

## SPLIT IN ITS RANKS

### Livestock Association Has Civil War and Cattlemen Secede.

### THEY FORM A RIVAL ASSOCIATION

Admission of Packers and Railroads the Issue—Sheepgrowers Stay With Old Association.

Denver, Jan. 16.—The National Livestock association was rent in twain today by the adoption of a new constitution which admitted the packers to membership and provided an open door through which the railroads of the country might at any time become factors in the control of the organization.

The cattlemen, horse and swine growers, together with representatives of some of the affiliated industries, refused to agree to the new constitution, withdrew when they considered its adoption probable, and this afternoon formed a new organization under the name of the American Stockgrowers' association, whose aim it will be to wield a dominating influence in the interest of the cattlegrower.

Roughly speaking, the sheepgrowers, commission men and stockyards interests remained with the National Livestock association, and the actual growers of all other animals for the market have gone with the new association.

The cattlemen have from the first strongly opposed the admission into their organization of the packers and especially of the railroads. They maintained that these two influences would ultimately dominate the cattlegrowing industry of the country to the detriment of the individual grower, and they refused to remain in an organization which included their representatives among the members of its controlling body.

### LEGISLATURE MEETS.

#### Oregon Lawmakers Now in Session at Salem.

Salem, Jan. 10. — Nine ballots were taken in the senate for president this morning without material change. At 11:30 adjournment was taken until 2 p. m. Negotiations were commenced by the opposing factions looking toward a final settlement, and at 3 o'clock adjournment was taken until 4 o'clock. At that time negotiations were not complete and a further recess was taken until 5. At that hour the senators took their seats and the first roll call gave Kuykendall the entire Republican vote, electing him. Adjournment was then taken and the Republicans went into caucus to select clerks.

The house was called to order by Chief Clerk Thompson, Speaker Mills being absent. Bailey of Multnomah was elected speaker pro tem. The usual resolutions for supplies of stamps, codes and inspection of state offices and institutions, for printing the calendar and for obtaining newspapers were offered.

Fifty bills were introduced and read the first time. They will be referred after Speaker Mills shall have announced the committees.

Among the bills introduced were: To cede Klamath lake lands to the United States; to create Jefferson county from parts of Crook and Wasco counties; fixing salaries of state officers, and a large number amending town charters.

Salem, Jan. 11.—This was the first day of real work in the senate, and 37

bills were introduced as a starter. The usual resolutions were offered concurring with those of the house for sundry expenses and inspecting various state institutions. Probably the most important of the bills was that by Brownell of Clackamas, providing for a constitutional convention to be held on the second Monday in September, 1905.

Among the measures were: To create a state mining bureau; to fix fees of county recorders and clerks; amending act of 1903, and to regulate use of water from Oregon streams.

In the house legislation was asked for the protection of forests against fire; for new irrigation code; fixing riparian rights on the Columbia, and amending general school laws. Altogether 25 bills were introduced in the house today.

The two houses will meet in joint convention tomorrow at 11 o'clock to listen to the reading of Governor Chamberlain's message.

Salem, Jan. 12. — Governor Chamberlain read his biennial message to the legislature today, before the two houses in joint assembly.

Eighteen new bills were introduced in the senate and 19 in the house.

Among those of the senate were: Making eight hours a day's work; to provide corporal punishment for wife-beaters; authorizing employes to bring action against either the employer or an insurance company insuring the employer against loss, and to raise the limit of damages for taking human life from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Among the house bills were: To create state tax commission; for girls' annex to state reform school; to raise marriage license fee to \$5.

After calling attention to the general prosperity of the state, the governor in his message called the attention of the legislature to the need of a state tax commission; to the many thousand acres of land in the state on which no taxes are being paid; recommends taxation of franchises for state purposes; improvement of schools in rural districts; favors single board for normal schools; more money for state game warden; an appropriation for enforcement of child labor law; further improvement of roads by convict labor; reduction of expenses of state printing office; placing state officers on fixed salaries; a juvenile court. He dealt at length on the proper protection against forest fires; gave much praise to those who worked for the right of way for the portage road and asked that the United States government be appealed to to purchase the canal and locks at Willamette falls. He favors whatever legislation is necessary to help the government in the reclamation of arid lands and closed with the hope that the legislature would see the advisability of an early adjournment and not to put off to the last the passage of important measures.

Both branches of the legislature adjourned until Monday.

Salem, Jan. 16. — Two bills of the 1903 session, amending the Australian ballot law, and relating to the Eighth judicial district, which the governor vetoed, were returned to the senate and failed to pass. A joint memorial was adopted urging early action on the part of the government in the construction of the Celilo canal. Among the new bills were: To limit the hours of service of railroad employes; to create juvenile courts, and to amend district irrigation law of 1895.

Upon the house convening today Speaker Mills announced the standing committees. The Celilo canal resolution was adopted. A resolution for a 40-cent lumber rate to the Missouri river was referred. Among the new measures introduced were: To make district primary law operative in 1905; extending open salmon season for Columbia from August 15 to August 25; to exempt from taxation property of householders to \$500 valuation, and to create Cascade county. The new county is to be cut out of Wasco and its temporary and probably permanent county seat is to be Hood River.

### DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Tuesday, January 10.

The senate today continued consideration of the joint statehood bill, the chief accomplishment being the acceptance of most of the amendments suggested by the committee on Indian affairs.

Senator Cullom reported the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill as amended by the senate committee on appropriations. The total carried is \$29,192,962, a net increase of \$434,772 over the amount appropriated by the bill as passed by the house.

The session of the house was given over almost entirely to discussion of the bill on banking and currency "to improve currency conditions."

The impeachment charges on which Judge Charles Swayne will be tried were presented just before adjournment and notice given that on Thursday they would be called up for action in the house.

Wednesday, January 11.

The attention of the senate today was divided by the statehood question and government regulation of railroads. All amendments to the statehood bill except one were agreed to.

In the house the army appropriation bill received consideration. The expenses of the army and navy were severely criticized by several members. Attention was called to the large retired list of officers, which includes 236 brigadier generals. An effort was made to reduce the pay of retired officers above the rank of major when assigned to duty with the militia of the several states. This was aimed at General Miles as secretary general of Massachusetts.

Thursday, January 12.

The legislative, executive and judicial bills were read at length in the senate and there was considerable discussion of the civil service question and the provision for an investigation of foreign trade conditions by the department of commerce.

The house devoted its entire session to the discussion of impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern district of Florida.

Friday, Jan. 13.

Further consideration was given in the house today of the impeachment charges against Judge Swayne. There was a noticeable lack of interest in the case except among a few members. The defense charged that the whole thing was a case of private vengeance.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Philippine government bill and sent the bill to conference.

The senate today passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and also a number of private pension bills.

Saturday, Jan. 14.

In the senate today an unavailing effort was made to secure consent to fix a day for taking a vote on the statehood bill.

A bill making it a felony to counterfeit the great seal of the United States was passed.

Pension legislation at the rate of 359 bills in 108 minutes was indulged in by the house today, the result being the smashing of all previous records of the house as to legislative nimbleness. Bills were passed to authorize the use of earth, stone and timber from the forest reserves and public lands for the construction of irrigation projects; to prohibit the words "United States assay" or any words committing the government to the quality of gold or silver articles.

Monday, January 16.

Bills passed by the senate were: For the relief of the Western Alaska Construction Company's railroads by granting an extension of time for completion of the first section of at least 20 miles; to fix the compensation of criers and bailiffs in the United States courts at \$3 a day.

The statehood bill was discussed for three hours today. Several senators talked against uniting New Mexico and Arizona and some questioned the uniting of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Heyburn said he could see no reason for it except for a shortsighted desire to shut the door of the senate against the West.

### THREAT TO RAILROAD MEN.

#### Roosevelt's Plan of Regulation to Be Followed by Cut in Wages.

Boston, Jan. 18.—In an address before the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division 61, on the occasion of its 40th anniversary, today, President Lucius Tuttle, of the Boston & Maine railroad, spoke of President Roosevelt's proposal that railroad rates be regulated under congressional supervision and authority.

Mr. Tuttle declared that such a policy, if carried out, must inevitably affect the income of the 1,000,000 persons who gain their livelihood directly from the railroads. He did not think it had been or could be shown that the makers of the constitution ever had any other thought in mind in connection with the delegation to congress of the power to regulate interstate commerce relations than a well defined intent forever to prevent the erection by any state of any customs, tariffs or other barriers that should be an obstruction to the free currents of commerce.

"The railroads of 1903," he said, "were able only to pay their shareholders an average dividend of less than 3 per cent, and any further general reduction of rates must necessarily be followed by a reduction of operating expenses."

#### Overtures to Cattlemen.

Denver, Jan. 18.—Negotiations have been opened by the officers of the National Livestock association with the American Cattle Growers' association, which was organized by cattlemen who seceded from the stockmen's convention with a view to establishing harmonious relations between the two organizations. The National Livestock association's board of control has decided to meet in this city on May 9 next, on which date the American Cattle Growers' association will hold its first convention here.

#### Bloody Riots at Saratoff.

London, Jan. 18.—The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Leader reports serious rioting at Saratoff, the capital of Russian government at Saratoff. The trouble started some days ago, when the reservists were called out, and the police were sent into the homes of those who did not report on time. On Friday and Saturday several minor excesses occurred and on Sunday 200 reservists gathered in a saloon and listened to revolutionary speeches.

#### Closed Season for Salmon.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 18.—The Dominion government has been asked by a delegation representing the salmon industries of British Columbia to agree to a closed season of 36 hours each week and an entire closed season in 1906 and 1909, so as to prevent the depletion of the fisheries. The state of Washington has agreed to the proposal and Canada will probably do so.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 85c; blue-stem, 88@90c; valley, 87c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.32½@2.35; gray, \$1.35@1.40 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@18.

Potatoes — Oregon fancy, 80@95c; common, 60@75c.

Apples—Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75@2 per box.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29@30c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c.

Hops—Choice, 29@30c; prime, 27@28c per pound.

Wool — Valley, 19@20c; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 25@26c per pound.