary soldier, died at Richmond, Va., at the advanced age of 121 years.
- 1874—Gov. Warmouth stabbed and killed D. C. Beverly of the New Orleans Bulletin.
- 1876—Train wreck at Ashtabula, O. Eighty killed and sixty injured.
- 1880—Charles I. proclaimed King of Portugal.
- 1890—Captain Wallace and several soldiers killed by Sioux Indians in South Dakota.
- 1894—Forty persons perished by fire at a Christmas festival at Silver Lake, Oregon.



The government at Vienna has introduced to the upper house of the Austrian parliament a bill limiting the number of live members of that house to 180. It is now hoped that the upper house will pass the universal suffrage bill.

Several women suffragists entered the House of Commons on requests to see members and then tried to make speeches in the lobbies. A number resisted expulsion and were arrested. They refused to pay \$5 fines, and went to jail for fourteen days.

Prof. Zinno, who has made an exhaustive examination of the ashes cast out of Vesuvius in the recent outbreak, says that he has found them free from ingredients injurious to plant life, while containing matter helpful to the growth of grapes, grass and vegetables.

The return of the non-conformists' education bill to the House of Lords, with radical changes, greatly excited the liberal leaders, and it was expected that the House would disagree with the lords' amendments as a whole, thus virtually dissenting from the right of the lords to make such changes. The lords have also rejected the bill providing for the abolition of plural voting and amended the trades bill.

In an interview with the correspondent of the Publishers' Press, King Leopold of Belgium made an elaborate denial of the revived charges of his cruelty and misgovernment in the Congo. He admitted that probably there had been cases of crime and cruelty in the Congo, but he insisted that every effort had been made to bring the guilty to justice and stop the ill treatment of natives. He said he was poorer instead of richer because of his Congo responsibilities.

The British colonial secretary, the Earl of Elgin, announced recently the issuance of letters patent, establishing immediate responsible government and a constitution to the Transvaal.

The chamber of deputies at Brussels has voted, 127 to 39, in favor of the proposal to accept the terms of King Leopold's will, bequeathing the Congo Independent State to Belgium, on condition that the royal private domains be maintained integrally after its annexation. This means that Belgium will proceed to annex the Congo, after a full accounting of its obligations and concessions.